



NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Our Company was originally incorporated as Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited at Nagpur, Maharashtra, as a Private Limited Company under the provision of Companies Act, 1956 vide Certificate of Incorporation dated October 22, 2013 bearing Corporate Identification Number U15510MH2013PTC249458 is sued by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra. Subsequently our Company was converted into a public limited company pursuant to special resolution passed by the members in extraordinary general meeting held on December 23, 2016 and the name of our Company was changed to Nakoda Group of Industries Limited vide a Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated February 06, 2017, issued by Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra. The Corporate Identification number of our Company is U15510MH2013PLC249458 For details of Incorporation, Change of Name and Registered Office of our Company, please refer to chapter titled 'Our History and Certain Other Corporate Matters' beginning on page 135 of this Prospectus.

Registered Office: 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur 440008, Maharashtra India

Tel: +91 0712 2778824; **Fax No:** Not Available

Contact Person: Pratul Wate, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Email: info@nakodas.com; **Website:** www.nakodas.com

PROMOTERS OF OUR COMPANY: PRAVIN CHOUDHARY AND JAYESH CHOUDHARY

THE ISSUE

INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE OF 18,52,000 EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF RS. 10/- EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED (THE "COMPANY" OR THE "ISSUER") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF RS. 35/- PER EQUITY SHARE, INCLUDING A SHARE PREMIUM OF RS. 25/- PER EQUITY SHARE (THE "ISSUE PRICE"), AGGREGATING RS. 648.20 ("THE ISSUE"), OF WHICH 1,00,000 EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF RS. 10/- EACH FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF RS. 35/- PER EQUITY SHARE, AGGREGATING RS. 35.00 LAKHS WILL BE RESERVED FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY THE MARKET MAKER TO THE ISSUE (THE "MARKET MAKER RESERVATION PORTION"). THE ISSUE LESS MARKET MAKER RESERVATION PORTION I.E. ISSUE OF 17,52,000 EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF RS. 10 EACH FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF RS. 35/- PER EQUITY SHARE, AGGREGATING RS. 613.20 LAKHS IS HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "NET ISSUE". THE ISSUE AND THE NET ISSUE WILL CONSTITUTE 27.03% AND 25.57% RESPECTIVELY OF THE FULLY DILUTED POST ISSUE PAID UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF OUR COMPANY.

THE FACE VALUE OF THE EQUITY SHARES IS RS. 10 EACH AND THE ISSUE PRICE OF RS. 35 IS 3.5 TIMES OF THE FACE VALUE OF THE EQUITY SHARES.

In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015, all potential investors shall participate in the Issue only through an Application Supported by Blocked Amount ("ASBA") process providing details about the bank account which will be blocked by the Self Certified Syndicate Banks ("SCSBs") for the same. For details in this regard, specific attention is invited to the chapter titled "Issue Procedure" beginning on page 209 of this Prospectus. A copy has been delivered for registration to the Registrar as required under Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013.

THE ISSUE IS BEING MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER XB OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009, AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME ("SEBI (ICDR) REGULATIONS"). FOR FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE REFER THE SECTION TITLED 'ISSUE INFORMATION' BEGINNING ON PAGE 202 OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

RISKS IN RELATION TO FIRST ISSUE

This being the first public issue of our Company, there has been no formal market for our Equity Shares. The face value of the Equity Shares of our Company is Rs. 10 and the Issue price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share is 3.5 times of the face value. The Issue Price (as determined by our Company in consultation with the Lead Manager as stated in the chapter titled 'Basis for Issue Price' beginning on page 91 of this Prospectus) should not be taken to be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after such Equity Shares are listed. No assurance can be given regarding an active and / or sustained trading in the Equity Shares or regarding the price at which the Equity Shares will be traded after listing.

GENERAL RISKS

Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in this issue unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in this issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Company and this issue, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares issued in the issue have not been recommended or approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of this Prospectus. **Specific attention of the investors is invited to the section titled 'Risk Factors' beginning on page 17 of this Prospectus.**

COMPANY'S ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Prospectus contains all information with regard to our Company and this issue, which is material in the context of this Issue, that the information contained in this Prospectus is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission or inclusion of which makes this Prospectus as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions, misleading, in any material respect.

LISTING

The Equity Shares of our Company offered through this Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the SME platform of BSE Limited ("BSE"). In terms of the Chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations 2009, as amended from time to time. Our Company has received an approval letter dated February 06, 2018 from BSE Limited for using its name in this issue document for listing of our shares on the SME Platform of BSE Limited. For the purpose of this issue, SME Platform of the BSE Limited shall be the Designated Stock Exchange.

LEAD MANAGER TO THE ISSUE

PANTOMATH CAPITAL ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED

406-408, Keshava Premises, Behind Family Court,

Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),

Mumbai – 400051, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91-22 61946700

Fax: +91-22 2659 8690

Website: www.pantomathgroup.com

Email: ipo@pantomathgroup.com

Investor Grievance Id: ipo@pantomathgroup.com

Contact Person: Lokesh Shah

SEBI Registration No: INM000012110



REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE

BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Bharat Tin Works Building, 1st Floor, Opp. Vasant Oasis,

Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai 400059,

Maharashtra

Tel: +91 22 62638200

Fax: +91 22 62638299

Email: ipo@bigshareonline.com

Website: www.bigshareonline.com

Investor Grievance Id: investor@bigshareonline.com

Contact Person: Mr. Srinivas Dornala

SEBI Registration Number: INR000001385



ISSUE PROGRAMME

ISSUE OPENS ON : Wednesday, May 23, 2018

ISSUE CLOSES ON : Tuesday, May 29, 2018

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The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S Securities Act of 1933, as amended (“U.S. Securities Act”) or any state securities laws in the United States of America and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, “U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S), except pursuant to exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities laws. Accordingly the Equity Shares are being offered and sold only outside the United States in offshore transaction in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sale occur.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and application may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

**SECTION I – GENERAL
DEFINITION AND ABBREVIATION**

In this Prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms and abbreviations stated hereunder shall have the meanings as assigned therewith.

Company Related Terms

Term	Description
“Nakoda Group of Industries Limited” or “the Company” ,or “our Company” or “we”, “us”, “our”, or “Issuer” or the “Issuer Company”	Unless the context otherwise requires, Nakoda Group of Industries Limited refers to, a public limited Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956
“you”, “your” or “yours”	Prospective investors in this Issue
“Promoter” or “our Promoter”	Promoter of our Company being Pravin Choudhary and Jayesh Choudhary
“Statutory Auditor” / “Auditor”	The Statutory Auditor of our Company, being Gandhi Rathi & Co. Chartered Accountants
AOA / Articles / Articles of Association	Articles of Association of Nakoda Group of Industries Limited, as amended from time to time.
Audit Committee	The committee of the Board of Directors constituted as the Company’s Audit Committee in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.
Bankers to the Company	Such banks which are disclosed as Bankers to the Company in the chapter titled “ <i>General Information</i> ” on page 65 of this Prospectus.
Board of Directors/ the Board / our Board	The Board of Directors of, Nakoda Group of Industries Limited including all duly constituted Committee(s) thereof.
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of our Company being Mr. Pratul Wate
Director(s)	Director(s) of, unless otherwise specified
Equity Shareholders	Persons/ Entities holding Equity Shares of our Company
Equity Shares	Equity Shares of our Company of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid up unless otherwise specified in the context thereof
Group Companies	Such Companies as are included in the chapter titled ‘ <i>Our Group Companies</i> ’ beginning on page 153 of this Prospectus
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number. In this case being INE236Y01012
MOA / Memorandum / Memorandum of Association	Memorandum of Association of our Company, as amended from time to time.
Peer Reviewed Auditor	Independent Auditor having a valid Peer Review Certificate in our case being Gandhi Rathi & Co. Chartered Accountants
Promoter Group	Includes such persons and entities are constituting our promoter group in terms of Regulation 2(1) (zb) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations and as enlisted in the chapter titled “ <i>Our Promoter and Promoter Group</i> ” beginning on page 150 of this Prospectus.
Registered Office	The Registered office of our Company situated at 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur- 440008, Maharashtra, India
RoC / Registrar of	The Registrar of Companies, 100, Everest, Marine Drive Mumbai-

Term	Description
Companies	400002, Maharashtra India
Shareholders	Shareholders of our Company

Issue Related Terms

Term	Description
Acknowledgement Slip	The slip or document issued by the Designated Intermediary to an Applicant as proof of registration of the Application.
Allocation/ Allocation of Equity Shares	The Allocation of Equity Shares of our Company pursuant to Issue of Equity Shares to the successful Applicants
Allot/ Allotment/ Allotted	Unless the context otherwise requires, issue and/ allotment of Equity Shares of our Company pursuant to the Issue to successful Applicants.
Allotment Advice	Note or advice or intimation of Allotment sent to the Applicants who have been allotted Equity Shares after the Basis of Allotment has been approved by the Designated Stock Exchange.
Allottee(s)	Successful Applicant(s) to whom Equity Shares of our Company have been allotted.
Applicant	Any prospective investor who makes an application for Equity Shares of our Company through ASBA in terms of the Prospectus. (All the applicants should make application through ASBA only).
Application	An indication to make an offer during the Issue Period by an Applicant pursuant to submission of an Application Form, to subscribe for or purchase our Equity Shares at Issue Price, including all revisions and modifications thereto, to the extent permissible under the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Application Amount	The number of Equity Shares applied for and as indicated in the Application Form multiplied by the price per Equity Share payable by the Applicants on submission of the Application Form.
Application Collecting Intermediaries / Designated Intermediaries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. an SCSB, with whom the bank account to be blocked, is maintained 2. a syndicate member (or sub-syndicate member), if any 3. a stock broker registered with a recognized stock exchange (and whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity) ('broker') 4. a depository participant ('DP') (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity) 5. a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent ('RTA') (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity)
Application Form	The form, whether physical or electronic, in terms of which the Applicant shall make an application to subscribe to the Equity Shares of our Company.
Application Supported by Blocked Amount / ASBA	An application, whether physical or electronic, used by all Applicants to make application authorizing a SCSBs to block the application amount in the ASBA Account maintained with such SCSBs.
ASBA Account	Account maintained by an ASBA applicant with SCSBs which will be blocked by such SCSBs to the extent of the appropriate Application Amount and as defined in the Application Form.
ASBA Application Location(s) / Specified Cities	Locations at which ASBA Applications can be uploaded by the SCSBs, namely Mumbai, New Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata and Nagpur.
Banker(s) / Refund Banker to the Issue/Public Issue Banker(s)	The banks which are clearing members and registered with SEBI as Banker to the Issue with whom the Public Issue Account and Refund Account will be opened and in this case being HDFC Bank Limited
Basis of Allotment	The basis on which the Equity Shares will be allotted to successful

Term	Description
	applicants under the issue and which is described in the chapter titled "Issue Procedure" beginning on page 209 of this Prospectus.
Broker Centres	Broker centres notified by the Stock Exchanges, where the Applicants can submit the Application Forms to a Registered Broker. The details of such broker centres, along with the names and contact details of the Registered Brokers, are available on the website of the BSE on the following link:- http://www.bseindia.com/Markets/PublicIssues/brokercentres_new.aspx?expandable=6
CAN or Confirmation of Allocation Note	The note or advice or intimation sent to each successful Applicant indicating the Equity Shares which will be Allotted, after approval of Basis of Allotment by the Designated Stock Exchange.
Client ID	Client Identification Number maintained with one of the Depositories in relation to Demat account.
Collecting Centres	Centres at which the Designated Intermediaries shall accept the Application Forms, being the Designated SCSB Branch for SCSBs, Specified Locations for Syndicate, Broker Centres for Registered Brokers, Designated RTA Locations for RTAs and Designated CDP Locations for CDPs
Collecting Depository Participant or CDP	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996, registered with SEBI and who is eligible to procure Applications at the Designated CDP Locations in terms of circular no. CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015 issued by SEBI
Controlling Branches of SCSBs	Such branches of the SCSBs which co-ordinate Applications under this Issue made by the Applicants with the Lead Manager, the Registrar to the Issue and the Stock Exchanges, a list of which is provided on http://www.sebi.gov.in or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
Demographic Details	The demographic details of the Applicants such as their Address, PAN, Occupation and Bank Account details.
Depositories	Depositories registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time, being NSDL and CDSL
Depository Participant/DP	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996.
Designated CDP Locations	Such centres of the CDPs where Applicant can submit the Application Forms. The details of such Designated CDP Locations, along with names and contact details of the Collecting Depository Participants eligible to accept Application Forms are available on the website of the Stock Exchanges (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and updated from time to time
Designated Date	The date on which the amount blocked by the SCSBs is transferred from the ASBA Accounts to the Public Issue Account or the amount is unblocked in the ASBA Account, as appropriate, after the issue is closed, following which the equity shares shall be allotted to the successful applicants in terms of this Prospectus.
Designated RTA Locations	Such centres of the RTAs where Applicants can submit the Application Forms. The details of such Designated RTA Locations, along with the names and contact details of the RTAs are available on the website of the Stock Exchanges (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and updated from time to time
Designated SCSB Branches	Such branches of the SCSBs which shall collect the ASBA Application Form from the ASBA Applicant and a list of which is available on

Term	Description
	http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/detail/32791/no/List-of-Self-Certified-Syndicate-Banks-under-the-ASBA-facility
Designated Stock Exchange	SME Exchange of BSE Limited
Draft Prospectus	The Draft Prospectus dated January 18, 2018 issued in accordance with Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 and filed with BSE under SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.
Eligible NRI	NRIs from such jurisdiction outside India where it is not unlawful to make an offer or invitation under the Issue and in relation to whom this Prospectus constitutes an invitation to subscribe for the Equity Shares offered herein on the basis of the terms thereof.
FII / Foreign Institutional Investors	Foreign Institutional Investor (as defined under SEBI (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended) registered with SEBI under applicable laws in India.
First/Sole Applicant	The Applicant whose name appears first in the Application Form or Revision Form.
General Information Document	The General Information Document for investing in public issues prepared and issued in accordance with the circular (CIR/CFD/DIL/12/2013) dated October 23, 2013, notified by SEBI.
Issue Agreement	The agreement dated August 11, 2017 between our Company and the Lead Manager, pursuant to which certain arrangements are agreed to in relation to the Issue.
Issue Closing Date	The date on which issue closes for subscription; in this case being May 29, 2018
Issue Opening Date	The date on which issue opens for subscription; in this case being May 23, 2018
Issue Period	The period between the Issue Opening Date and the Issue Closing Date inclusive of both days and during which prospective Applicants can submit their Applications.
Issue Price	The price at which Equity Shares are being issued and allotted by our Company under this Prospectus being Rs. 35/- per Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid.
Issue Proceeds	Proceeds to be raised by our Company through this Issue being Rs. 648.20 lakhs, for further details please refer chapter title “ <i>Objects of the Issue</i> ” beginning on page 85 of this Prospectus.
Issue/ Issue Size/ Initial Public Offer/ Initial Public Offering/ IPO	Public Issue of 18,52,000 Equity Shares of face value Rs. 10 each fully paid of Nakoda Group of Industries Limited for cash at a price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share (the “ <i>Issue Price</i> ”) (including a premium of Rs. 25/-per Equity Share) aggregating Rs. 648.20 Lakhs
Listing Agreement	The Equity Listing Agreement to be signed between our Company and the SME Platform of BSE Limited
LM / Lead Manager	The Lead Manager for the Issue being Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Limited, SEBI registered Category I Merchant Banker.
Market Maker	Market Maker appointed by our Company from time to time, in this case being Pantomath Stock Brokers Private Limited who has agreed to receive or deliver the specified securities in the market making process for a period of three years from the date of listing of our Equity Shares or for any other period as may be notified by SEBI from time to time
Market Maker Reservation Portion	The reserved portion of 1,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid at an Issue Price of Rs. 35/- each to be subscribed by Market Maker in this Issue.
Market Making Agreement	The Market Making Agreement dated August 11, 2017 between our Company, Lead Manager and Market Maker.
Mutual Fund(s)	Mutual fund(s) registered with SEBI pursuant to the SEBI (Mutual

Term	Description
	Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
Net Issue	The Issue (excluding the Market Maker Reservation Portion) of 1,00,000 Equity Shares of face value Rs. 10/- each fully paid of Nakoda Group of Industries Limited for cash at a price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share (the “Issue Price”) aggregating Rs. 613.20 Lakhs
Net Proceeds	The Issue Proceeds, less the Issue related expenses, received by the Company.
NIF	National Investment Fund set up by resolution F. No. 2/3/2005-DD-II dated November 23, 2005 of Government of India published in the official Gazette of India.
Non Institutional Investors or NIIs	All Applicants, including Category III FPIs that are not QIBs (including Anchor Investors) or Retail Individual Investors, who have apply for Equity Shares for an amount of more than Rs. 200,000 but not including NRIs other than Eligible NRIs
Other Investors	Investors other than Retail Individual Investors. These include individual applicants other than retail individual investors and other investors including corporate bodies or institutions irrespective of the number of specified securities applied for.
Overseas Corporate Body / OCB	Overseas Corporate Body means and includes an entity defined in clause (xi) of Regulation 2 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCB’s) Regulations 2003 and which was in existence on the date of the commencement of these Regulations and immediately prior to such commencement was eligible to undertake transactions pursuant to the general permission granted under the Regulations. A company, partnership, society or other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs, including overseas trusts, in which not less than 60% of beneficial interest is irrevocably held by NRIs directly or indirectly and which was in existence on October 3, 2003 and immediately before such date had taken benefits under the general permission granted to OCBs under FEMA. OCBs are not allowed to invest in this Issue.
Person or Persons	Any individual, sole proprietorship, unincorporated association, unincorporated organization, body corporate, corporation, Company, partnership firm, limited liability partnership firm, joint venture, or trust or any other entity or organization validly constituted and/or incorporated in the jurisdiction in which it exists and operates, as the context requires
Prospectus	The Prospectus, to be filed with the RoC in accordance with the provisions of Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 containing , <i>inter-alia</i> , the issue size, the issue opening and closing dates and other information
Public Issue Account	The Bank Account opened with the Public Issue Banker(s) to this Issue i.e. HDFC Bank under Section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013 to receive monies from the SCSBs from the bank accounts of the ASBA Applicants on the Designated Date.
Public Issue Account Agreement	An agreement entered into on August 11, 2017 between our Company, Lead Manager, Bankers and Refund Banker to the Issue and Registrar to the Issue for collection of the application amounts on the terms and condition thereof.
Qualified Institutional Buyers or QIBs	Qualified Institutional Buyers as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zd) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations 2009
Refund Account	Account from which Application monies to be refunded to the

Term	Description
	applicants
Refund Bank/Refund Banker	Bank which is/are clearing member(s) and registered with the SEBI as Bankers to the Issue at which the Refund Account will be opened, in this case being HDFC Bank Limited
Registered Broker	Individuals or companies registered with SEBI as “Trading Members” (except Syndicate/Sub-Syndicate Members) who hold valid membership of either BSE or NSE having right to trade in stocks listed on Stock Exchanges, through which investors can buy or sell securities listed on stock exchanges, a list of which is available on http://www.bseindia.com/members/MembershipDirectory.aspx & https://www1.nseindia.com/membership/dynaContent/find_a_broker.htm
Registrar / Registrar to the Issue / RTI	Registrar to the Issue being Bigshare Services Private Limited having registered office at 1 st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai 400059, Maharashtra.
Registrar and Share Transfer Agents or RTAs	Registrar and share transfer agents registered with SEBI and eligible to procure Applications at the Designated RTA Locations in terms of circular no. CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015 issued by SEBI
Reservation Portion	The portion of the Issue reserved for category of eligible Applicants as provided under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009
Reserved Category / Categories	Categories of persons eligible for making application under reservation portion.
Retail Individual Investors/RIIs	Individual applicants (including HUFs in the name of Karta and Eligible NRIs) who have applied for an amount less than or equal to Rs. 2,00,000 in this Issue.
Revision Form	The Form used by Applicants to modify the quantity of Equity Shares in any of their Application Forms or any Previous Revision Form(s)
SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investor) Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014.
SEBI Listing Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and includes the agreement to be entered into between our Company and the Stock Exchange in relation to listing of Equity Shares on such Stock Exchange.
Self Certified Syndicate Bank or SCSB	A Bank which is registered with SEBI under SEBI (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994 and offers services of ASBA including blocking of bank account, a list of which is available on http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/detail/32791/no/List-of-Self-Certified-Syndicate-Banks-under-the-ASBA-facility
SME Exchange	SME Platform of the BSE Limited
SME Platform of BSE	The SME Platform of BSE for listing of Equity Shares offered under Chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations which was approved by SEBI as an SME Exchange on September 27, 2011
Specified Locations	Collection centres where the SCSBs shall accept application forms, a list of which is available on the website of the SEBI (www.sebi.gov.in) and updated from time to time.
Underwriter (s)	Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Limited
Underwriting Agreement	The Agreement dated August 11, 2017 entered into between the Underwriter and our Company.
Working Days	(i) Till Application / Issue closing date: All days other than Sunday or a Public holiday;

Term	Description
	(ii) Post Application / Issue closing date and till the Listing of Equity Shares: All trading days of stock exchanges excluding Sundays and bank holidays in accordance with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL/CIR/P/2016/26 dated January 21, 2016

Technical and Industry Terms

Term	Description
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DIPP	Department of Industrial Policies and Promotion
EPFO	Employees' Provident Fund Organisation
FCNR	Foreign Currency Non-Resident
FIPB	Foreign Investment Promotion Board
FSSAI	Food Safety and Standards Authority
GVA	Gross Value Addition
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
HRD	Human Resource Development
ICFNR	Indian Council for Fertilizer and Nutrient Research
MEIS	Merchandise Exports from India Scheme
MOFPI	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
PMGKY	Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana
UDAY	Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Conventional and General Terms / Abbreviations

Term	Description
A.Y./AY	Assessment Year
A/C	Account
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AIF	Alternative Investment Fund as defined in and registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investments Funds) Regulations, 2012
AOA	Articles of Association
AS/Accounting Standard	Accounting Standards as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
ASBA	Application Supported by Blocked Amount
BIFR	Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction
BSE	BSE Limited
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
Category I Foreign Portfolio Investors	FPIs who are registered as - Category I foreign portfolio investors under the SEBI FPI Regulations
Category II Foreign Portfolio Investors	FPIs who are registered as - Category II foreign portfolio investors under the SEBI FPI Regulations
Category III Foreign Portfolio Investors	FPIs who are registered as - Category III foreign portfolio investors under the SEBI FPI Regulations
CC	Cash Credit
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CENVAT	Central Value Added Tax
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CIN	Corporate Identification Number
Cm	centimetre

Term	Description
CMD	Chairman and Managing Director
Companies Act	Companies Act, 1956 (without reference to the provisions thereof that have ceased to have effect upon notification of the Notified Sections) and the Companies Act, 2013.
Companies Act, 2013	The Companies Act, 2013, to the extent in force pursuant to the notification of the notified sections
CS	Company Secretary
CST	Central Sales Tax
Depositories	NSDL (National Securities Depository Limited) and CDSL (Central Depository Services Limited); Depositories registered with the SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time
Depositories Act	The Depositories Act, 1996, as amended from time to time.
DGFT	Directorate General of Foreign Trade
DIN	Director Identification Number
DIPP	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion
DP	Depository Participant
DP ID	Depository Participant's Identity
EBIDTA	Earnings before interest, depreciation, tax, amortization and extraordinary items
ECS	Electronic Clearing System
EGM	Extraordinary General Meeting
EPFA	The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ESIC	Employee State Insurance Corporation
ESOP	Employee Stock Option Plan
ESPS	Employee Stock Purchase Scheme
F.Y./FY	Financial Year
FCNR Account	Foreign Currency Non Resident Account
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FEMA	Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999, as amended from time to time and the regulations framed there under
FII Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.
FII(s)	Foreign Institutional Investor, as defined under the FII Regulations and registered with the SEBI under applicable laws in India
FIPB	The Foreign Investment Promotion Board, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
FIs	Financial Institutions
FPI(s)	Foreign Portfolio Investor means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of Securities And Exchange Board Of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, which shall be deemed to be an intermediary in terms of the provisions of the SEBI Act,1992
Ft	Foot
FV	Face Value
FVCI	Foreign Venture Capital Investor registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Venture Capital Investor) Regulations, 2000
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GDP	Gross Domestic Product

Term	Description
GIR Number	General Index Registry number
GoI/ Government	Government of India
HNI	High Networth Individual
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
I. T. Act	The Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended.
ICAI	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
ICDR Regulations/ SEBI Regulations/ SEBI (ICDR) Regulations/Regulations	SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 as amended from time to time
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
Indian GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India
INR	Indian National Rupee
IPO	Initial Public Offering
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
IT Authorities	Income Tax Authorities
IT Rules	The Income Tax Rules, 1962, as amended from time to time
Key Managerial Personnel / KMP	The officers declared as a Key Managerial Personnel and as mentioned in the chapter titled “ <i>Our Management</i> ” beginning on page 138 of this Prospectus
KVA	Kilovolt-ampere
Listing Regulations / SEBI Listing Regulations/ SEBI (LODR) Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
LM	Lead Manager
Ltd.	Limited
MD	Managing Director
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
Mn	Million
MoA	Memorandum of Association
MoF	Ministry of Finance, Government of India
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
N/A or N.A.	Not Applicable
NAV	Net Asset Value
NBFC	Non Banking Finance Company
Net Worth	The aggregate of the paid up share capital, share premium account, and reserves and surplus (excluding revaluation reserve) as reduced by the aggregate of miscellaneous expenditure (to the extent not adjusted or written off) and the debit balance of the profit and loss account
NI Act	Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NR	Non Resident
NRE Account	Non Resident (External) Account
NRI	Non Resident Indian, is a person resident outside India, who is a citizen of India or a person of Indian origin and shall have the same meaning as ascribed to such term in the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2000, as amended from time to time
NRO Account	Non Resident Ordinary Account
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
OCB	Overseas Corporate Bodies
p.a.	per annum
P/E Ratio	Price Earnings Ratio
PAN	Permanent Account Number

Term	Description
PAT	Profit After Tax
PBT	Profit Before Tax
Pvt.	Private
QIB	Qualified Institutional Buyer
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RBI Act	The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time
RoC	Registrar of Companies
RONW	Return on Net Worth
Rs. / INR	Indian Rupees
SCRA	Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 as amended from time to time
SCRR	Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957
SCSB	Self Certified Syndicate Bank
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEBI Act	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to time
SEBI AIF Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investments Funds) Regulations, 2012
SEBI FII Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995
SEBI FPI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014
SEBI FVCI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations, 2000
SEBI Insider Trading Regulations	The SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, including instructions and clarifications issued by SEBI from time to time
SEBI Takeover Regulations / Takeover Regulations / Takeover Code	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
SEBI VCF Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Venture Capital Fund) Regulations, 1996 as repealed pursuant to the SEBI AIF Regulations
Sec	Section
SICA	Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, as amended from time to time
SME	Small Medium Enterprise
SSI Undertaking	Small Scale Industrial Undertaking
Stock Exchange (s)	SME Platform of BSE Limited
STT	Securities Transaction Tax
Sub-Account	Sub-accounts registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Foreign Institutional Investor) Regulations, 1995, other than sub-accounts which are foreign corporate or foreign individuals.
TAN	Tax Deduction Account Number
TIN	Taxpayers Identification Number
TNW	Total Net Worth
TRS	Transaction Registration Slip
U.S. GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America
u/s	Under Section
UIN	Unique Identification Number
UOI	Union of India

Term	Description
US/ U.S. / USA/United States	United States of America
USD or US\$ or \$	United States Dollar, the official currency of the United States of America
UV	Ultraviolet
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCF / Venture Capital Fund	Foreign Venture Capital Funds (as defined under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Venture Capital Funds) Regulations, 1996) registered with SEBI under applicable laws in India.
w.e.f.	With effect from
WDV	Written Down Value
WTD	Whole-time Director
YoY	Year over year

Notwithstanding the following: -

- i. In the section titled “*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*” beginning on page 254 of this Prospectus, defined terms shall have the meaning given to such terms in that section;
- ii. In the section titled “*Financial Statements*” beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus, defined terms shall have the meaning given to such terms in that section;
- iii. In the section titled “*Risk Factors*” beginning on page 17 of this Prospectus, defined terms shall have the meaning given to such terms in that section;
- iv. In the chapter titled “*Statement of Possible Tax Benefits*” beginning on page 93 of this Prospectus, defined terms shall have the meaning given to such terms in that chapter; and
- v. In the chapter titled “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” beginning on page 159 of this Prospectus, defined terms shall have the meaning given to such terms in that chapter.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL, INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

All references to “India” are to the Republic of India and all references to the “Government” are to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DATA

Unless stated otherwise, the financial data included in this Prospectus are extracted from the restated financial statements of our Company, prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, Indian GAAP and restated in accordance with SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, as stated in the report of our Peer Reviewed Auditor, set out in the section titled “*Financial Statements as Restated*” beginning on page 158 this Prospectus. Our restated financial statements are derived from our audited financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP and the Companies Act, and have been restated in accordance with the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.

Our fiscal year commences on April 1 of each year and ends on March 31 of the next year. All references to a particular fiscal year are to the 12 month period ended March 31st of that year. In this Prospectus, any discrepancies in any table between the total and the sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding-off. All decimals have been rounded off to two decimal points.

There are significant differences between Indian GAAP, IFRS and US GAAP. The Company has not attempted to quantify their impact on the financial data included herein and urges you to consult your own advisors regarding such differences and their impact on the Company’s financial data. Accordingly to what extent, the financial statements included in this Prospectus will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader’s level of familiarity with Indian accounting practices / Indian GAAP. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Indian Accounting Practices on the financial disclosures presented in this Prospectus should accordingly be limited.

Any percentage amounts, as set forth in “*Risk Factors*”, “*Our Business*”, “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” and elsewhere in this Prospectus unless otherwise indicated, have been calculated on the basis of the Company’s restated financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, Indian GAAP and restated in accordance with SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, as stated in the report of our Peer Reviewed Auditor, set out in the section titled “*Financial Statements as Restated*” beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus.

CURRENCY OF PRESENTATION

In this Prospectus, references to “Rupees” or “Rs.” or “INR” are to Indian Rupees, the official currency of the Republic of India. All references to “\$”, “US\$”, “USD”, “U.S. \$” or “U.S. Dollars” are to United States Dollars, the official currency of the United States of America.

All references to ‘million’ / ‘Million’ / ‘Mn’ refer to one million, which is equivalent to ‘ten lacs’ or ‘ten lakhs’, the word ‘Lacs / Lakhs / Lac’ means ‘one hundred thousand’ and ‘Crore’ means ‘ten million’ and ‘billion / bn./ Billions’ means ‘one hundred crores’.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Unless stated otherwise, Industry and Market data and various forecasts used throughout this Prospectus have been obtained from publically available information, Industry Sources and Government Publications. Industry Sources as well as Government Publications generally state that the information contained in those publications has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but their accuracy and completeness and underlying assumptions are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured. Although we believe that industry data used in this Prospectus is reliable, it has not been independently verified by the Lead Managers or our Company or any of their affiliates or advisors. Such data involves risks, uncertainties and numerous assumptions and is subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed in the section titled “*Risk Factors*” on page 17 of this Prospectus. Accordingly, investment decisions should not be based solely on such information.

Further, the extent to which the industry and market data presented in this Prospectus is meaningful depends on the reader's familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. There are no standard data gathering methodologies in the industry in which we conduct our business, and methodologies and assumptions may vary widely among different industry sources.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

This Prospectus contains certain “forward-looking statements”. These forward looking statements can generally be identified by words or phrases such as “aim”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “expect”, “estimate”, “intend”, “objective”, “plan”, “project”, “shall”, “will”, “will continue”, “will pursue” or other words or phrases of similar meaning. Similarly, statements that describe our strategies, objectives, plans or goals are also forward-looking statements. All forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that could cause actual results and property valuations to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward looking statement.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, but are not limited to the following:-

- General economic and business conditions in the markets in which we operate and in the local, regional, national and international economies;
- Changes in laws and regulations relating to the sectors/areas in which we operate;
- Increased competition in the Industry which we operate;
- Factors affecting the Industry in which we operate;
- Our ability to meet our capital expenditure requirements;
- Fluctuations in operating costs;
- Our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;
- Changes in political and social conditions in India, the monetary and interest rate policies of India and other countries;
- Inflation, deflation, unanticipated turbulence in interest rates, equity prices or other rates or prices;
- The performance of the financial markets in India and globally;
- Any adverse outcome in the legal proceedings in which we are involved;
- Our failure to keep pace with rapid changes in technology;
- The occurrence of natural disasters or calamities;
- Other factors beyond our control;
- Our ability to manage risks that arise from these factors;
- Changes in government policies and regulatory actions that apply to or affect our business.

For a further discussion of factors that could cause our actual results to differ, refer to section titled “*Risk Factors*” and chapter titled “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” beginning on pages 17 and 159 respectively of this Prospectus. By their nature, certain market risk disclosures are only estimates and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. As a result, actual future gains or losses could materially differ from those that have been estimated.

Future looking statements speak only as of the date of this Prospectus. Neither we, our Directors, Lead Managers, Underwriters nor any of their respective affiliates have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any statements reflecting circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of underlying events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition. In accordance with SEBI requirements, the LM and our Company will ensure that investors in India are informed of material developments until the grant of listing and trading permission by the Stock Exchange.

SECTION II – RISK FACTOR

An investment in Equity Shares involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider all the information in this Prospectus, including the risks and uncertainties described below, before making an investment in our Equity Shares. In making an investment decision, prospective investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the terms of this offer including the merits and risks involved. Any potential investor in, and subscriber of, the Equity Shares should also pay particular attention to the fact that we are governed in India by a legal and regulatory environment in which some material respects may be different from that which prevails in other countries. The risks and uncertainties described in this section are not the only risks and uncertainties we currently face. Additional risks and uncertainties not known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also have an adverse effect on our business. If any of the following risks, or other risks that are not currently known or are now deemed immaterial, actually occur, our business, results of operations and financial condition could suffer, the price of our Equity Shares could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. Additionally, our business operations could also be affected by additional factors that are not presently known to us or that we currently consider as immaterial to our operations.

To obtain a better understanding, you should read this section in conjunction with the chapters titled “*Our Business*” beginning on page 111, “*Our Industry*” beginning on page 96 and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” beginning on page 159 respectively, of this Prospectus as well as other financial information contained herein.

The following factors have been considered for determining the materiality of Risk Factors:

- Some events may not be material individually but may be found material collectively;
- Some events may have material impact qualitatively instead of quantitatively;
- Some events may not be material at present but may have material impact in future.

The financial and other related implications of risks concerned, wherever quantifiable, have been disclosed in the risk factors mentioned below. However, there are risk factors where the impact may not be quantifiable and hence the same has not been disclosed in such risk factors. Unless otherwise stated, the financial information of our Company used in this section is derived from our restated financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP and the Companies Act and restated in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Unless otherwise stated, we are not in a position to specify or quantify the financial or other risks mentioned herein. For capitalized terms used but not defined in this chapter, refer to the chapter titled “*Definitions and Abbreviation*” beginning on page 03 of this Prospectus. The numbering of the risk factors has been done to facilitate ease of reading and reference and does not in any manner indicate the importance of one risk factor over another.

Business Related Risks

- Our Promoters, Directors and Group Company are currently involved in certain tax related litigations which are currently pending at various stages. Our Directors, Promoters and Group Companies have received few Income Tax notices any adverse decision in such proceedings may render us, Directors, Promoters and Group Companies liable to liabilities and penalties and may adversely affect our business and results of operations.**

Also, there is no assurance that in future, we, our promoters, our directors or group companies may not face legal proceedings; any adverse decision in such legal proceedings may impact our business. For further details in relation to legal proceedings involving our Company, Promoters, Directors, Group Company and Subsidiaries see the chapter titled “Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments” on page 170 of this Prospectus. A classification of legal proceedings is mentioned below:

Name of Entity	Criminal Proceedings	Civil/ Arbitration Proceedings	Tax Proceedings	Labour Disputes	Consumer Complaints	Complaints under Section 138 of NI Act, 1881	Aggregate amount involved (Rs. In lakhs)
Company							
By the Company	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Against the Company	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Promoters							
By the Promoter	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Group Companies							
By Group Companies	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Against Group Companies	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23
Directors other than promoters							
By the Directors	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	29.62
Against the Directors	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.63
Subsidiaries							
By the Subsidiaries	N.A.*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Against the Subsidiaries	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

*N.A. = Not Applicable

- Our Restated Financial Statements are not comparable on account of takeover of M/s. Navkar Processors, proprietorship of Pravinkumar Navalchandji Choudhary respectively through a slump sale agreement by our Company in the relevant financial reporting periods.***

Our Company was incorporated in the year 2013. We have subsequently acquired M/s. Navkar Processors, proprietorship of Pravinkumar Choudhary respectively through a slump sale agreement in July 18, 2016. The results of operations of such acquired entities have been reflected in our Financial Statements only with effect from the effective date of such respective acquisition, i.e. July 18, 2016. For further details, see “History and Certain Corporate Matters” on page 135. We have not included

any pro forma profit and loss statement or balance sheet statement, which would have shown the effect of such business purchase on our historical results of operations and financial condition. Although we have included certain limited financial information with respect to the entities acquired by us subsequent to March 31, 2016, we have not included the historical audited or restated financial statements of such acquired entities in this Prospectus and therefore the figures of financial statements of prior periods are not comparable. Potential investors should carefully take into account the discussions above, our Restated Financial Statements and the discussions in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Statements” on page 159 in evaluating our business and financial performance and in making any investment decision.

- 3. No independent valuation was conducted for the acquisition of Navkar Processors a Sole proprietorship concern of Pravinkumar Choudhary respectively which was owned and controlled by our Promoters.***

We acquired the sole proprietorship concerns on July 18, 2016 of our promoters Pravinkumar Choudhary viz. M/s. Navkar Processors, respectively through slump sale. Prior to its acquisition, M/s. Navkar Processors was owned and controlled by our Promoter Pravinkumar Choudhary. This acquisition was made for the purpose of integrating the business of the Navkar Processors under the Company and to ensure greater efficiency in business operations. No independent valuation was undertaken for this acquisition and the valuation for this acquisition was on basis of the audited financial of Navkar Processors as on July 18, 2016 carried out by M/s. Gandhi Rathi & Company.

- 4. Our products have a specific shelf life, which if not sold before expiry may lead to losses or if consumed after the expiry of the shelf life, could lead to health hazards, thereby affecting our reputation, business and results of operations***

Our products have a shelf life of one year, from the date of manufacturing. While we attempt to forecast the demand for our products and accordingly carry out manufacturing, we cannot assure you that we will be able to accurately forecast demand at all times and that we will not be left with surplus stock of products from time to time. Any such unsold stock would be required to be sold by us and consumed by the end customer before the expiry of the shelf life. We may be unable to arrange for sale of surplus stock in a timely manner, which may adversely affect our results of operations and profitability. In addition, even if we are able to arrange for sale of such stock, we cannot ensure that such products are not sold or consumed by consumers post the expiry of the shelf life. If consumed post expiry of the shelf life, it may lead to health hazards. While we prominently display the shelf life in the packaging of our products, we cannot assure you that we will not face claims for damages or other litigation, if our products are consumed post their shelf life. Any or all of these factors, could adversely affect our reputation, the strength of our brand, and may also affect our business and results of operations.

- 5. Real or perceived product contamination could result in reduced sales, product liability and damage to our reputation, and subject us to regulatory action.***

We are subject to various regulations relating to product liability, including in particular relating to food safety of our products. We sell products for human consumption, which involves risks such as product contamination or spoilage, product tampering and other adulteration of our products. If our products are found to be contaminated or reported to be associated with any contamination incidents, our reputation, business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, our ingredient products are used in our industrial customers’ end-products. If those end-products are contaminated, and if the contaminations are ultimately traced back to our ingredient products, we could be subject to product liability claims and damages, including, among other things, medical expenses, disability and wrongful death. From time to time, due to human or operational error, orders may not meet the specifications required by those customers. If our products are found to be contaminated during inspection by our customers, we could be subject to sales returns which could adversely affect our relationship with our institutional customers. There can be no assurance that we will succeed in avoiding any such incident of contamination during the production and transportation of our products in the future. In addition to product liability claims, if our products are found to be contaminated, we may be subject to regulatory actions. Furthermore, the mere allegations that products contain or has contained any contaminants could damage our reputation

and have a material adverse effect on our business, regardless of whether these reports have any factual basis.

Although we have not experienced any significant product liability claims in the past, there can be no assurance that our institutional or retail customers, or unrelated third parties, will not bring claims against us in the future that may result in adverse publicity. In case of any such product liability claims, there can also be no assurance that any product liability insurance will be sufficient to indemnify us against such liabilities. Any such product liability claim or contamination incident may adversely affect business prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

6. *Any shortfall in the supply of our raw materials or an increase in raw material costs or other may adversely impact the pricing and supply of our products and have an adverse effect on our business.*

Our major raw materials includes green papaya, almonds, sodium/ potassium metabisulfite, Sugar, Acidity Regulator (E-330, E-260), Sodium Benzoate (E-211) and food flavours and colours. Our raw materials are subject to supply disruptions and price volatility caused by various factors such as the quality and availability of supply, consumer demand, changes in government programs and regulatory sanctions. Our suppliers may be unable to provide us with a sufficient quantity of our raw materials at a suitable price for us to meet the demand for our products. On account of overall inflationary situation the cost of farming could also go up significantly and to that extent our profitability may be adversely affected. Any increase in raw material prices may affect our procurement of raw materials and will result in corresponding increases in our product costs, while the increase in the selling price of the finished products may not be in proportionate to the increase in raw material price. Such change in pricing may adversely affect our sales, cash flow and our overall profitability.

7. *We are subject to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations which could have a material and adverse effect on our results of operations and financial conditions.*

We import our raw material almonds from California and other Middle East countries and payment for these purchases are made in foreign currency. We also export our products and receive sale proceeds in foreign currency. Changes in value of currencies with respect to the Rupee may cause fluctuations in our operating results expressed in Rupees. The exchange rate between the Rupee and other currencies is variable and may continue to fluctuate in future. Any adverse or unforeseen fluctuations with respect to the unhedged exchange rate of any foreign currency for Indian Rupees may affect our Company's results of operations.

8. *Our inability to maintain an optimal level of inventory for our business may impact our operations adversely*

Due to seasonal nature of papaya, our company is required to maintain optimal level of inventory at all the time. An optimal level of inventory is important to our business as it allows us to respond to customers demand effectively. If we over-stock inventory, our required working capital will increase and if we under-stock inventory, our ability to meet customer's demand and our operating results may be adversely affected. Any mismatch between our planning and the actual off take by customers can impact us adversely.

9. *Our processing facility and procurement operations are concentrated in Nagpur region of Maharashtra and any adverse developments affecting the region could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.*

Our manufacturing facility is located at KH. 83 Mouza Bidgaon, Kamptee, P.S.K No. 33, Survey No. 83, Nagpur. Since our entire infrastructure, facilities and business operations are currently concentrated in these region, any significant social, political or economic disruption, or natural calamities or civil disruptions in these regions, or changes in the policies of the state or local governments of these regions or the Government of India, could require us to incur significant capital expenditure, change our business structure or strategy, which could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

10. Food-borne related illnesses and resulting in negative perceptions could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

We cannot guarantee that we will be able to prevent the impact on our business on account of food-borne related illness and other food safety issues. In addition, we rely on third-party raw material suppliers, and, although we monitor them, such reliance may increase the risk that food-borne related illnesses may affect the products supplied by us. Some food borne related illness incidents could be caused by third-party raw material suppliers and transporters outside our control. New illnesses resistant to our current precautions may develop in the future, or diseases with long incubation periods could arise that could give rise to claims or allegations on a retroactive basis. Incidents of food-borne related illnesses or other food safety issues, including tampering or contamination affecting our end consumers may result in litigation, negative publicity, increased costs of doing business and decreased demand for our products, even if the illnesses are incorrectly attributed to our products. The negative impact of adverse publicity, real or perceived, about the quality of our products or any illness, injury, other health concern or similar issue relating to our products may extend far beyond the relevant product involved to affect some or all of our other product offerings. In addition, nutritional, health and other scientific inquiries and studies, which can affect consumer perceptions, could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Such incidents with other beverages manufacturing companies and negative publicity about the beverages industry generally could also adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, even if our products are not directly affected.

11. We could be adversely affected by a change in consumer preferences, perception and spending habits. Further, if our product development efforts to cater to changing consumer preferences are not successful, our business may be restricted.

Our performance depends on factors which may affect the level and patterns of consumer spending in India. Such factors include consumer preferences, consumer confidence, consumer incomes, consumer perceptions of the safety and quality of our products, and consumer interest in diet and health issues. Media coverage regarding the safety or quality of, or diet or health issues relating to our products, or the raw materials, ingredients or processes involved in their manufacturing may adversely affect consumer confidence in these products. Our failure to adapt our product offerings or respond to changes in consumer preferences may result in reduced demand for our products and a decline in the market share of our products. Any changes in consumer preferences could result in lower sales of our products, put pressure on pricing or lead to increased levels of selling and promotional expenses, resulting in a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our ability to adapt our product offerings to respond to changes in consumer preferences depends upon our ability to understand the consumer tastes and expectations, produce new and better quality products, successfully carry out research and development of new processes and improve existing products. These processes must meet quality standards where applicable and may require regulatory approvals. The development and commercialization process for these products would require time and significant capital and marketing expenditure. Any investments in research and development for future products processes may result in higher costs which may not necessarily result in corresponding increase in revenues. Any failure or delay in timely development and commercialization of new products or our inability to obtain legal protection for our future products may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

12. The availability of spurious, look-alike and counterfeit products or a negative publicity of our products could lead to lost revenues and harm the reputation of our product and consequently our Company.

We are exposed to the risk that entities in India and elsewhere could pass off their products as ours, including spurious or pirated products. For example, certain entities could imitate our brand name, packaging material or attempt to create look-alike products. These may not only reduce our market share due to a decrease in demand for our products, whereby we may not be able to recover our initial development costs or experience losses in revenues, but could also harm the reputation of our brands and consequently our Company. The proliferation of unauthorized copies of our products, and the

time lost in defending claims and complaints regarding spurious products and in initiating appropriate legal proceedings against offenders who infringe our intellectual property rights could decrease the revenue we receive from our products and have a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, financial condition and results of operations.

13. Our Company does not own the land on which our manufacturing facilities and Registered Offices are located.

Our Company does not own the land on which our manufacturing facilities are located. The land has been taken on lease from Pravin Choudhary. The Premises of Registered office is taken on rent from Pravin Choudhary. If we are unable to renew the lease or if the lease is not renewed on favorable conditions, it may affect our operations adversely. Also if we do not comply with certain conditions of the lease agreement, it may lead to termination of the lease. In the event of non-renewal or termination of the lease, we may have to vacate our current premises and shift to new premises. There can be no assurance that we shall be able to find a suitable location, or one at present terms and conditions. Any additional burden due to shifting of premises, or increased rental expenses, may adversely affect our business operations and financial conditions.

For details on properties taken on lease/rent by us please refer to the heading titled “Land & Property” in chapter titled “Our Business” beginning on page 111 of this Prospectus.

14. Our Company requires significant amount of working capital for a continued growth. Our inability to meet our working capital requirements may have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our business is working capital intensive primarily on account of high debtor days and inventory levels. A significant portion of our working capital is utilized towards trade receivables and inventories. Summary of our working capital position is given below:-

Particulars	As on December 31 2017	2017
A. Current Assets		
Inventories	875.53	1,387.58
Trade Receivables	749.95	235.62
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12.81	18.44
Short Term Loans & Advances	132.52	41.62
Other Current Assets	322.92	197.53
Total A	2093.80	1,880.80
B. Current Liabilities		
Trade Payables	412.09	482.22
Other Current Liabilities	179.83	140.58
Short Term Provisions	19.11	4.80
Total B	611.03	627.60
Working Capital (A-B)	1482.77	1,253.20
Trade receivables as % of total current assets	35.81%	12.53%

Figures are given only for financial year 2017, as the Company has acquired M/s. Navkar Processors, proprietorship of Pravinkumar Choudhary through a slump sale agreement in July 18, 2016. Our Company intends to continue growing by reaching out to newer customers and also increasing the sales in the existing customers. All these factors may result in increase in the quantum of current

assets. Our inability to maintain sufficient cash flow, credit facility and other sources of fund, in a timely manner, or at all, to meet the requirement of working capital or pay out debts, could adversely affect our financial condition and result of our operations. For further details regarding working capital requirement, please refer to the chapter titled “Objects of the Issue” beginning on page 85 of this Prospectus.

15. *Our Company has made non compliances and lapsed/made delay in certain filings under various Statutory Acts applicable to it in the past years.*




Our Company has made delay in certain filings under various Statutory Acts applicable to it in the past years. Due to these delays in filings, our Company had on several occasions paid the requisite late fees. Although they have not been furnished with any notices by the RoC/any other statutory authority with respect to this non-compliance, such non-compliance may in the future render us liable to statutory penalties and could have serious consequences on our operations. While this could be attributed to technical lapses and human errors, our Company has appointed a whole time Company Secretary and is in the process of setting up a system to ensure that requisite filings and compliances are done within the applicable timelines.

16. *We require a number of approvals, NOCs, licences, registrations and permits in the ordinary course of our business. These approvals are required to be transferred in the name of Nakoda Group of Industries Limited from Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited pursuant to name change of our company and any failure or delay in obtaining the same in a timely manner may adversely affect our operations.*

Additionally, we need to apply for renewal of approvals which expire, from time to time, as and when required in the ordinary course. Also, we were a private limited company in the name of “Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited” which was carrying the business of manufacturing. As per Companies Act, 1956/2013, a private limited company can be converted into public limited company. After complying with the relevant procedure of Companies Act, 1956/2013, the said private limited company was converted into a public limited company in the year 2017. After conversion there was change of name of the company from “Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited” to “Nakoda Group of Industries Limited” pursuant to Rule 29 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014. We shall be taking necessary steps for transferring the approvals in new name of our company. In case we fail to transfer/obtain the same in name of the company same may adversely affect our business or we may not be able to carry our business.

. Additionally, our company has not applied for change of name of the approval/s mentioned in pending approvals section of Government and Other Statutory Approvals Chapter and we are yet to apply for few Government approvals such as Registration under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Registration Certificate of Establishment (under Section 6 of the Maharashtra Shops and Establishments (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 2017, Registration under Employee State Insurance Act, 1948 and Renewal of Registration cum membership certificate issued by the Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India.. For more information, see chapter “Government and Other Statutory Approvals” on page 180 of this Prospectus

17. *We depend on certain brand names and our corporate name and logo that we may not be able to protect and/or maintain. We have logos which are used for our business purpose. Further the said logos are applied for registration with the registrar of trademarks, trademark registry, but the application is currently pending.*

There is no guarantee that the applications for registration of our logos  ,  and  will be accepted in favour of the Company. This may affect our ability to protect our trademark in the event of any infringement of our intellectual property. Our ability to market and sell our products depends upon the recognition of our brand names and associated consumer goodwill. Currently, we

do not have registered trademarks for our own nor our corporate name and logo under the Trade Marks Act, 1999. Consequently, we do not enjoy the statutory protections accorded to registered trademarks in India for the corporate name and logo of our company, which are currently pending. In the absence of such registrations, competitors and other companies may challenge the validity or scope of our intellectual property right over these brands or our corporate name or logo. As a result, we may be required to invest significant resources in developing new brands or names, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. In addition to same, our failure to comply with existing or increased regulations, or the introduction of changes to existing regulations, could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. We cannot assure you that the approvals, licences, registrations and permits issued to us would not be suspended or revoked in the event of non-compliance or alleged non-compliance with any terms or conditions thereof, or pursuant to any regulatory action. The material approvals, licences or permits required for our business include trade licence, excise and tax laws, environment laws and shops and establishment licences, as applicable. See “Government and other Statutory Approvals” on page 180 of this Prospectus for further details on the required material approvals for the operation of our business.

18. The shortage or non-availability of power or water facilities may adversely affect our manufacturing processes and have an adverse impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

Our manufacturing processes requires substantial amount of power and water facilities. The quantum and nature of power requirements of our industry and Company is such that it cannot be supplemented/ augmented by alternative/ independent sources of power supply since it involve significant capital expenditure and per unit cost of electricity produced is very high. We are mainly dependent on State Government for meeting our electricity requirements. Any disruption / non availability of power or water facilities shall directly affect our production which in turn shall have an impact on profitability and turnover of our Company.

19. Our Company is dependent on third party transportation for the delivery of raw materials/ finished products and any disruption in their operations or a decrease in the quality of their services could affect our Company's reputation and results of operations.

Our Company partially uses third party transportation for delivery of our raw materials and finished products. Though our business has not experienced any disruptions due to transportation strikes in the past, any future transportation strikes may have an adverse effect on our business. These transportation facilities may not be adequate to support our existing and future operations. In addition such goods may be lost or damaged in transit for various reasons including occurrence of accidents or natural disasters. There may also be delay in delivery of products which may also affect our business and results of operation negatively. An increase in the freight costs or unavailability of freight for transportation of our raw materials may have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Further, disruptions of transportation services due to weather-related problems, strikes, lockouts, inadequacies in the road infrastructure and port facilities, or other events could impair ability to procure raw materials or delivery of goods on time. Any such disruptions could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

20. Continued operations of our manufacturing facilities are critical to our business and any disruption in the operation of our manufacturing facilities may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our manufacturing facilities are subject to operating risks, such as unavailability of machinery, breakdown, obsolescence or failure of machinery, disruption in power supply or processes, performance below expected levels of efficiency, labour disputes, natural disasters, industrial accidents and statutory and regulatory restrictions. Our machines have limited lives and require periodic cleaning as well as annual over hauling maintenance. In the event of a breakdown or failure of such machinery, replacement parts may not be available and such machinery may have to be sent for repairs or

servicing. This may lead to delay and disruption in our production process that could have an adverse impact on our sales, results of operations, business growth and prospects.

21. We do not generally enter into agreements with our papaya suppliers. Any disruption in supplies from them may adversely affect our production process.

We have no formal agreement entered into with our raw material suppliers. Though we maintain good relations with them, there can be no assurance that we shall be able to continue such relations with any or all of them. Any disruption in supplies from these parties may require us to find additional suppliers. There can be no assurance that we shall be able to find additional suppliers in time or transact business with them on favourable terms and conditions or the quality of products supplied by these suppliers will be at par with those of our existing suppliers. Since such suppliers are not contractually bound to deal with us exclusively, we may face the risk of losing their services to our competitors. Any disruption in supplies from our suppliers due to inexistence of contracts may adversely affect our production process and consequently our results of operations.

22. Our success depends significantly on the value, perception and marketing of brand.

We believe that our demand for products shall primarily be driven by our brand image. Our brand image is one of the important factors in determining our success and we believe our brands shall serve in attracting customers to our products in preference over those of our competitors. We also believe that continuing to develop awareness of our brand, through focused and consistent branding and marketing initiatives, among retail consumers and institutional customers, is important for our ability to increase our sales volumes and our revenues, grow our existing market share and expand into new markets. Consequently, any adverse publicity involving us, or any of our products may impair our reputation, dilute the impact of our branding and marketing initiatives and adversely affect our business and our prospects.

23. We have in the past entered into related party transactions and may continue to do so in the future.

Our Company has entered into certain transactions with our related parties including our Promoters, the Promoter Group, our Directors and their relatives. Further we have loans taken from promoter and members of promoter group. While we believe that all such transactions have been conducted on the arm's length basis, there can be no assurance that we could not have achieved more favorable terms had such transactions not been entered into with related parties. Furthermore, it is likely that we will enter into related party transactions in the future. There can be no assurance that such transactions, individually or in the aggregate, will not have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operation. For details on the transactions entered by us, please refer to section "Related Party Transactions" in Section "Financial Statements" beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus.

24. Our Company has negative cash flows from its operating activities and investing activities in the past years, details of which are given below. Sustained negative cash flows could impact our growth and business.

Our Company had negative cash flows from our operating activities, investing activities and financing activities in the previous year(s) as per the Restated Financial Statements and the same are summarized as under:

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017	2016	2015	2014
Cash Flow from / (used in) Operating Activities	(1024.05)	(17.03)	(0.02)	0.70
Cash Flow from / (used in) Investing Activities	(877.77)	(39.18)	-	(0.70)
Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities	1,919.18	56.30	-	1.00

Cash flow of a company is a key indicator to show the extent of cash generated from operations to meet capital expenditure, pay dividends, repay loans and make new investments without raising

finance from external resources. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flows in future, it may adversely affect our business and financial operations.

25. *Failure to manage our inventory could have an adverse effect on our net sales, profitability, cash flow and liquidity.*

The results of operations of our business are dependent on our ability to effectively manage our inventory and stocks. To effectively manage our inventory, we must be able to accurately estimate customer demand and supply requirements and manufacture new inventory accordingly. If our management has misjudged expected customer demand it could adversely impact the results by causing either a shortage of products or an accumulation of excess inventory. Further, if we fail to sell the inventory we manufacture or get manufactured by third parties on our account, we may be required to write-down our inventory or pay our suppliers without new purchases or create additional vendor financing, which could have an adverse impact on our income and cash flows.

26. *Compliance with, and changes in, safety, health and environmental laws and regulations may adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.*

Due to the nature of our business, we expect to be or continue to be subject to extensive and increasingly stringent environmental, health and safety laws and regulations and various labour, workplace and related laws and regulations. We are also subject to environmental, health and safety laws including but not limited to:

- a. Food and Safety Standard Act, 2006
- b. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules, 1955
- c. The Agricultural and Processed Foods Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985 (the “APEDA Act”)
- d. The Environment Protection Act, 1986 (“Environment Protection Act”)
- e. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- f. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- g. Hazardous Waste Management & Handling Rules, 2008

Any failure on our part to comply with any existing or future regulations applicable to us may result in legal proceedings being initiated against us, third party claims or the levy of regulatory fines, which may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Further amendments to such statutes may impose additional provisions to be followed by our Company and accordingly our Company may need to avoid use of certain ingredients in preparation of our products, discontinue any range of product, incur clean-up and remediation costs, as well as damages, payment of fines or other penalties, closure of production facilities for non-compliance, other liabilities and related litigation, which could adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

27. *Our insurance policies do not cover all risks, specifically risks like loss of profits, terrorism, etc. In the event of the occurrence of such events, our insurance coverage may not adequately protect us against possible risk of loss.*

Our Company has obtained insurance coverage in respect of certain risks. Our significant insurance policies consist of, among others, standard fire and special perils, earthquake etc. While we believe that we maintain insurance coverage in adequate amounts consistent with size of our business, our insurance policies do not cover all risks, specifically risks like loss of profits, terrorism, etc. There can be no assurance that our insurance policies will be adequate to cover the losses in respect of which the insurance has been availed. If we suffer a significant uninsured loss or if insurance claim in respect of the subject-matter of insurance is not accepted or any insured loss suffered by us significantly exceeds our insurance coverage, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

28. ***We generally do business with our customers on purchase order basis and do not enter into long-term contracts with most of them.***

Our business is dependent on our continuing relationships with our customers. Our Company neither has any long-term contract with any of customers. Any change in the buying pattern of our end users or disassociation of major customers can adversely affect the business of our Company. The loss of or interruption of work by, a significant customer or a number of significant customers or the inability to procure new orders on a regular basis or at all may have an adverse effect on our revenues, cash flows and operations.

29. ***If we are unable to source business opportunities effectively, we may not achieve our financial objectives.***

Our ability to achieve our financial objectives will depend on our ability to identify, evaluate and accomplish business opportunities. To grow our business, we will need to hire, train, supervise and manage new employees, expand our distribution network and to implement systems capable of effectively accommodating our growth. However, we cannot assure you that any such employees will contribute to the success of our business or that we will implement such systems effectively. Our failure to source business opportunities effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. It is also possible that the strategies used by us in the future may be different from those presently in use. No assurance can be given that our analyses of market and other data or the strategies we use or plans in future to use will be successful under various market conditions.

30. ***Our Company has unsecured loans which are repayable on demand. Any demand loan from lenders for repayment of such unsecured loans, may adversely affect our cash flows.***

As on December 31, 2017 our Company has unsecured loans amounting to Rs. 28.31 lakhs from related and other parties that are repayable on demand to the relevant lender. Such loans may be recalled by the relevant lender at any time. Any such unexpected demand or accelerated repayment may have a material adverse effect on the business, cash flows and financial condition of the borrower against which repayment is sought. Any demand from lenders for repayment of such unsecured loans, may adversely affect our cash flows. For further details of unsecured loans of our Company, please refer Annexure VII- Details of Long Term Borrowings as Restated of chapter titled “Financial Statements” beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus.

31. ***Certain agreements may be inadequately stamped or may not have been registered as a result of which our operations may be adversely affected.***

Few of our agreements may not be stamped adequately or registered. The effect of inadequate stamping is that the document is not admissible as evidence in legal proceedings and parties to that agreement may not be able to legally enforce the same, except after paying a penalty for inadequate stamping. The effect of non-registration, in certain cases, is to make the document inadmissible in legal proceedings. Any potential dispute due to non-compliance of local laws relating to stamp duty and registration may adversely impact the operations of our Company.

32. ***Within the parameters as mentioned in the chapter titled “Objects of the Issuer” beginning on page 85 of this Prospectus, our Company’s management will have flexibility in applying proceeds of the Issuer. The fund requirement and deployment mentioned in the Objects of this Issuer have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution.***

We intend to use fresh Issue Proceeds towards Working capital requirements and General Corporate purposes. We intend to deploy the Net Issue Proceeds in Financial Year 2017-18 and such deployment is based on certain assumptions and strategy which our Company believes to implement in future. The funds raised from the fresh Issue may remain idle on account of change in assumptions, market conditions, strategy of our Company, etc., For further details on the use of the Issue Proceeds, please refer chapter titled “Objects of the Issue” beginning on page 85 of this Prospectus.

The deployment of funds for the purposes described above is at the discretion of our Company’s Board of Directors. The fund requirement and deployment is based on internal management estimates

and has not been appraised by any bank or financial institution. Accordingly, within the parameters as mentioned in the chapter titled “Objects of the Issue” beginning on page 85 of this Prospectus, the management will have flexibility in applying the proceeds received by our Company from the Issue. However, the company shall comply with Section 27 of the Companies Act, 2013 before varying the Objects of the Issue. The Audit Committee will monitor the utilisation of the proceeds of this Issue.

33. *Our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend upon our future earnings, financial condition, cash flows, working capital requirements, capital expenditure and restrictive covenants in our financing arrangements.*

We may retain all our future earnings, if any, for use in the operations and expansion of our business. As a result, we may not declare dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future determination as to the declaration and payment of dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on factors that our Board of Directors deem relevant, including among others, our results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, business prospects and any other financing arrangements. Accordingly, realization of a gain on shareholders investments may largely depend upon the appreciation of the price of our Equity Shares. There can be no assurance that our Equity Shares will appreciate in value. For details of our dividend history, see “Dividend Policy” on page 157 of this Prospectus.

34. *Our future funds requirements, in the form of fresh issue of capital or securities and/or loans taken by us, may be prejudicial to the interest of the shareholders depending upon the terms on which they are eventually raised.*

We may require additional capital from time to time depending on our business needs. Any fresh issue of shares or convertible securities would dilute the shareholding of the existing shareholders and such issuance may be done on terms and conditions, which may not be favourable to the then existing shareholders. If such funds are raised in the form of loans or debt, then it may substantially increase our interest burden and decrease our cash flows, thus prejudicially affecting our profitability and ability to pay dividends to our shareholders.

35. *Our success depends largely upon the services of our Directors, Promoters and other Key Managerial Personnel and our ability to attract and retain them. Demand for Key Managerial Personnel in the industry is intense and our inability to attract and retain Key Managerial Personnel may affect the operations of our Company.*

Our success is substantially dependent on the expertise and services of our Directors, Promoters and our Key Managerial Personnel. They provide expertise which enables us to make well informed decisions in relation to our business and our future prospects. Our future performance will depend upon the continued services of these persons. Demand for Key Managerial Personnel in the industry is intense. We cannot assure you that we will be able to retain any or all, or that our succession planning will help to replace, the key members of our management. The loss of the services of such key members of our management team and the failure of any succession plans to replace such key members could have an adverse effect on our business and the results of our operations.

36. *Our Promoters and members of the Promoter Group will continue jointly to retain majority control over our Company after the Issue, which will allow them to determine the outcome of matters submitted to shareholders for approval.*

After completion of the Issue, our Promoters and Promoter Group will collectively own 62.75% of the Equity Shares. As a result, our Promoters together with the members of the Promoter Group will be able to exercise a significant degree of influence over us and will be able to control the outcome of any proposal that can be approved by a majority shareholder vote, including, the election of members to our Board, in accordance with the Companies Act and our Articles of Association. Such a concentration of ownership may also have the effect of delaying, preventing or deterring a change in control of our Company.

In addition, our Promoters will continue to have the ability to cause us to take actions that are not in, or may conflict with, our interests or the interests of some or all of our creditors or minority

shareholders, and we cannot assure you that such actions will not have an adverse effect on our future financial performance or the price of our Equity Shares.

37. *In addition to normal remuneration or benefits and reimbursement of expenses, some of our Directors and key managerial personnel are interested in our Company to the extent of their shareholding and dividend entitlement in our Company and as creditors of the Company.*

Our Directors and Key Managerial Personnel are interested in our Company to the extent of remuneration paid to them for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses payable to them. In addition, some of our Directors and Key Managerial Personnel may also be interested to the extent of their shareholding and dividend entitlement in our Company, for the loan given by them to the Company or as partners of the entities which are creditors of the Company. For further information, see “*Capital Structure*” and “*Our Management*” and “*Related Party Transactions*” beginning on pages 73, 138 and 156, respectively, of this Prospectus.

38. *Changes in technology may render our current technologies obsolete or require us to make substantial capital investments.*

Modernization and technology up gradation is essential to reduce costs and increase the output. Our technology and machineries may become obsolete or may not be upgraded timely, hampering our operations and financial conditions and we may lose our competitive edge. Although we believe that we have installed latest technology and that the chances of a technological innovation are not very high in our sector we shall continue to strive to keep our technology, plant and machinery in line with the latest technological standards. In case of a new found technology in the manufacturing facilities, we may be required to implement new technology or upgrade the machineries and other equipment’s employed by us. Further, the costs in upgrading our technology and modernizing the plant and machineries are significant which could substantially affect our finances and operations.

39. *We could be harmed by employee misconduct or errors that are difficult to detect and any such incidences could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and reputation.*

Employee misconduct or errors could expose us to business risks or losses, including regulatory sanctions and cause serious harm to our reputation. There can be no assurance that we will be able to detect or deter such misconduct. Moreover, the precautions we take to prevent and detect such activity may not be effective in all cases. Our employees and agents may also commit errors that could subject us to claims and proceedings for alleged negligence, as well as regulatory actions on account of which our business, financial condition, results of operations and goodwill could be adversely affected.

40. *After this Issue, the price of the Equity Shares may be highly volatile, or an active trading market for the Equity Shares may not develop*

The price of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges may fluctuate as a result of the factors, including:

- a. Volatility in the Indian and global capital market;
- b. Company’s results of operations and financial performance;
- c. Performance of Company’s competitors;
- d. Adverse media reports on Company or pertaining to the Industry in which we operate;
- e. Changes in our estimates of performance or recommendations by financial analysts;
- f. Significant developments in India’s economic and fiscal policies; and
- g. Significant developments in India’s environmental regulations

Current valuations may not be sustainable in the future and may also not be reflective of future valuations for our industry and our Company. There has been no public market for the Equity Shares and the prices of the Equity Shares may fluctuate after this Issue. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Equity Shares will develop or be sustained after this Issue or that the price at which the Equity Shares are initially traded will correspond to the price at which the Equity Shares will trade in the market subsequent to this Issue.

41. *The Issue price of our Equity Shares may not be indicative of the market price of our Equity Shares after the Issue and the market price of our Equity Shares may decline below the issue price and you may not be able to sell your Equity Shares at or above the Issue Price*

The Issue Price of our Equity Shares has been determined by fixed price method. This price is based on numerous factors (For further information, please refer chapter titled “Basis for Issue Price” beginning on page 91 of this Prospectus) and may not be indicative of the market price of our Equity Shares after the Issue. The market price of our Equity Shares could be subject to significant fluctuations after the Issue, and may decline below the Issue Price. We cannot assure you that you will be able to sell your Equity Shares at or above the Issue Price. Among the factors that could affect our share price include without limitation. The following:

- Half yearly variations in the rate of growth of our financial indicators, such as earnings per share, net income and revenues;
- Changes in revenue or earnings estimates or publication of research reports by analysts;
- Speculation in the press or investment community;
- General market conditions; and
- Domestic and international economic, legal and regulatory factors unrelated to our performance

42. *You will not be able to sell immediately on Stock Exchange any of the Equity Shares you purchase in the Issue until the Issue receives appropriate trading permissions*

The Equity Shares will be listed on the Stock Exchange. Pursuant to Indian regulations, certain actions must be completed before the Equity Shares can be listed and trading may commence. We cannot assure you that the Equity Shares will be credited to investor’s demat accounts, or that trading in the Equity Shares will commence, within the time periods specified in this Prospectus. Any failure or delay in obtaining the approval would restrict your ability to dispose of the Equity Shares. In accordance with section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the event that the permission of listing the Equity Shares is denied by the stock exchanges, we are required to refund all monies collected to investors.

43. *Sale of Equity Shares by our Promoter or other significant shareholder(s) may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares*

Any instance of disinvestments of equity shares by our Promoter or by other significant shareholder(s) may significantly affect the trading price of our Equity Shares. Further, our market price may also be adversely affected even if there is a perception or belief that such sales of Equity Shares might occur

44. *There are restrictions on daily / quarterly movements in the price of the Equity Shares, which may adversely affect a shareholder’s ability to sell, or the price at which it can sell, Equity Shares at a particular point in time*

Once listed, we would be subject to circuit breakers imposed by all stock exchanges in India, which does not allow transactions beyond specified increases or decreases in the price of the Equity Shares. This circuit breaker operates independently of the index-based market-wide circuit breakers generally imposed by SEBI on Indian stock exchanges. The percentage limit on circuit breakers is set by the stock exchanges based on the historical volatility in the price and trading volume of the Equity Shares. The stock exchanges do not inform us of the percentage limit of the circuit breaker in effect from time to time, and may change it without our knowledge. This circuit breaker limits the upward and downward movements in the price of the Equity Shares. As a result of this circuit breaker, no assurance may be given regarding your ability to sell your Equity Shares or the price at which you may be able to sell your Equity Shares at any particular time.

45. *Changes in government regulations or their implementation could disrupt our operations and adversely affect our business and results of operations*

Our business and industry is regulated by different laws, rules and regulations framed by the Central and State Government. These regulations can be amended/ changed on a short notice at the discretion of the Government. If we fail to comply with all applicable regulations or if the regulations governing our business or their implementation change adversely, we may incur increased costs or be subject to

penalties, which could disrupt our operations and adversely affect our business and results of operations

46. *You may be subject to Indian taxes arising out of capital gains on the sale of the Equity Shares*

Under current Indian tax laws and regulations, capital gains arising from the sale of equity shares in an Indian company are generally taxable in India. Any gain realised on the sale of shares on a stock exchange held for more than 12 months will not be subject to capital gains tax in India if the securities transaction tax (“STT”) has been paid on the transaction. The STT will be levied on and collected by an Indian stock exchange on which equity shares are sold. Further, any gain realised on the sale of listed equity shares held for a period of 12 months or less will be subject to short term capital gains tax in India, if securities transaction tax has been paid on the transaction. Any gain realised on the sale of shares held for more than 36 months to an Indian resident, which are sold other than on a recognised stock exchange and as a result of which no STT has been paid, will be subject to long term capital gains tax in India. Further, any gain realised on the sale of equity shares held for a period of 36 months or less which are sold other than on a recognised stock exchange and on which no STT has been paid, may be subject to short term capital gains tax at a relatively higher rate as compared to the transaction where STT has been paid in India

47. *Significant differences exist between Indian GAAP and other accounting principles, such as U.S. GAAP and IFRS, which may be material to the financial statements prepared and presented in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations contained in this Prospectus*

As stated in the reports of the Peer Reviewed Auditor included in this Prospectus under chapter “*Financial Statements as Restated*” beginning on page 158, the financial statements included in this Prospectus are based on financial information that is based on the audited financial statements that are prepared and presented in conformity with Indian GAAP and restated in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and no attempt has been made to reconcile any of the information given in this Prospectus to any other principles or to base it on any other standards. Indian GAAP differs from accounting principles and auditing standards with which prospective investors may be familiar in other countries, such as U.S. GAAP and IFRS. Significant differences exist between Indian GAAP and U.S. GAAP and IFRS, which may be material to the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with Indian GAAP contained in this Prospectus. Accordingly, the degree to which the financial information included in this Prospectus will provide meaningful information is dependent on familiarity with Indian GAAP, the Companies Act and the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Indian GAAP on the financial disclosures presented in this Prospectus should accordingly be limited.

48. *Political instability or a change in economic liberalization and deregulation policies could seriously harm business and economic conditions in India generally and our business in particular*

The Government of India has traditionally exercised and continues to exercise influence over many aspects of the economy. Our business and the market price and liquidity of our Equity Shares may be affected by interest rates, changes in Government policy, taxation, social and civil unrest and other political, economic or other developments in or affecting India. The rate of economic liberalization could change, and specific laws and policies affecting the information technology sector, foreign investment and other matters affecting investment in our securities could change as well. Any significant change in such liberalization and deregulation policies could adversely affect business and economic conditions in India, generally, and our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations, in particular

49. *We cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of facts and other statistics with respect to India, the Indian economy and food processing industry contained in the Prospectus*

While facts and other statistics in the Prospectus relating to India, the Indian economy and industry in which we operate has been based on various government publications and reports from government agencies that we believe are reliable, we cannot guarantee the quality or reliability of such materials. While we have taken reasonable care in the reproduction of such information, industry facts and other statistics have not been prepared or independently verified by us or any of our respective affiliates or

advisors and, therefore we make no representation as to their accuracy or completeness. These facts and other statistics include the facts and statistics included in the chapter titled “*Our Industry*” beginning on page 96 of the Prospectus. Due to possibly flawed or ineffective data collection methods or discrepancies between published information and market practice and other problems, the statistics herein may be inaccurate or may not be comparable to statistics produced elsewhere and should not be unduly relied upon. Further, there is no assurance that they are stated or compiled on the same basis or with the same degree of accuracy, as the case may be, elsewhere

50. *Conditions in the Indian securities market may affect the price or liquidity of our Equity Shares*

The Indian securities markets are smaller than securities markets in more developed economies and the regulation and monitoring of Indian securities markets and the activities of investors, brokers and other participants differ, in some cases significantly, from those in the more developed economies. Indian stock exchanges have in the past experienced substantial fluctuations in the prices of listed securities. Further, the Indian stock exchanges have experienced volatility in the recent times. The Indian stock exchanges have also experienced problems that have affected the market price and liquidity of the securities of Indian companies, such as temporary exchange closures, broker defaults, settlement delays and strikes by brokers. In addition, the governing bodies of the Indian stock exchanges have from time to time restricted securities from trading and limited price movements. A closure of, or trading stoppage on the SME Platform of BSE could adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares

51. *Global economic, political and social conditions may harm our ability to do business, increase our costs and negatively affect our stock price.*

Global economic, social and political factors that are beyond our control, influence forecasts and directly affect performance. These factors include interest rates, rates of economic growth, fiscal and monetary policies of governments, inflation, deflation, foreign exchange fluctuations, consumer credit availability, fluctuations in commodities markets, consumer debt levels, unemployment trends and other matters that influence consumer confidence, spending and tourism. Increasing volatility in financial markets may cause these factors to change with a greater degree of frequency and magnitude, which may negatively affect our stock prices

52. *Foreign investors are subject to foreign investment restrictions under Indian law that limits our ability to attract foreign investors, which may adversely impact the market price of the Equity Shares*

Under the foreign exchange regulations currently in force in India, transfers of shares between non-residents and residents are freely permitted (subject to certain exceptions) if they comply with the pricing guidelines and reporting requirements specified by the RBI. If the transfer of shares, which are sought to be transferred, is not in compliance with such pricing guidelines or reporting requirements or fall under any of the exceptions referred to above, then the prior approval of the RBI will be required. Additionally, shareholders who seek to convert the Rupee proceeds from a sale of shares in India into foreign currency and repatriate that foreign currency from India will require a no objection / tax clearance certificate from the income tax authority. There can be no assurance that any approval required from the RBI or any other government agency can be obtained on any particular terms or at all

53. *The extent and reliability of Indian infrastructure could adversely affect our Company's results of operations and financial condition*

India's physical infrastructure is in developing phase compared to that of many developed nations. Any congestion or disruption in its port, rail and road networks, electricity grid, communication systems or any other public facility could disrupt our Company's normal business activity. Any deterioration of India's physical infrastructure would harm the national economy, disrupt the transportation of goods and supplies, and add costs to doing business in India. These problems could interrupt our Company's business operations, which could have an adverse effect on its results of operations and financial condition

54. *Any downgrading of India's sovereign rating by an independent agency may harm our ability to raise financing*

Any adverse revisions to India's credit ratings for domestic and international debt by international rating agencies may adversely impact our ability to raise additional financing, and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such additional financing may be available. This could have an adverse effect on our business and future financial performance, our ability to obtain financing for capital expenditures and the trading price of our Equity Shares

55. *Natural calamities could have a negative impact on the Indian economy and cause our Company's business to suffer*

India has experienced natural calamities such as earthquakes, tsunami, floods etc. in recent years. The extent and severity of these natural disasters determine their impact on the Indian economy. Prolonged spells of abnormal rainfall or other natural calamities could have a negative impact on the Indian economy, which could adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations as well as the price of the Equity Shares.

PROMINENT NOTES

1. Public Issue of 18,52,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each of our Company for cash at a price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share ("Issue Price") aggregating Rs. 648.20 Lakhs, of which 1,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each will be reserved for subscription by Market Maker to the Issue ("Market Maker Reservation Portion"). The Issue less the Market Maker Reservation Portion i.e. Net Issue of 17,52,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each is hereinafter referred to as the "Net Issue". The Issue and the Net Issue will constitute 27.02% and 25.56%, respectively of the post Issue paid up equity share capital of the Company.
2. Investors may contact the Lead Manager or the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer for any complaint / clarification / information pertaining to the Issue. For contact details of the Lead Manager and the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, please refer to chapter titled "*General Information*" beginning on page 65 of this Prospectus.
3. The pre-issue net worth of our Company was Rs. 543.23 Lakhs as of March 31, 2017 and Rs. 1.93 on March 31, 2016 as per the restated financial statements of our Company. For more information, please refer to section titled "*Financial Statements*" beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus.
4. The average cost of acquisition per Equity Share by our Promoters is set forth in the table below:

Name of the Promoter	No. of Shares held	Average cost of Acquisition (in Rs.)
Jayesh Choudhary	33,94,800	10
Pravin Choudhary	9,04,700	10

For further details relating to the allotment of Equity Shares to our Promoters, please refer to the chapter titled "*Capital Structure*" beginning on page number 73 of this Prospectus.

5. Our Company has entered into related party transactions during the previous years. For details on related party transactions and loans and advances made to any company in which Directors are interested, please refer *Annexure- XXXIII Related Party Transactions* under chapter titled "*Financial Statements as restated*" beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus.
6. Investors may note that in case of over-subscription in the Issue, allotment to Retail applicants and other applicants shall be on a proportionate basis. For more information, please refer to the chapter titled "*Issue Structure*" beginning on page 207 of this Prospectus.
7. Except as disclosed in the chapter titled "*Capital Structure*", "*Our Promoter and Promoter Group*", "*Our Management*" and "*Related Party Transaction*" beginning on pages 73, 150, 138 and 156 respectively, of this Prospectus, none of our Promoters, Directors or Key Management Personnel has any interest in our Company.
8. Except as disclosed in the chapter titled "*Capital Structure*" beginning on page 73 of this Prospectus, we have not issued any Equity Shares for consideration other than cash.
9. Trading in Equity Shares of our Company for all investors shall be in dematerialized form only.
10. Investors are advised to refer to the chapter titled "*Basis for Issue Price*" beginning on page 91 of this Prospectus.

11. There are no financing arrangements whereby the Promoter Group, the Directors of our Corporate Promoter, the Directors of our Company and their relatives have financed the purchase by any other person of securities of our Company during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of filing of this Prospectus with the Stock exchange.
12. Our Company was originally incorporated as Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited at Nagpur, Maharashtra, as a Private Limited Company under the provision of Companies Act, 1956 vide Certificate of Incorporation dated October 22, 2013 bearing Corporate Identification Number U15510MH2013PTC249458 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra Mumbai. On July 18, 2016 our Company acquired the business of proprietorship concerns of our promoters Pravin Kumar Choudhary viz. M/s. Navkar Processors through Takeover agreement. Consequently business of this proprietorship firm was merged into Nakoda Group of Industries. Subsequently our Company was converted into a public limited company pursuant to special resolution passed by the members in extraordinary general meeting held on January 19, 2017 and the name of our Company was changed to Nakoda Group of Industries Limited vide a Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated February 06, 2017, issued by Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra Mumbai. The Corporate Identification number of our Company is U15510MH2013PLC249458.
13. Except as stated in the chapter titled "*Risk Factors*" beginning on page 17 chapter titled "*Our Group Companies*" beginning on page 153 and chapter titled "*Related Party Transactions*" beginning on page 156 of this Prospectus, our Group Companies have no business interest or other interest in our Company.

SECTION III- INTRODUCTION SUMMARY OF INDUSTRY

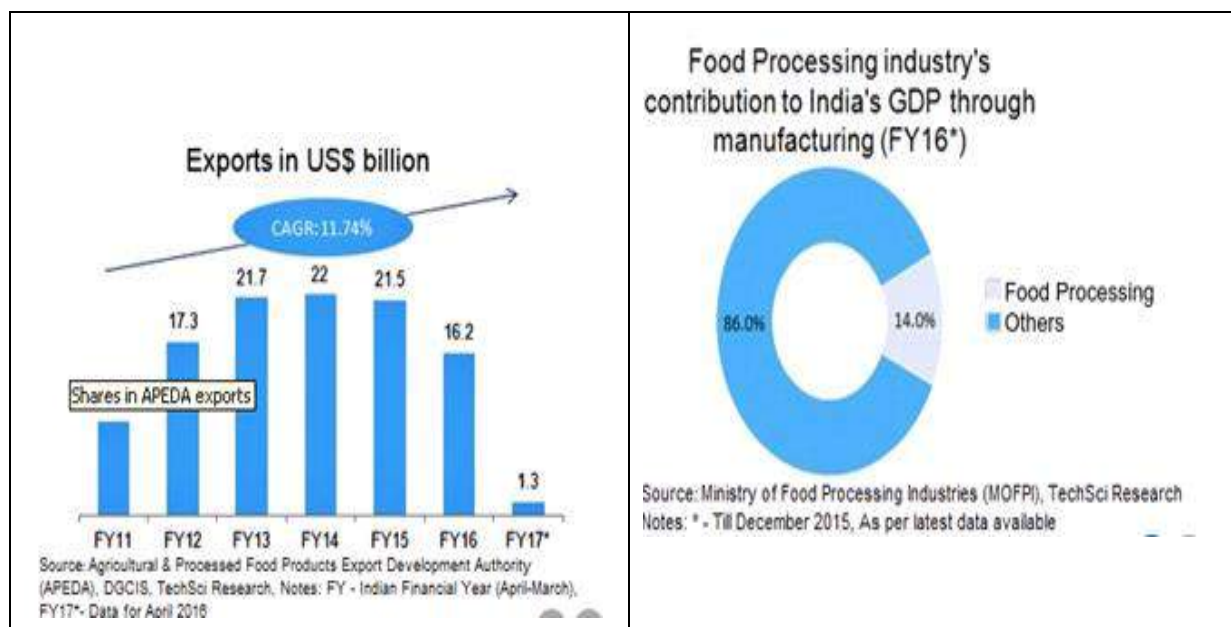
The information in this section includes extracts from publicly available information, data and statistics and has been derived from various government publications and industry sources. Neither we nor any other person connected with the Issue have verified this information. The data may have been re-classified by us for the purposes of presentation. Industry sources and publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable, but that their accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured and, accordingly, investment decisions should not be based on such information. You should read the entire Prospectus, including the information contained in the sections titled “Risk Factors” and “Financial Statements” and related notes beginning on page 17 and 162 Prospectus

BACKGROUND OF INDIAN FOOD INDUSTRY

Introduction

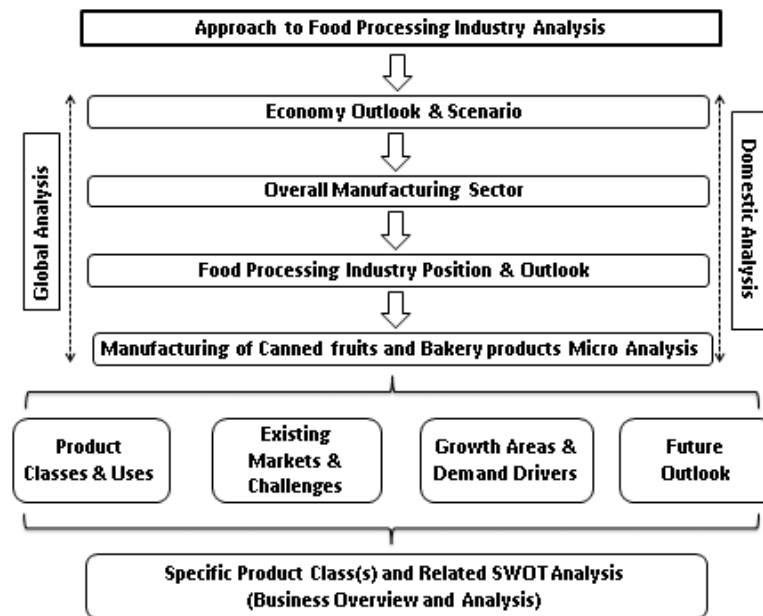
The Indian food industry is poised for huge growth, increasing its contribution to world food trade every year. In India, the food sector has emerged as a high-growth and high-profit sector due to its immense potential for value addition, particularly within the food processing industry. The food industry, which is currently valued at US\$ 39.71 billion!, is expected to grow at a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 11 per cent to US\$ 65.4 billion by 2018. Food and grocery account for around 31 per cent of India’s consumption basket.

Accounting for about 32 per cent of the country’s total food market, The Government of India has been instrumental in the growth and development of the food processing industry. The government through the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is making all efforts to encourage investments in the business. It has approved proposals for joint ventures (JV), foreign collaborations, industrial licenses, and 100 per cent export oriented units.



(Source: Indian Food Industry, Food Processing Industry in India, Statistics- India Brand Equity Foundation www.ibef.org)

APPROACH TO FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY ANALYSIS



Analysis of Food Processing Industry needs to be approached at both macro and micro levels, whether for domestic or global markets. Food Processing Industry forms part of Manufacturing Sector at a macro level. Hence, broad picture of Manufacturing Sector should be at preface while analysing the Food Processing Industry. Manufacturing sector comprises various industries, which in turn, have numerous sub-classes or products. One such major industry in the overall Manufacturing sector is ‘Food Processing Industry’, which in turn encompasses various components one of them being ‘Manufacturing of Canned fruits and Processing of fruits and vegetable Segment’. Thus, fruit pulp and concentrates; bakery ingredients; processed foods including both vegetables & fruits; agro commodities Industry should be analysed in the light of ‘Food Processing Industry’ at large. An appropriate view on Food Processing Segment then, calls for the overall economy outlook, performance and expectations of Manufacturing Sector, position and outlook of Food Processing Industry and dehydrated vegetables segment micro analysis. *This Approach Note is developed by Pantomath Capital Advisors (P) Ltd (‘Pantomath’) and any unauthorized reference or use of this Note, whether in the context of Food Processing Industry and/or any other industry, may entail legal consequences.*

GLOBAL ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

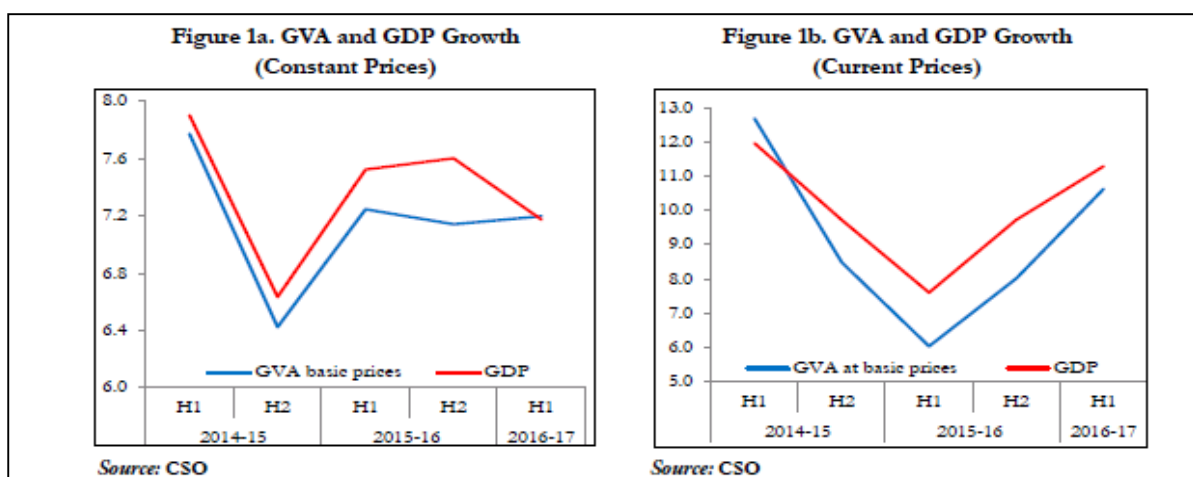
For India, three external developments are of significant consequence. In the short run, the change in the outlook for global interest rates as a result of the US elections and the implied change in expectations of US fiscal and monetary policy will impact on India’s capital flows and exchange rates. Markets are factoring in a regime change in advanced countries, especially US macroeconomic policy, with high expectations of fiscal stimulus and unwavering exit from unconventional monetary policies. The end of the 20-year bond rally and end to the corset of deflation and deflationary expectations are within sight. Second, the medium-term political outlook for globalisation and in particular for the world’s “political carrying capacity for globalisation” may have changed in the wake of recent developments. In the short run a strong dollar and declining competitiveness might exacerbate the lure of protectionist policies. These follow on on-going trends— documented widely— about stagnant or declining trade at the global level. This changed outlook will affect India’s export and growth prospects. Third, developments in the US, especially the rise of the dollar, will have implications for China’s currency and currency policy. If China is able to successfully re-balance its economy, the spill over effects on India and the rest of the world will be positive. On, the other hand, further declines in the yuan, even if dollar-induced, could interact with underlying vulnerabilities to

create disruptions in China that could have negative spill overs for India. For China, there are at least two difficult balancing acts with respect to the currency. Domestically, a declining currency (and credit expansion) props up the economy in the short run but delay rebalancing while also adding to the medium term challenges. Internationally, allowing the currency to weaken in response to capital flight risks creating trade frictions but imposing capital controls discourages FDI and undermines China’s ambitions to establish the Yuan as a reserve currency. China with its underlying vulnerabilities remains the country to watch for its potential to unsettle the global economy.

(Source: Economic Survey 2016-17 www.indiabudget.nic.in)

REVIEW OF MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIAN ECONOMY

The Indian economy has continued to consolidate the gains achieved in restoring macroeconomic stability. Real GDP growth in the first half of the year was 7.2 percent, on the weaker side of the 7.0-7.75 per cent projection in the Economic Survey 2015-16 and somewhat lower than the 7.6 percent rate recorded in the second half of 2015-16 (Figure 1a). The main problem was fixed investment, which declined sharply as stressed balance sheets in the corporate sector continued to take a toll on firms’ spending plans. On the positive side, the economy was buoyed by government consumption, as the 7th Pay Commission salary recommendations were implemented, and by the long-awaited start of an export recovery as demand in advanced countries began to accelerate. Nominal GDP growth recovered to respectable levels, reversing the sharp and worrisome dip that had occurred in the first half of 2015-16 (Figure 1b).



The major highlights of the sectoral growth outcome of the first half of 2016-17 were: (i) moderation in industrial and nongovernment service sectors; (ii) the modest pick-up in agricultural growth on the back of improved monsoon; and (iii) strong growth in public administration and defence services— dampeners on and catalysts to growth almost balancing each other and producing a real Gross Value Addition (GVA) growth (7.2 percent), quite similar to the one (7.1 per cent) in H2 2015-16 (Figure 1b).

Inflation this year has been characterized by two distinctive features. The Consumer Price Index (CPI)-New Series inflation, which averaged 4.9 per cent during April-December 2016, has displayed a downward trend since July when it became apparent that kharif agricultural production in general, and pulses in particular would be bountiful. The decline in pulses prices has contributed substantially to the decline in CPI inflation which reached 3.4 percent at end-December. The second distinctive feature has been the reversal of WPI inflation, from a trough of (-)5.1 percent in August 2015 to 3.4 percent at end-December 2016, on the back of rising international oil prices. The wedge between CPI and WPI inflation, which had serious implications for the measurement of GDP discussed in MYEA (Box 3, Chapter 1, MYEA 2015-16), has narrowed considerably. Core inflation has, however, been more stable, hovering around 4.5 percent to 5 percent for the year so far. The outlook for the year as a whole is for CPI inflation to be below the RBI’s target of 5 percent, a trend likely to be assisted by demonetisation.

External Sector

Similarly, the external position appears robust having successfully weathered the sizeable redemption of Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNR) deposits in late 2016, and the volatility associated with the US election and demonetisation. The current account deficit has declined to reach about 0.3 percent of GDP in the first half of FY2017. Foreign exchange reserves are at comfortable levels, having risen from around US\$350 billion at end-January 2016 to US\$ 360 billion at end-December 2016 and are well above standard norms for reserve adequacy. In part, surging net FDI inflows, which grew from 1.7 percent of GDP in FY2016 to 3.2 percent of GDP in the second quarter of FY2017, helped the balance-of-payments

The trade deficit declined by 23.5 per cent in April-December 2016 over corresponding period of previous year. During the first half of the fiscal year, the main factor was the contraction in imports, which was far steeper than the fall in exports. But during October- December, both exports and imports started a long-awaited recovery, growing at an average rate of more than 5 per cent. The improvement in exports appears to be linked to improvements in the world economy, led by better growth in the US and Germany. On the import side, the advantage on account of benign international oil prices has receded and is likely to exercise upward pressure on the import bill in the short to medium term. Meanwhile, the net services surplus declined in the first half, as software service exports slowed and financial service exports declined. Net private remittances declined by \$4.5 bn in the first half of 2016-17 compared to the same period of 2015-16, weighed down by the lagged effects of the oil price decline, which affected inflows from the Gulf region.

Fiscal Position

Trends in the fiscal sector in the first half have been unexceptional and the central government is committed to achieving its fiscal deficit target of 3.5 percent of GDP this year. Excise duties and services taxes have benefitted from the additional revenue measures introduced last year. The most notable feature has been the over-performance (even relative to budget estimates) of excise duties in turn based on buoyant petroleum consumption: real consumption of petroleum products (petrol) increased by 11.2 percent during April-December 2016 compared to same period in the previous year. Indirect taxes, especially petroleum excises, have held up even after demonetisation in part due to the exemption of petroleum products from its scope. More broadly, tax collections have held up to a greater extent than expected possibly because of payment of dues in demonetised notes was permitted. Non-tax revenues have been challenged owing to shortfall in spectrum and disinvestment receipts but also to forecast optimism; the stress in public sector enterprises has also reduced dividend payments.

State government finances are under stress. The consolidated deficit of the states has increased steadily in recent years, rising from 2.5 percent of GDP in 2014-15 to 3.6 percent of GDP in 2015-16, in part because of the UDAY scheme. The budgeted numbers suggest there will be an improvement this year. However, markets are anticipating some slippage, on account of the expected growth slowdown, reduced revenues from stamp duties, and implementation of their own Pay Commissions. For these reasons, the spread on state bonds over government securities jumped to 75 basis points in the January 2017 auction from 45 basis points in October 2016. For the general government as a whole, there is an improvement in the fiscal deficit with and without UDAY scheme.

(Source: Economic Survey 2016-17 www.indiabudget.nic.in)

OUTLOOK FOR 2016-17

This year's outlook must be evaluated in the wake of the November 8 action to demonetize the high denomination notes. But it is first important to understand the analytics of the demonetisation shock in the short run. Demonetisation affects the economy through three different channels. It is potentially: 1) an aggregate demand shock because it reduces the supply of money and affects private wealth, especially of those holding unaccounted money; 2) an aggregate supply shock to the extent that economic activity relies on cash as an input (for example, agricultural production might be affected since sowing requires the use of labour traditionally paid in cash); and 3) an uncertainty shock because economic agents face imponderables related to the magnitude and duration of the cash shortage and the policy responses (perhaps causing consumers to defer or reduce discretionary

consumption and firms to scale back investments). Demonetisation is also very unusual in its monetary consequences. It has reduced sharply, the supply of one type of money— cash—while increasing almost to the same extent another type of money—demand deposits. This is because the demonetized cash was required to be deposited in the banking system. In the third quarter of FY2017 (when demonetisation was introduced), cash declined by 9.4 percent, demand deposits increased by 43 percent, and growth in the sum of the two by 11.3 percent.

The price counterparts of this unusual aspect of demonetisation are the surge in the price of cash (inferred largely through queues and restrictions), on the one hand; and the decline in interest rates on the lending rate (based on the marginal cost of funds) by 90 basis points since November 9; on deposits (by about 25 basis points); and on g-secs on the other (by about 32 basis points).

There is yet another dimension of demonetisation that must be kept in mind. By definition, all these quantity and price impacts will self-correct by amounts that will depend on the pace at which the economy is re-monetized and policy restrictions eased. As this occurs, consumers will run down their bank deposits and increase their cash holdings. Of course, it is possible, even likely that the self-correction will not be complete because in the new equilibrium, aggregate cash holdings (as a share of banking deposits and GDP) are likely to be lower than before.

Anecdotal and other survey data abound on the impact of demonetisation. But we are interested in a macro-assessment and hence focus on five broad indicators: Agricultural (Rabi) sowing; Indirect tax revenue, as a broad gauge of production and sales; Auto sales, as a measure of discretionary consumer spending and two-wheelers, as the best indicator of both rural and less affluent demand; Real credit growth; and Real estate prices. Contrary to early fears, as of January 15, 2017 aggregate sowing of the two major rabi crops—wheat and pulses (gram)—exceeded last year’s planting by 7.1 percent and 10.7 percent, respectively. Favorable weather and moisture conditions presage an increase in production. To what extent these favorable factors will be attenuated will depend on whether farmers’ access to inputs—fertilizer, credit, and labour—was affected by the cash shortage.

To estimate a demonetisation effect, one needs to start with the counterfactual. Our best estimate of growth in the absence of demonetisation is 11¼ percent in nominal terms (slightly higher than last year’s Survey forecast because of the faster rebound in WPI inflation, but lower than the CSO’s advance estimate of 11.9 percent) and 7 percent in real terms (in line with both projections).

Finally, demonetisation will afford an interesting natural experiment on the substitutability between cash and other forms of money. Demonetisation has driven a sharp and dramatic wedge in the supply of these two: if cash and other forms are substitutable, the impact will be relatively muted; if, on the other hand, cash is not substitutable the impact will be greater.

(Source: Economic Survey 2016-17 www.indiabudget.nic.in)

OUTLOOK FOR 2017-18

Turning to the outlook for 2017-18, we need to examine each of the components of aggregate demand: exports, consumption, private investment and government.

As discussed earlier, India’s exports appear to be recovering, based on an uptick in global economic activity. This is expected to continue in the aftermath of the US elections and expectations of a fiscal stimulus. The IMF’s January update of its World Economic Outlook forecast is projecting an increase in global growth from 3.1 percent in 2016 to 3.4 percent in 2017, with a corresponding increase in growth for advanced economies from 1.6 percent to 1.9 percent. Given the high elasticity of Indian real export growth to global GDP, exports could contribute to higher growth next year, by as much as 1 percentage point.

The outlook for private consumption is less clear. International oil prices are expected to be about 10-15 percent higher in 2017 compared to 2016, which would create a drag of about 0.5 percentage points. On the other hand, consumption is expected to receive a boost from two sources: catch-up after the demonetisation-induced reduction in the last two quarters of 2016-17; and cheaper borrowing costs, which are likely to be lower in 2017 than 2016 by as much as 75 to 100 basis points. As a result, spending on housing and consumer durables and semi-durables could rise smartly. It is too

early to predict prospects for the monsoon in 2017 and hence agricultural production. But the higher is agricultural growth this year, the less likely that there would be an extra boost to GDP growth next year.

Since no clear progress is yet visible in tackling the twin balance sheet problem, private investment is unlikely to recover significantly from the levels of FY2017. Some of this weakness could be offset through higher public investment, but that would depend on the stance of fiscal policy next year, which has to balance the short-term requirements of an economy recovering from demonetisation against the medium-term necessity of adhering to fiscal discipline—and the need to be seen as doing so. Putting these factors together, we expect real GDP growth to be in the 6¾ to 7½ percent range in FY2018. Even under this forecast, India would remain the fastest growing major economy in the world.

There are three main downside risks to the forecast. First, the extent to which the effects of demonetisation could linger into next year, especially if uncertainty remains on the policy response. Currency shortages also affect supplies of certain agricultural products, especially milk (where procurement has been low), sugar (where cane availability and drought in the southern states will restrict production), and potatoes and onions (where sowings have been low). Vigilance is essential to prevent other agricultural products becoming in 2017-18 what pulses was in 2015-16.

Second, geopolitics could take oil prices up further than forecast. The ability of shale oil production to respond quickly should contain the risks of a sharp increase, but even if prices rose merely to \$60-65/barrel the Indian economy would nonetheless be affected by way of reduced consumption; less room for public investment; and lower corporate margins, further denting private investment. The scope for monetary easing might also narrow, if higher oil prices stoked inflationary pressure.

Third, there are risks from the possible eruption of trade tensions amongst the major countries, triggered by geo-politics or currency movements. This could reduce global growth and trigger capital flight from emerging markets. The one significant upside possibility is a strong rebound in global demand and hence in India's exports. There are some nascent signs of that in the last two quarters. A strong export recovery would have broader spill over effects to investment.

Fiscal outlook

The fiscal outlook for the central government for next year will be marked by three factors. First, the increase in the tax to GDP ratio of about 0.5 percentage points in each of the last two years, owing to the oil windfall will disappear. In fact, excise-related taxes will decline by about 0.1 percentage point of GDP, a swing of about 0.6 percentage points relative to FY2017.

Second, there will be a fiscal windfall both from the high denomination notes that are not returned to the RBI and from higher tax collections as a result of increased disclosure under the Pradhan Mantra Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY). Both of these are likely to be one-off in nature, and in both cases the magnitudes are uncertain.

A third factor will be the implementation of the GST. It appears that the GST will probably be implemented later in the fiscal year. The transition to the GST is so complicated from an administrative and technology perspective that revenue collection will take some time to reach full potential. Combined with the government's commitment to compensating the states for any shortfall in their own GST collections (relative to a baseline of 14 percent increase), the outlook must be cautious with respect to revenue collections. The fiscal gains from implementing the GST and demonetisation, while almost certain to occur, will probably take time to be fully realized. In addition, muted non-tax revenues and allowances granted under the 7th Pay Commission could add to pressures on the deficit.

The macroeconomic policy stance for 2017-18

An economy recovering from demonetisation will need policy support. On the assumption that the equilibrium cash-GDP ratio will be lower than before November 8, the banking system will benefit from a higher level of deposits. Thus, market interest rates—deposits, lending, and yields on g-secs—should be lower in 2017-18 than 2016-17. This will provide a boost to the economy (provided, of

course, liquidity is no longer a binding constraint). A corollary is that policy rates can be lower not necessarily to lead and nudge market rates but to validate them. Of course, any sharp uptick in oil prices and those of agricultural products, would limit the scope for monetary easing.

Fiscal policy is another potential source of policy support. This year the arguments may be slightly different from those of last year in two respects. Unlike last year, there is more cyclical weakness on account of demonetisation. Moreover, the government has acquired more credibility because of posting steady and consistent improvements in the fiscal situation for three consecutive years, the central government fiscal deficit declining from 4.5 percent of GDP in 2013-14 to 4.1 percent, 3.9 percent, and 3.5 percent in the following three years. But fiscal policy needs to balance the cyclical imperatives with medium term issues relating to prudence and credibility.

One key question will be the use of the fiscal windfall (comprising the unreturned cash and additional receipts under the PMGKY) which is still uncertain. Since the windfall to the public sector is both one off and a wealth gain not an income gain, it should be deployed to strengthening the government's balance sheet rather than being used for government consumption, especially in the form of programs that create permanent entitlements. In this light, the best use of the windfall would be to create a public sector asset reconstruction company so that the twin balance sheet problem can be addressed, facilitating credit and investment revival; or toward the compensation fund for the GST that would allow the rates to be lowered and simplified; or toward debt reduction. The windfall should not influence decisions about the conduct of fiscal policy going forward.

Perhaps the most important reforms to boost growth will be structural. In addition to those spelt out in Section 1—strategic disinvestment, tax reform, subsidy rationalization—it is imperative to address directly the twin balance sheet problem. The problem is large, persistent and difficult, will not correct itself even if growth picks up and interest rates decline, and current attempts have proved grossly inadequate. It may be time to consider something like a public sector asset reconstruction company.

Another area of reform relates to labour. Given the difficulty of reforming labor laws per se, the thrust could be to move towards affording greater choice to workers which would foster competition amongst service providers. Choices would relate to: whether they want to make their own contribution to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO); whether the employers' contribution should go to the EPFO or the National Pension Scheme; and whether to contribute to the Employee State Insurance (ESI) or an alternative medical insurance program. At the same time, there could be a gradual move to ensure that at least compliance with the central labour laws is made paperless, presence less, and cashless. One radical idea to consider is the provision of a universal basic income. But another more modest proposal worth embracing is procedural: a standstill on new government programs, a commitment to assess every new program only if it can be shown to demonstrably address the limitations of an existing one that is similar to the proposed one; and a commitment to evaluate and phase down existing programs that are not serving their purpose.

(Source: Economic Survey 2016-17 www.indiabudget.nic.in)

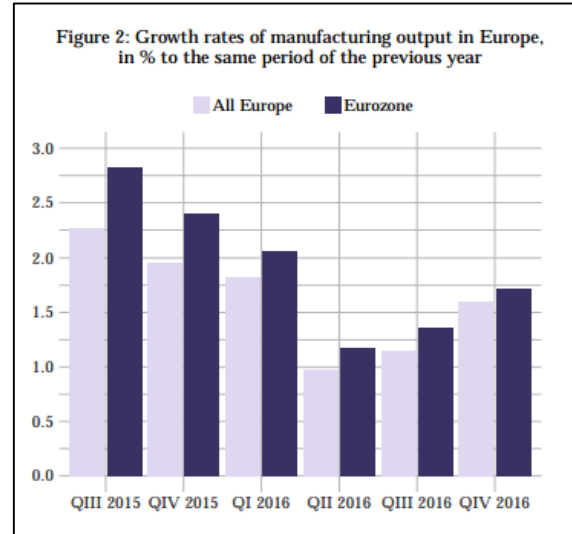
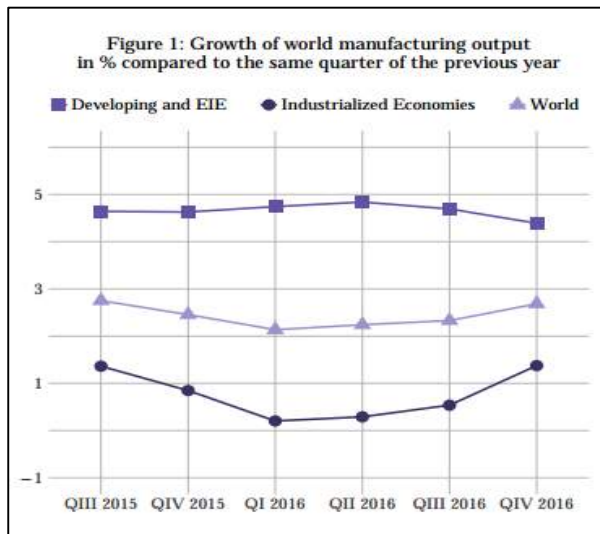
GLOBAL MANUFACTURING SECTOR

World manufacturing growth

World manufacturing output growth improved slightly during the final quarter of 2016. Fourth quarter figures show that the improvement is primarily attributable to the continuing recovery process in industrialized economies. However, manufacturing output growth further slowed in developing and emerging industrial economies. Although the overall growth trend in world manufacturing was positive in the second half of 2016, geopolitical uncertainty remained high and potential changes in global trade arrangements may create new risks.

Against the backdrop of sluggish dynamics, world manufacturing output rose by 2.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016 compared to the same period of the previous year, which is higher than the 2.3 per cent rise in the third quarter and represents the strongest performance since the beginning of the year. A slightly decelerated growth rate observed in developing and emerging industrial economies during the final quarter of 2016 was compensated by a more positive picture in industrialized

countries as their growth performance improved. However, the level of growth in developing economies has been consistently higher than in industrialized countries, as depicted in Figure 1.



Major industrialized economies with significant contributions to global manufacturing output, namely the United States, Japan, Germany, the Republic of Korea and United Kingdom, recorded an expansion compared to the same period of the previous year. In China, the world’s largest manufacturer, comparably lower growth rates have now become more prevalent, thus pushing the average industrial growth of emerging industrial economies downward.

The manufacturing output of industrialized economies increased to 1.4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016 from the 0.5 per cent recorded in the previous quarter. This increase is primarily attributable to the performance of East Asia, which experienced a significant reversal in growth in the second half of 2016, following several consecutive slumps that have lasted for nearly two years. The main force driving this nearly 2.9 per cent year-by-year upturn is Japan, East Asia’s major manufacturer, whose export-fuelled growth was also supported by a weakened yen against the US dollar. Production in Europe witnessed a healthy growth momentum at the end of 2016, and had a positive impact on the manufacturing growth of industrialized countries as a whole. By contrast, the growth of North America’s manufacturing output remained stagnant in the fourth quarter of 2016 and recorded a negligible gain of 0.2 per cent. The manufacturing output of developing and emerging industrial economies rose by merely 4.4 per cent. This was the first time the growth of these economies was below 5.0 per cent since the beginning of 2015. Asian economies maintained a relatively higher growth rate at 5.5 per cent, but their growth performance hit a multi-year low in the final quarter of 2016. Other regions’ production slightly decreased compared to the same period of 2015: by 1.0 per cent in Latin America and 0.5 per cent in Africa. As long as economic and political instability persists in industrialized countries, the threat of another slowdown remains looming over developing economies. (Source: World Manufacturing Production- Statistics for Quarter IV, 2016; United Nations Industrial Development Organisation - www.unido.org)

Industrialized Economies

The manufacturing output growth of industrialized economies improved in the last quarter of 2016 from 0.5 per cent in the third quarter to 1.4 per cent. This acceleration was characterized by an upward trend in East Asia and Europe. Manufacturing growth experienced a moderate, albeit noticeable slowdown in North America. Among the industrialized country group, Europe’s manufacturing output grew by 1.6 per cent in the final quarter of 2016, while the eurozone registered a growth rate of 1.7 per cent. The growth trends for these two groups converged and nearly merged at the end of 2016, displaying a fairly balanced resistance and response to adverse impacts. When comparing year-to-year developments among the leading eurozone economies, Italy registered a 2.8 per cent growth rate followed by Germany with a growth rate of 1.2 per cent, while a more moderate growth rate of 0.2 per cent was observed in France. The growth figures for the majority of eurozone countries were positive,

with strong growth performance observed in Slovenia - the fastest growing manufacturer among all eurozone countries in 2016. Manufacturing output rose by 2.0 per cent and more in Lithuania, Finland, the Netherlands and Ireland, while Portugal's dropped by 0.6 per cent.

Beyond the eurozone, the manufacturing production in the United Kingdom recorded a positive growth rate in the final quarter of 2016 at 1.9 per cent, despite an expected slowdown in the aftermath of Brexit. Manufacturing output in the Russian Federation grew by a moderate rate of 1.0 per cent, continuing its shaky recovery after the country's economy was severely hit by the drop in oil prices. The pace of growth remained slow in Czechia and Hungary due to the reduction in EU investment funds and even less positive results came from Switzerland, where manufacturing output dropped by 1.6 per cent compared to the same period of the previous year.

Overall manufacturing production in North America grew by 0.2 per cent compared to the fourth quarter of the previous year. The still strong dollar made American-made goods more expensive and less competitive compared to foreign produced goods, which led to weak exports and subsequently to a negligible 0.2 per cent improvement in total manufacturing output in the United States on a year-to-year basis. Positive growth was reported in the production of motor vehicles, computers, electronic and optical products, but the majority of manufacturing industries reported a decline. In Canada, manufacturing growth in the fourth quarter of 2016 varied considerably by industry. While the production of pharmaceuticals and chemicals remained strong, production in fabricated metal products and in the automotive industry dropped. Aggregated growth of manufacturing output in Canada was 0.2 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016.

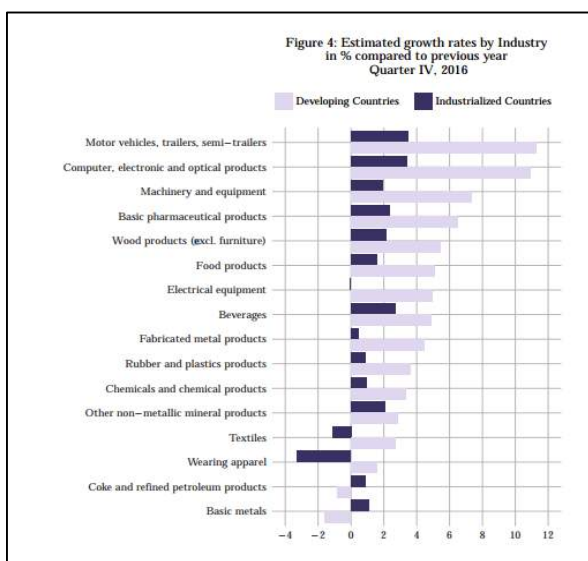
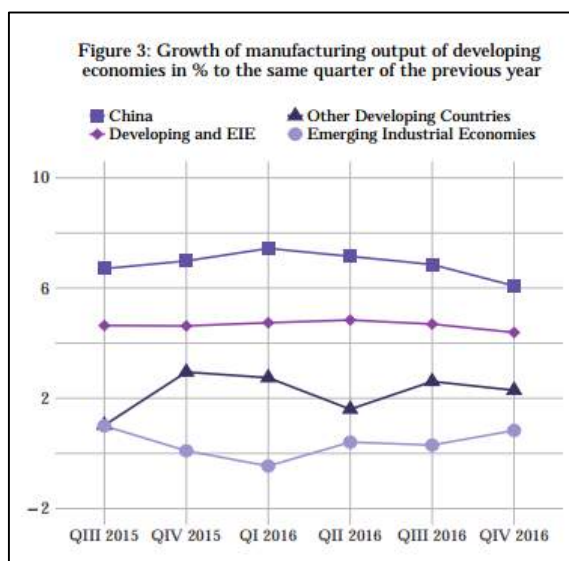
The disruption of a long period of consecutive contraction in the industrialized East Asian economies was confirmed by a positive result in the fourth quarter of 2016 - nearly 2.9 per cent improvement was observed compared to the fourth quarter of 2015. A major force stimulating this change was Japan, which recorded a positive growth rate of 2.7 per cent following a nearly two-year period of consecutive slumps, except for the last quarter, when the first signs of improvement arose. This upswing is primarily attributable to the boost in all three key sectors in Japan - the automotive industry, computers, electronic and optical products and machinery and equipment. Taking advantage of the weakening yen and a pickup in global trade, manufacturing production in the Republic of Korea witnessed a gain of 1.7 per cent. Malaysia's total manufacturing output recorded a 4.9 per cent rise in the fourth quarter of 2016 on a year-to-year basis, and very strong growth figures were also observed in Singapore.

Despite this overall improvement, global growth still looks fragile due to the uncertainty in Europe generated by Brexit and the upcoming U.S. secession from the Trans-Pacific Partnership. On the other hand, a new free-trade agreement between the EU and Canada looks promising for the manufacturing of a number of countries. (Source: World Manufacturing Production- Statistics for Quarter IV, 2016; United Nations Industrial Development Organisation - www.unido.org)

Developing and Emerging Industrial Economies

The overall growth of manufacturing output in developing and emerging industrial economies was affected by gloomy signals emanating from the major economies in this group. Although manufacturing activity in China continued to expand, its pace slowed compared to the previous quarter. In the final quarter of 2016, manufacturing production in China rose by 6.1 per cent over the same period of the previous year, reflecting a slowdown from the 6.9 per cent growth rate recorded in the previous quarter. This slightly steeper deceleration was mainly driven by negative growth in the production of basic metals, China's strongest industry. Following an uninterrupted downward trajectory since late 2013, the trend in China now seems to point towards stabilization at a sustainable pace. Latin American economies, which have recently faced a severe decline due to subdued global demand, low commodity prices and domestic political turbulence, have reduced their declining growth rate to 1.0 per cent. On a sequential basis, the fall in manufacturing activity in Brazil has softened throughout 2016, dropping only by 2.9 per cent in a year-to-year comparison in the final quarter of 2016. The largest expansion was seen in the manufacturing of motor vehicles, closely followed by manufacturing of computer, electronic and optical products. Other larger Latin American

manufacturers, namely Mexico and Colombia, recorded a positive growth of 2.0 per cent and 1.5 per cent, respectively, while Argentina, Chile and Peru experienced contractions.



Growth performance was much higher in Asian economies, where manufacturing output rose by 5.5 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016, a decent result considering that the production growth rate of Asian developing economies has not dropped below 6.0 per cent since the global financial crisis. Viet Nam again confirmed its position as one of the fastest growing Asian economies with a 9.6 per cent gain, benefiting mostly from its attractiveness for foreign direct investment and export oriented industries. Indonesia’s manufacturing output expanded by 2.3 per cent in a year-by-year comparison, decelerating from much higher growth rates recorded in previous quarters, while India’s manufacturing production output ended the year with a trivial, barely 0.5 per cent rise, the first positive growth figure registered in 2016. According to UNIDO estimates, positive developments were observed in other Asian economies: manufacturing output rose by 3.6 per cent in Saudi Arabia, almost 4.0 per cent in Pakistan and 1.3 per cent in Jordan. Bangladesh managed to maintain its robust growth in the fourth quarter of 2016, while manufacturing output in Mongolia contracted.

(Source: World Manufacturing Production- Statistics for Quarter IV, 2016; United Nations Industrial Development Organisation - www.unido.org)

Key Findings - Global manufacturing

Global manufacturing production maintained a positive growth in nearly all industries in the final quarter of 2016. High- and medium-high-technology manufacturing industries held top positions, when looking at the year-by-year developments - the manufacture of computers, electronics and optical products grew by 6.3 per cent, the manufacture of motor vehicles rose by 6.2 per cent and the production of pharmaceutical products by 4.0 per cent. However, the production of other transport equipment, another high-technology sector, contracted by 0.9 per cent compared to the same period of the previous year. The largest loss was recorded in the tobacco industry, with its global production declining by 5.8 per cent.

As regards durable and capital goods, the production of machinery and equipment experienced an exceptionally high growth rate at 3.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016. The manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, which essentially supply construction materials, registered a growth figure of 2.5 per cent worldwide. The manufacture of fabricated metal products and furniture both rose at a moderate pace of 1.7 per cent. Worldwide manufacturing of basic metals has systematically lost strength over the last few years and reached a negative growth rate of 0.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016, mostly due to a visibly decreased production of basic metals in China.

Global manufacturing output maintained relatively high growth rates in the production of basic consumer goods. The manufacture of food products rose by 3.1 per cent and beverages by 3.7 per cent, while the manufacture of wearing apparel increased by 0.5 per cent only. In low-technology

manufacturing sectors, the global production of wood products rose by 3.3 per cent while the growth pace of manufacturing of paper products, textiles and leather products remained below 2.0 per cent.

The growth performance of developing and emerging industrial economies outperformed industrialized economies in nearly all manufacturing industries, including a number of high-technology industries, as illustrated in Figure 4. The fastest growing industry in both country groups was the automotive industry, reflecting strong growth of automobile production in China as well as in European countries.

(Source: World Manufacturing Production- Statistics for Quarter IV, 2016; United Nations Industrial Development Organisation - www.unido.org)

MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN INDIA

Introduction

Manufacturing has emerged as one of the high growth sectors in India. Prime Minister of India, Mr Narendra Modi, had launched the 'Make in India' program to place India on the world map as a manufacturing hub and give global recognition to the Indian economy. India is expected to become the fifth largest manufacturing country in the world by the end of year 2020*. The Government of India has set an ambitious target of increasing the contribution of manufacturing output to 25 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 2025, from 16 per cent currently.

Market Size

India's manufacturing sector has the potential to touch US\$ 1 trillion by 2025. There is potential for the sector to account for 25-30 per cent of the country's GDP and create up to 90 million domestic jobs by 2025. Business conditions in the Indian manufacturing sector continue to remain positive.

Investments

With the help of Make in India drive, India is on the path of becoming the hub for hi-tech manufacturing as global giants such as GE, Siemens, HTC, Toshiba, and Boeing have either set up or are in process of setting up manufacturing plants in India, attracted by India's market of more than a billion consumers and increasing purchasing power. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in India's manufacturing sector grew by 82 per cent year-on-year to US\$ 16.13 billion during April-November 2016. India has become one of the most attractive destinations for investments in the manufacturing sector.

Government Initiatives

In a bid to push the 'Make in India' initiative to the global level, Mr Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India, pitched India as a manufacturing destination at the World International Fair in Germany's Hannover in 2015. Mr Modi showcased India as a business friendly destination to attract foreign businesses to invest and manufacture in the country.

Road Ahead

The Government of India has an ambitious plan to locally manufacture as many as 181 products. The move could help infrastructure sectors such as power, oil and gas, and automobile manufacturing that require large capital expenditure and revive the Rs 1,85,000 crore (US\$ 27.75 billion) Indian capital goods business.

India is an attractive hub for foreign investments in the manufacturing sector. Several mobile phone, luxury and automobile brands, among others, have set up or are looking to establish their manufacturing bases in the country.

With impetus on developing industrial corridors and smart cities, the government aims to ensure holistic development of the nation. The corridors would further assist in integrating, monitoring and developing a conducive environment for the industrial development and will promote advance practices in manufacturing.

Exchange Rate Used: INR 1 = US\$ 0.015 as on February 9, 2017

*According to the Global Manufacturing Competitiveness Index published by Deloitte

(Source: Manufacturing Sector in India, India Brand Equity Foundation www.ibef.org)

INDIAN FOOD INDUSTRY

Introduction

The Indian food industry is poised for huge growth, increasing its contribution to world food trade every year. In India, the food sector has emerged as a high-growth and high-profit sector due to its immense potential for value addition, particularly within the food processing industry. The food industry, which is currently valued at US\$ 39.71 billion!, is expected to grow at a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 11 per cent to US\$ 65.4 billion by 2018. Food and grocery account for around 31 per cent of India's consumption basket.

Accounting for about 32 per cent of the country's total food market, The Government of India has been instrumental in the growth and development of the food processing industry. The government through the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is making all efforts to encourage investments in the business. It has approved proposals for joint ventures (JV), foreign collaborations, industrial licenses, and 100 per cent export oriented units.

Market Size

The Indian food and grocery market is the world's sixth largest, with retail contributing 70 per cent of the sales. The Indian food retail market is expected to reach Rs 61 lakh crore (US\$ 915 billion) by 2020.

The Indian food processing industry accounts for 32 per cent of the country's total food market, one of the largest industries in India and is ranked fifth in terms of production, consumption, export and expected growth. It contributes around 14 per cent of manufacturing Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 13 per cent of India's exports and six per cent of total industrial investment. Indian food service industry is expected to reach US\$ 78 billion by 2018. The Indian gourmet food market is currently valued at US\$ 1.3 billion and is growing at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 20 per cent. India's organic food market is expected to increase by three times by 2020##.

The online food ordering business in India is in its nascent stage, but witnessing exponential growth. The organised food business in India is worth US\$ 48 billion, of which food delivery is valued at US\$ 15 billion. With online food delivery players like FoodPanda, Zomato, TinyOwl and Swiggy building scale through partnerships, the organised food business has a huge potential and a promising future. The online food delivery industry grew at 150 per cent year-on-year with an estimated Gross Merchandise Value (GMV) of US\$ 300 million in 2016.

Investments

According to the data provided by the Department of Industrial Policies and Promotion (DIPP), the food processing sector in India has received around US\$ 7.47 billion worth of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) during the period April 2000-December 2016. The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) estimates that the food processing sectors have the potential to attract as much as US\$ 33 billion of investment over the next 10 years and also to generate employment of nine million person-days. Mr Tomasz Lukaszuk, the Ambassador of the Republic of Poland had also highlighted the keen interest shown by Polish companies looking for opportunities in India to expand collaboration and invest food processing. Some of the major investments in this sector in the recent past are:

- US-based food company Cargill Inc, aims to double its branded consumer business in India by 2020, by doubling its retail reach to about 800,000 outlets and increase market share to become national leader in the sunflower oil category which will help the company be among the top three leading brands in India.
- Mad Over Donuts (MoD), outlined plans of expanding its operations in India by opening nine new MOD stores by March 2017.
- Danone SA plans to focus on nutrition business in India, its fastest growing market in South Asia, by launching 10 new products in 2017, and aiming to double its revenue in India by

2020.

- Uber Technologies Inc plans to launch UberEATS, its food delivery service to India, with investments made across multiple cities and regions.
- Di Bella, the Australia-based coffee chain, plans to invest Rs 67 crore (US\$ 10 million) for setting up around 20 new outlets in Mumbai, besides entering Delhi and Bangalore by 2017.
- KKR & Co LP, the US-based private equity firm, plans to invest about Rs 520 crore (US\$ 77.38 million) in dairy company
- Kwality Ltd, which will be used to strengthen its milk procurement infrastructure and increase processing capacity.
- Henry Ford Health Systems (HFHS), a US-based health and wellness group, plans to enter India by signing a franchise partnership with Chandigarh-based hospitality and food services firm K Walls Hospitality, and set up 'Culinary Wellness' branded stores across the country.
- Mondelez International, the US-based confectionery, food, and beverage major, inaugurated its new manufacturing plant in Andhra Pradesh set up for Rs 1,265 crore (US\$ 190 million), with an annual production capacity of 250,000 tonnes.
- PureCircle, a Malaysia-based natural sweetener producer, plans to invest around Rs 1,300 crore (US\$ 200 million) in India to set up a manufacturing plant and make the country its regional production and export hub in the next five years.
- Swiggy, a food delivery start-up owned by Bundl Technologies Private Limited, has raised Rs 230.34 crore (US\$ 33.80 million) in a Series C funding round, with its existing investors SAIF Partners, Accel Partners, Norwest Venture Partners and Apoletto Asia Ltd contributing 79 per cent of the new funds raised.
- Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF), popularly known as 'Amul', plans to invest Rs 5,000 crore (US\$ 733.6 million) to establish ten new processing plants as well as expand the current capacity to touch 32 million litres per day (MLPD) capacity by 2020.
- Private Equity (PE) firm India Value Fund Advisors (IVFA) plans to invest around US\$ 100-150 million in the food business in India over the next two years.
- Zomato, a restaurant search and discovery platform, has raised US\$ 60 million from Singapore government-owned investment company Temasek, along with existing investor Vy Capital, in order to explore new business verticals.
- ITC Limited plans to invest Rs 800 crore (US\$ 117.4 million) to set up a world-class food processing facility in Medak, a district located in Telangana. The company has also formulated plans to enter the dairy market.

Government Initiatives

Some of the major initiatives taken by the Government of India to improve the food processing sector in India are as follows:

- In Union Budget 2017-18, the Government of India has set up a dairy processing infra fund worth Rs 8,000 crore (US\$ 1.2 billion).
- Union Budget 2016-17 proposed 100 per cent FDI through FIPB (Foreign Investment Promotion Board) route in marketing of food products produced and manufactured in India.
- The Government of India has relaxed foreign direct investment (FDI) norms for the sector, allowing up to 100 per cent FDI in food product e-commerce through automatic route.
- The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) plans to invest around Rs 482 crore (US\$ 72.3 million) to strengthen the food testing infrastructure in India, by upgrading 59 existing food testing laboratories and setting up 62 new mobile testing labs across the country.
- The Indian Council for Fertilizer and Nutrient Research (ICFNR) will adopt international best practices for research in fertiliser sector, which will enable farmers to get good quality fertilisers at affordable rates and thereby achieve food security for the common man.
- The Government of India allocated Rs 1,500 crore (US\$ 225.7 million) and announced various measures under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), including

setting up of agencies for aquaculture and fisheries in coastal states and export incentives for marine products.

- Government of India plans to allow two Indian dairy companies, Parag Milk Foods and Schreiber Dynamix Dairies, to export milk products to Russia for six months, after these companies got approval for their products by Russian inspection authorities.
- Ms Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Union Minister for Food Processing Industries, Government of India inaugurated the first of its kind Rs 136 crore (US\$ 20 million) mega international food park at Dabwala Kalan, Punjab. She has also expressed confidence that the decision to allow 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in multi-brand retail with 100 per cent local sourcing condition, will act as a catalyst for the food processing sector, thereby controlling inflation, uplifting the condition of farmers, and creating more jobs in the country.
- FSSAI has issued new rules for importing products, to address concerns over the entry of sub-standard items and simplify the process by setting shelf-life norms and relaxing labelling guidelines.
- The Ministry of Food Processing Industries announced a scheme for Human Resource Development (HRD) in the food processing sector. The HRD scheme is being implemented through State Governments under the National Mission on Food Processing. The scheme has the following four components:
 - Creation of infrastructure facilities for degree/diploma courses in food processing sector
 - Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)
 - Food Processing Training Centres (FPTC)
 - Training at recognised institutions at State/National level
- FSSAI under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has issued the Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 and the Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011 which prescribe the quality and safety standards, respectively for food products.
- Spices Board, set up by the Ministry of Commerce to develop and promote Indian spices worldwide, aims spice exports of US\$ 3 billion by 2017.
- The Government of India has approved the setting up of five numbers of Mega Food Parks in the states of Bihar, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The Government plans to set up 42 such mega food parks across the country in next three to four years.

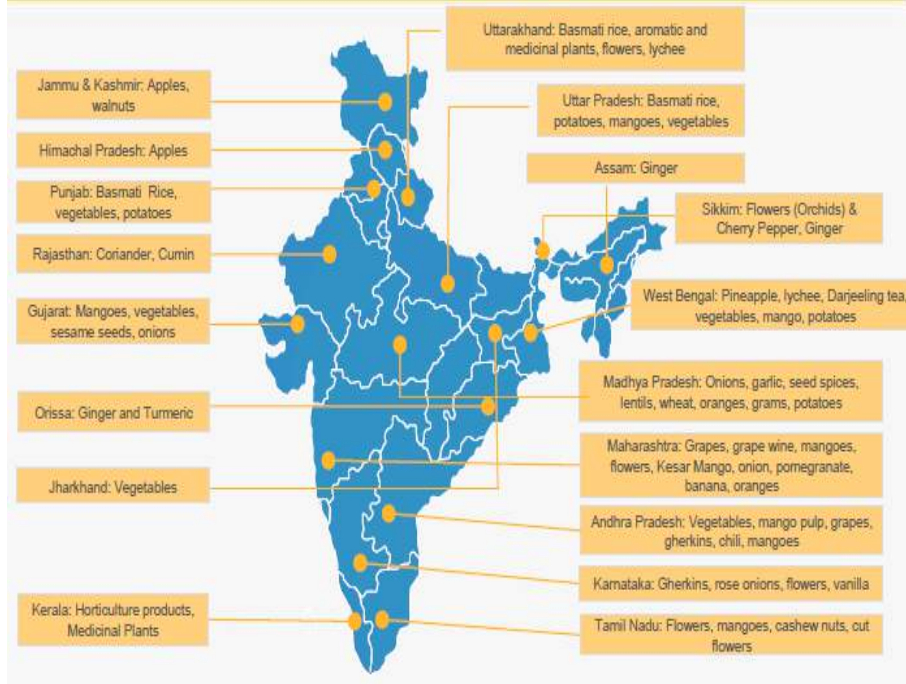
Road Ahead

Going forward, the adoption of food safety and quality assurance mechanisms such as Total Quality Management (TQM) including ISO 9000, ISO 22000, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP), Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and Good Hygienic Practices (GHP) by the food processing industry offers several benefits. It would enable adherence to stringent quality and hygiene norms and thereby protect consumer health, prepare the industry to face global competition, enhance product acceptance by overseas buyers and keep the industry technologically abreast of international best practices

(Source: Indian Food Industry, Food Processing Industry in India, Statistics- India Brand Equity Foundation www.ibef.org)

EXPORT ZONES IN INDIA

(Source: Food Processing June 2017- India Brand Equity Foundation www.ibef.org)



SUMMARY OF OUR BUSINESS

Some of the information contained in the following discussion, including information with respect to our business plans and strategies, contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read the chapter titled —Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page 16 of this Prospectus, for a discussion of the risks and uncertainties related to those statements and also the section —Risk Factors for a discussion of certain factors that may affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each year, so all references to a particular fiscal are to the twelve-month period ended March 31 of that year.

The financial information used in this section, unless otherwise stated, is derived from our Consolidated Financial Information, prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP and Companies Act and restated in accordance with the SEBI Regulations. The following information is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read together with, the more detailed financial and other information included in this Prospectus, including the information contained in the sections titled —Risk Factors and —Financial Information as restated beginning on pages 17 and 158 respectively.

Unless otherwise stated, references in this section to “Nakoda”, “the Company” or “our Company” are to “Nakoda Group of Industries Limited”, and references to “we”, “our” or “us” are to the Company

OVERVIEW

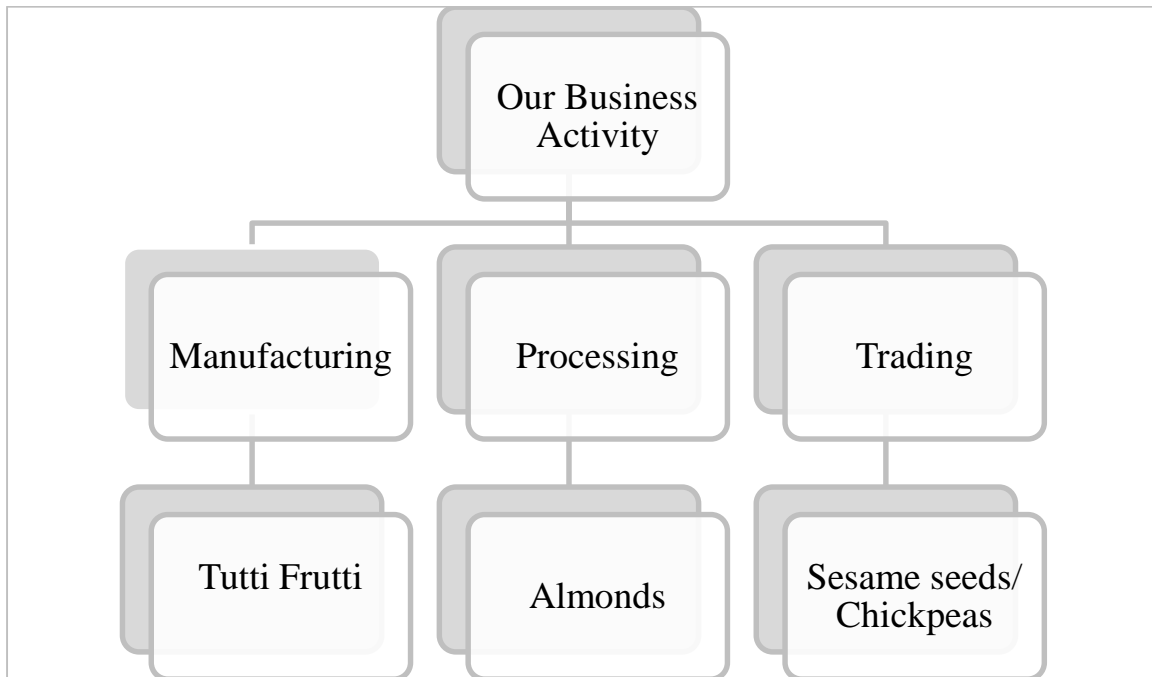
Incorporated in the year 2013, Nakodas is engaged in manufacturing of tutti fruity (Diced Chelory) also called as “Papaya Preserve” and canned fruit cubes which comes under the category of bakery products. We are also engaged in processing of almonds which are imported from California and other Middel east countries by the traders in Maharashtra. We are also engaged in trading of sesame seeds, clove, cutpeel murabba, karonda, daalchini and toor daal. As on March 2017, our revenue from almond processing consists of 45.93%, manufacturing of tutti fruity consists of 23.92% and from trading consist of 30.14%. Out of the total revenue generated from manufacturing of tutti Fruity i.e. 553.58 lakhs, 61.36% is generated from Exporting to London, Malaysia, Dubai, Saudi Arab and 38.64% is from the domestic sale.

On 18 July 2016, Nakoda Group of Industries Limited took over the running business of M/s. Navkar Processors the sole proprietorship concern of our promoter Pravin Choudhary and subsequently business of this proprietorship concern was merged into the Company.

Our manufacturing units is spread over 5900 Sq. Meter in aggregate located at KH. 83 Mouza Bidgaon, Kamptee, P.S.K No. 33, Survey No. 83, Nagpur. At Unit- I manufacturing of canned fruit cubes is carried out. Whereas processing of almonds is carried out at Unit II. Our Registered office is situated at 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur, Maharashtra.

Our Company is promoted by Pravin Choudary and Jayesh Choudary. Pravin Choudhary has more than two decades of experience in food processing industry and Jayesh Choudary has played a key role in automation of our plant and developing and maintaining quality standards for our manufacturing unit.

OUR BUSINESS ACTIVITY



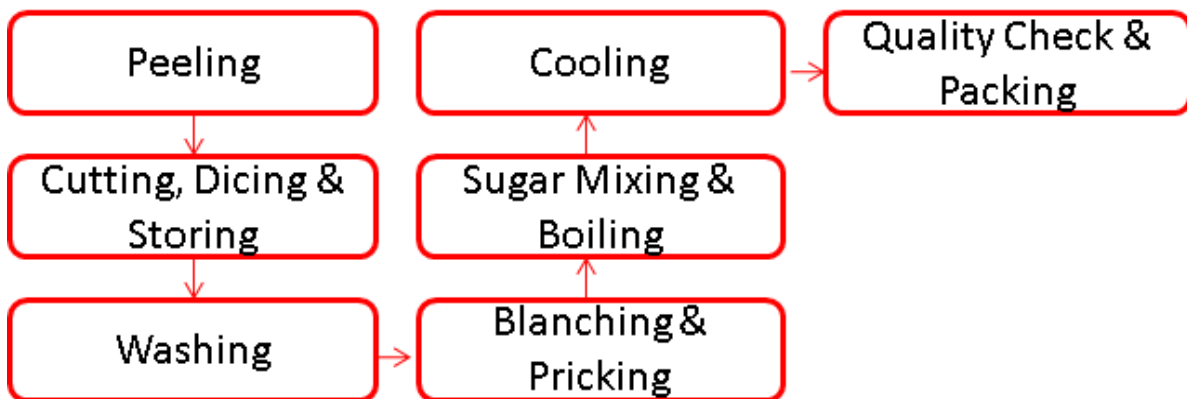
RAW MATERIALS

Raw materials essential to our business are procured in the ordinary course of business from various suppliers. Our major Raw Materials for tutti frutti cubes includes green papaya, sodium/ potassium metabisulfite, Sugar, Acidity Regulator (E-330, E-260), Sodium Benzoate (E-211) and food flavours and colours. For processing the almonds, the almonds are imported by Parshvanath Overseas, the sole proprietorship firm of our promoter Jayesh Choudhary and from other traders in Nagpur.

BRIEF MANUFACTURING PROCESS

CANDIED FRUIT CUBES MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Tutti Fruity (Dried Papaya) is made from raw papaya by making incisions and draining the papaya extract using machines. The fruit is well washed and peeled off. Then the fruit is deseeded and cut into smaller pieces. The fruit is then soaked in 2% brine containing calcium chloride for some time. Further these pieces are boiled in our boiling chambers with the addition of sugar. While all this processing, the temperature of the room is kept constant favouring the manufacturing of the product. When the complete product is obtained, it is dried with the help of our machines. The tutti fruity is then packed by our logistics department and supplied.



Unit -1 Candied Fruits cubes manufacturing

Peeling

Raw papaya fruit is first washed to remove adhering dirt. The skin is then peeled and the fruit slit into two halves. The seeds are removed and the fruit is cut into longitudinal pieces.

Dicing and Cubing

Dicing and cubing machine is used for making cubes (tutti-frutti) from the peeled papaya. The automated machine gets the cubes of the desired size.

Soaking in brine solution

Once the fruit peel is diced and cubed in desired size, it is then stored in brine solution containing salt and preservatives like sodium/ potassium metabisulfite, so that, it will be preserved and will be available for its further processing. The soaking process goes on for approximately 6 days.

Blanching process of cubes

Preserved cubes are taken out from brine solution and taken for blanching. In this process washed cubes are then boiled in kettle by steam boiler. During blanching, the product's flavour, colour and texture are altered. Some of these changes are beneficial, like when the enzymes that produce off-flavour development are inactivated

Cooling

As soon as blanching is complete, fruit cubes is cooled quickly by placing the basket of fruit cubes into a large quantity of cold water to cool it.

Sugar Mixing and boiling

In this process the boiled cubes are mixed with sugar syrup for sweetening. Thereafter approved preservatives i.e. potassium sorbet is mixed.

Foreign material Detection

Sorting is the tool that is used to remove foreign particles before packing the fruit cubes.

Weighing, Sealing, Packing and Dispatch

The cooled fruit cubes after adding sugar are weighed, sealed and packed for dispatch. The goods are transported by third party transport service providers.

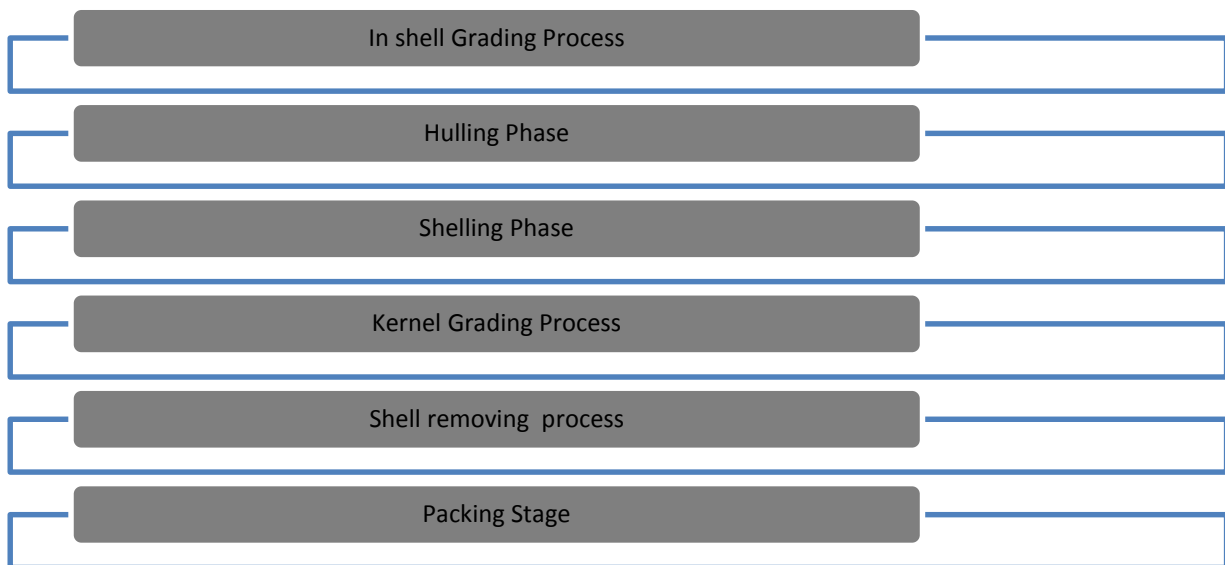
PROCESSING OF ALMONDS

ALMONDS PROCESS

After almonds are collected from the field, they undergo two processing phases, post-harvest processing and finish processing. These phases are typically conducted at two different facilities. There are two basic types of almond post-harvest processing facilities: those that produce hulled, inshell almonds as a final product (known as hullers), and those that produce hulled, shelled, almond meats as a final product (known as huller/shellers).

Unit II: Processing of Almonds

We carry out the process of removing the hull and shell of the almond from the nut, which include 4 steps: inshell grading process, shelling process, kernel grading process and shell removing process



In shell Grading Process

The first step is to grade the almond into 4 grades. In this process, the almonds after grading, the big and small size almonds will be separated from different discharging mouth. At the same time it removes the twigs, rocks, and most of the foreign material.

Hulling phase

In the hulling phase, the almonds are delivered to the processing facility, kept into a receiving pit and then transported by conveyors to a series of destoners, and shakers. The shakers selectively remove collected debris. A destoner removes stones, dirt clods, and other larger debris such as glass and metal. After destoning, almonds are conveyed onto a series of shear rolls, which remove the almond hulls using a shearing action. Aspirators are used in conjunction with shear rolls to separate the shell and hull removed from the almonds.

Shelling Phase

The second step is shelling which strips away the outer hull that encases the shell. The almond shelling machine removes the almond shell as inshell almonds pass between two rollers that crack and slip the shell apart from the nut, and adjusting the clearance between processing compression roller can realize to process three different types of almonds at the same time. Both of these brute-force operations must be performed with the utmost care and respect for the fragile and valuable almond kernel inside.

Kernel Grading Process

In third step the almond meats are conveyed to kernel grading machine which can sieve these kernels fast and easily, after the kernels grading, which sort lights, middlings, goods, heavies and they will be automatically separated from different discharging mouth. Lights, middlings, and heavies, which still contain hulls and shells, are returned to the second step shelling.

Shell Removing Process

The fourth step is removing of shell and separating of the shell and kernel. This wet type almond peeling machine is mainly used to peeling the soaked almonds, it adopts high standard pure soft rubber wheel which can move the skin of almonds off easily and gently like human hand, so it features high peeled rate, high complete-kernel rate and non-pollution, Which vibration discharging is adopted with auto separation of peanut skin and kernel, you can directly obtain the almond without skin.

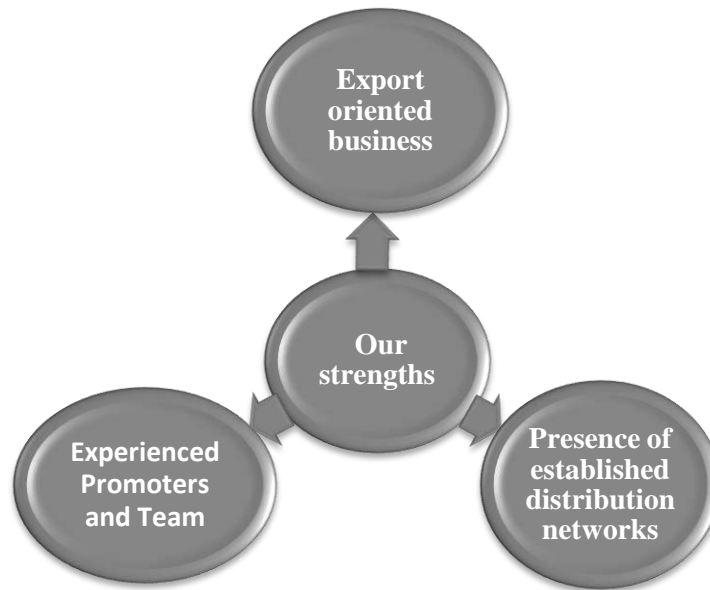
Last Stage processing

At last stage the unshelled almond kernel will be sent back for fourth shelling. Simultaneously the hulled or shelled almond meats are shipped to large production facilities where the almonds may undergo further processing into various end products.

Packing stage

The almond meats are now ready either for sale as raw product or for further processing, typically at a separate facility. The meats can be blanched, sliced, diced, roasted, salted, or smoked. Small meat pieces may be ground into meal or pastes for bakery products sized, graded, and packaged, in fulfilment of customer orders.

OUR COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS



➤ **Export Oriented Business**

Since 1998, Navkar Processors the sole proprietorship of Pravinkumar Choudhary exports in Middle East & European Countries. Subsequently we took over the business of Navkar Processors from July 18, 2016. Our factory is situated at Nagpur which is located centrally to all the conveniences. Hence, we are very conveniently making supplies of the above products promptly to the states of India. Our Clients are Ice-Cream Factories, Bakeries, Sweets & Namkeens Factories, Airline Companies & Railway Catering

➤ **Experienced Promoter**

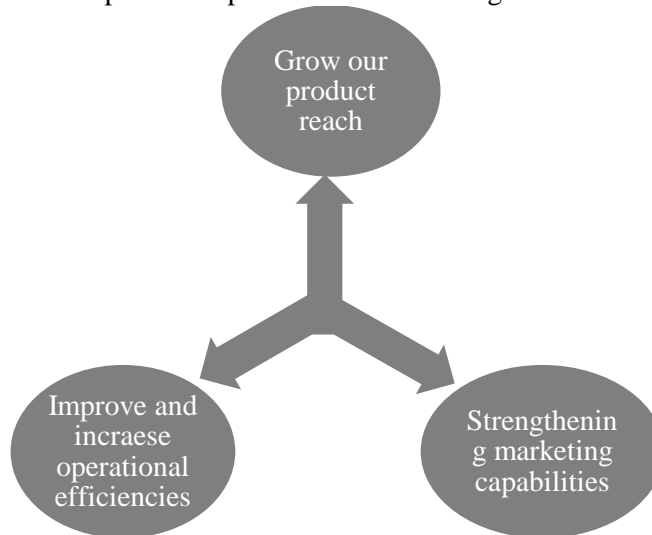
We are led by a dedicated team with several decades of experience in food processing industry. We believe our senior management team is able to leverage our market position and their collective experience and knowledge in the industry, to execute our business strategies and drive our future growth. Our Company's promoters, Mr. Pravin Choudhary and Jayesh Choudhary look after overall management of the Company. Mr. Pravin Choudary has an experience of over 30 years in the field of food processing industry. Our Company imparts on time to time basis training to improve the skills of the employees.

➤ **Presence of established distribution networks**

We operate in a brand sensitive market. Over almost a decade we have tried to ensure sustainable growth and hence developed an established brand name, acceptance & recall value in our operating markets. We sell our products to brands like Mapels, Havmor, Haldiram and Vadilal etc.

OUR BUSINESS STRATEGIES

We envisage long term growth by supplying qualitative products and efficient services and building long term relations with customers. In line with this vision, our Company is implementing a business strategy with the following key components. Our strategy will be to focus on capitalizing on our core strengths and expanding the operations of our business. We intend to focus on our existing range of products and services with specific emphasis on the following factors as business and growth strategy



- **Grow our product reach**

We constantly seek to grow our product reach to under-penetrated geographies. We intend to appoint additional distributors to increase the availability of our products in other parts of India. As part of our sales strategy, we continue to evaluate potential sales growth drivers for our products and regularly identify specific states and regions in India to focus our sales efforts and increase our sales volumes. Further, we seek to increase the penetration of our products in markets in which we are currently present and widen the portfolio of our products available in those markets. We intend to achieve this by appointing new distributors targeted at different consumer groups and increase our sales force.

- **Strengthening marketing capabilities**

Our domestic and international marketing infrastructure consists of dedicated employees, who design various marketing and promotional strategies for our products. We believe that our strategic marketing, experienced sales team and distribution network would enable us to increase our sales. Our Company also intends to widen our distribution channels across various countries.

- **Improve and increase operational efficiencies**

We will continue to focus on further increasing our operations and improving operational effectiveness at our production facilities. Higher operational effectiveness results in greater production volumes and higher sales, and therefore allows us to spread fixed costs over a higher number of units sold, thereby increasing profit margins.

We will also continue to identify various strategic initiatives to improve our operational efficiencies and reduce operating costs. We continue to focus on investing in automation, modern technology and equipment to continually upgrade our products including the quality of our products to address changing customer preferences as well as to improve operational efficiency. We continue to target economies of scale to gain increased negotiating power on procurement and to realize cost savings through centralized deployment and management of production, maintenance, accounting and other support functions.

COLLABORATIONS

As on the date of this Prospectus, our Company has not entered into collaboration / tie-ups/ joint ventures.

UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

Infrastructure Facilities

Our manufacturing unit is situated at KH No. 83 Bidgaon, Kamptee, Nagpur- 440035, Maharashtra and Registered Office of our Company is situated 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur- 440008, Maharashtra. Our registered office is well equipped with computer systems, internet connectivity, other communications equipment, security and other facilities which are required for our business operations to function smoothly. It is equipped with requisite utilities and modern facilities including the following:

Power

We have arrangements for regular power and water supply at our factory premises. The requirement of power is estimated around 70 H.P. The requirement of power is met by supply from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.

Water

Water requirements of our manufacturing is by a provision of 6 tube well at the manufacturing unit.

EXPORT AND EXPORT OBLIGATIONS

Our Company does not have any export obligation as on date of filing of this Prospectus

MARKETING

We have a marketing network for sales and marketing initiatives which helps us maintain and develop our relationships with our existing customers and procure orders from new customers. Our Company has an experienced marketing team and we regularly participate in various food festivals. We recently participated in World's biggest food festival Gulf food 2015 and Gulf food event 2016 held at Dubai. We also participated in SIAL Food Fair 2016, Paris, France.

CUSTOMERS

We supply our canned fruit cubes to Industrial users, bakeries and confectionery units. Our customers include food manufacturers and food and flavour processors. These customers further process it to sell the same in the retail market. The processed almonds are exported to various countries.

COMPETITION

The Industry which we cater to is highly competitive, unorganized and fragmented with many small and medium-sized companies and entities and we compete with organized as well as unorganized sector on the basis of availability of product, product quality and product range.

Most of our competitors in the regional level are from the unorganized sector of the food processing industry. We intend to continue competing vigorously to capture more market share and manage our growth in an optimal way.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**ANNEXURE- I
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

RESTATED STANDALONE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES							
	Particulars	Note No.	As At 31st December 2017	As At 31st March 2017	As At 31st March 2016	As At 31st March 2015	As At 31st March 2014
I	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
1	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS						
	(a) Share capital	1	500.00	500.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	(b) Reserves and surplus	2	147.60	48.12	0.12	0.12	-
	Sub -total		647.60	548.12	0.88	0.88	1.00
2	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	(a) Long-term borrowings	3	860.19	622.07	56.30		
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4	54.52	23.36			
	(c) Long-term Provisions	5	1.10	0.74	-		
	(d) Other Long-term Liabilities	6	20.58	28.05	-		
	Sub -total		936.39	674.22	56.30	-	-
3	CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	(a) Short-term borrowings	7	1220.42	935.02	-		
	(b) Trade payables	8	412.09	482.22	-		
	(c) Other current liabilities	9	179.83	140.58	0.77	0.72	0.70
	(d) Short-term provisions	10	19.11	4.80	-		
	Sub -total		1831.45	1562.62	0.77	0.72	0.70
	Total(1+2+3)		3415.44	2,784.96	57.95	1.60	1.70
I	ASSETS						

I								
1	NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
					-	-	-	-
(a)	Fixed assets	11			-	-	-	-
(i)	Tangible assets		1030.62	703.74		-	-	-
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation		55.61	11.33		-	-	-
(ii)	Intangible Assets		1.02	-		-	-	-
(iii)	Intangible Assets under development		-	-		-	-	-
(iv)	Capital Work in Progress		245.67	81.18		-	-	-
	Net Block		1221.70	773.59		-	-	-
(b)	Non Current Investments					-	-	-
(c)	Deferred Tax Asset	12				-	0.05	0.05
(d)	Long-term loans and advances	13	89.19	121.42		36.69		-
(e)	Other Non Current Assets	14	10.75	9.15		3.05	0.56	0.70
	Sub -total		1321.64	904.16		39.79	0.61	0.70
2	CURRENT ASSETS							
(a)	Current Investments							
(b)	Inventories	15	875.53	1,387.58		-	-	-
(c)	Trade receivables	16	749.95	235.62		-	-	-
(d)	Cash and Bank Balances	17	12.81	18.44		1.08	0.98	1.00
(e)	Short-term loans and advances	18	132.52	41.62		17.08	-	-
(f)	Other Current Assets	19	322.99	197.53		-	-	-
	Sub -total		2093.80	1,880.79		18.16	0.98	1.00
	Total(1+2)		3415.44	2,784.96		57.95	1.60	1.70

RESTATED STANDALONE OF PROFIT AND LOSS
LAKHS)

(ANNEXURE IN RS

PARTICULARS		Ref er Not e No	For the year/period ended 31st December 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014	
I	Revenue From Operations	20	4394.42	2378.34	-	-	-	
II	Other Income	21	0.33	0.28	-	-	-	
III	Total Revenue (I+II)		4394.75	2378.62	-	-	-	
IV	Expenses							
	Cost of Material consumed & purchase of Stock in Trade	22	3719.80	1038.21	-	-	-	
	Purchases of Stock in Trade	22	83.20	1241.62	-	-	-	
	Changes in Inv of FG ,WIP, Stock in trade	24	22.95	(265.17)	-	-	-	
	Employee Benefit Exp	25	35.94	25.37	-	-	-	
	Finance Cost	26	140.50	109.40	-	0.02	-	
	Depreciation & Amortization Exp		44.28	11.33	-	-		
	Other Expenses	27	216.66	146.21		0.16	-	
	Total Expenses		4263.33	2306.97	-	0.18	-	
V.	Profit before Tax		131.42	71.65		(0.18)		
VI	Exceptional Items							
VII	Extraordinary Items							
VII I	Tax Expenses							
	(1) Current Tax		25.08	-				
	(2) Deferred Tax		31.16	23.41	-	(0.05)		
	(3) Tax for earlier yrs		0.78					
	(4) MAT credit		(25.08)	-	-	-		
IX	Profit (loss) for the year/period		99.48	48.24	-	(0.12)		
(Earning per Equity Share		(refer annexure- accounting ratios as restated)					

**NNEXURE-III
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

**RESTATED STANDALONE CASH FLOW
STATEMENT**

Sr. No.	Particulars	As At 31 st December 2017	As At 31st March 2017	As At 31st March 2016	As At 31st March 2015	As At 31st March 2014
A.	Cash flow from Operating Activities					
	Restated Net profit Before Tax and Extraordinary Items	131.42	71.65	-	(0.18)	-
	Adjustments for :		-	-	-	-
	Depreciation & Amortization Exp.	44.28	11.33	-	-	-
	Loss (Profit) on Sale of Assets		-	-	-	-
	Dividend Income		-	-	-	-
	Extraordinary Items		-	-	-	-
	Interest Income	(.33)	(0.28)	-	-	-
	Finance Cost	140.50	109.40	-	-	-
	Other Expenses Written off		-	-	-	-
	Preliminary Expenses Written off	-	2.29	-	0.14	-
	Previous year/period expenses		-	-	-	-
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	315.87	194.39	-	(0.04)	-
	Changes in Working Capital		-	-	-	-
	Trade receivable	(514.33)	(235.62)	-	-	-
	Short term Loans and advances receivable	(90.92)	(24.54)	(17.08)	-	-
	Other Current Assets	(125.46)	(197.53)	-	-	-
	Inventories	512.06	(1,387.58)	-	-	-
	Trade Payables	(70.13)	482.22	-	-	-
	Other Current Liabilities	39.25	142.56	0.05	0.02	0.70
	Short term Provisions	14.31	2.05	-	-	-
	Net Cash Flow from Operation		(1024.50)	(17.03)	(0.02)	0.70

		80.64				
	Less : Income Tax paid	-	-	-	-	-
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	80.64	(1024.50)	(17.03)	(0.02)	0.70
B.	Cash flow from investing Activities		-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-
	Purchase of Fixed Assets (Net)	(327.91)	(703.74)	-	-	-
	Increase in Capital Work In Progress	(164.49)	(81.18)	-	-	-
	Increase in non-current asset	(1.60)	(8.40)	(2.49)	-	(0.70)
	Interest Income	0.33	0.28	-	-	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances	32.23	(84.73)	(36.69)	-	-
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(461.43)	(877.77)	(39.18)	-	(0.70)
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities		-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-
	Proceeds From Issue of shares capital		499.00	-	-	1.00
	Decrease / Increase in Secured Loans	238.12	565.77	56.30	-	-
	Increase in Long Term Provisions	0.36	0.74	-	-	-
	Increase in Other Non Current Liabilities	(7.48)	28.05	-	-	-
	Interest Paid	(140.50)	(109.40)	-	-	-
	Short Term Borrowings	285.40	935.02	-	-	-
	Prior Period Taxes	(0.78)				
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	375.12	1,919.18	56.30	-	1.00
D.	Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(5.65)	17.36	0.10	(0.02)	1.00
E.	Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	18.44	1.08	0.98	1.00	-
F.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	12.80	18.44	1.08	0.98	1.00
G.	Cash And Cash Equivalents Comprise :		-	-	-	-
	Cash					

		2.32	8.59	0.87	0.90	0.90
	Bank Balance :		-	-	-	-
	Current Account	0.75	0.76	0.21	0.08	0.10
	Deposit Account	9.73	9.09	-	-	-
	Total	12.80	18.44	1.08	0.98	1.00

THE ISSUE

The following table summarizes the Issue details:

Particulars	Details of Equity Shares
Issue of Equity Shares by our Company	18,52,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs.10/- each fully paid of the Company for cash at price of Rs.35/- per Equity Share aggregating Rs.648.20 lakhs
Of which:	
Market Maker Reservation Portion	1,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid of the Company for cash at price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share aggregating Rs.35.00 lakhs
Net Issue to the Public	17,52,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs.10/- each fully paid of the Company for cash at price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share aggregating Rs. 613.20 lakhs
	Of which:
	8,76,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid of the Company for cash at price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share aggregating Rs. 306.60 lakhs will be available for allocation for allotment to Retail Individual Investors of up to Rs. 2 lakhs
	8,76,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10 /- each fully paid of the Company for cash at price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share aggregating Rs.306.60 will be available for allocation to investors above Rs. 2 lakhs
Pre and Post Issue Equity Shares	
Equity Shares outstanding prior to the Issue	50,00,000 Equity Shares
Equity Shares outstanding after the Issue	68,52,000 Equity Shares
Use of Proceeds	For further details please refer chapter titled “ <i>Objects of the Issue</i> ” beginning on page 85 of this Prospectus for information on use of Issue Proceeds

Notes: The Issue has been authorized by the Board of Directors *vide* a resolution passed at its meeting held on May 15, 2017 and by the shareholders of our Company *vide* a special resolution passed pursuant to section 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on June 12, 2017. This Issue is being made in terms of Chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2009, as amended from time to time. As per Regulation 43(4) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, as amended, as present issue is a fixed price issue, the allocation in the net Issue to the public category shall be made as follows:

- a) Minimum fifty percent to retail individual investors; and
- b) Remaining to
 - i. Individual applicants other than retail individual investors; and
 - ii. Other investors including corporate bodies or institutions, irrespective of the number of specified securities applied for;
- c) The unsubscribed portion in either of the categories specified in (a) or (b) above may be allocated to the applicants in the other category. *If the retail individual investor category is entitled to more than fifty per cent on proportionate basis, accordingly the retail individual investors shall be allocated that higher percentage.* For further details please refer to section titled “*Issue Information*” beginning on page 202 of this Prospectus.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Our Company was originally incorporated as Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited at Nagpur, Maharashtra, as a Private Limited Company under the provision of Companies Act, 1956 vide Certificate of Incorporation dated October 22, 2013 bearing Corporate Identification Number U15510MH2013PTC249458 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra Mumbai. On July 18, 2016 our Company acquired the business of proprietorship concerns of our promoters Pravin Kumar Choudhary viz. M/s. Navkar Processors through Takeover agreement. Consequently business of this proprietorship firm was merged into Nakoda Group of Industries. Subsequently our Company was converted into a public limited company pursuant to special resolution passed by the members in extraordinary general meeting held on January 19, 2017 and the name of our Company was changed to Nakoda Group of Industries Limited vide a Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated February 06, 2017, issued by Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra Mumbai. The Corporate Identification number of our Company is U15510MH2013PLC249458. For details of Incorporation, Change of Name and Registered Office of our Company, please refer to chapter titled 'Our History and Certain Other Corporate Matters' beginning on page 135 of this Prospectus.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF OUR COMPANY

NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED

239, Bagad Ganj,

Nagpur- 440008,

Maharashtra India

Tel: +91 0712 2778824

Fax: Not Available

Email: info@nakodas.com

Website: www.nakodas.com

Corporate Identification Number: U15510MH2013PLC249458

REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra

100, Everest,

Marine Drive

Mumbai, 400002.

Website: www.mca.gov.in

DESIGNATED STOCK EXCHANGE

SME Platform of BSE

P. J. Towers, Dalal Street,

Fort, Mumbai- 400001,

Maharashtra, India

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF OUR COMPANY

Sr. No.	Name	Age (in Years)	DIN	Address	Designation
1	Pravin Choudhary	55	01918804	304, Hivri Layout Lakadganj Nagpur 440008 Maharashtra India	Managing Director
2	Jayesh Choudhary	30	02426233	1327 Deshpandey Layout Wardhaman Nagar Nagpur 440008 Maharashtra India	Whole Time Director

Sr. No.	Name	Age (in Years)	DIN	Address	Designation
3	Manju Choudhary	50	01918805	304, Hivri Layout Lakadganj Nagpur 440008 Maharashtra India	Director
4	Vinod Jain	54	01141827	1427, Deshpande Lay-Out, Nagpur-440008 Maharashtra India	Independent Director
5	Pawan Kumar Jain	37	02074733	Flat No 502-503, C-Block Empress City Gandhi Sagar Lake Nagpur 440018 Maharashtra India	Independent Director
6	Ajay Vijay Lodha	29	07715737	Bharat Cloth Stores, Main Road, Yavatmal- 445001, Maharashtra	Independent Director

For further details of our Directors, please refer to the chapter titled “*Our Management*” beginning on page 138 of this Prospectus.

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

PRATUL BHALCHANDRA WATE

239, Bagad Ganj,

Nagpur- 440008,

Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 0712 2778824

Fax: Not Available

Email: cs@nakodas.com

Website: www.nakodas.com

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

SAKSHI TIWARI

239, Bagad Ganj,

Nagpur- 440008, Maharashtra

Tel: +91 0712 2778824

Fax: Not Available

Email: sakshi@nakodas.com

Website: www.nakodas.com

Investors may contact our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and / or the Registrar to the Issue and / or the Lead Manager, in case of any pre-issue or post-issue related problems, such as non-receipt of letters of allotment, credit of allotted Equity Shares in the respective beneficiary account or unblocking of ASBA Account, etc.

All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, with a copy to the relevant SCSB to whom the Application was submitted, giving full details such as name, address of the applicant, number of Equity Shares applied for, Amount blocked, ASBA Bank Account number and the Designated Branch of the relevant SCSBs to whom the Application Form was

submitted by the Applicants. (at ASBA Locations) where the ASBA Form was submitted by the ASBA applicants.

STATUTORY AUDITOR AND PEER REVIEW AUDITOR

Gandhi Rathi & Co

Chartered Accountants

Parekh Center 3rd floor

Opp Daga Hospital,

Gandhibagh

Nagpur-440002 India

Tel No.: +91 712-2766732/2764207

Email: ca.cnrathi@gmail.com

Contact Person: Chandrasekhar Nandlal Rathi

Firm Registration No.: 103031W

Membership No.: 39865

LEAD MANAGER

Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Limited

406-408, Keshva Premises, Behind Family Court,

Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)

Mumbai- 400051, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 22 6194 6725

Fax: + 91 22 2659 8690

Email: ipo@pantomathgroup.com

Website: www.pantomathgroup.com

Contact Person: Lokesh Shah

SEBI Registration No: INM000012110

REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE

Bigshare Services Private Limited

Bharat Tin Works Building, 1st Floor

Opp. Vasant Oasis

Makwana Road

Marol, Andheri East,

Mumbai- 400059

Maharashtra

Tel: +91 022 62638200

Fax : +91 022 62638299

Email: ipo@bigshareonline.com

Website: www.bigshareonline.com

Contact Person: Srinivas Dornala

SEBI Registration Number: INR000001385

LEGAL ADVISOR TO THE ISSUE

M V Kini, Law Firm

Kini House, 216/263,

1st Floor, Near Citi Bank,

D.N. Road, Fort,
Mumbai - 400 001,
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 22612527/ 28/ 29
Fax: +91 22 22612530
E-mail: vidisha@mvkini.com
Contact Person: Vidisha Krishan
Website: www.mvkini.com

BANKER TO THE COMPANY

Bank of India

Ground Floor,
Bank of India Building,
S V Patel Road,
Nagpur 440008 India
Tel: +91 0712-2531404/2531405
Fax: +91 0712-2531429
E-mail: Nagpur.Nagpur@bankofindia.co.in
Contact Person: S C Sharma
Website: www.bankofindia.co.in

PUBLIC ISSUE BANK / BANKER TO THE ISSUE/ REFUND BANKER

HDFC Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Ltd., FIG-OPS Dept.
Lodha -I, Think Techno Campus 0-3 level,
Next to Kanjurmarg Railway Station,
Kanjurmarg (East), Mumbai-400042
Tel: +022 30752927/28/2914
Fax: + 022 25799801
Email: prasanna.uchil@hdfcbank.com, vincent.dsouza@hdfcbank.com,
Siddharth.Jadhav@hdfcbank.com
Contact Person: Prasanna Uchil, Siddharth Jadhav, Vincent Dsouza
Website: www.hdfcbank.com
SEBI Registration Number: INBI00000063

SELF CERTIFIED SYNDICATE BANKS

The lists of banks that have been notified by SEBI to act as SCSB for the Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) Process are provided on. For details on Designated Branches of SCSBs collecting the Application Form, please refer to the above-mentioned SEBI link.

BROKER CENTRES / DESIGNATED CDP LOCATIONS / DESIGNATED RTA LOCATIONS

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/14/2012 dated October 4, 2012 and CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015, Applicants can submit Application Forms with the Registered Brokers at the Broker Centres, CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations Or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations, respective lists of which, including details such as address and telephone number, are available at the websites of the Stock Exchange at

www.bseindia.com. The list of branches of the SCSBs at the Broker Centres, named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of the Application Forms from the Registered Brokers will be available on the website of the SEBI (www.sebi.gov.in) and updated from time to time

CREDIT RATING

This being an issue of Equity Shares, credit rating is not required.

IPO GRADING

Since the Issue is being made in terms of Chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, there is no requirement of appointing an IPO Grading agency.

APPRAISAL AND MONITORING AGENCY

As per regulation 16(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the requirement of Monitoring Agency is not mandatory if the Issue size is below Rs. 10,000 Lakhs. Since the Issue size is only of Rs. 555.60 lakhs, our Company has not appointed any monitoring agency for this Issue. However, as per Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee of our Company, would be monitoring the utilization of the proceeds of the Issue.

INTER-SE ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Since Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Limited is the sole Lead Manager to this Issue, a statement of inter se allocation of responsibilities among Lead Managers is not applicable.

EXPERT OPINION

Except the report of the Peer Reviewed Auditor on statement of tax benefits and report on restated financials for the year ended March 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 as included in this Prospectus, our Company has not obtained any other expert opinion.

DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

Since this is not a debenture issue, appointment of debenture trustee is not required.

UNDERWRITER

Our Company and Lead Manager to the Issue hereby confirm that the Issue is 100% Underwritten. The underwriting agreement is dated August 11, 2017 and pursuant to the terms of the underwriting agreement; obligations of the underwriter are subject to certain conditions specified therein. The underwriter has indicated their intention to underwrite following number of specified securities being offered through this Issue

Name and Address of the Underwriters	Indicative Number of Equity Shares to be Underwritten	Amount Underwritten (Rupees in Lakhs)	% of the Total Issue size Underwritten
Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Limited 406-408, Keshva Premises, Behind Family Court, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400051, Maharashtra, India	18,52,000	648.20	100%

Tel: +91 22 61946725 Fax: +91 22 26598690 Email: ipo@pantomathgroup.com Contact Person: Madhu Lunawat SEBI Registration Number: INM000012110			
Total	18,52,000	648.20	100%

**Includes 1,00,000 Equity shares of the Market Maker Reservation Portion which are to be subscribed by the Market Maker in order to claim compliance with the requirements of Regulation 106 V(4) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2009, as amended.*

In the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, the resources of the above mentioned underwriter are sufficient to enable them to discharge their respective underwriting obligations in full.

DETAILS OF THE MARKET MAKING ARRANGEMENT

Our Company and the Lead Manager have entered into a tripartite agreement dated August 11, 2017 with the below Market Maker, duly registered with BSE Limited to fulfill the obligations of Market Making:

Pantomath Stock Brokers Private Limited

406-408, Keshava Premises, Behind Family Court

Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)

Mumbai – 400 051, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 22 61946700

Fax: +91 22 26598690

E-mail: broking@pantomathgroup.com

Website: www.pantomathbroking.com

Contact Person: Mahavir Toshniwal

SEBI Registration No.: INZ000068338

Pantomath Stock Brokers Private Limited, registered with SME Platform of BSE Limited will act as the Market Maker and has agreed to receive or deliver of the specified securities in the market making process for a period of three years from the date of listing of our Equity Shares or for a period as may be notified by any amendment to SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.

The Market Maker shall fulfill the applicable obligations and conditions as specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations, as amended from time to time and the circulars issued by BSE and SEBI in this matter from time to time.

Following is a summary of the key details pertaining to the Market Making arrangement:

1. The Market Maker(s) (individually or jointly) shall be required to provide a 2-way quote for 75% of the time in a day. The same shall be monitored by the Stock Exchange. Further, the Market Maker(s) shall inform the Exchange in advance for each and every black out period when the quotes are not being offered by the Market Maker(s).
2. The minimum depth of the quote shall be Rs. 1,00,000/-. However, the investors with holdings of value less than Rs. 1,00,000/- shall be allowed to offer their holding to the Market Maker(s) (individually or jointly) in that scrip provided that he sells his entire holding in that scrip in one lot along with a declaration to the effect to the selling broker. Based on the IPO price of Rs 35/- the minimum lot size is 4000 Equity Shares thus minimum depth of the quote shall be Rs.1,40,000/- until the same, would be revised by BSE.

3. After a period of three (3) months from the market making period, the Market Maker would be exempted to provide quote if the Shares of Market Maker in our Company reaches to 25% of Issue Size (including the 4000 Equity Shares out to be allotted under this Issue). Any Equity Shares allotted to Market Maker under this Issue over and above 4000 Equity Shares would not be taken in to consideration of computing the threshold of 25% of Issue Size. As soon as the Shares of Market Maker in our Company reduce to 24% of Issue Size, the Market Maker will resume providing 2-way quotes.
4. There shall be no exemption/threshold on downside. However, in the event the Market Maker exhausts his inventory through market making process, BSE may intimate the same to SEBI after due verification.
5. Execution of the order at the quoted price and quantity must be guaranteed by the Market Maker(s), for the quotes given by him.
6. There would not be more than five Market Makers for the Company's Equity Shares at any point of time and the Market Makers may compete with other Market Makers for better quotes to the investors. At this stage, Pantomath Stock Brokers Private Limited is acting as the sole Market Maker.
7. Price Band and Spreads: SEBI Circular bearing reference no: CIR/MRD/DP/ 02/2012 dated January 20, 2012, has laid down that for issue size up to Rs. 250 crores, the applicable price bands for the first day shall be:
 - i. In case equilibrium price is discovered in the Call Auction, the price band in the normal trading session shall be 5% of the equilibrium price.
 - ii. In case equilibrium price is not discovered in the Call Auction, the price band in the normal trading session shall be 5% of the issue price.

Additionally, the trading shall take place in TFT segment for first 10 days from commencement of trading. The following spread will be applicable on the SME Exchange Platform

8. There will be special circumstances under which the Market Maker may be allowed to withdraw temporarily/fully from the market – for instance due to system problems, any other problems. All controllable reasons require prior approval from the Exchange, while force-majeure will be applicable for non controllable reasons. The decision of the Exchange for deciding controllable and non-controllable reasons would be final.
9. The Market Maker(s) shall have the right to terminate said arrangement by giving one month notice or on mutually acceptable terms to the Lead Manager, who shall then be responsible to appoint a replacement Market Maker(s).

In case of termination of the above mentioned Market Making agreement prior to the completion of the compulsory Market Making period, it shall be the responsibility of the Lead Manager to arrange for another Market Maker(s) in replacement during the term of the notice period being served by the Market Maker but prior to the date of releasing the existing Market Maker from its duties in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 106V of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. Further the Company and the Lead Manager reserve the right to appoint other Market Maker(s) either as a replacement of the current Market Maker or as an additional Market Maker subject to the total number of Designated Market Makers does not exceed 5 (five) or as specified by the relevant laws and regulations applicable at that particular point of time. The Market Making Agreement shall be available for inspection at our Registered Office from 11.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on working days.

10. SME Platform BSE will have all margins which are applicable on the BSE Main Board viz., Mark-to-Market, Value-At-Risk (VAR) Margin, Extreme Loss Margin, Special Margins and Base

Minimum Capital etc. BSE can impose any other margins as deemed necessary from time-to-time.

11. SME Platform of BSE will monitor the obligations on a real time basis and punitive action will be initiated for any exceptions and/or non-compliances. Penalties / fines may be imposed by the Exchange on the Market Maker, in case he is not able to provide the desired liquidity in a particular security as per the specified guidelines. These penalties / fines will be set by the Exchange from time to time. The Exchange will impose a penalty on the Market Maker(s) in case he is not present in the market (offering two way quotes) for at least 75% of the time. The nature of the penalty will be monetary as well as suspension in market making activities / trading membership.

The Department of Surveillance and Supervision of the Exchange would decide and publish the penalties/ fines/ suspension for any type of misconduct/ manipulation/ other irregularities by the Market Maker from time to time.

12. Pursuant to SEBI Circular number CIR/MRD/DSA/31/2012 dated November 27, 2012, limits on the upper side for Market Makers during market making process has been made applicable, based on the issue size and as follows:

Issue size	Buy quote exemption threshold (including mandatory initial inventory of 5% of the Issue Size)	Re-Entry threshold for buy quote (including mandatory initial inventory of 5% of the Issue Size)
Up to Rs. 20 Crore	25%	24%
Rs. 20 crore to Rs. 50 crore	20%	19%
Rs. 50 to Rs. 80 crore	15%	14%
Above Rs. 80 crore	12%	11%

The Market Making arrangement, trading and other related aspects including all those specified above shall be subject to the applicable provisions of law and/or norms issued by SEBI/BSE from time to time.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Equity Share capital of our Company, as on the date of this Prospectus and after giving effect to the Issue is set forth below:

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs except share data)

No.	Particulars	Aggregate nominal value	Aggregate value at Issue Price
A.	Authorised Share Capital		
	80,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each	800.00	-
B.	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Share Capital before the Issue		
	50,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each	500.00	-
C.	Present Issue in terms of this Prospectus		
	Issue of 18,52,000 Equity Shares of face value Rs.10 each at a price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share	185.20	648.20
	Consisting of :		
	Reservation for Market Maker – 1,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each reserved as Market Maker portion at a price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share	10.00	35.00
	Net Issue to the Public – 17,52,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each at a price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share	175.20	613.20
	Of the Net Issue to the Public		
	Allocation to Retail Individual Investors- 8,76,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid of the Company for cash at price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share aggregating Rs. 306.60 lakhs will be available for allocation for allotment to Retail Individual Investors of up to Rs. 2 lakhs	87.60	306.60
	Allocation to Other than Retail Individual Investors- 8,76,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10 /- each fully paid of the Company for cash at price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share aggregating Rs. 306.60 lakhs will be available for allocation to investors above Rs. 2 lakhs	87.60	306.60
D.	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Share Capital after the Issue		
	68,52,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each	685.20	-
E.	Securities Premium Account		
	Before the Issue		
	After the Issue		463.00

The Issue has been authorised by the Board of Directors of our Company vide a resolution passed at its meeting held on May 15, 2017 and by the shareholders of our Company vide a special resolution passed pursuant to section 62 (1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on June 12, 2017.

The Company has only one class of share capital i.e. Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each only. All Equity Shares issued are fully paid-up. Our Company has no outstanding convertible instruments as on the date of this Prospectus.

NOTES TO THE CAPITAL STRUCTURE

1. Details of changes in authorised Share Capital:

Since the Incorporation of our Company, the authorised share capital of our Company has been altered in the manner set forth below:

Particulars of Change		Date of Shareholders' Meeting	AGM / EGM
From	To		
Rs. 25,00,000 consisting of 2,50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each.		On Incorporation	
Rs. 25,00,000 consisting of 2,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.	Rs. 5,00,00,000 consisting of 50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.	May 16, 2016	EGM
Rs. 5,00,00,000 consisting of 50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.	Rs. 8,00,00,000 consisting of 80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.	February 22, 2017	EGM

2. History of Equity Share Capital of our Company

Date of Allotment / Fully Paid-up	No. of Equity Shares allotted	Face value (Rs.)	Issue Price (Rs.)	Nature of consideration	Nature of Allotment	Cumulative number of Equity Shares	Cumulative Paid-up Capital (Rs.)
On Incorporation	10,000	10	10	Cash	Subscription to Memorandum of Association ⁽¹⁾	10,000	1,00,000
July 18, 2016	22,53,283	10	10	Other than Cash	Consideration against Purchase of business of M/s. Navkar Processors ⁽²⁾	22,63,283	2,26,32,830
March 21, 2017	27,36,717	10	10	Cash	Rights Issue ⁽³⁾	50,00,000	5,00,00,000

- (i) Initial Subscribers to Memorandum of Association subscribed 10,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid at par on October 10, 2013 as per the details given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Person	No. of shares Allotted
1.	Pravin Choudhary	5,000
2.	Jayesh Choudhary	5,000
	Total	10,000

- (ii) Allotment of 22,53,283 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each against acquisition of proprietorship firm namely, M/s. Navkar Processors vide Business Takeover Agreement dated July 18, 2016 as per the details given below:

Sr. No	Name of Person	No. of Shares Allotted
1.	Pravin Choudhary	22,53,283

- (iii) Right Issue of 27,36,717 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid on March 21, 2017 as per the details given below:

Sr. No	Name of Person	No. of Shares Allotted
1.	Pravin Choudhary	11,36,717
2.	Jayesh Choudhary	9,00,000
3.	Manju Choudhary	7,00,000
	Total	27,36,717

3. We have not issued any Equity Shares for consideration other than cash except as mentioned below:

Date of Allotment	Number of Equity Shares	Face Value (Rs.)	Issue Price (Rs.)	Reasons for Allotment	Allottees	No. of Shares Allotted
July 18, 2016	22,53,283	10	10	Consideration against Purchase of business of M/s. Navkar Processors	Pravin Choudhary	22,53,283

4. No Equity Shares have been issued pursuant to any scheme approved under Section 230-240 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Our Company has not revalued its assets since inception and have not issued any Equity Shares (including bonus shares) by capitalizing any revaluation reserves.
6. As on date of this Prospectus, our Company does not have any preference share capital.
7. We have not issued any shares at price below issue price within last one year from the date of this Prospectus except as given below:

Date of Allotment	Number of Equity Shares	Face Value (Rs.)	Issue Price (Rs.)	Reasons for Allotment	Allottees	No. of Shares Allotted
March 21, 2017	27,36,717	10	10	Rights Issue	Pravin Choudhary	11,36,717
					Jayesh Choudhary	9,00,000
					Manju Choudhary	7,00,000

8. Build-up of Promoters' shareholding, Promoters' contribution and lock-in

(i) Build-up of Promoters' shareholdings

As on the date of this Prospectus, our Promoters, Pravin Choudhary and Jayesh Choudhary collectively holds 42,99,500 Equity Shares of our Company. None of the Equity Shares held by our Promoters are subject to any pledge.

a. Pravin Choudhary

Date of Allotment and made fully paid up / Transfer	No. of Equity Shares at face value 10	Face value per Share (Rs.)	Issue / Acquisition / Transfer price Rs.)*	Nature of Transactions	Pre-issue shareholding %	Post – issue shareholding %	Pledge
October 22, 2013	5,000	10	10	Subscription to Memorandum of Association	0.10%	0.07%	Nil
December 23, 2016	-200	10	10	Transfer	Negligible	Negligible	Nil
July 18, 2016	22,53,283	10	10	Consideration against Purchase of business of M/s. Navkar Processors	44.97%	32.81%	Nil
March 21, 2017	11,36,717	10	10	Rights Issue	22.73%	16.59%	Nil
Total	33,94,800				67.90%	49.54%	

*Cost of acquisition excludes Stamp Duty and the shares were made fully paid on the date of allotment

b. Jayesh Choudhary

Date of Allotment and made fully paid up / Transfer	No. of Equity Shares at face value 10	Face value per Share (Rs.)	Issue / Acquisition / Transfer price Rs.)*	Nature of Transactions	Pre-issue shareholding %	Post – issue shareholding %	Pledge
October 22, 2013	5,000	10	10	Subscription to Memorandum of Association	0.10%	0.07%	Nil
December 23, 2016	-300	10	10	Transfer	-0.01%	0.00%	Nil

March 21, 2017	9,00,000	10	10	Rights Issue	18.00%	13.13%	Nil
Total	9,04,700						

*Cost of acquisition excludes Stamp Duty and the shares were made fully paid on the date of allotment.

(ii) Details of Promoters' Contribution locked in for three years:

Pursuant to Regulation 32 and 36 of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, an aggregate of 20% of the post-Issue capital held by our Promoter shall be considered as Promoters' Contribution ("Promoters Contribution") and locked-in for a period of three years from the date of Allotment. The lock-in of the Promoters' Contribution would be created as per applicable law and procedure and details of the same shall also be provided to the Stock Exchange before listing of the Equity Shares.

Our Promoters have given written consent to include such number of Equity Shares held by them and subscribed by them as a part of Promoters' Contribution constituting 20.06% Of the post issue Equity Shares of our Company and have agreed not to sell or transfer or pledge or otherwise dispose of in any manner, the Promoters Contribution, for a period of three years from the date of allotment in the Issue. Details of the Promoters' Contribution are as provided below:

Date of Allotment and made fully paid up / Transfer	No. of Equity Shares	Face value per Share (Rs.)	Issue / Acquisition / Transfer price Rs.)*	Nature of Transactions	Post – issue shareholding %	Lock-in Period	Source
Pravin Choudhary							
October 22, 2013	4,800*	10	10	Subscription to Memorandum	0.07%	3 years	Internal Accrual
July 18, 2016	13,65,000	10	10	Consideration against Purchase of business of M/s. Navkar Processors	19.92%	3 years	Internal Accrual
Total	13,69,800						
Jayesh Choudhary							
October 22, 2013	4,700**	10	10	Subscription to Memorandum	0.07%	3 years	Internal Accrual
Total	4,700						

The minimum Promoters' contribution has been brought in to the extent of not less than the specified minimum lot and from the persons defined as 'promoter' under the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. The Equity Shares that are being locked in are not ineligible for computation of Promoters' contribution in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In connection, we confirm the following:

- The Equity Shares offered for minimum 20% Promoters' contribution have not been acquired in the three years preceding the date of this Prospectus for consideration other than cash and revaluation of assets or capitalization of intangible assets nor resulted from a bonus issue out of

the revaluation reserves or unrealized profits of the Company or against Equity Shares which are otherwise ineligible for computation of Promoters' contribution;

- b. The minimum Promoters' contribution does not include Equity Shares acquired during the one year preceding the date of this Prospectus at a price lower than the Issue Price;
- c. Our Company has not been formed by the conversion of a partnership firm into a Company and thus, no Equity Shares have been issued to our Promoters upon conversion of a partnership firm;
- d. The Equity Shares held by the Promoters and offered for minimum Promoters' contribution are not subject to any pledge;
- e. All the Equity Shares of our Company held by the Promoter are in the process of being dematerialized; and
- f. The Equity Shares offered for Promoters' contribution do not consist of Equity Shares for which specific written consent has not been obtained from the Promoter for inclusion of its subscription in the Promoters' contribution subject to lock-in.

(iii) Details of Equity Shares locked-in for one year

In terms of Regulation 36(b) and 37 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in addition to the Minimum Promoters contribution which is locked in for three years, as specified above, the entire pre-Issue equity share Capital shall be locked in for a period of one year from the date of allotment of Equity Shares in this Public Issue.

(iv) Other requirements in respect of lock-in

Pursuant to Regulation 39 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the locked-in Equity Shares held by the Promoters, as specified above, can be pledged only with scheduled commercial banks or public financial institutions as collateral security for loans granted by such scheduled commercial banks or public financial institution, provided that the pledge of the Equity Shares is one of the terms of the sanction of the loan.

Provided that securities locked in as Promoters' Contribution for 3 years under Regulation 36(a) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations may be pledged only if, in addition to fulfilling the above requirement, the loan has been granted by such scheduled commercial bank or public financial institution for the purpose of financing one or more of the objects of the Issue.

Further, pursuant to Regulation 40 of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, the Equity Shares held by persons other than the Promoters prior to the Issue may be transferred to any other person holding the Equity Shares which are locked-in as per Regulation 37 of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, along with the Equity Shares proposed to be transferred, provided that lock-in on such Equity Shares will continue for the remaining period with the transferee and such transferee shall not be eligible to transfer such Equity Shares till the lock-in period stipulated under the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations has ended, subject to compliance with the Takeover Code, as applicable

We further confirm that our Promoter's Contribution of 20.06% of the post Issue Equity Share capital does not include any contribution from Alternative Investment Fund.

8. No shares were purchased/sold by the Promoter and Promoter Group, directors and their immediate relatives during last six months.

9. Our Shareholding Pattern

The table below presents the shareholding pattern of our Company as per Regulation 31, of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015

Summary of Shareholding Pattern as on the the date of this Prospectus is as follows:-

Category	Category of Shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	No. of Partly paid up equity shares held	No. of shares under lying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities*		No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	Shareholding, as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares* *		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form**
								No. of Voting Rights	Total as a % of (A+B+C)			No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII = IV + V + VI	VIII	IX		X	XI = VII + X	XII		XIII		XIV
A	Promoter and Promoter Group	6	49,99,800	-	-	49,99,800	100.00	49,99,800	100.00	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	49,99,800
B	Public	2	200	-	-	200	Negligible	200	Negligible	-	Negligible	-	-	-	-	200
C	Non Promoter-Non Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Shares underlying DRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category	Category of Shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	No. of Partly paid up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities*		No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	Shareholding, as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares*		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form**	
								No. of Voting Rights	Total as a % of (A+B+C)			No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)		
	held by Employee Trusts																
	Total	8	50,00,000	-	-	50,00,000	100	50,00,000	100	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	50,00,000

. *As on the date of this Prospectus 1 Equity Shares holds 1 vote.

**All Pre-IPO Equity Shares of our Company will be locked in as mentioned above prior to Listing of Shares on BSE SME Platform.

Note: PAN of shareholders will be provided to the Stock Exchange by our Company prior to listing of its Equity Shares on the Stock Exchange.

Our Company files the shareholding pattern of our Company, in the form prescribed under Regulation 31 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, one day prior to the listing of the Equity shares. The Shareholding pattern will be uploaded on the website of NSE before commencement of trading of such Equity Shares.

***In terms of SEBI Listing Regulations, our Company shall ensure that the Equity Shares held by the Promoter / members of the Promoter Group shall be dematerialised prior to listing of Equity Shares.

10. Following are the details of the holding of securities (including shares, warrants, convertible securities) of persons belonging to the category “Promoter and Promoter Group”:

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Pre – Issue		Post – Issue	
		No. of Equity Shares	% of Pre-Issue Capital	No. of Equity Shares	% of Post-Issue Capital
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)
	Promoters				
1	Pravin Choudhary	33,94,800	67.90%	33,94,800	49.54%
2	Jayesh Choudhary	9,04,700	18.09%	9,04,700	13.20%
	Sub total (A)	42,99,500	85.99%	42,99,500	62.75%
	Promoter Group				
1	Manju Choudhary	7,00,000	14.00%	7,00,000	10.22%
2	Kishor Bardia	100	Negligible	100	Negligible
3	Vidhi Jain	100	Negligible	100	Negligible
4	Ashok Bardia	100	Negligible	100	Negligible
	Sub total (B)	7,00,300	14.01%	7,00,300	10.22%
	Total (A+B)	49,99,800	100.00%	49,99,800	72.97%

11. The average cost of acquisition of or subscription to Equity Shares by our Promoter is set forth in the table below:

Name of the Promoter	No. of Shares held	Average cost of Acquisition (in Rs.)
Pravin Choudhary	33,94,800	10
Jayesh Choudhary	9,04,700	10

12. No persons belonging to the category “Public” holds securities (including shares, warrants, convertible securities) of more than 1% of the total number of shares.

13. The lists of top 10 shareholders of our Company and the number of Equity Shares held by them as on the date of filing, ten days before the date of filing and two years before the date of filing of this Prospectus are set forth below:

a. Particulars of the top ten shareholders as on the date of filing this Prospectus:

Sr. No	Number of Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares	% of total Paid up Capital
1	Pravin Choudhary	33,94,800	67.90%
2	Jayesh Choudhary	9,04,700	18.09%
3	Rajesh Jain	100	0.00%
4	Kishor Bardia	100	0.00%
5	Vidhi Jain	100	0.00%
6	Ashok Bardia	100	0.00%
7	Tripti Bardia	100	0.00%
8	Manju Choudhary	7,00,000	14.00%
	Total	50,00,000	100.00%

As on the date of this Prospectus, our Company has only 8 shareholders.

b. Particulars of top ten shareholders ten days prior to the date of filing this Prospectus:

Sr. No	Number of Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares	% of total Paid up Capital
1	Pravin Choudhary	33,94,800	67.90%
2	Jayesh Choudhary	9,04,700	18.09%
3	Rajesh Jain	100	0.00%
4	Kishor Bardia	100	0.00%
5	Vidhi Jain	100	0.00%
6	Ashok Bardia	100	0.00%
7	Tripti Bardia	100	0.00%
8	Manju Choudhary	7,00,000	14.00%
	Total	50,00,000	100.00%

As at ten days prior to date of this Prospectus, our Company has only 8 shareholders.

c. Particulars of the top ten shareholders two years prior to the date of filing of this Prospectus:

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares	% of Total Paid-Up Capital
1	Pravin Choudhary	5,000	50.00%
2	Jayesh Choudhary	5,000	50.00%
	Total	10,000	100.00%

Our Company had only 2 shareholders two years prior to the date of this Prospectus.

14. Our Company does not have any Employee Stock Option Scheme / Employee Stock Purchase Plan for our employees and we do not intend to allot any shares to our employees under Employee Stock Option Scheme / Employee Stock Purchase Plan from the proposed issue. As and when, options are granted to our employees under the Employee Stock Option Scheme, our Company shall comply with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.
15. Neither the Lead Manager viz. Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Limited nor their associates hold any Equity Shares of our Company as on the date of the Prospectus.
16. Under-subscription in the net issue, if any, in any category, would be allowed to be met with spill over from any other category or a combination of categories at the discretion of our Company in consultation with the Lead Manager and the SME Platform of BSE.
17. The unsubscribed portion in any reserved category (if any) may be added to any other reserved category.
18. The unsubscribed portion, if any, after such inter se adjustments among the reserved categories shall be added back to the net offer to the public portion.
19. There are no Equity Shares against which depository receipts have been issued.
20. Other than the Equity Shares, there is no other class of securities issued by our Company.

21. There will be no further issue of capital, whether by way of issue of bonus shares, preferential allotment, right issue or in any other manner during the period commencing from the date of the Prospectus until the Equity Shares have been listed. Further, our Company does not intend to alter its capital structure within six months from the date of opening of the Issue, by way of split / consolidation of the denomination of Equity Shares. However our Company may further issue Equity Shares (including issue of securities convertible into Equity Shares) whether preferential or otherwise after the date of the listing of equity shares to finance an acquisition, merger or joint venture or for regulatory compliance or such other scheme of arrangement or any other purpose as the Board may deem fit, if an opportunity of such nature is determined by its Board of Directors to be in the interest of our Company
22. None of the persons / Companies comprising our Promoter Group, or our Directors or their relatives have financed the purchase by any other person of securities of our Company other than in the normal course of the business of any such entity / individual or otherwise during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of filing of this Prospectus.
23. Our Company, our Promoters, our Directors and the Lead Manager have not entered into any buy back or standby or similar arrangements for the purchase of Equity Shares being offered through the Issue from any person.
24. There are no safety net arrangements for this public issue.
25. An over-subscription to the extent of 10% of the Issue can be retained for the purpose of rounding off to the nearest multiple of minimum allotment lot, while finalising the Basis of Allotment. Consequently, the actual Allotment may go up by a maximum of 10% of the Issue, as a result of which, the post-Issue paid up capital after the Issue would also increase by the excess amount of Allotment so made. In such an event, the Equity Shares held by our Promoters and subject to lock- in shall be suitably increased; so as to ensure that a minimum of 20% of the post Issue paid-up capital is locked in.
26. In case of over-subscription in all categories the allocation in the Issue shall be as per the requirements of Regulation 43(4) of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, as amended from time to time.
27. As on date of this Prospectus there are no outstanding warrants, options or rights to convert debentures loans or other financial instruments into our Equity Shares.
28. All the Equity Shares of our Company are fully paid up as on the date of the Prospectus. Further, since the entire issue price in respect of the Issue is payable on application, all the successful applicants will be issued fully paid-up equity shares and thus all shares offered through this issue shall be fully paid-up.
29. As per RBI regulations, OCBs are not allowed to participate in this Issue.
30. Our Company has not raised any bridge loans against the proceeds of the Issue.
31. Our Company undertakes that at any given time, there shall be only one denomination for our Equity Shares, unless otherwise permitted by law.
32. Our Company shall comply with such accounting and disclosure norms as specified by SEBI from time to time.
33. An Applicant cannot make an application for more than the number of Equity Shares being issued through this Issue, subject to the maximum limit of investment prescribed under relevant laws applicable to each category of investors.
34. No payment, direct or indirect in the nature of discount, commission, and allowance or otherwise shall be made either by us or our Promoters to the persons who receive allotments, if any, in this Issue.

35. We have **8** shareholders as on the date of filing of the Prospectus.
36. Our Promoters and the members of our Promoter Group will not participate in this Issue.
37. Our Company has not made any public issue since its incorporation.
38. Our Company shall ensure that transactions in the Equity Shares by the Promoters and the Promoter Group between the date of filing the Prospectus and the Issue Closing Date shall be reported to the Stock Exchange within twenty-four hours of such transaction.
39. For the details of transactions by our Company with our Promoter Group, Group Companies during the period ended December 31, 2017 and financial years ended March 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 please refer to paragraph titled 'Details of Related Parties Transactions as Restated' in the chapter titled "*Financial Statements as Restated*" on page 158 of the Prospectus. None of our Directors or Key Managerial Personnel holds Equity Shares in our Company, except as stated in the chapter titled "*Our Management*" beginning on page 138 of the Prospectus

OBJECT OF THE ISSUE

Requirement of Funds

The proceeds of the Issue, after deducting Issue related expenses, are estimated to be Rs. 598.20 lakhs (the —**Net Proceeds**)

We intend to utilize the Net Proceeds towards the following object:

1. Working Capital Requirement
2. General Corporate Purpose

The main objects clause of our Memorandum of Association and the objects incidental and ancillary to the main objects enables us to undertake the activities for which funds are being raised in the Issue. The existing activities of our Company are within the objects clause of our Memorandum of Association.

Also, we believe that the listing of Equity Shares will enhance our Company's corporate image, brand name and create a public market for our Equity Shares in India.

ISSUE PROCEEDS

The details of the proceeds of the Issue are set out in the following table:

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)*
Gross Proceeds from the Issue	648.20
(Less) Issue related expenses	50.00
Net Proceeds	598.20

UTILIZATION OF NET PROCEEDS

The Net Proceeds are proposed to be used in the manner set out in the following table

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Estimated Amount*
1.	Working Capital	548.20
2.	General Corporate Purpose	50.00

SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION & DEPLOYMENT OF FUNDS:

We propose to deploy the Net Proceeds for the aforesaid purposes in accordance with the estimated schedule of Implementation and deployment of funds set forth in the table below. As on the date of this Prospectus our Company has not deployed any funds towards the objects of the Issue

Amount (Rs In lakhs)

Activity	Amount to be funded from the(Net Proceeds)	Estimated Utilization of Net Proceeds(Financial Year 2018)	Estimated Utilization of Net Proceeds(Financial Year 2019)
Working Capital	548.20	-	548.20
General Corporate Purpose	50.00	-	50.00

To the extent our Company is unable to utilize any portion of the Net Proceeds towards the Objects, as per the estimated schedule of deployment specified above, our Company shall deploy the Net Proceeds in the subsequent Financial Years towards the Objects

Means Of Finance

Working capital requirement to the extent of Rs. 548.20 lakhs will be met through Net Proceeds of the issue and balance through internal accrual, secured loan and net worth.

Accordingly, we confirm that we are in compliance with the requirement to make firm arrangements of finance under Regulation 4(2)(g) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations through verifiable means towards at least 75% of the stated means of finance, excluding the amount to be raised through the Net Proceeds and existing identifiable internal accruals.

APPRAISAL BY APPRAISING AGENCY

The fund requirement and deployment is based on internal management estimates and has not been appraised by any bank or financial institution.

The fund requirements are based on current circumstances of our business and our Company may have to revise its estimates from time to time on account of various factors beyond its control, such as market conditions, competitive environment, costs of commodities and interest or exchange rate fluctuations. The actual costs would depend upon the negotiated prices with the suppliers/contractors and may vary from the above estimates. Consequently, the fund requirements of our Company are subject to revisions in the future at the discretion of the management. In the event of any shortfall of funds for the activities proposed to be financed out of the Net Proceeds as stated above, our Company may re-allocate the Net Proceeds to the activities where such shortfall has arisen, subject to compliance with applicable laws. Further, in case of a shortfall in the Net Proceeds or cost overruns, our management may explore a range of options including utilising our internal accruals or seeking debt financing.

Details of the Object

1. Working Capital

We fund the majority of our working capital requirements in the ordinary course of our business from our internal accruals, net worth and financing from various banks. As on March 31, 2017 The amount outstanding on our Company's fund based working capital facility was Rs 935.02 lakhs. As on March 31, 2017, our sanctioned working capital facilities comprising fund based limit of Rs 975.00 lakhs. For further details, please refer to the chapter titled —Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations beginning on page 159.

Our Company's existing working capital requirement and funding on the basis of Restated Financial Information as of March 31, 2017:

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2017
Current Assets	
Inventory	
-Raw Material	1,122.40
-Work in Progress	-
-Finished Goods	265.18
Trade Receivable	235.62
Short term Loans and Advances	41.62
Cash and cash equivalents	18.44
Other Current Asset	197.53
Total (A)	1880.79
Current Liabilities	
Trade Payables	482.22
Other Current Liabilities and Short term	145.38

provision	
Total (B)	627.60
Net Working Capital (A)-(B)	1253.19
Existing Funding Pattern	
Working Capital funding from Banks	935.02
Internal accruals/Net Worth	318.17

On the basis of our existing working capital requirements and the projected working capital requirements, our Board pursuant to its resolution dated December 02, 2018 has approved the business plan for the Five year period for Fiscals 2018 and 2019,.

The projected working capital requirement for Fiscal 2018 is as stated below

:Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18 (Estimated)	2018-19 (Estimated)
Current Assets		
Inventory		
-Raw Material	1475.00	1705.21
-Work in Progress	16.40	18.90
-Finished Goods	555.30	643.60
Trade Receivables	910.10	1084.20
Short term Loans and Advances	25.64	28.20
Cash and cash equivalents	13.80	8.80
Other Current Asset	254.36	251.80
Total (A)	3250.60	3740.71
Current Liabilities		
Trade Payables	663.75	767.34
Other Current Liabilities and Short term Provisions	252.75	272.40
Total (B)	916.50	1039.74
Net Working Capital (A)-(B)	2334.10	2700.97
Proposed funding pattern		
Issue Proceeds	-	548.20
Working Capital funding from Bank	975.00	975.00
Internal Accruals/Net worth	1359.10	1177.77
Total Source	2334.10	2700.97

Assumption for working capital requirements

Assumptions for Holding Levels*

(In months)

Particulars	Holding Level as of March 31, 2017	Holding Level as of March 31, 2018 (Estimated)	Holding Level as of March 31, 2019s (Estimated)
Current Assets			
Raw Material	5.91	3.66	3.66
Work in Progress	-	0.04	0.04
Finished Goods	1.53	1.38	1.34
Trade Receivables	1.22	2.05	2.05
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	1.94	1.54	1.58

Justification for "Holding Period" levels

The justifications for the holding levels mentioned in the table above are provided below

Assets- Current Assets	
Inventories	Our company intends to maintain raw material level of 3.66 months in 2017-18 and in 2018-19 against 5.91 of months in 2016-17 as we expect faster sales in coming year as compared to previous year
	Our company intends to maintain work in progress of 0.4 month in 2017-18 and in 2018-19 as we are expecting higher sale volume as compared to previous year.
	Our company intends to maintain Finished Good level of 1.38 months in 2017-18 and 1.34 months in 2018-19 against 1.53 months in 2016-17 as we expect faster sales in coming year as compared to previous year
Trade receivables	Our Company shall give credit facility of around 2.05 months to our debtors as compared to 1.22 months for the financial year 2017-18 Going forward our Company intends to provide liberal credit facility to our debtors for expanding our sales
Liabilities - Current Liabilities	
Trade Payables	Our creditors for goods based on restated financial statements were 1.94 months for fiscal 2017. Going forward we have estimated trade payable level of 1.54 months, as we expect to prune our creditors days by infusing funds towards working capital from the net Offer proceeds.

Pursuant to the certificate dated December 02, 2018 Gandhi Rathi & Company, Chartered Accountants, have compiled the working capital estimates from the Restated Financial Statements and the working capital projections as approved by the Board by the resolution dated December 02, 2018.

Our Company proposes to utilize Rs. 548.20 lakhs of the Net Proceeds in Fiscal 2019 towards our working capital requirements. The balance portion of our working capital requirement for the Fiscal 2019 will be arranged from existing Equity, Bank loans and internal accruals.

2. General Corporate Purpose

The Net Proceeds will be first utilized towards the Objects as mentioned as mentioned above. The balance is proposed to be utilized for general corporate purposes, subject to such utilization not exceeding 25% of the Net Proceeds, in compliance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Our Company intends to deploy the balance Net Proceeds, if any, for general corporate purposes, subject to above mentioned limit, as may be approved by our management, including but not restricted to, the following:

- ❖ strategic initiatives
- ❖ brand building and strengthening of marketing activities; and
- ❖ On-going general corporate exigencies or any other purposes as approved by the Board subject to compliance with the necessary regulatory provisions.

The quantum of utilization of funds towards each of the above purposes will be determined by our Board of Directors based on the permissible amount actually available under the head —General Corporate Purposes and the business requirements of our Company, from time to time. We, in accordance with the policies of our Board, will have flexibility in utilizing the Net Proceeds for general corporate purposes, as mentioned above.

ISSUE RELATED EXPENSES

The expenses for this Issue include issue management fees, underwriting fees, registrar fees, legal advisor fees, printing and distribution expenses, advertisement expenses, depository charges and listing fees to the Stock Exchange, among others. The total expenses for this Issue are estimated not to exceed Rs. 50.00 Lakhs.

Expenses	Expenses (Rs. in Lakhs)*	Expenses (% of total Issue expenses)	Expenses (% of Gross Issue Proceeds)
Payment to Merchant Banker including expenses towards printing, advertising, and payment to other intermediaries such as Registrars, Bankers etc.	40.00	80.00%	6.17%
Regulatory fees	5.00	10.00%	0.77%
Marketing and Other Expenses	5.00	10.00%	0.77%
Total estimated Issue expenses	50.00	100.00%	7.71%

**As on date of the Prospectus, our Company has incurred Rs. 5.69 Lakhs towards Issue Expenses out of internal accruals.*

***SCSBs will be entitled to a processing fee of Rs. 10/- per Application Form for processing of the Application Forms procured by other Application Collecting Intermediary and submitted to them on successful allotment.*

Selling commission payable to registered broker, SCSBs, RTAs, CDPs on the portion directly procured from Retail Individual Applicants and Non Institutional Applicants, would be 0.01% on the Allotment Amount# or Rs 10/- whichever is less on the Applications wherein shares are allotted.

The commissions and processing fees shall be payable within 30 working days post the date of receipt of final invoices of the respective intermediaries.

#Amount Allotted is the product of the number of Equity Shares Allotted and the Issue Price.

BRIDGE FINANCING

We have not entered into any bridge finance arrangements that will be repaid from the Net Issue Proceeds. However, we may draw down such amounts, as may be required, from an overdraft arrangement / cash credit facility with our lenders, to finance project requirements until the completion of the Issue. Any amount that is drawn down from the overdraft arrangement / cash credit facility during this period to finance project requirements will be repaid from the Net Proceeds of the Issue.

INTERIM USE OF FUNDS

Pending utilization of the Issue Proceeds for the Objects of the Issue described above, our Company shall deposit the funds only in Scheduled Commercial Banks included in the Second Schedule of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

In accordance with Section 27 of the Companies Act, 2013, our Company confirms that, pending utilization of the proceeds of the Issue as described above, it shall not use the funds from the Issue Proceeds for any investment in equity and/or real estate products and/or equity linked and/or real estate linked products.

MONITORING UTILIZATION OF FUNDS

As the size of the Issue does not exceed Rs 10,000 lakhs in terms of Regulation 16 of the SEBI Regulations, our Company is not required to appoint a monitoring agency for the purposes of this Issue. Our Board and Audit Committee shall monitor the utilization of the Net Proceeds.

Pursuant to Regulation 32 of the Listing Regulations, our Company shall on a half yearly basis disclose to the Audit Committee the uses and application of the Issue Proceeds. Until such time as any part of the Issue Proceeds remains unutilized, our Company will disclose the utilization of the Issue Proceeds under separate heads in our Company's balance sheet(s) clearly specifying the amount of and purpose for which Issue Proceeds have been utilized so far, and details of amounts out of the Issue Proceeds that have not been utilized so far, also indicating interim investments, if any, of such unutilized Issue Proceeds. In the event that our Company is unable to utilize the entire amount that we have currently estimated for use out of the Issue Proceeds in a Fiscal Year, we will utilize such unutilized amount in the next financial year. Further, in accordance with Regulation 32(1) (a) of the Listing Regulations our Company shall furnish to the Stock Exchanges on a half yearly basis, a statement indicating material deviations, if any, in the utilization of the Issue Proceeds for the objects stated in this Prospectus.

VARIATION IN OBJECTS

In accordance with Section 13(8) and Section 27 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules, our Company shall not vary the objects of the Issue without our Company being authorised to do so by the Shareholders by way of a special resolution through postal ballot. In addition, the notice issued to the Shareholders in relation to the passing of such special resolution (the "Postal Ballot Notice") shall specify the prescribed details as required under the Companies Act and applicable rules. The Postal Ballot Notice shall simultaneously be published in the newspapers, one in English and one in the vernacular language of the jurisdiction where the Registered Office is situated. Our Promoters or controlling Shareholders will be required to provide an exit opportunity to such Shareholders who do not agree to the proposal to vary the objects, at such price, and in such manner, as may be prescribed by SEBI, in this regard.

OTHER CONFIRMATIONS

No part of the proceeds of the Issue will be paid by us to the Promoters and Promoter Group, the Directors, Associates, Key Management Personnel or Group Companies except in the normal course of business and in compliance with the applicable law

BASIS FOR ISSUE PRICE

The Issue Price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share has been determined by our Company, in consultation with the Lead Manager on the basis of the following qualitative and quantitative factors and on the basis of an assessment of Market demand for the equity shares through the fixed price process. The face value of the Equity Share is Rs. 10/- and Issue Price is Rs. 35/- per Equity Share and is 3.5 times the face value. Investors should read the following basis with the sections titled “*Risk Factors*” and “*Financial Information*” and the chapter titled “*Our Business*” beginning on page nos. 17, 158 and 111 respectively, of this Prospectus to get a more informed view before making an investment decision. The trading price of the Equity Shares of our Company could decline due to these risk factors and you may lose all or part of your investments.

QUALITATIVE FACTORS

Some of the qualitative factors, which form the basis for computing the price, are:

- Experienced Core Management Team
- Quality Assurance
- Widespread domestic presence and distribution network
- Keeping up pace with changing Technology trends

For further details, refer to heading “*Our Competitive Strengths*” under chapter titled “*Our Business*” beginning on page 111 of this Prospectus.

QUANTITATIVE FACTORS

The information presented below relating to the Company is based on the restated financial statements of the Company for the period ended December 31, 2017 and Financial Years 2017, 2016 and 2015 prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP. Some of the quantitative factors, which form the basis for computing the price, are as follows:

1. Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) as per Accounting Standard 20

Year/ Period ended	EPS (Rs.)	Weight
March 31, 2017	2.87	3
March 31, 2016	-	2
March 31, 2015	(1.21)	1
Weighted average		1.23
For the period ended December 31, 2017*		1.99

*Not annualized

Note:-

- The earnings per share has been computed by dividing net profit as restated, attributable to equity shareholders by restated weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Restated weighted average number of equity shares has been computed as per AS 20. The face value of each Equity Share is Rs. 10/-.
- On July 18, 2016, our Company acquired the running business of Navkar Processors i.e. proprietorship concern of our promoter Mr. Pravin Choudhary through slump sale and consequently business of proprietorship firm was merged into the Company. Pursuant to the Slump Sale arrangement, our Company allotted 22,53,283 shares to Pravinkumar Choudhary. Earning per share has been calculated after taking into effect the above capital restructuring.

2. Price to Earnings (P/E) ratio in relation to Issue Price of Rs.35/- per Equity Share of Rs. 10 each fully paid up.

Particulars	P/E Ratio
P/E ratio based on Basic & Diluted EPS for FY 2016-17	12.20
P/E ratio based on Weighted Average Basic & Diluted EPS	28.46
*Industry P/E	
Lowest	N.A.
Highest	N.A.
Average	N.A.

*We believe that there are no listed peers engaged in the segment in which we operate. There are no comparable listed Companies within the same line of business as our Company. Thus Industry P/E Ratio cannot be ascertained.

3. Return On Net worth (RONW)

Return on Net Worth (“RONW”) as per restated financial statements

Year/ Period ended	RONW	Weight
March 31, 2017	8.81%	3
March 31, 2016	0.00%	2
March 31, 2015	(37.63%)	1
Weighted Average		(1.87)%
For the period ended December 31, 2017*		15.36%

*Not annualized

Note:- The RONW has been computed by dividing net profit after tax as restated, by Net Worth as at the end of the year.

4. Minimum Return on Total Net Worth post Issue needed to maintain Pre Issue EPS for the year ended March 31, 2017 is 16.44%

5. Net Asset Value (NAV)

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
Net Asset Value per Equity Share as of March 31, 2017	10.78
Net Asset Value per Equity Share as of December 31, 2017	12.73
Net Asset Value per Equity Share after the Issue	18.91
Issue Price per equity share	35.00

Net Asset Value per Equity Share has been calculated as net worth divided by number of equity shares at the end of the year.

6. Comparison with other listed entities

We believe that there are no listed Companies in India which are engaged in manufacturing of tutti fruity and processing of almonds. Further there are no listed entities which are focused exclusively on the segment in which we operate.

Notes:

The Issue Price of Rs. 35 per Equity Share has been determined by the Company in consultation with the LM and is justified based on the above qualitative and quantitative factors.

For further details refer section titled “*Risk Factors*” beginning on page 17 of this Prospectus and the financials of the Company including profitability and return ratios, as set out in the section titled “*Financial Statements*” beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus for a more informed views.

STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE TAX BENEFIT

**The Board of Directors
Nakoda Group of Industries Limited
239, Bagad Gang,
Nagpur 440008 ,
Maharashtra India**

Dear Sirs,

Sub: Statement of possible special tax benefits (“the Statement”) available to Nakoda Group of Industries Limited (“the Company”) and its shareholders prepared in accordance with the requirements in Schedule VIII-Clause (VII) (L) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2009, as amended (“the Regulations”)

We hereby report that the enclosed annexure, prepared by the Management of the Company, states the possible special tax benefits available to the Company and the shareholders of the Company under the Income - Tax Act, 1961 (“Act”) as amended by the Finance Act, 2016 (i.e. applicable to Financial Year 2016-17 relevant to Assessment Year 2017-18), presently in force in India. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the Act. Hence, the ability of the Company or its shareholders to derive the special tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions which, based on business imperatives which the Company may face in the future, the Company may or may not choose to fulfil.

The benefits discussed in the enclosed annexure cover only special tax benefits available to the Company and its Shareholders and do not cover any general tax benefits available to the Company or its Shareholders. This statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. A shareholder is advised to consult his/ her/ its own tax consultant with respect to the tax implications arising out of his/her/its participation in the proposed issue, particularly in view of ever changing tax laws in India.

We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:

- the Company or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future; or
- the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/would be met.

The contents of this annexure are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Company and on the basis of our understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company and the provisions of the tax laws.

*No assurance is given that the revenue authorities / courts will concur with the views expressed herein. The views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time. We would not assume responsibility to update the view, consequence to such change.

We shall not be liable to Company for any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment except to the extent of fees relating to this assignment, as finally judicially determined to have resulted primarily from bad faith of intentional misconduct.

The enclosed annexure is intended for your information and for inclusion in the Prospectus /Prospectus in connection with the proposed issue of equity shares and is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our written consent.

For Gandhi Rathi & company

Chartered Accountants

C.N Rathi

Firm Registration No.: 103031W

Membership No.: 39895

Date: May 05, 2018

Place: Nagpur

**ANNEXURE TO THE STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS
AVAILABLE TO THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS**

Outlined below are the possible benefits available to the Company and its shareholders under the current direct tax laws in India for the Financial Year 2016-17

**A. SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS TO THE COMPANY UNDER THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961
(THE “ACT”)**

The company is not entitled to any special tax benefits under the Act.

**B. SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE INCOME TAX
ACT, 1961 (THE “ACT”)**

The Shareholders of the Company are not entitled to any special tax benefits under the Act

SECTION IV- ABOUT THE COMPANY OUR INDUSTRY

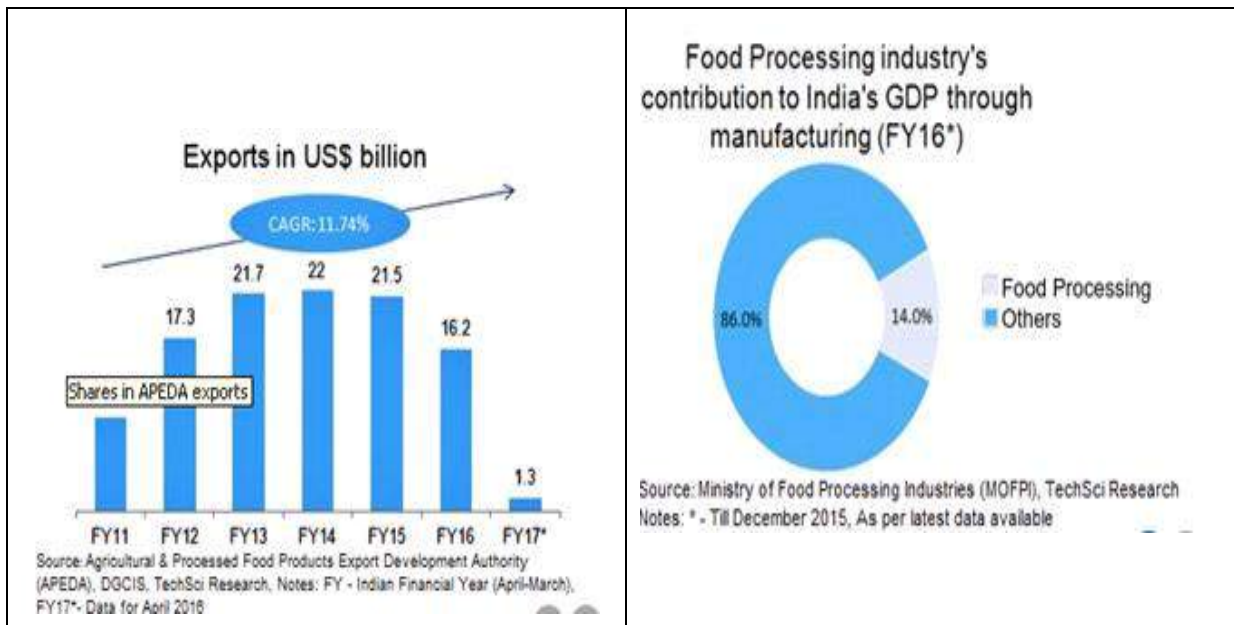
The information in this section includes extracts from publicly available information, data and statistics and has been derived from various government publications and industry sources. Neither we nor any other person connected with the Issue have verified this information. The data may have been re-classified by us for the purposes of presentation. Industry sources and publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable, but that their accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured and, accordingly, investment decisions should not be based on such information. You should read the entire Prospectus, including the information contained in the sections titled “Risk Factors” and “Financial Statements” and related notes beginning on page 17 and 162 Prospectus

BACKGROUND OF INDIAN FOOD INDUSTRY

Introduction

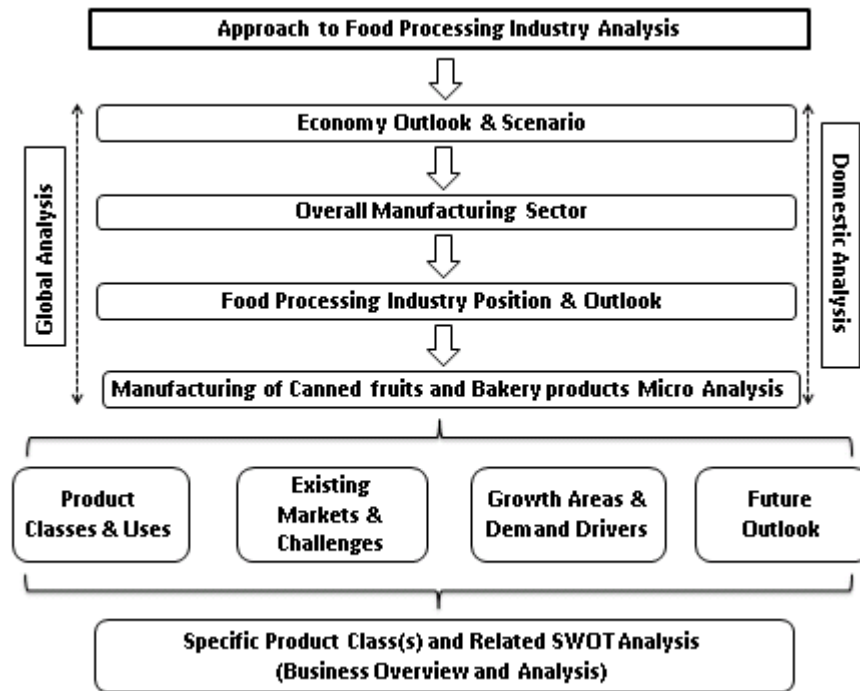
The Indian food industry is poised for huge growth, increasing its contribution to world food trade every year. In India, the food sector has emerged as a high-growth and high-profit sector due to its immense potential for value addition, particularly within the food processing industry. The food industry, which is currently valued at US\$ 39.71 billion!, is expected to grow at a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 11 per cent to US\$ 65.4 billion by 2018. Food and grocery account for around 31 per cent of India’s consumption basket.

Accounting for about 32 per cent of the country’s total food market, The Government of India has been instrumental in the growth and development of the food processing industry. The government through the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is making all efforts to encourage investments in the business. It has approved proposals for joint ventures (JV), foreign collaborations, industrial licenses, and 100 per cent export oriented units.



(Source: Indian Food Industry, Food Processing Industry in India, Statistics- India Brand Equity Foundation www.ibef.org)

APPROACH TO FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY ANALYSIS



Analysis of Food Processing Industry needs to be approached at both macro and micro levels, whether for domestic or global markets. Food Processing Industry forms part of Manufacturing Sector at a macro level. Hence, broad picture of Manufacturing Sector should be at preface while analysing the Food Processing Industry.

Manufacturing sector comprises various industries, which in turn, have numerous sub-classes or products. One such major industry in the overall Manufacturing sector is ‘Food Processing Industry’, which in turn encompasses various components one of them being ‘Manufacturing of Canned fruits and Processing of fruits and vegetable Segment’.

Thus, fruit pulp and concentrates; bakery ingredients; processed foods including both vegetables & fruits; agro commodities Industry should be analysed in the light of ‘Food Processing Industry’ at large. An appropriate view on Food Processing Segment then, calls for the overall economy outlook, performance and expectations of Manufacturing Sector, position and outlook of Food Processing Industry and dehydrated vegetables segment micro analysis.

This Approach Note is developed by Pantomath Capital Advisors (P) Ltd (‘Pantomath’) and any unauthorized reference or use of this Note, whether in the context of Food Processing Industry and/or any other industry, may entail legal consequences.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

For India, three external developments are of significant consequence. In the short run, the change in the outlook for global interest rates as a result of the US elections and the implied change in expectations of US fiscal and monetary policy will impact on India’s capital flows and exchange rates. Markets are factoring in a regime change in advanced countries, especially US macroeconomic policy, with high expectations of fiscal stimulus and unwavering exit from unconventional monetary policies. The end of the 20-year bond rally and end to the corset of deflation and deflationary expectations are within sight. Second, the medium-term political outlook for globalisation and in particular for the world’s “political carrying capacity for globalisation” may have changed in the wake of recent developments. In the short run a strong dollar and declining competitiveness might exacerbate the lure of protectionist policies. These follow on on-going trends— documented widely—

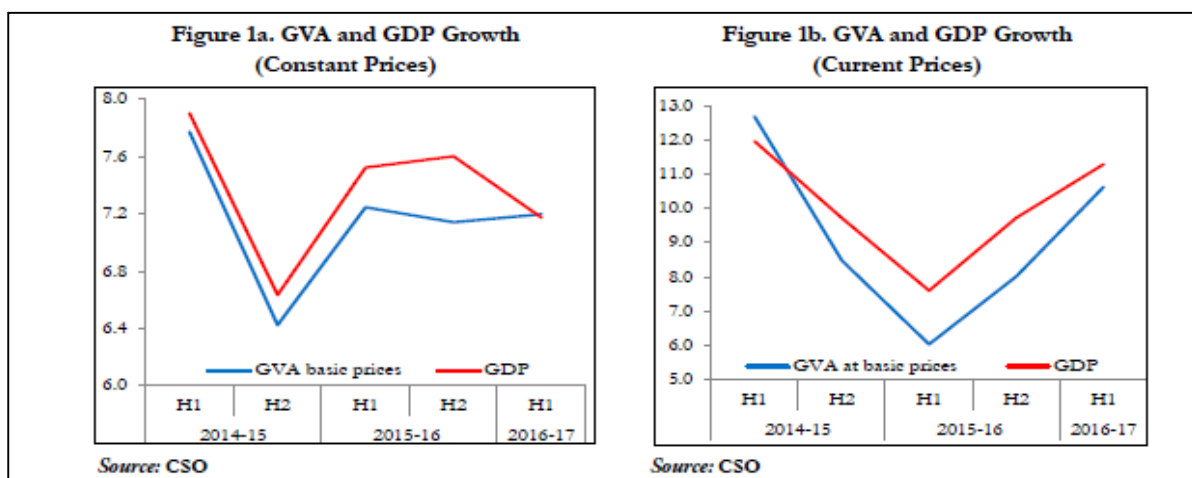
about stagnant or declining trade at the global level. This changed outlook will affect India's export and growth prospects

Third, developments in the US, especially the rise of the dollar, will have implications for China's currency and currency policy. If China is able to successfully re-balance its economy, the spill over effects on India and the rest of the world will be positive. On the other hand, further declines in the yuan, even if dollar-induced, could interact with underlying vulnerabilities to create disruptions in China that could have negative spill overs for India. For China, there are at least two difficult balancing acts with respect to the currency. Domestically, a declining currency (and credit expansion) props up the economy in the short run but delay rebalancing while also adding to the medium term challenges. Internationally, allowing the currency to weaken in response to capital flight risks creating trade frictions but imposing capital controls discourages FDI and undermines China's ambitions to establish the Yuan as a reserve currency. China with its underlying vulnerabilities remains the country to watch for its potential to unsettle the global economy.

(Source: Economic Survey 2016-17 www.indiabudget.nic.in)

REVIEW OF MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIAN ECONOMY

The Indian economy has continued to consolidate the gains achieved in restoring macroeconomic stability. Real GDP growth in the first half of the year was 7.2 percent, on the weaker side of the 7.0-7.75 per cent projection in the Economic Survey 2015-16 and somewhat lower than the 7.6 percent rate recorded in the second half of 2015-16 (Figure 1a). The main problem was fixed investment, which declined sharply as stressed balance sheets in the corporate sector continued to take a toll on firms' spending plans. On the positive side, the economy was buoyed by government consumption, as the 7th Pay Commission salary recommendations were implemented, and by the long-awaited start of an export recovery as demand in advanced countries began to accelerate. Nominal GDP growth recovered to respectable levels, reversing the sharp and worrisome dip that had occurred in the first half of 2015-16 (Figure 1b).



The major highlights of the sectoral growth outcome of the first half of 2016-17 were: (i) moderation in industrial and nongovernment service sectors; (ii) the modest pick-up in agricultural growth on the back of improved monsoon; and (iii) strong growth in public administration and defence services—dampeners on and catalysts to growth almost balancing each other and producing a real Gross Value Addition (GVA) growth (7.2 percent), quite similar to the one (7.1 per cent) in H2 2015-16 (Figure 1b).

Inflation this year has been characterized by two distinctive features. The Consumer Price Index (CPI)-New Series inflation, which averaged 4.9 per cent during April-December 2016, has displayed a downward trend since July when it became apparent that kharif agricultural production in general, and pulses in particular would be bountiful. The decline in pulses prices has contributed substantially to the decline in CPI inflation which reached 3.4 percent at end-December. The second distinctive feature has been the reversal of WPI inflation, from a trough of (-)5.1 percent in August 2015 to 3.4

percent at end-December 2016, on the back of rising international oil prices. The wedge between CPI and WPI inflation, which had serious implications for the measurement of GDP discussed in MYEA (Box 3, Chapter 1, MYEA 2015-16), has narrowed considerably. Core inflation has, however, been more stable, hovering around 4.5 percent to 5 percent for the year so far. The outlook for the year as a whole is for CPI inflation to be below the RBI's target of 5 percent, a trend likely to be assisted by demonetisation.

External Sector

Similarly, the external position appears robust having successfully weathered the sizeable redemption of Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNR) deposits in late 2016, and the volatility associated with the US election and demonetisation. The current account deficit has declined to reach about 0.3 percent of GDP in the first half of FY2017. Foreign exchange reserves are at comfortable levels, having risen from around US\$350 billion at end-January 2016 to US\$ 360 billion at end-December 2016 and are well above standard norms for reserve adequacy. In part, surging net FDI inflows, which grew from 1.7 percent of GDP in FY2016 to 3.2 percent of GDP in the second quarter of FY2017, helped the balance-of-payments

The trade deficit declined by 23.5 per cent in April-December 2016 over corresponding period of previous year. During the first half of the fiscal year, the main factor was the contraction in imports, which was far steeper than the fall in exports. But during October- December, both exports and imports started a long-awaited recovery, growing at an average rate of more than 5 per cent. The improvement in exports appears to be linked to improvements in the world economy, led by better growth in the US and Germany. On the import side, the advantage on account of benign international oil prices has receded and is likely to exercise upward pressure on the import bill in the short to medium term. Meanwhile, the net services surplus declined in the first half, as software service exports slowed and financial service exports declined. Net private remittances declined by \$4.5 bn in the first half of 2016-17 compared to the same period of 2015-16, weighed down by the lagged effects of the oil price decline, which affected inflows from the Gulf region.

Fiscal Position

Trends in the fiscal sector in the first half have been unexceptional and the central government is committed to achieving its fiscal deficit target of 3.5 percent of GDP this year. Excise duties and services taxes have benefitted from the additional revenue measures introduced last year. The most notable feature has been the over-performance (even relative to budget estimates) of excise duties in turn based on buoyant petroleum consumption: real consumption of petroleum products (petrol) increased by 11.2 percent during April-December 2016 compared to same period in the previous year. Indirect taxes, especially petroleum excises, have held up even after demonetisation in part due to the exemption of petroleum products from its scope. More broadly, tax collections have held up to a greater extent than expected possibly because of payment of dues in demonetised notes was permitted. Non-tax revenues have been challenged owing to shortfall in spectrum and disinvestment receipts but also to forecast optimism; the stress in public sector enterprises has also reduced dividend payments.

State government finances are under stress. The consolidated deficit of the states has increased steadily in recent years, rising from 2.5 percent of GDP in 2014-15 to 3.6 percent of GDP in 2015-16, in part because of the UDAY scheme. The budgeted numbers suggest there will be an improvement this year. However, markets are anticipating some slippage, on account of the expected growth slowdown, reduced revenues from stamp duties, and implementation of their own Pay Commissions. For these reasons, the spread on state bonds over government securities jumped to 75 basis points in the January 2017 auction from 45 basis points in October 2016. For the general government as a whole, there is an improvement in the fiscal deficit with and without UDAY scheme.

(Source: Economic Survey 2016-17 www.indiabudget.nic.in)

OUTLOOK FOR 2016-17

This year's outlook must be evaluated in the wake of the November 8 action to demonetize the high denomination notes. But it is first important to understand the analytics of the demonetisation shock in

the short run. Demonetisation affects the economy through three different channels. It is potentially: 1) an aggregate demand shock because it reduces the supply of money and affects private wealth, especially of those holding unaccounted money; 2) an aggregate supply shock to the extent that economic activity relies on cash as an input (for example, agricultural production might be affected since sowing requires the use of labour traditionally paid in cash); and 3) an uncertainty shock because economic agents face imponderables related to the magnitude and duration of the cash shortage and the policy responses (perhaps causing consumers to defer or reduce discretionary consumption and firms to scale back investments).

Demonetisation is also very unusual in its monetary consequences. It has reduced sharply, the supply of one type of money—cash—while increasing almost to the same extent another type of money—demand deposits. This is because the demonetized cash was required to be deposited in the banking system. In the third quarter of FY2017 (when demonetisation was introduced), cash declined by 9.4 percent, demand deposits increased by 43 percent, and growth in the sum of the two by 11.3 percent.

The price counterparts of this unusual aspect of demonetisation are the surge in the price of cash (inferred largely through queues and restrictions), on the one hand; and the decline in interest rates on the lending rate (based on the marginal cost of funds) by 90 basis points since November 9; on deposits (by about 25 basis points); and on g-secs on the other (by about 32 basis points).

There is yet another dimension of demonetisation that must be kept in mind. By definition, all these quantity and price impacts will self-correct by amounts that will depend on the pace at which the economy is remonetized and policy restrictions eased. As this occurs, consumers will run down their bank deposits and increase their cash holdings. Of course, it is possible, even likely that the self-correction will not be complete because in the new equilibrium, aggregate cash holdings (as a share of banking deposits and GDP) are likely to be lower than before.

Anecdotal and other survey data abound on the impact of demonetisation. But we are interested in a macro-assessment and hence focus on five broad indicators: Agricultural (Rabi) sowing; Indirect tax revenue, as a broad gauge of production and sales; Auto sales, as a measure of discretionary consumer spending and two-wheelers, as the best indicator of both rural and less affluent demand; Real credit growth; and Real estate prices. Contrary to early fears, as of January 15, 2017 aggregate sowing of the two major rabi crops—wheat and pulses (gram)—exceeded last year's planting by 7.1 percent and 10.7 percent, respectively. Favourable weather and moisture conditions presage an increase in production. To what extent these favourable factors will be attenuated will depend on whether farmers' access to inputs—fertilizer, credit, and labour—was affected by the cash shortage.

To estimate a demonetisation effect, one needs to start with the counterfactual. Our best estimate of growth in the absence of demonetisation is 11¼ percent in nominal terms (slightly higher than last year's Survey forecast because of the faster rebound in WPI inflation, but lower than the CSO's advance estimate of 11.9 percent) and 7 percent in real terms (in line with both projections).

Finally, demonetisation will afford an interesting natural experiment on the substitutability between cash and other forms of money. Demonetisation has driven a sharp and dramatic wedge in the supply of these two: if cash and other forms are substitutable, the impact will be relatively muted; if, on the other hand, cash is not substitutable the impact will be greater.

(Source: Economic Survey 2016-17 www.indiabudget.nic.in)

OUTLOOK FOR 2017-18

Turning to the outlook for 2017-18, we need to examine each of the components of aggregate demand: exports, consumption, private investment and government.

As discussed earlier, India's exports appear to be recovering, based on an uptick in global economic activity. This is expected to continue in the aftermath of the US elections and expectations of a fiscal stimulus. The IMF's January update of its World Economic Outlook forecast is projecting an increase in global growth from 3.1 percent in 2016 to 3.4 percent in 2017, with a corresponding increase in growth for advanced economies from 1.6 percent to 1.9 percent. Given the high elasticity of Indian

real export growth to global GDP, exports could contribute to higher growth next year, by as much as 1 percentage point.

The outlook for private consumption is less clear. International oil prices are expected to be about 10-15 percent higher in 2017 compared to 2016, which would create a drag of about 0.5 percentage points. On the other hand, consumption is expected to receive a boost from two sources: catch-up after the demonetisation-induced reduction in the last two quarters of 2016-17; and cheaper borrowing costs, which are likely to be lower in 2017 than 2016 by as much as 75 to 100 basis points. As a result, spending on housing and consumer durables and semi-durables could rise smartly. It is too early to predict prospects for the monsoon in 2017 and hence agricultural production. But the higher is agricultural growth this year, the less likely that there would be an extra boost to GDP growth next year.

Since no clear progress is yet visible in tackling the twin balance sheet problem, private investment is unlikely to recover significantly from the levels of FY2017. Some of this weakness could be offset through higher public investment, but that would depend on the stance of fiscal policy next year, which has to balance the short-term requirements of an economy recovering from demonetisation against the medium-term necessity of adhering to fiscal discipline—and the need to be seen as doing so. Putting these factors together, we expect real GDP growth to be in the 6¾ to 7½ percent range in FY2018. Even under this forecast, India would remain the fastest growing major economy in the world.

There are three main downside risks to the forecast. First, the extent to which the effects of demonetisation could linger into next year, especially if uncertainty remains on the policy response. Currency shortages also affect supplies of certain agricultural products, especially milk (where procurement has been low), sugar (where cane availability and drought in the southern states will restrict production), and potatoes and onions (where sowings have been low). Vigilance is essential to prevent other agricultural products becoming in 2017-18 what pulses was in 2015-16.

Second, geopolitics could take oil prices up further than forecast. The ability of shale oil production to respond quickly should contain the risks of a sharp increase, but even if prices rose merely to \$60-65/barrel the Indian economy would nonetheless be affected by way of reduced consumption; less room for public investment; and lower corporate margins, further denting private investment. The scope for monetary easing might also narrow, if higher oil prices stoked inflationary pressure.

Third, there are risks from the possible eruption of trade tensions amongst the major countries, triggered by geo-politics or currency movements. This could reduce global growth and trigger capital flight from emerging markets. The one significant upside possibility is a strong rebound in global demand and hence in India's exports. There are some nascent signs of that in the last two quarters. A strong export recovery would have broader spill over effects to investment.

Fiscal outlook

The fiscal outlook for the central government for next year will be marked by three factors. First, the increase in the tax to GDP ratio of about 0.5 percentage points in each of the last two years, owing to the oil windfall will disappear. In fact, excise-related taxes will decline by about 0.1 percentage point of GDP, a swing of about 0.6 percentage points relative to FY2017.

Second, there will be a fiscal windfall both from the high denomination notes that are not returned to the RBI and from higher tax collections as a result of increased disclosure under the Pradhan Mantra Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY). Both of these are likely to be one-off in nature, and in both cases the magnitudes are uncertain.

A third factor will be the implementation of the GST. It appears that the GST will probably be implemented later in the fiscal year. The transition to the GST is so complicated from an administrative and technology perspective that revenue collection will take some time to reach full potential. Combined with the government's commitment to compensating the states for any shortfall in their own GST collections (relative to a baseline of 14 percent increase), the outlook must be cautious with respect to revenue collections. The fiscal gains from implementing the GST and

demonetisation, while almost certain to occur, will probably take time to be fully realized. In addition, muted non-tax revenues and allowances granted under the 7th Pay Commission could add to pressures on the deficit.

The macroeconomic policy stance for 2017-18

An economy recovering from demonetisation will need policy support. On the assumption that the equilibrium cash-GDP ratio will be lower than before November 8, the banking system will benefit from a higher level of deposits. Thus, market interest rates—deposits, lending, and yields on g-secs—should be lower in 2017-18 than 2016-17. This will provide a boost to the economy (provided, of course, liquidity is no longer a binding constraint). A corollary is that policy rates can be lower not necessarily to lead and nudge market rates but to validate them. Of course, any sharp uptick in oil prices and those of agricultural products, would limit the scope for monetary easing.

Fiscal policy is another potential source of policy support. This year the arguments may be slightly different from those of last year in two respects. Unlike last year, there is more cyclical weakness on account of demonetisation. Moreover, the government has acquired more credibility because of posting steady and consistent improvements in the fiscal situation for three consecutive years, the central government fiscal deficit declining from 4.5 percent of GDP in 2013-14 to 4.1 percent, 3.9 percent, and 3.5 percent in the following three years. But fiscal policy needs to balance the cyclical imperatives with medium term issues relating to prudence and credibility.

One key question will be the use of the fiscal windfall (comprising the unreturned cash and additional receipts under the PMGKY) which is still uncertain. Since the windfall to the public sector is both one off and a wealth gain not an income gain, it should be deployed to strengthening the government's balance sheet rather than being used for government consumption, especially in the form of programs that create permanent entitlements. In this light, the best use of the windfall would be to create a public sector asset reconstruction company so that the twin balance sheet problem can be addressed, facilitating credit and investment revival; or toward the compensation fund for the GST that would allow the rates to be lowered and simplified; or toward debt reduction. The windfall should not influence decisions about the conduct of fiscal policy going forward.

Perhaps the most important reforms to boost growth will be structural. In addition to those spelt out in Section 1—strategic disinvestment, tax reform, subsidy rationalization—it is imperative to address directly the twin balance sheet problem. The problem is large, persistent and difficult, will not correct itself even if growth picks up and interest rates decline, and current attempts have proved grossly inadequate. It may be time to consider something like a public sector asset reconstruction company.

Another area of reform relates to labour. Given the difficulty of reforming labor laws per se, the thrust could be to move towards affording greater choice to workers which would foster competition amongst service providers. Choices would relate to: whether they want to make their own contribution to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO); whether the employers' contribution should go to the EPFO or the National Pension Scheme; and whether to contribute to the Employee State Insurance (ESI) or an alternative medical insurance program. At the same time, there could be a gradual move to ensure that at least compliance with the central labour laws is made paperless, presence less, and cashless. One radical idea to consider is the provision of a universal basic income. But another more modest proposal worth embracing is procedural: a standstill on new government programs, a commitment to assess every new program only if it can be shown to demonstrably address the limitations of an existing one that is similar to the proposed one; and a commitment to evaluate and phase down existing programs that are not serving their purpose.

(Source: Economic Survey 2016-17 www.indiabudget.nic.in)

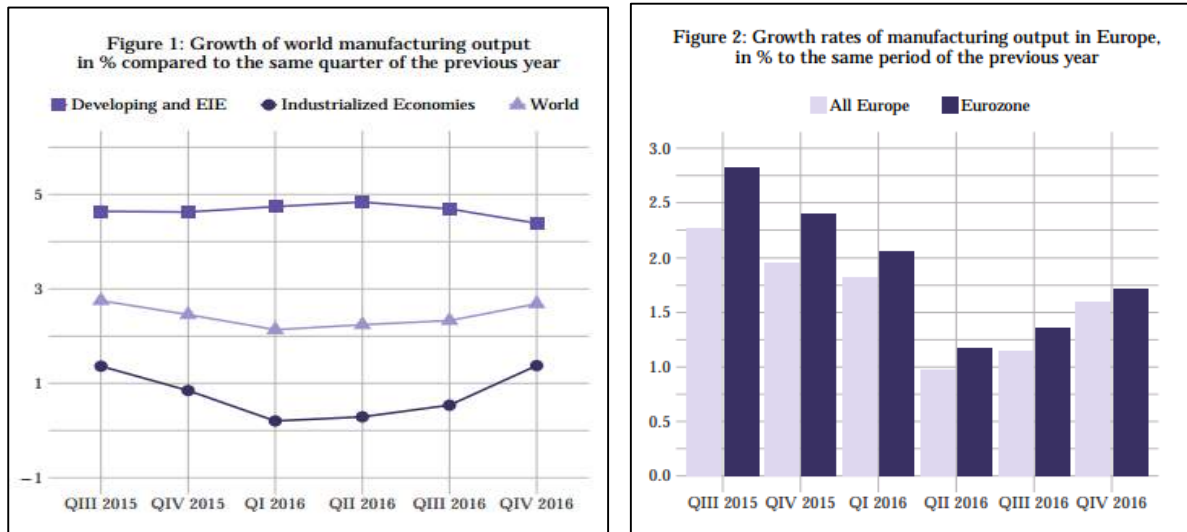
GLOBAL MANUFACTURING SECTOR

World manufacturing growth

World manufacturing output growth improved slightly during the final quarter of 2016. Fourth quarter figures show that the improvement is primarily attributable to the continuing recovery process in industrialized economies. However, manufacturing output growth further slowed in developing and

emerging industrial economies. Although the overall growth trend in world manufacturing was positive in the second half of 2016, geopolitical uncertainty remained high and potential changes in global trade arrangements may create new risks.

Against the backdrop of sluggish dynamics, world manufacturing output rose by 2.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016 compared to the same period of the previous year, which is higher than the 2.3 per cent rise in the third quarter and represents the strongest performance since the beginning of the year. A slightly decelerated growth rate observed in developing and emerging industrial economies during the final quarter of 2016 was compensated by a more positive picture in industrialized countries as their growth performance improved. However, the level of growth in developing economies has been consistently higher than in industrialized countries, as depicted in Figure 1.



Major industrialized economies with significant contributions to global manufacturing output, namely the United States, Japan, Germany, the Republic of Korea and United Kingdom, recorded an expansion compared to the same period of the previous year. In China, the world’s largest manufacturer, comparably lower growth rates have now become more prevalent, thus pushing the average industrial growth of emerging industrial economies downward.

The manufacturing output of industrialized economies increased to 1.4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016 from the 0.5 per cent recorded in the previous quarter. This increase is primarily attributable to the performance of East Asia, which experienced a significant reversal in growth in the second half of 2016, following several consecutive slumps that have lasted for nearly two years. The main force driving this nearly 2.9 per cent year-by-year upturn is Japan, East Asia’s major manufacturer, whose export-fuelled growth was also supported by a weakened yen against the US dollar. Production in Europe witnessed a healthy growth momentum at the end of 2016, and had a positive impact on the manufacturing growth of industrialized countries as a whole. By contrast, the growth of North America’s manufacturing output remained stagnant in the fourth quarter of 2016 and recorded a negligible gain of 0.2 per cent.

The manufacturing output of developing and emerging industrial economies rose by merely 4.4 per cent. This was the first time the growth of these economies was below 5.0 per cent since the beginning of 2015. Asian economies maintained a relatively higher growth rate at 5.5 per cent, but their growth performance hit a multi-year low in the final quarter of 2016. Other regions’ production slightly decreased compared to the same period of 2015: by 1.0 per cent in Latin America and 0.5 per cent in Africa. As long as economic and political instability persists in industrialized countries, the threat of another slowdown remains looming over developing economies.

(Source: World Manufacturing Production- Statistics for Quarter IV, 2016; United Nations Industrial Development Organisation - www.unido.org)

Industrialized Economies

The manufacturing output growth of industrialized economies improved in the last quarter of 2016 from 0.5 per cent in the third quarter to 1.4 per cent. This acceleration was characterized by an upward trend in East Asia and Europe. Manufacturing growth experienced a moderate, albeit noticeable slowdown in North America.

Among the industrialized country group, Europe's manufacturing output grew by 1.6 per cent in the final quarter of 2016, while the eurozone registered a growth rate of 1.7 per cent. The growth trends for these two groups converged and nearly merged at the end of 2016, displaying a fairly balanced resistance and response to adverse impacts. When comparing year-to-year developments among the leading eurozone economies, Italy registered a 2.8 per cent growth rate followed by Germany with a growth rate of 1.2 per cent, while a more moderate growth rate of 0.2 per cent was observed in France. The growth figures for the majority of eurozone countries were positive, with strong growth performance observed in Slovenia - the fastest growing manufacturer among all eurozone countries in 2016. Manufacturing output rose by 2.0 per cent and more in Lithuania, Finland, the Netherlands and Ireland, while Portugal's dropped by 0.6 per cent.

Beyond the eurozone, the manufacturing production in the United Kingdom recorded a positive growth rate in the final quarter of 2016 at 1.9 per cent, despite an expected slowdown in the aftermath of Brexit. Manufacturing output in the Russian Federation grew by a moderate rate of 1.0 per cent, continuing its shaky recovery after the country's economy was severely hit by the drop in oil prices. The pace of growth remained slow in Czechia and Hungary due to the reduction in EU investment funds and even less positive results came from Switzerland, where manufacturing output dropped by 1.6 per cent compared to the same period of the previous year.

Overall manufacturing production in North America grew by 0.2 per cent compared to the fourth quarter of the previous year. The still strong dollar made American-made goods more expensive and less competitive compared to foreign produced goods, which led to weak exports and subsequently to a negligible 0.2 per cent improvement in total manufacturing output in the United States on a year-to-year basis. Positive growth was reported in the production of motor vehicles, computers, electronic and optical products, but the majority of manufacturing industries reported a decline. In Canada, manufacturing growth in the fourth quarter of 2016 varied considerably by industry. While the production of pharmaceuticals and chemicals remained strong, production in fabricated metal products and in the automotive industry dropped. Aggregated growth of manufacturing output in Canada was 0.2 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016.

The disruption of a long period of consecutive contraction in the industrialized East Asian economies was confirmed by a positive result in the fourth quarter of 2016 - nearly 2.9 per cent improvement was observed compared to the fourth quarter of 2015. A major force stimulating this change was Japan, which recorded a positive growth rate of 2.7 per cent following a nearly two-year period of consecutive slumps, except for the last quarter, when the first signs of improvement arose. This upswing is primarily attributable to the boost in all three key sectors in Japan - the automotive industry, computers, electronic and optical products and machinery and equipment. Taking advantage of the weakening yen and a pickup in global trade, manufacturing production in the Republic of Korea witnessed a gain of 1.7 per cent. Malaysia's total manufacturing output recorded a 4.9 per cent rise in the fourth quarter of 2016 on a year-to-year basis, and very strong growth figures were also observed in Singapore.

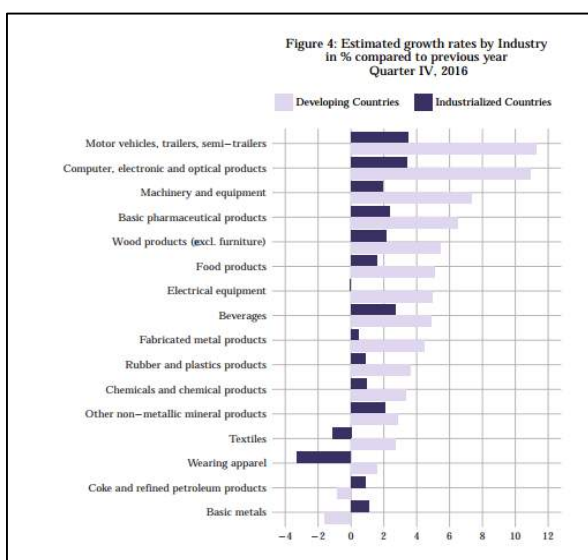
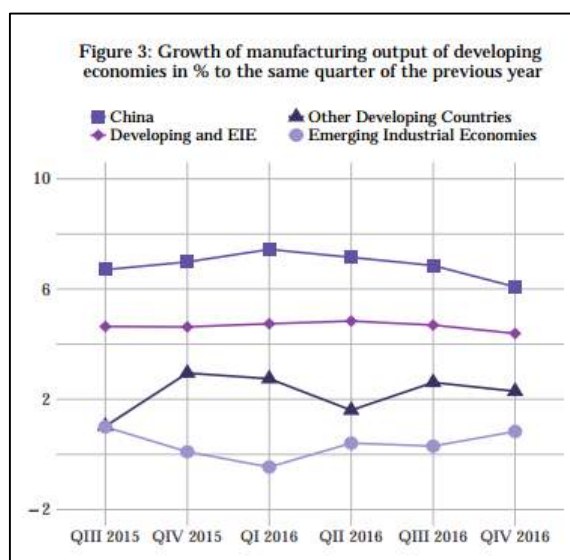
Despite this overall improvement, global growth still looks fragile due to the uncertainty in Europe generated by Brexit and the upcoming U.S. secession from the Trans-Pacific Partnership. On the other hand, a new free-trade agreement between the EU and Canada looks promising for the manufacturing of a number of countries.

(Source: World Manufacturing Production- Statistics for Quarter IV, 2016; United Nations Industrial Development Organisation - www.unido.org)

Developing and Emerging Industrial Economies

The overall growth of manufacturing output in developing and emerging industrial economies was affected by gloomy signals emanating from the major economies in this group. Although manufacturing activity in China continued to expand, its pace slowed compared to the previous quarter. In the final quarter of 2016, manufacturing production in China rose by 6.1 per cent over the same period of the previous year, reflecting a slowdown from the 6.9 per cent growth rate recorded in the previous quarter. This slightly steeper deceleration was mainly driven by negative growth in the production of basic metals, China's strongest industry. Following an uninterrupted downward trajectory since late 2013, the trend in China now seems to point towards stabilization at a sustainable pace.

Latin American economies, which have recently faced a severe decline due to subdued global demand, low commodity prices and domestic political turbulence, have reduced their declining growth rate to 1.0 per cent. On a sequential basis, the fall in manufacturing activity in Brazil has softened throughout 2016, dropping only by 2.9 per cent in a year-to-year comparison in the final quarter of 2016. The largest expansion was seen in the manufacturing of motor vehicles, closely followed by manufacturing of computer, electronic and optical products. Other larger Latin American manufacturers, namely Mexico and Colombia, recorded a positive growth of 2.0 per cent and 1.5 per cent, respectively, while Argentina, Chile and Peru experienced contractions.



Growth performance was much higher in Asian economies, where manufacturing output rose by 5.5 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016, a decent result considering that the production growth rate of Asian developing economies has not dropped below 6.0 per cent since the global financial crisis. Viet Nam again confirmed its position as one of the fastest growing Asian economies with a 9.6 per cent gain, benefiting mostly from its attractiveness for foreign direct investment and export oriented industries. Indonesia's manufacturing output expanded by 2.3 per cent in a year-by-year comparison, decelerating from much higher growth rates recorded in previous quarters, while India's manufacturing production output ended the year with a trivial, barely 0.5 per cent rise, the first positive growth figure registered in 2016. According to UNIDO estimates, positive developments were observed in other Asian economies: manufacturing output rose by 3.6 per cent in Saudi Arabia, almost 4.0 per cent in Pakistan and 1.3 per cent in Jordan. Bangladesh managed to maintain its robust growth in the fourth quarter of 2016, while manufacturing output in Mongolia contracted.

Estimates based on the limited available data indicate that manufacturing output in Africa decreased by 0.5 per cent in the final quarter of 2016. In terms of individual countries, a 0.6 per cent drop was registered in South Africa, the region's most industrialized economy. Egypt and Tunisia's manufacturing output also decreased compared to the same period of the previous year, while Morocco and Cote d'Ivoire registered a positive growth rate according to UNIDO estimates.

Among the other developing economies, the manufacturing output of East European countries achieved relatively higher growth rates. Manufacturing output rose by 4.1 per cent in Poland, 4.7 per cent in Romania, 4.3 per cent in Bulgaria and over 5.0 per cent in Serbia and Croatia. Manufacturing production in Turkey grew by 1.4 per cent, reversing the decline registered in the previous period.

(Source: World Manufacturing Production- Statistics for Quarter IV, 2016; United Nations Industrial Development Organisation - www.unido.org)

Key Findings - Global manufacturing

Global manufacturing production maintained a positive growth in nearly all industries in the final quarter of 2016. High- and medium-high-technology manufacturing industries held top positions, when looking at the year-by-year developments - the manufacture of computers, electronics and optical products grew by 6.3 per cent, the manufacture of motor vehicles rose by 6.2 per cent and the production of pharmaceutical products by 4.0 per cent. However, the production of other transport equipment, another high-technology sector, contracted by 0.9 per cent compared to the same period of the previous year. The largest loss was recorded in the tobacco industry, with its global production declining by 5.8 per cent.

As regards durable and capital goods, the production of machinery and equipment experienced an exceptionally high growth rate at 3.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016. The manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, which essentially supply construction materials, registered a growth figure of 2.5 per cent worldwide. The manufacture of fabricated metal products and furniture both rose at a moderate pace of 1.7 per cent. Worldwide manufacturing of basic metals has systematically lost strength over the last few years and reached a negative growth rate of 0.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016, mostly due to a visibly decreased production of basic metals in China.

Global manufacturing output maintained relatively high growth rates in the production of basic consumer goods. The manufacture of food products rose by 3.1 per cent and beverages by 3.7 per cent, while the manufacture of wearing apparel increased by 0.5 per cent only. In low-technology manufacturing sectors, the global production of wood products rose by 3.3 per cent while the growth pace of manufacturing of paper products, textiles and leather products remained below 2.0 per cent.

The growth performance of developing and emerging industrial economies outperformed industrialized economies in nearly all manufacturing industries, including a number of high-technology industries, as illustrated in Figure 4. The fastest growing industry in both country groups was the automotive industry, reflecting strong growth of automobile production in China as well as in European countries.

(Source: World Manufacturing Production- Statistics for Quarter IV, 2016; United Nations Industrial Development Organisation - www.unido.org)

MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN INDIA

Introduction

Manufacturing has emerged as one of the high growth sectors in India. Prime Minister of India, Mr Narendra Modi, had launched the 'Make in India' program to place India on the world map as a manufacturing hub and give global recognition to the Indian economy. India is expected to become the fifth largest manufacturing country in the world by the end of year 2020*. The Government of India has set an ambitious target of increasing the contribution of manufacturing output to 25 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 2025, from 16 per cent currently.

Market Size

India's manufacturing sector has the potential to touch US\$ 1 trillion by 2025. There is potential for the sector to account for 25-30 per cent of the country's GDP and create up to 90 million domestic jobs by 2025. Business conditions in the Indian manufacturing sector continue to remain positive.

Investments

With the help of Make in India drive, India is on the path of becoming the hub for hi-tech manufacturing as global giants such as GE, Siemens, HTC, Toshiba, and Boeing have either set up or are in process of setting up manufacturing plants in India, attracted by India's market of more than a billion consumers and increasing purchasing power. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in India's manufacturing sector grew by 82 per cent year-on-year to US\$ 16.13 billion during April-November 2016. India has become one of the most attractive destinations for investments in the manufacturing sector.

Government Initiatives

In a bid to push the 'Make in India' initiative to the global level, Mr Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India, pitched India as a manufacturing destination at the World International Fair in Germany's Hannover in 2015. Mr Modi showcased India as a business friendly destination to attract foreign businesses to invest and manufacture in the country.

Road Ahead

The Government of India has an ambitious plan to locally manufacture as many as 181 products. The move could help infrastructure sectors such as power, oil and gas, and automobile manufacturing that require large capital expenditure and revive the Rs 1,85,000 crore (US\$ 27.75 billion) Indian capital goods business.

India is an attractive hub for foreign investments in the manufacturing sector. Several mobile phone, luxury and automobile brands, among others, have set up or are looking to establish their manufacturing bases in the country.

With impetus on developing industrial corridors and smart cities, the government aims to ensure holistic development of the nation. The corridors would further assist in integrating, monitoring and developing a conducive environment for the industrial development and will promote advance practices in manufacturing.

Exchange Rate Used: INR 1 = US\$ 0.015 as on February 9, 2017

*According to the Global Manufacturing Competitiveness Index published by Deloitte

(Source: Manufacturing Sector in India, India Brand Equity Foundation www.ibef.org)

INDIAN FOOD INDUSTRY

Introduction

The Indian food industry is poised for huge growth, increasing its contribution to world food trade every year. In India, the food sector has emerged as a high-growth and high-profit sector due to its immense potential for value addition, particularly within the food processing industry. The food industry, which is currently valued at US\$ 39.71 billion!, is expected to grow at a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 11 per cent to US\$ 65.4 billion by 2018. Food and grocery account for around 31 per cent of India's consumption basket.

Accounting for about 32 per cent of the country's total food market, The Government of India has been instrumental in the growth and development of the food processing industry. The government through the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is making all efforts to encourage investments in the business. It has approved proposals for joint ventures (JV), foreign collaborations, industrial licenses, and 100 per cent export oriented units.

Market Size

The Indian food and grocery market is the world's sixth largest, with retail contributing 70 per cent of the sales. The Indian food retail market is expected to reach Rs 61 lakh crore (US\$ 915 billion) by 2020.

The Indian food processing industry accounts for 32 per cent of the country's total food market, one of the largest industries in India and is ranked fifth in terms of production, consumption, export and expected growth. It contributes around 14 per cent of manufacturing Gross Domestic Product (GDP),

13 per cent of India's exports and six per cent of total industrial investment. Indian food service industry is expected to reach US\$ 78 billion by 2018. The Indian gourmet food market is currently valued at US\$ 1.3 billion and is growing at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 20 per cent. India's organic food market is expected to increase by three times by 2020##.

The online food ordering business in India is in its nascent stage, but witnessing exponential growth. The organised food business in India is worth US\$ 48 billion, of which food delivery is valued at US\$ 15 billion. With online food delivery players like FoodPanda, Zomato, TinyOwl and Swiggy building scale through partnerships, the organised food business has a huge potential and a promising future. The online food delivery industry grew at 150 per cent year-on-year with an estimated Gross Merchandise Value (GMV) of US\$ 300 million in 2016.

Investments

According to the data provided by the Department of Industrial Policies and Promotion (DIPP), the food processing sector in India has received around US\$ 7.47 billion worth of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) during the period April 2000-December 2016. The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) estimates that the food processing sectors have the potential to attract as much as US\$ 33 billion of investment over the next 10 years and also to generate employment of nine million person-days. Mr Tomasz Lukaszuk, the Ambassador of the Republic of Poland had also highlighted the keen interest shown by Polish companies looking for opportunities in India to expand collaboration and invest food processing. Some of the major investments in this sector in the recent past are:

- US-based food company Cargill Inc, aims to double its branded consumer business in India by 2020, by doubling its retail reach to about 800,000 outlets and increase market share to become national leader in the sunflower oil category which will help the company be among the top three leading brands in India.
- Mad Over Donuts (MoD), outlined plans of expanding its operations in India by opening nine new MOD stores by March 2017.
- Danone SA plans to focus on nutrition business in India, its fastest growing market in South Asia, by launching 10 new products in 2017, and aiming to double its revenue in India by 2020.
- Uber Technologies Inc plans to launch UberEATS, its food delivery service to India, with investments made across multiple cities and regions.
- Di Bella, the Australia-based coffee chain, plans to invest Rs 67 crore (US\$ 10 million) for setting up around 20 new outlets in Mumbai, besides entering Delhi and Bangalore by 2017.
- KKR & Co LP, the US-based private equity firm, plans to invest about Rs 520 crore (US\$ 77.38 million) in dairy company
- Kwaliti Ltd, which will be used to strengthen its milk procurement infrastructure and increase processing capacity.
- Henry Ford Health Systems (HFHS), a US-based health and wellness group, plans to enter India by signing a franchise partnership with Chandigarh-based hospitality and food services firm K Walls Hospitality, and set up 'Culinary Wellness' branded stores across the country.
- Mondelez International, the US-based confectionery, food, and beverage major, inaugurated its new manufacturing plant in Andhra Pradesh set up for Rs 1,265 crore (US\$ 190 million), with an annual production capacity of 250,000 tonnes.
- PureCircle, a Malaysia-based natural sweetener producer, plans to invest around Rs 1,300 crore (US\$ 200 million) in India to set up a manufacturing plant and make the country its regional production and export hub in the next five years.
- Swiggy, a food delivery start-up owned by Bundl Technologies Private Limited, has raised Rs 230.34 crore (US\$ 33.80 million) in a Series C funding round, with its existing investors SAIF Partners, Accel Partners, Norwest Venture Partners and Apoletto Asia Ltd contributing 79 per cent of the new funds raised.
- Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF), popularly known as 'Amul', plans to invest Rs 5,000 crore (US\$ 733.6 million) to establish ten new processing plants as well as expand the current capacity to touch 32 million litres per day (MLPD) capacity by

2020.

- Private Equity (PE) firm India Value Fund Advisors (IVFA) plans to invest around US\$ 100-150 million in the food business in India over the next two years.
- Zomato, a restaurant search and discovery platform, has raised US\$ 60 million from Singapore government-owned investment company Temasek, along with existing investor Vy Capital, in order to explore new business verticals.
- ITC Limited plans to invest Rs 800 crore (US\$ 117.4 million) to set up a world-class food processing facility in Medak, a district located in Telangana. The company has also formulated plans to enter the dairy market.

Government Initiatives

Some of the major initiatives taken by the Government of India to improve the food processing sector in India are as follows:

- In Union Budget 2017-18, the Government of India has set up a dairy processing infra fund worth Rs 8,000 crore (US\$ 1.2 billion).
- Union Budget 2016-17 proposed 100 per cent FDI through FIPB (Foreign Investment Promotion Board) route in marketing of food products produced and manufactured in India.
- The Government of India has relaxed foreign direct investment (FDI) norms for the sector, allowing up to 100 per cent FDI in food product e-commerce through automatic route.
- The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) plans to invest around Rs 482 crore (US\$ 72.3 million) to strengthen the food testing infrastructure in India, by upgrading 59 existing food testing laboratories and setting up 62 new mobile testing labs across the country.
- The Indian Council for Fertilizer and Nutrient Research (ICFNR) will adopt international best practices for research in fertiliser sector, which will enable farmers to get good quality fertilisers at affordable rates and thereby achieve food security for the common man.
- The Government of India allocated Rs 1,500 crore (US\$ 225.7 million) and announced various measures under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), including setting up of agencies for aquaculture and fisheries in coastal states and export incentives for marine products.
- Government of India plans to allow two Indian dairy companies, Parag Milk Foods and Schreiber Dynamix Dairies, to export milk products to Russia for six months, after these companies got approval for their products by Russian inspection authorities.
- Ms Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Union Minister for Food Processing Industries, Government of India inaugurated the first of its kind Rs 136 crore (US\$ 20 million) mega international food park at Dabwala Kalan, Punjab. She has also expressed confidence that the decision to allow 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in multi-brand retail with 100 per cent local sourcing condition, will act as a catalyst for the food processing sector, thereby controlling inflation, uplifting the condition of farmers, and creating more jobs in the country.
- FSSAI has issued new rules for importing products, to address concerns over the entry of sub-standard items and simplify the process by setting shelf-life norms and relaxing labelling guidelines.
- The Ministry of Food Processing Industries announced a scheme for Human Resource Development (HRD) in the food processing sector. The HRD scheme is being implemented through State Governments under the National Mission on Food Processing. The scheme has the following four components:
 - Creation of infrastructure facilities for degree/diploma courses in food processing sector
 - Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)
 - Food Processing Training Centres (FPTC)
 - Training at recognised institutions at State/National level
- FSSAI under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has issued the Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 and the Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011 which prescribe the quality and safety standards, respectively for food products.

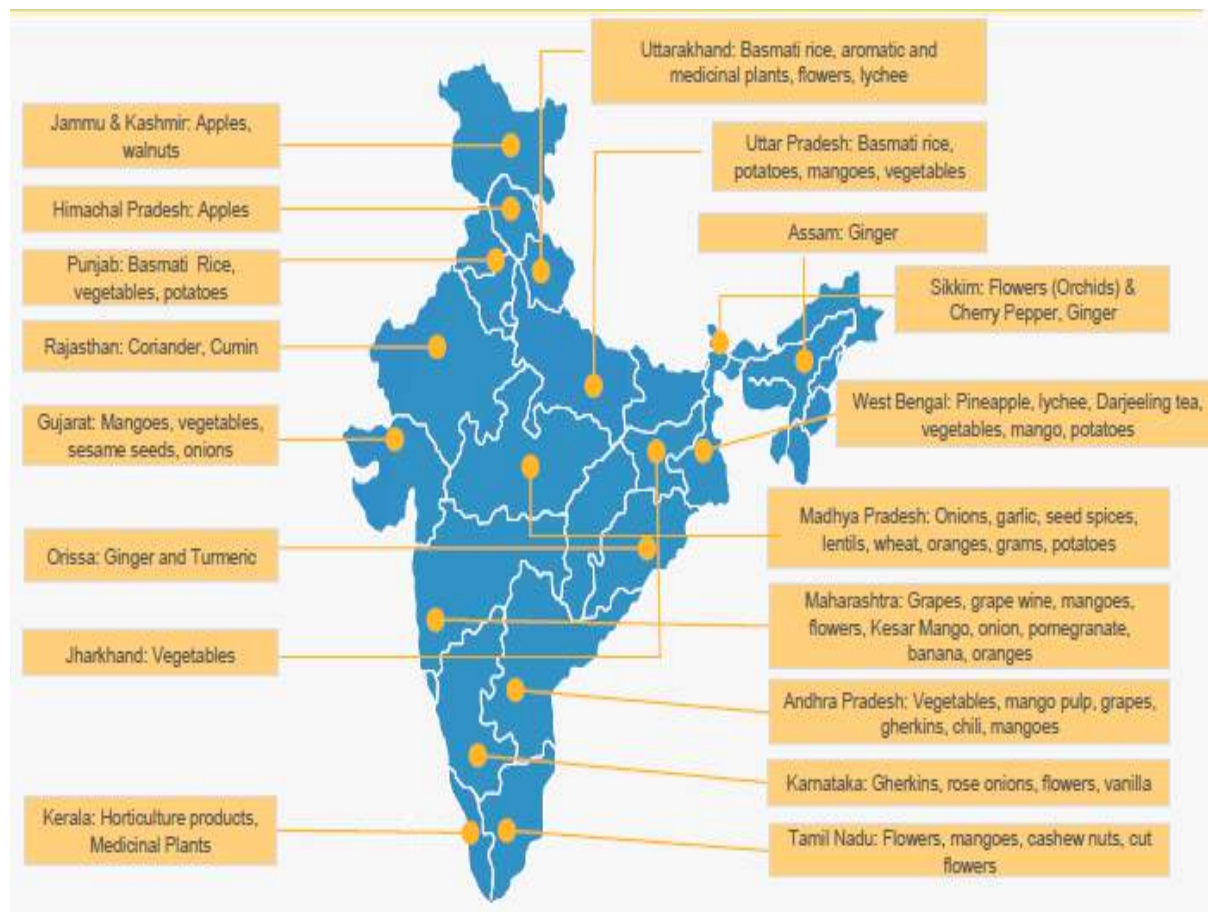
- Spices Board, set up by the Ministry of Commerce to develop and promote Indian spices worldwide, aims spice exports of US\$ 3 billion by 2017.
- The Government of India has approved the setting up of five numbers of Mega Food Parks in the states of Bihar, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The Government plans to set up 42 such mega food parks across the country in next three to four years.

Road Ahead

Going forward, the adoption of food safety and quality assurance mechanisms such as Total Quality Management (TQM) including ISO 9000, ISO 22000, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP), Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and Good Hygienic Practices (GHP) by the food processing industry offers several benefits. It would enable adherence to stringent quality and hygiene norms and thereby protect consumer health, prepare the industry to face global competition, enhance product acceptance by overseas buyers and keep the industry technologically abreast of international best practices

(Source: Indian Food Industry, Food Processing Industry in India, Statistics- India Brand Equity Foundation www.ibef.org)

EXPORT ZONES IN INDIA



(Source: Food Processing June 2017- India Brand Equity Foundation www.ibef.org)

OUR BUSINESS

Some of the information contained in the following discussion, including information with respect to our business plans and strategies, contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read the chapter titled —Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page 16 of this Prospectus, for a discussion of the risks and uncertainties related to those statements and also the section —Risk Factors for a discussion of certain factors that may affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each year, so all references to a particular fiscal are to the twelve-month period ended March 31 of that year.

The financial information used in this section, unless otherwise stated, is derived from our Consolidated Financial Information, prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP and Companies Act and restated in accordance with the SEBI Regulations. The following information is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read together with, the more detailed financial and other information included in this Prospectus, including the information contained in the sections titled —Risk Factors and —Financial Information as restated beginning on pages 17 and 158 respectively.

Unless otherwise stated, references in this section to “Nakoda”, “the Company” or “our Company” are to “Nakoda Group of Industries Limited”, and references to “we”, “our” or “us” are to the Company

OVERVIEW

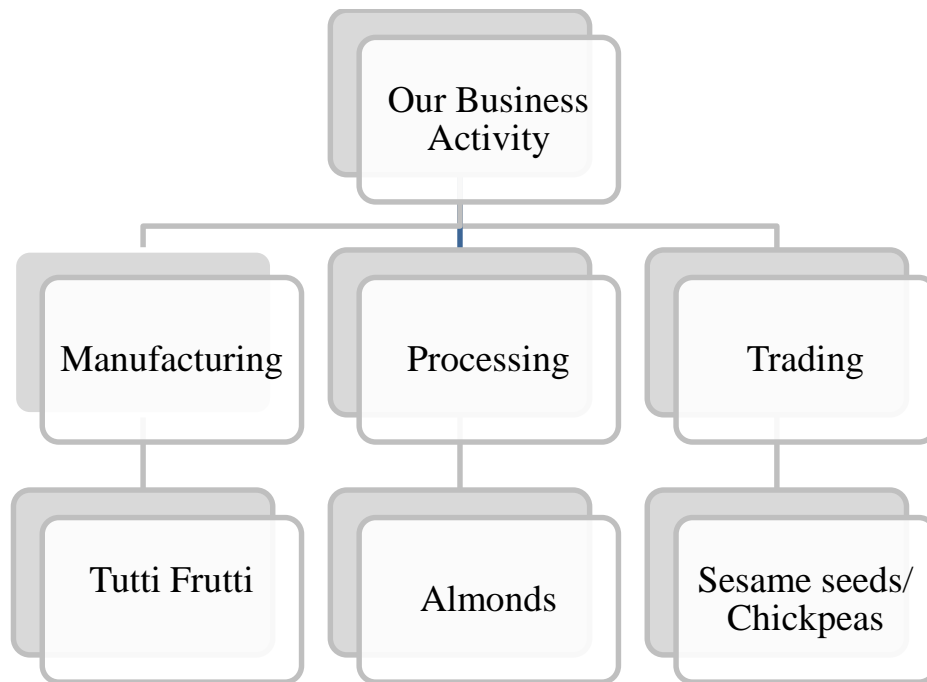
Incorporated in the year 2013, Nakodas is engaged in manufacturing of tutti fruity (Diced Chelory) also called as “Papaya Preserve” and canned fruit cubes which comes under the category of bakery products. We are also engaged in processing of almonds which are imported from California and other Middel east countries by the traders in Maharashtra. We are also engaged in trading of sesame seeds, clove, cutpeel murabba, karonda, daalchini and toor daal. As on March 2017, our revenue from almond processing consists of 45.93%, manufacturing of tutti fruity consists of 23.92% and from trading consist of 30.14%. Out of the total revenue generated from manufacturing of tutti Fruity i.e. 553.58 lakhs, 61.36% is generated from Exporting to London, Malaysia, Dubai, Saudi Arab and 38.64% is from the domestic sale.

On 18 July 2016, Nakoda Group of Industries Limited took over the running business of M/s. Navkar Processors the sole proprietorship concern of our promoter Pravin Choudhary and subsequently business of this proprietorship concern was merged into the Company.

Our manufacturing units is spread over 5900 Sq. Meter in aggregate located at KH. 83 Mouza Bidgaon, Kamptee, P.S.K No. 33, Survey No. 83, Nagpur. At Unit- I manufacturing of canned fruit cubes is carried out. Whereas processing of almonds is carried out at Unit II. Our Registered office is situated at 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur, Maharashtra.

Our Company is promoted by Pravin Choudary and Jayesh Choudary. Pravin Choudhary has more than two decades of experience in food processing industry and Jayesh Choudary has played a key role in automation of our plant and developing and maintaining quality standards for our manufacturing unit.

OUR BUSINESS ACTIVITY



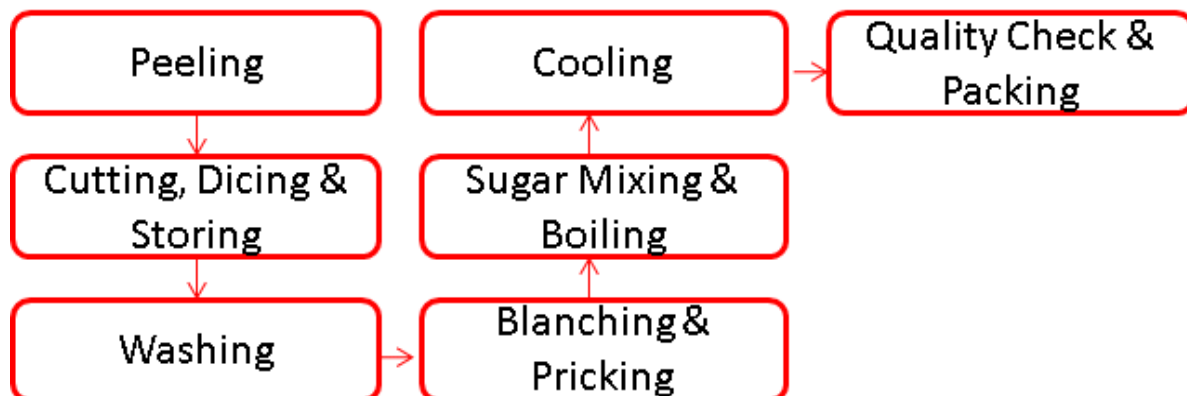
RAW MATERIALS

Raw materials essential to our business are procured in the ordinary course of business from various suppliers. Our major Raw Materials for tutti frutti cubes includes green papaya, sodium/ potassium metabisulfite, Sugar, Acidity Regulator (E-330, E-260), Sodium Benzoate (E-211) and food flavours and colours. For processing the almonds, the almonds are imported by Parshvanath Overseas, the sole proprietorship firm of our promoter Jayesh Choudhary and from other traders in Nagpur.

BRIEF MANUFACTURING PROCESS

CANDIED FRUIT CUBES MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Tutti Fruity (Dried Papaya) is made from raw papaya by making incisions and draining the papaya extract using machines. The fruit is well washed and peeled off. Then the fruit is deseeded and cut into smaller pieces. The fruit is then soaked in 2% brine containing calcium chloride for some time. Further these pieces are boiled in our boiling chambers with the addition of sugar. While all this processing, the temperature of the room is kept constant favouring the manufacturing of the product. When the complete product is obtained, it is dried with the help of our machines. The tutti fruity is then packed by our logistics department and supplied.



Unit -1 Candied Fruits cubes manufacturing

Peeling

Raw papaya fruit is first washed to remove adhering dirt. The skin is then peeled and the fruit slit into two halves. The seeds are removed and the fruit is cut into longitudinal pieces.

Dicing and Cubing

Dicing and cubing machine is used for making cubes (tutti-frutti) from the peeled papaya. The automated machine gets the cubes of the desired size.

Soaking in brine solution

Once the fruit peel is diced and cubed in desired size, it is then stored in brine solution containing salt and preservatives like sodium/ potassium metabisulfite, so that, it will be preserved and will be available for its further processing. The soaking process goes on for approximately 6 days.

Blanching process of cubes

Preserved cubes are taken out from brine solution and taken for blanching. In this process washed cubes are then boiled in kettle by steam boiler. During blanching, the product's flavour, colour and texture are altered. Some of these changes are beneficial, like when the enzymes that produce off-flavour development are inactivated

Cooling

As soon as blanching is complete, fruit cubes is cooled quickly by placing the basket of fruit cubes into a large quantity of cold water to cool it.

Sugar Mixing and boiling

In this process the boiled cubes are mixed with sugar syrup for sweetening. Thereafter approved preservatives i.e. potassium sorbet is mixed.

Foreign material Detection

Sorting is the tool that is used to remove foreign particles before packing the fruit cubes.

Weighing, Sealing, Packing and Dispatch

The cooled fruit cubes after adding sugar are weighed, sealed and packed for dispatch. The goods are transported by third party transport service providers.

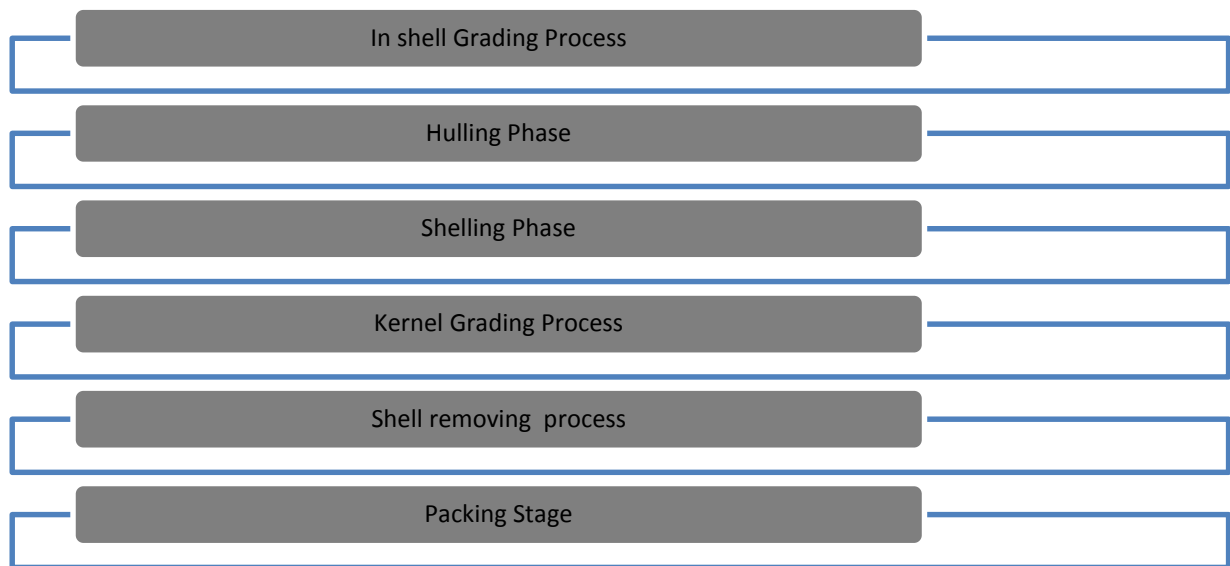
PROCESSING OF ALMONDS

ALMONDS PROCESS

After almonds are collected from the field, they undergo two processing phases, post-harvest processing and finish processing. These phases are typically conducted at two different facilities. There are two basic types of almond post-harvest processing facilities: those that produce hulled, inshell almonds as a final product (known as hullers), and those that produce hulled, shelled, almond meats as a final product (known as huller/shellers).

Unit II: Processing of Almonds

We carry out the process of removing the hull and shell of the almond from the nut, which include 4 steps: inshell grading process, shelling process, kernel grading process and shell removing process



In shell Grading Process

The first step is to grade the almond into 4 grades. In this process, the almonds after grading, the big and small size almonds will be separated from different discharging mouth. At the same time it removes the twigs, rocks, and most of the foreign material.

Hulling phase

In the hulling phase, the almonds are delivered to the processing facility, kept into a receiving pit and then transported by conveyors to a series of destoners, and shakers. The shakers selectively remove collected debris. A destoner removes stones, dirt clods, and other larger debris such as glass and metal. After destoning, almonds are conveyed onto a series of shear rolls, which remove the almond hulls using a shearing action. Aspirators are used in conjunction with shear rolls to separate the shell and hull removed from the almonds.

Shelling Phase

The second step is shelling which strips away the outer hull that encases the shell. The almond shelling machine removes the almond shell as inshell almonds pass between two rollers that crack and slip the shell apart from the nut, and adjusting the clearance between processing compression roller can realize to process three different types of almonds at the same time. Both of these brute-force operations must be performed with the utmost care and respect for the fragile and valuable almond kernel inside.

Kernel Grading Process

In third step the almond meats are conveyed to kernel grading machine which can sieve these kernels fast and easily, after the kernels grading, which sort lights, middlings, goods, heavies and they will be automatically separated from different discharging mouth. Lights, middlings, and heavies, which still contain hulls and shells, are returned to the second step shelling.

Shell Removing Process

The fourth step is removing of shell and separating of the shell and kernel. This wet type almond peeling machine is mainly used to peeling the soaked almonds, it adopts high standard pure soft rubber wheel which can move the skin of almonds off easily and gently like human hand, so it features high peeled rate, high complete-kernel rate and non-pollution, Which vibration discharging is adopted with auto separation of peanut skin and kernel, you can directly obtain the almond without skin.

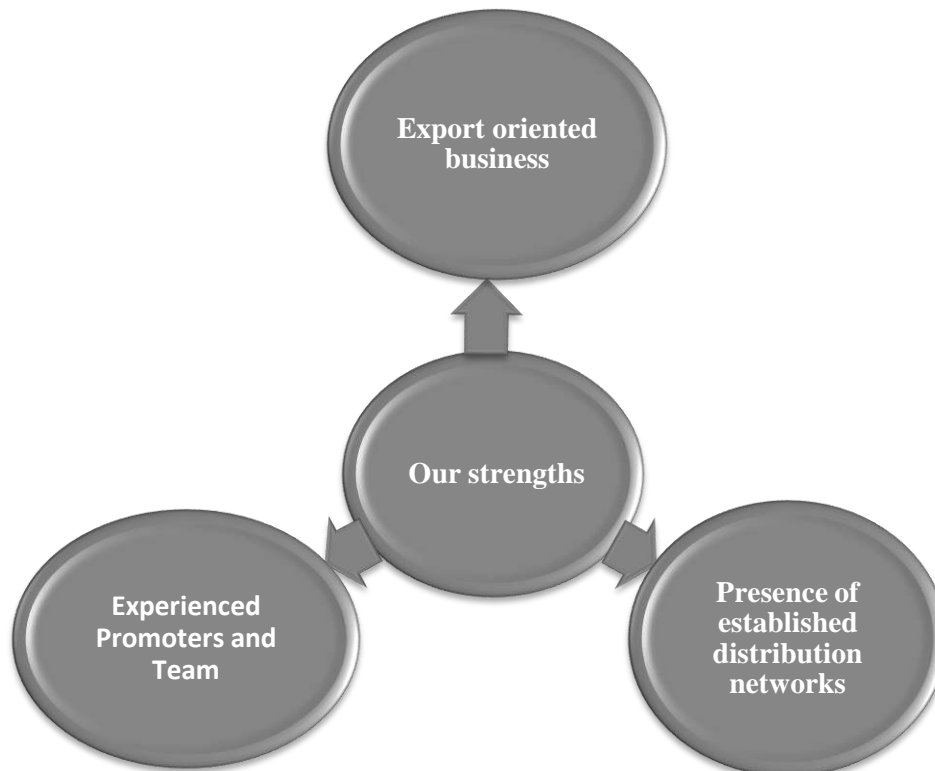
Last Stage processing

At last stage the unshelled almond kernel will be sent back for fourth shelling. Simultaneously the hulled or shelled almond meats are shipped to large production facilities where the almonds may undergo further processing into various end products.

Packing stage

The almond meats are now ready either for sale as raw product or for further processing, typically at a separate facility. The meats can be blanched, sliced, diced, roasted, salted, or smoked. Small meat pieces may be ground into meal or pastes for bakery products sized, graded, and packaged, in fulfilment of customer orders.

OUR COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS



➤ **Export Oriented Business**

Since 1998, Navkar Processors the sole proprietorship of Pravinkumar Choudhary exports in Middle East & European Countries. Subsequently we took over the business of Navkar Processors from July 18, 2016. Our factory is situated at Nagpur which is located centrally to all the conveniences. Hence, we are very conveniently making supplies of the above products promptly to the states of India. Our Clients are Ice-Cream Factories, Bakeries, Sweets & Namkeens Factories, Airline Companies & Railway Catering

➤ **Experienced Promoter**

We are led by a dedicated team with several decades of experience in food processing industry. We believe our senior management team is able to leverage our market position and their collective experience and knowledge in the industry, to execute our business strategies and drive our future growth. Our Company's promoters, Mr. Pravin Choudhary and Jayesh Choudhary look after overall management of the Company. Mr. Pravin Choudary has an experience of over 30 years in the field of food processing industry. Our Company imparts on time to time basis training to improve the skills of the employees.

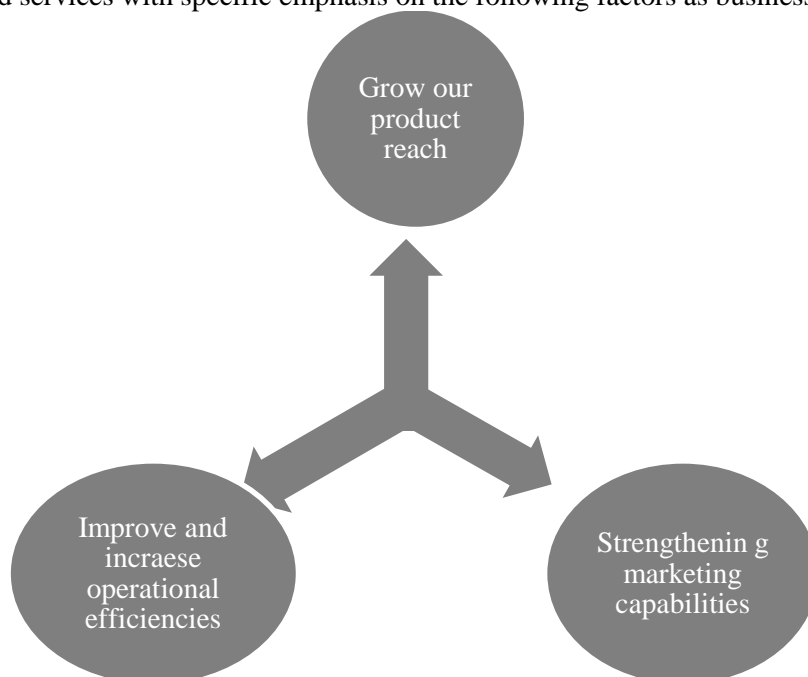
➤ **Presence of established distribution networks**

We operate in a brand sensitive market. Over almost a decade we have tried to ensure sustainable growth and hence developed an established brand name, acceptance & recall

value in our operating markets. We sell our products to brands like Mapels, Havmor, Haldiram and Vadilal etc.

OUR BUSINESS STRATEGIES

We envisage long term growth by supplying qualitative products and efficient services and building long term relations with customers. In line with this vision, our Company is implementing a business strategy with the following key components. Our strategy will be to focus on capitalizing on our core strengths and expanding the operations of our business. We intend to focus on our existing range of products and services with specific emphasis on the following factors as business and growth strategy



- **Grow our product reach**

We constantly seek to grow our product reach to under-penetrated geographies. We intend to appoint additional distributors to increase the availability of our products in other parts of India. As part of our sales strategy, we continue to evaluate potential sales growth drivers for our products and regularly identify specific states and regions in India to focus our sales efforts and increase our sales volumes. Further, we seek to increase the penetration of our products in markets in which we are currently present and widen the portfolio of our products available in those markets. We intend to achieve this by appointing new distributors targeted at different consumer groups and increase our sales force.

- **Strengthening marketing capabilities**

Our domestic and international marketing infrastructure consists of dedicated employees, who design various marketing and promotional strategies for our products. We believe that our strategic marketing, experienced sales team and distribution network would enable us to increase our sales. Our Company also intends to widen our distribution channels across various countries.

- **Improve and increase operational efficiencies**

We will continue to focus on further increasing our operations and improving operational effectiveness at our production facilities. Higher operational effectiveness results in greater production volumes and higher sales, and therefore allows us to spread fixed costs over a higher number of units sold, thereby increasing profit margins.

We will also continue to identify various strategic initiatives to improve our operational efficiencies and reduce operating costs. We continue to focus on investing in automation, modern technology and equipment to continually upgrade our products including the quality of our products to address

changing customer preferences as well as to improve operational efficiency. We continue to target economies of scale to gain increased negotiating power on procurement and to realize cost savings through centralized deployment and management of production, maintenance, accounting and other support functions.

COLLABORATIONS

As on the date of this Prospectus, our Company has not entered into collaboration / tie-ups/ joint ventures.

UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

Infrastructure Facilities

Our manufacturing unit is situated at KH No. 83 Bidgaon, Kamptee, Nagpur- 440035, Maharashtra and Registered Office of our Company is situated 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur- 440008, Maharashtra. Our registered office is well equipped with computer systems, internet connectivity, other communications equipment, security and other facilities which are required for our business operations to function smoothly. It is equipped with requisite utilities and modern facilities including the following:

Power

We have arrangements for regular power and water supply at our factory premises. The requirement of power is estimated around 70 H.P. The requirement of power is met by supply from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.

Water

Water requirements of our manufacturing is by a provision of 6 tube well at the manufacturing unit.

EXPORT AND EXPORT OBLIGATIONS

Our Company does not have any export obligation as on date of filing of this Prospectus

MARKETING

We have a marketing network for sales and marketing initiatives which helps us maintain and develop our relationships with our existing customers and procure orders from new customers. Our Company has an experienced marketing team and we regularly participate in various food festivals. We recently participated in World's biggest food festival Gulf food 2015 and Gulf food event 2016 held at Dubai. We also participated in SIAL Food Fair 2016, Paris, France.

OUR MAJOR PLANT AND MACHINERY

The list of major machines required by our company is as under:

Sr. No.	Description/ Name of Machinery
1.	Curing Tank for the purpose of storing raw papaya
2.	Peeling machine- Small size with 5 HP Large size with 7.5 HP
3.	Boiler with kettle and fittings
4.	Slicing machine with 1 HP electric motor
5.	Slicing cutter stainless steel Japan 304
6.	Cubing machine electric motor attached
7.	Cubing cutter stainless steel bled Japan 304
8.	Sugar mixture machine
9.	Drier Machine
10.	SS Trays, kettles and fiber crates




11.	Furnace 1 HP motor with blower and burners
12.	Conveyors and belts
13.	Cutting and cleaning machine
14.	Punching machine
15.	Pouch packing machine
16.	Date, Batch, coding machine
17.	Electronic weighing machine
18.	Filling machine
19.	Testing equipment's
20.	Automatic Staple packing machine
21.	Grading machine

CUSTOMERS

We supply our canned fruit cubes to Industrial users, bakeries and confectionery units. Our customers include food manufacturers and food and flavour processors. These customers further process it to sell the same in the retail market. The processed almonds are exported to various countries.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

We have following registered trademark of our Company.

Sr. No.	Trademark	Trade mark Type	Class	Applicant	Applicati on No.	Date of Applicat ion	Validity/ Renewal	Registrati on status
1.		Device	Class 29	Nakoda Group of Industries Limited	3612016	August 12, 2017	NA	Accepted & Advertised
2.		Device	Class 29	Nakoda Group of Industries limited	3616392	August 19, 2017	NA	Objected
3.		Device	Class 35	Nakoda Group of Industries Limited	3616393	August 19, 2017	NA	Objected

COMPETITION

The Industry which we cater to is highly competitive, unorganized and fragmented with many small and medium-sized companies and entities and we compete with organized as well as unorganized sector on the basis of availability of product, product quality and product range.

Most of our competitors in the regional level are from the unorganized sector of the food processing industry. We intend to continue competing vigorously to capture more market share and manage our growth in an optimal way.

INSURANCE

All our assets including buildings, including plinth and foundation, plant, machinery and accessories, stocks and stock in process are insured for perils such as fire

Policy No.	Issued by	Premium paid and insured amount	Risk covered	Place of Coverage	Expiry Date
16010011160100000	The New India Assurance Co. Ltd	Rs. 73,845	Standard Fire and Special Perils Policy	Village Bidgaon, Kamptee, MH014, Nagpur.	September 03, 2018

HUMAN RESOURCES

We believe that our employees are key contributors to our business success. We focus on attracting and retaining the best possible talent. Our Company looks for specific skill-sets, interests and background that would be an asset for our business.

As on date we have 16 employees at the Registered Office and Manufacturing Unit respectively. Most of the employees who are employed at manufacturing unit are woman. Also our manpower is a prudent mix of the experienced and youth which gives us the dual advantage of stability and growth. Our work progress and skilled/ semi-skilled/ unskilled resources together with our strong management team have enabled us to successfully implement our growth plans

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

We are subject to Indian national and state environmental laws and regulations, including regulations relating to the prevention and control of water pollution and air pollution, environment protection and hazardous waste management. We believe that we are in compliance with all applicable environmental standards.

PROPERTY

Leasehold Property

Sr. No	Location of the property	Licensor/Lessor	Lease Rent/ License Fee	Tenor	
				From	To
1.	KH. 83 Mouza Bidgaon, Kamptee, P.S.K No. 33, Survey No. 83, Nagpur	Mr Pravin Choudhary	6,00,000 p.a.	August 1, 2016	July 31, 2036
2.	239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur, Maharashtra-440008, India	Mr. Pravin Choudhary	50,000 p.m.	April 1, 2017	April 1, 2022

KEY INDUSTRY REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

Except as otherwise specified in this Prospectus, the Companies Act, 1956 / the Companies Act, 2013, we are subject to a number of central and state legislations which regulate substantive and procedural aspects of our business. Additionally, our operations require sanctions from the concerned authorities, under the relevant Central and State legislations and local bye-laws. The following is an overview of some of the important laws, policies and regulations which are pertinent to our business as a player in the business of manufacturing of bakery ingredients, edible seeds and nuts, jams, fruit pulp, canned products, amla products, spices, candies, rice and chickpeas, etc. Taxation statutes such as the I.T. Act, and applicable Labour laws, environmental laws, contractual laws, intellectual property laws as the case may be, apply to us as they do to any other Indian company. The statements below are based on the current provisions of Indian law, and the judicial and administrative interpretations thereof, which are subject to change or modification by subsequent legislative, regulatory, administrative or judicial decisions. The regulations set out below may not be exhaustive, and are only intended to provide general information to Applicants and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional legal advice.

APPROVALS

For the purpose of the business undertaken by our Company, our Company is required to comply with various laws, statutes, rules, regulations, executive orders, etc. that may be applicable from time to time. The details of such approvals have more particularly been described for your reference in the chapter titled “Government and Other Statutory Approvals” beginning on page number 180 of this Prospectus.

APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

BUSINESS/TRADE RELATED LAWS/REGULATIONS

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as amended from time to time (“MSMED Act”) seeks to facilitate the development of micro, small and medium enterprises. The MSMED Act provides that where an enterprise is engaged in the manufacturing and production of goods pertaining to any industry specified in the first schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, the classification of an enterprise will be as follows:

- a) where the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed twenty-five lakh rupees shall be regarded as a micro enterprise;
- b) where the investment in plant and machinery is more than twenty-five lakh rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees shall be regarded as a small enterprise;
- c) Where the investment in plant and machinery is more than five crore rupees but does not exceed ten crore rupees shall be regarded as a medium enterprise.

The MSMED Act provides for the memorandum of micro, small and medium enterprises to be submitted by the relevant enterprises to the prescribed authority. While it is compulsory for medium enterprises engaged in manufacturing to submit the memorandum, the submission of the memorandum by micro and small enterprises engaged in manufacturing is optional. The MSMED Act defines a supplier to mean a micro or small enterprise that has filed a memorandum with the concerned authorities. The MSMED Act ensures that the buyer of goods makes payment for the goods supplied to him immediately or before the date agreed upon between the buyer and supplier. The MSMED Act provides that the agreed period cannot exceed forty five days from the day of acceptance of goods. The MSMED Act also stipulates that in case the buyer fails to make payment to the supplier within the agreed period, then the buyer will be liable to pay compound interest at three times of the bank rate notified by the Reserve Bank of India from the date immediately following the date agreed upon. The MSMED Act also provides for the establishment of the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council (“Council”). The Council has jurisdiction to act as an arbitrator or conciliator in a dispute between the supplier located within its jurisdiction and a buyer located anywhere in India.

The MSMED act provides for appointment and establishment of National Board by the Central Government for MSME enterprise with its head office at Delhi. The Central Government may from time to time for the purpose of promotion and development of the MSME and to enhance the competitiveness in the sector organise such programmes, guidelines or instructions, as it may deem fit. In case of any offences under this act, no court inferior to that of Metropolitan Magistrate or Chief Metropolitan Magistrate shall try the offence under this act.

Legal Metrology Act, 2009

An act to establish and enforce standards of weights and measures, regulate trade and commerce in weights, measures and other goods which are sold or distributed by weight, measure or number and for matters incidental thereto. The part of metrology in relation to weighing and measuring units as well as methods of weighing and measuring instruments with the object of ensuring public guarantee and from the point of view of security and accuracy of weighing and measurement. Any weight or measure which conforms to the standard of such weight or measure and also conforms to such of the provisions of Section 7 as are applicable to it shall be the standard of weight or measure. Any numeral which conforms to the provisions of Section 6 shall be the standard numeral. It further provides that no weight, measure or numeral, other than the standard weight, measure or numeral shall be used as a standard weight, measure or numeral.

Every reference standard, secondary standard and working standard shall be verified and stamped in such manner and after payment of such fee as may be prescribed. Every reference standard, secondary standard and working standard which is not verified and stamped in accordance with the provisions shall not be deemed to be a valid standard. The provision relating to Use and Prohibition provides that no person shall, in relation to any goods, things or service quote, or make announcement of, whether by word of mouth or otherwise, any price or charge, or issue or exhibit any price list, invoice, cash memo or other document, or prepare or publish any advertisement, poster or other document, or indicate the net quantity of a pre-packaged commodity, or express in relation to any transaction or protection, any quantity or dimension, otherwise than in accordance with the standard unit of weight, measure or numeration.

No person shall manufacture, repair or sell, or offer, expose or possess for repair or sale, any weight or measure unless he holds a license issued by the Controller. No license to repair shall be required by a manufacturer for repair of his own weight or measure in a State other than the State of manufacture of the same. The Controller shall issue a license in such form and manner, on such conditions, for such period and such area of jurisdiction and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011 (“Packaged Commodities Rules”)

The Packaged Commodities Rules were framed under Section 52(2) (j) and (q) of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 and lays down specific provisions applicable to packages intended for retail sale, whole sale and for export and import. A “pre-packaged commodity” means a commodity which without the purchaser being present is placed in a package of whatever nature, whether sealed or not, so that the product contained therein has a pre-determined quantity;

The key provisions of the Packaged Commodities Rules are:

- It is illegal to manufacture, pack, sell, import, distribute, deliver, offer, expose or possess for sale any pre-packaged commodity unless the package is in such standard quantities or number and bears thereon such declarations and particulars as prescribed,
- All pre-packaged commodities must conform to the declarations provided thereon as per the requirement of Section 18(1) of the Legal Metrology Act,
- No pre-packaged commodity shall be packed with error in net quantity beyond the limit prescribed in the first schedule of the Packaged Commodity Rules.

Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006

The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (the “FSSA”) was enacted on August 23, 2006 with a view to consolidate the laws relating to food and to establish the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (the “Food Authority”) for setting out scientific standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption. The Food Authority is required to provide scientific advice and technical support to the Government of India and the state governments in framing the policy and rules relating to food safety and nutrition. The FSSA also sets out requirements for licensing and registering food businesses, general principles for food safety, and responsibilities of the food business operator and liability of manufacturers and sellers, and adjudication by ‘Food Safety Appellate Tribunal’.

In exercise of powers under the FSSA, the Food Authority has framed the Food Safety and Standards Rules, 2011 (the “FSSR”) which were notified in the Gazette of India dated May 5, 2011 and have been operative since August 5, 2011. The FSSR provides the procedure for registration and licensing process for food business and lays down detailed standards for various food products. The FSSR also sets out the enforcement structure of ‘commissioner of food safety’, ‘the food safety officer’ and ‘the food analyst’ and procedures of taking extracts, seizure, sampling and analysis. The FSSA lays down penalties for various offences (including recall procedures).

The Food Authority has also framed the following food safety and standards regulations:

- Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011;
- Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011;
- Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011;
- Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restriction on Sales) Regulations, 2011;
- Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011; and
- Food Safety and Standards (Laboratory and Sampling Analysis) Regulations, 2011.

Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules, 1955

Adulteration of food and drugs can cause serious damage to human life. This antisocial menace is sought to be countered by making the legal provisions more stringent and deterrent even entailing life imprisonment for adulterations causing grievous hurt and danger to human life. This malpractice is also being tackled through effective health education measures. Food is one of the essentials for proper maintenance of human health. Access to pure, nutritious food, free from any type of adulteration is the right of every citizen. The Directorate of Prevention of Food Adulteration is responsible for checking adulteration/misbranding of food articles. Although Sections 272 & 273 of IPC were in existence the same were considered not sufficient for control of adulteration of food articles. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act was enacted in 1954 to strengthen the system for preventing adulteration in articles of food. The Central Government framed rules known as the "Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955".

Under Section 23 of the Act the responsibility of implementation of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules framed there under vests in the State Governments and Union Territories. Each State Government and Union Territory has created its own structure/organization for implementation of the Act. Aims and Objectives: Food Safety through Food Quality Control Programme is of paramount importance. It can be achieved through the combined efforts and cooperation of food industry (self-disciplined programmes and codes of practices) and the Government Authorities (Legislative Measures). In all the cases, the co-operation of the Consumer Organizations/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) is a must. The Legislative measures adopted for food safety are provided under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act - a piece of Central Legislation promulgated in 1954 which repealed all earlier Acts of the State Governments. The Act which came into effect from 1st June, 1955 has been amended 4 times, in 1964, 1971 1976 and 1986 for plugging the loopholes and making the punishments more stringent and empowering the Consumers and Voluntary Organizations to play more effective role in its implementation.

The Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (“BIS Act”)

The BIS Act provides for the establishment of bureau for the standardization, marking and quality certification of goods. Functions of the bureau include, inter-alia, (a) recognizing as an Indian standard, any standard established by any other institution in India or elsewhere, in relation by any other institution in India or elsewhere, in relation to any article or process; (b) specifying a standard mark to be called the Bureau of Indian Standards Certification Mark which shall be of such design and contain such particulars as may be prescribed to represent a particular Indian standard; and (c) make an inspection and take such samples of any material or substance as may be necessary to see whether any article or process in relation to which the standard mark has been used conforms to the Indian Standard or whether the standard mark has been improperly used in relation to any article or process with or without a license.

The Agricultural and Processed Foods Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985 (the “APEDA Act”)

The APEDA Act provides for establishment of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (the “APEDA”) for the development and promotion of export of certain agriculture and processed food products. Persons exporting scheduled products are required to be registered under the APEDA Act and are required to adhere to specified standards and specifications and to improve their packaging. The APEDA Act provides for imprisonment and monetary penalties for breach of its provisions. Further, the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Rules, 1986 have been framed for effective implementation of the APEDA Act and provides for the application, grant and cancellation of registration to be obtained by exporters of agricultural produce.

Municipality Laws

Pursuant to the Constitution (Seventy-Fourth Amendment) Act, 1992, the respective State Legislatures in India have the power to endow the Municipalities with the power to implement schemes and perform functions in relation to matters listed in the Twelfth Schedule to the Constitution of India which includes regulation of public health. The respective States of India have enacted laws empowering the Municipalities to regulate public health including the issuance of various licenses and implementation of regulations relating to such license along with prescribing penalties for non-compliance.

The Maharashtra Industrial Policy 2013

The Maharashtra Industrial Policy 2013 has given a special attention to encourage small scale industries. For financial stability of MSMEs (Micro Small and Medium Enterprises), the state government will provide fiscal incentives and support to less developed areas, such as 75% reimbursement of cost of water and energy admissible. There is 100% stamp duty exemption within investment period for acquiring land and for term loan purposes. Exemption from payment of electricity duty to eligible new units is also available in certain cases. Power tariff of INR 1/- per unit consumed is available for eligible new units located in Gondia, Kinvat, Chandrapur, etc. Financial incentives are available in the form of Industrial Promotion Subsidy (IPS), Interest Subsidy, Electricity duty exemption, Waiver of Stamp Duty, Power Tariff Subsidy, etc. Up to 70 lacs can be utilized in the various ways. The Industrial Promotion Subsidy, which is receivable in cash as a specific percentage of net VAT and CST is also provided. Existing units can also be benefited under this scheme provided that they make 1) minimum investment in capital assets of 25%; 2) same increase in production capacity; and 3) minimum 10% increase in employment.

Anti-Trust Laws

Competition Act, 2002

An act to prevent practices having adverse effect on competition, to promote and sustain competition in markets, to protect interest of consumer and to ensure freedom of trade in India. The act deals with prohibition of agreements and Anti-competitive agreements. No enterprise or group shall abuse its dominant position in various circumstances as mentioned under the Act.

The prima facie duty of the commission is to eliminate practices having adverse effect on competition, promote and sustain competition, protect interest of consumer and ensure freedom of trade. The commission shall issue notice to show cause to the parties to combination calling upon them to respond within 30 days in case it is of the opinion that there has been an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India. In case a person fails to comply with the directions of the Commission and Director General he shall be punishable with a fine which may exceed to Rs. 1 lakh for each day during such failure subject to maximum of Rupees One Crore.

GENERAL CORPORATE COMPLIANCE

The Companies Act 1956 and the Companies Act, 2013

The consolidation and amendment in law relating to Companies Act, 1956 made way to enactment of Companies Act, 2013. The Companies act 1956 is still applicable to the extent not repealed and the Companies Act, 2013 is applicable to the extent notified. The act deals with incorporation of companies and the procedure for incorporation and post incorporation. The conversion of private company into public company and vice versa is also laid down under the Companies Act, 2013. The procedure relating to winding up, voluntary winding up, appointment of liquidator also forms part of the act. The provision of this act shall apply to all the companies incorporated either under this act or under any other previous law. It shall also apply to banking companies, companies engaged in generation or supply of electricity and any other company governed by any special act for the time being in force. A company can be formed by seven or more persons in case of public company and by two or more persons in case of private company. A company can even be formed by one person i.e., a One Person Company. The provisions relating to forming and allied procedures of One Person Company are mentioned in the act.

Further, Schedule V (read with Sections 196 and 197), Part I lay down conditions to be fulfilled for the appointment of a managing or whole time director or manager. It provides the list of acts under which if a person is prosecuted he cannot be appointed as the director or Managing Director or Manager of the firm. The provisions relating to remuneration of the directors payable by the companies is under Part II of the said schedule.

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR LAWS

Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970

The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (“CLRA”) has been enacted to regulate the employment of contract labour in certain establishments, the regulation of their conditions and terms of service and to provide for its abolition in certain circumstances. The CLRA applies to every establishment in which 20 or more workmen are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding 12 months as contract labour. The CLRA vests the responsibility on the principal employer of an establishment to which the CLRA applies to make an application to the registered officer in the prescribed manner for registration of the establishment. In the absence of registration, a contract labour cannot be employed in the establishment. Likewise, every contractor to whom the CLRA applies is required to obtain a license and not to undertake or execute any work through contract labour except under and in accordance with the license issued. To ensure the welfare and health of the contract labour, the CLRA imposes certain obligations on the contractor in relation to establishment

of canteens, rest rooms, drinking water, washing facilities, first aid, other facilities and payment of wages. However, in the event the contractor fails to provide these amenities, the principal employer is under an obligation to provide these facilities within a prescribed time period. Penalties, including both fines and imprisonment, may be levied for contravention of the provisions of the CLRA.

Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ("the EPF Act") and the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1952

The EPF Act is applicable to an establishment employing more than 20 employees and as notified by the government from time to time. All the establishments under the EPF Act are required to be registered with the appropriate Provident Fund Commissioner. Also, in accordance with the provisions of the EPF Act, the employers are required to contribute to the employees' provident fund the prescribed percentage of the basic wages, dearness allowances and remaining allowance (if any) payable to the employees. The employee shall also be required to make the equal contribution to the fund. The Central Government under Section 5 of the EPF Act (as mentioned above) frames Employees Provident Scheme, 1952.

Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976

The scheme shall be administered by the Central Board constituted under Section 5A of the EPF Act. The provisions relating to recovery of damages for default in payment of contribution with the percentage of damages are laid down under 8A of the act. The employer falling under the scheme shall send to the Commissioner within fifteen days of the close of each month a return in the prescribed form. The register and other records shall be produced by every employer to Commissioner or other officer so authorized shall be produced for inspection from time to time. The amount received as the employer's contribution and also Central Government's contribution to the insurance fund shall be credited to an account called as "Deposit-Linked Insurance Fund Account."

The Employees Pension Scheme, 1995

Family pension in relation to this act means the regular monthly amount payable to a person belonging to the family of the member of the Family Pension Fund in the event of his death during the period of reckonable service. The scheme shall apply to all the employees who become a member of the EPF or PF of the factories provided that the age of the employee should not be more than 59 years in order to be eligible for membership under this act. Every employee who is member of EPF or PF has an option of the joining scheme. The employer shall prepare a Family Pension Fund contribution card in respect of the entire employee who is member of the fund.

Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (the "ESI Act")

It is an act to provide for certain benefits to employees in case of sickness, maternity and 'employment injury' and to make provision for certain other matters in relation thereto. It shall apply to all factories (including factories belonging to the Government other than seasonal factories. Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply to a factory or establishment belonging to or under the control of the Government whose employees are otherwise in receipt of benefits substantially similar or superior to the benefits provided under this Act. This Act requires all the employees of the establishments to which this Act applies to be insured in the manner provided there under. Employer and employees both are required to make contribution to the fund. The return of the contribution made is required to be filed with the Employee State Insurance department.

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 imposes statutory liability upon the employers of every establishment in which 20 or more persons are employed on any day during an accounting year covered to pay bonus to their employees. It further provides for payment of minimum and maximum bonus and linking the payment of bonus with the production and productivity.

Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

The Act shall apply to every factory, mine plantation, port and railway company; to every shop or establishment within the meaning of any law for the time being in force in relation to shops and establishments in a State, in which ten or more persons are employed, or were employed, on any day of the preceding twelve months; such other establishments or class of establishments, in which ten or more employees are employed, on any day of the preceding twelve months, as the Central Government, may by notification, specify in this behalf.. A shop or establishment to which this act has become applicable shall be continued to be governed by this act irrespective of the number of persons falling below ten at any day. The gratuity shall be payable to an employee on termination of his employment after he has rendered continuous service of not less than five years on superannuation or his retirement or resignation or death or disablement due to accident or disease. The five year period shall be relaxed in case of termination of service due to death or disablement.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (“MWA”) came into force with an objective to provide for the fixation of a minimum wage payable by the employer to the employee. Under the MWA, every employer is mandated to pay the minimum wages to all employees engaged to do any work skilled, unskilled, manual or clerical (including out-workers) in any employment listed in the schedule to the MWA, in respect of which minimum rates of wages have been fixed or revised under the MWA. Construction of Buildings, Roads, and Runways are scheduled employments. It prescribes penalties for non-compliance by employers for payment of the wages thus fixed.

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 provides for leave and right to payment of maternity benefits to women employees in case of confinement or miscarriage etc. The act is applicable to every establishment which is a factory, mine or plantation including any such establishment belonging to government and to every establishment of equestrian, acrobatic and other performances, to every shop or establishment within the meaning of any law for the time being in force in relation to shops and establishments in a state, in which ten or more persons are employed, or were employed, on any day of the preceding twelve months; provided that the state government may, with the approval of the Central Government, after giving at least two months’ notice shall apply any of the provisions of this act to establishments or class of establishments, industrial, commercial, agricultural or otherwise.

Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

The Equal Remuneration Act 1976 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers and for prevention discrimination, on the ground of sex, against Female employees in the matters of employment and for matters connected therewith. The act was enacted with the aim of state to provide Equal Pay and Equal Work as envisaged under Article 39 of the Constitution.

Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act, 1986

The Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act 1986 prohibits employment of children below 14 years of age in certain occupations and processes and provides for regulation of employment of children in all other occupations and processes. Employment of Child Labour is prohibited in Building and Construction Industries and as per Part A of the Schedule it is applicable to the Port and the vicinity of the port area.

Trade Union Act, 1926 and Trade Union (Amendment) Act, 2001

Provisions of the Trade Union Act, 1926 provides that any dispute between employers and workmen or between workmen and workmen, or between employers and employers which is connected with the employment, or non-employment, or the terms of employment or the conditions of labour, of any person shall be treated as trade dispute. For every trade dispute a trade union has to be formed. For the purpose of Trade Union Act, 1926, Trade Union means combination, whether temporary or permanent, formed primarily for the purpose of regulating the relations between workmen and employers or between workmen and workmen, or between employers and employers, or for imposing restrictive condition on the conduct of any trade or business etc.

The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

In order to curb the rise in sexual harassment of women at workplace, this act was enacted for prevention and redressal of complaints and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The terms sexual harassment and workplace are both defined in the act. Every employer should also constitute an “Internal Complaints Committee” and every officer and member of the company shall hold office for a period of not exceeding three years from the date of nomination. Any aggrieved woman can make a complaint in writing to the Internal Committee in relation to sexual harassment of female at workplace. Every employer has a duty to provide a safe working environment at workplace which shall include safety from the persons coming into contact at the workplace, organising awareness programs and workshops, display of rules relating to the sexual harassment at any conspicuous part of the workplace, provide necessary facilities to the internal or local committee for dealing with the complaint, such other procedural requirements to assess the complaints.

Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment And Conditions of Service) Act, 1979

This Act has been enacted with an aim to regulate the employment of inter-state migrant workmen and to provide for their conditions of service. It is applicable to every establishment employing five or more inter-state migrant workmen or having employed in the past twelve months and to every contractor who employs or who employed five or more inter-state migrant workmen in the past twelve months. Every Principal Employer of the establishment employing inter-state migrant workmen has to make an application for the registration of the establishment in the prescribed manner and time. Also a contractor employing inter-state migrant workmen has to obtain a license for the same from the licensing officer appointed for the purpose by the Central or the state Government. The license is valid only for a specified period and requires to be renewed at its expiry. The Act levies some duties on the principal employer and the contractor. The contractor is to provide for adequate wages, medical facilities and other benefits while it is the responsibility of the principal employer to provide for the displacement allowance and journey allowance to the workmen.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (“ID Act”) and Industrial Dispute (Central) Rules, 1957

The ID Act and the Rules made thereunder provide for the investigation and settlement of industrial disputes. The ID Act was enacted to make provision for investigation and settlement of industrial disputes and for other purposes specified therein. Workmen under the ID Act have been provided with several benefits and are protected under various labour legislations, whilst those persons who have been classified as managerial employees and earning salary beyond prescribed amount may not

generally be afforded statutory benefits or protection, except in certain cases. Employees may also be subject to the terms of their employment contracts with their employer, which contracts are regulated by the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. The ID Act also sets out certain requirements in relation to the termination of the services of the workman. The ID Act includes detailed procedure prescribed for resolution of disputes with labour, removal and certain financial obligations up on retrenchment. The Industrial Dispute (Central) Rules, 1957 specify procedural guidelines for lock-outs, closures, lay-offs and retrenchment

TAX RELATED LEGISLATIONS

Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (“MVAT”)

As per the provisions of MVAT, a dealer is liable to pay tax on the basis of turnover of sales within the State. The term dealer has been defined under Section 2(8) of the Act. It includes all person or persons who buys or sells goods in the State whether for commission, remuneration or otherwise in the course of their business or in connection with or incidental to or consequential to engagement in such business. The term includes a Broker, Commission Agent, Auctioneer, Public Charitable Trusts, Clubs, Association of Persons, Departments of Union Government and State Government, Customs, Port Trusts, Railways, Insurance & Financial Corporations, Transport Corporations, Local authorities, Shipping and Construction Companies, Airlines, Advertising Agencies and also any corporation, company, body or authority, which is owned, constituted or subject to administrative control of the Central Government, any State Government or any local authority.

Service Tax

Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994 as amended, provides for the levy of a service tax in respect of ‘taxable services’, as specified in entry 39 defined therein. The service provider of taxable services is required to collect service tax from the recipient of such services and pay such tax to the Government. Every person who is liable to pay this service tax must register himself with the appropriate authorities. According to Rule 6 of the Service Tax Rules, every assessee is required to pay service tax in TR 6 challan by the 5th / 6th of the month immediately following the month to which it relates. Further, under Rule 7 (1) of Service Tax Rules, the Company is required to file a half yearly return in Form ST 3 by the 25th of the month immediately following the half year to which the return relates.

Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (“CST”)

The main object of this act is to formulate principles for determining (a) when a sale or purchase takes place in the course of trade or commerce (b) When a sale or purchase takes place outside a State (c) When a sale or purchase takes place in the course of imports into or export from India, to provide for Levy, collection and distribution of taxes on sales of goods in the course of trade or commerce, to declare certain goods to be of special importance trade or commerce and specify the restrictions and conditions to which State Laws imposing taxes on sale or purchase of such goods of special importance (called as declared goods) shall be subject. CST Act imposes the tax on interstate sales and states the principles and restrictions as per the powers conferred by Constitution.

Customs Act, 1962

The provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 and rules made there under are applicable at the time of import of goods i.e., bringing into India from a place outside India or at the time of export of goods i.e. taken out of India to a place outside India. Any Company requiring to import or export any goods is first required to get it registered and obtain an IEC (Importer Exporter Code). Imported goods in India attract basic customs duty, additional customs duty and education cess. The rates of basic customs duty are specified under the Customs Tariff Act 1975. Customs duty is calculated on the transaction value of the goods. Customs duties are administrated by Central Board of Excise and Customs under the Ministry of Finance.

The Central Excise Act, 1944

The Central Excise Act, 1944 (“Central Excise Act”) consolidates and amends the law relating to Central Duties of Excise on goods manufactured or produced in India. Excisable goods under the Act means goods specified in the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 as being subject to duty of excise. Factory means any premises, including the precincts thereof, wherein or in any part of which excisable goods are manufactured, or wherein or in any part of which any manufacturing process connected with the production of these goods being carried on or is ordinarily carried out. Under the Act a duty of excise is levied on all excisable goods, which are produced or manufactured in India as and at the rates, set forth in the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Goods and Services Tax (GST) is levied on supply of goods or services or both jointly by the Central and State Governments. It was introduced as The Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act 2017 and is governed by the GST Council. GST provides for imposition of tax on the supply of goods or services and will be levied by centre on intra-state supply of goods or services and by the States including Union territories with legislature/ Union Territories without legislature respectively. A destination based consumption tax GST would be a dual GST with the centre and states simultaneously levying tax with a common base. The GST law is enforced by various acts viz. Central Goods and Services Act, 2017 (CGST), State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (SGST), Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (UTGST), Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (IGST) and Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 and various rules made thereunder. It replaces following indirect taxes and duties at the central and state levels:

Central Excise Duty, Duties of Excise (Medicinal and Toilet Preparations), additional duties on excise – goods of special importance, textiles and textile products, commonly known as CVD – special additional duty of customs, service tax, central and state surcharges and cesses relating to supply of goods and services, state VAT, Central Sales Tax, Luxury Tax, Entry Tax (all forms), Entertainment and Amusement Tax (except when levied by local bodies), taxes on advertisements, purchase tax, taxes on lotteries, betting and gambling.

It is applicable on all goods except for alcohol for human consumption and five petroleum products. Taxpayers with an aggregate turnover of Rs. 20 lakhs would be exempt from tax. The exemption threshold for special category of states like North-East shall be Rs. 10 lakhs. Small taxpayers with an aggregate turnover in preceding financial year upto Rs. 75 lakhs (50 lakhs in case of special category states) may opt for composition levy. Under GST, goods and services are taxed at the following rates, 0%, 5%, 12% and 18%. There is a special rate of 0.25% on rough precious and semi-precious stones and 3% on gold. In addition a cess of 15% or other rates on top of 28% GST applies on few items like aerated drinks, luxury cars and tobacco products. The rate of tax for CGST and SGST/UTGST shall not exceed –

- a. 2.5% in case of restaurants etc.
- b. 1% of the turnover in state/UT in case of manufacturer
- c. 0.5% of the turnover in state/ UT in case of other supplier

Export and supplies to SEZ shall be treated as zero-rated supplies. Import of goods and services would be treated as inter-state supplies. Every person liable to take registration under these Acts shall do so within a period of 30 days from the date on which he becomes liable to registration. The Central/State authority shall issue the registration certificate upon receipt of application. The Certificate shall contain fifteen digit registration number known as Goods and Service Tax Identification Number (GSTIN). In case a person has multiple business verticals in multiple location in a state, a separate application will be made for registration of each and every location. The registered assessee are then required to pay GST as per the rules applicable thereon and file the appropriate returns as applicable thereon.

Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Acts, 1975

The professional tax slabs in India are applicable to those citizens of India who are either involved in any profession or trade. The State Government of each State is empowered with the responsibility of structuring as well as formulating the respective professional tax criteria and is also required to collect funds through professional tax. The professional taxes are charged on the incomes of individuals, profits of business or gains in vocations. The professional tax is charged as per the List II of the Constitution. The professional tax is classified under various tax slabs in India. The tax payable under the State Acts by any person earning a salary or wage shall be deducted by his employer from the salary or wages payable to such person before such salary or wages is paid to him, and such employer shall, irrespective of whether such deduction has been made or not when the salary and wage is paid to such persons, be liable to pay tax on behalf of such person and employer has to obtain the registration from the assessing authority in the prescribed manner.

OTHER LAWS

The Factories Act, 1948

The Factories Act, 1948 (“Factories Act”) aims at regulating labour employed in factories. A “factory” is defined as “any premises...whereon ten or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on, or whereon twenty or more workers are working, or were 81 working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is carried on without the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on...”. The main aim of the said Act is to ensure adequate safety measures and to promote the health and welfare of the workers employed in factories initiating various measures from time to time to ensure that adequate standards of safety, health and welfare are achieved at all the places.

Under the Factories Act, the State Government may make rules mandating approval for proposed factories and requiring licensing and registration of factories. The Factories Act makes detailed provision for ensuring sanitary conditions in the factory and safety of the workers and also lays down permissible working hours, leave etc. In addition, it makes provision for the adoption of worker welfare measures. The prime responsibility for compliance with the Factories Act and the rules thereunder rests on the “occupier”, being the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory. The Factories Act states that save as otherwise provided in the Factories Act and subject to provisions of the Factories Act which impose certain liability on the owner of the factory, in the event there is any contravention of any of the provisions of the Factories Act or the rules made thereunder or of any order in writing given thereunder, the occupier and the manager of the factory shall each be guilty of the offence and punishable with imprisonment or with fine. The occupier is required to submit a written notice to the chief inspector of factories containing all the details of the factory, the owner, manager and himself, nature of activities and such other prescribed information prior to occupying or using any premises as a factory. The occupier is required to ensure, as far as it is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of all workers while they are at work in the factory.

Shops and establishments laws in various states

Under the provisions of local Shops and Establishments laws applicable in various states, establishments are required to be registered. Such laws regulate the working and employment conditions of the workers employed in shops and establishments including commercial establishments and provide for fixation of working hours, rest intervals, overtime, holidays, leave, termination of service, maintenance of shops and establishments and other rights and obligations of the employers and employees.

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS

The Environment Protection Act, 1986 (“Environment Protection Act”)

The purpose of the Environment Protection Act is to act as an "umbrella" legislation designed to provide a frame work for Central government co-ordination of the activities of various central and state authorities established under previous laws. The Environment Protection Act authorizes the central government to protect and improve environmental quality, control and reduce pollution from all sources, and prohibit or restrict the setting and /or operation of any industrial facility on environmental grounds. The Act prohibits persons carrying on business, operation or process from discharging or emitting any environmental pollutant in excess of such standards as may be prescribed. Where the discharge of any environmental pollutant in excess of the prescribed standards occurs or is apprehended to occur due to any accident or other unforeseen act, the person responsible for such discharge and the person in charge of the place at which such discharge occurs or is apprehended to occur is bound to prevent or mitigate the environmental pollution caused as a result of such discharge and should intimate the fact of such occurrence or apprehension of such occurrence; and (b) be bound, if called upon, to render all assistance, to such authorities or agencies as may be prescribed.

Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 (“the Act”) was enacted with an objective to protect the environment from smoke and other toxic effluents released in the atmosphere by industries. With a view to curb air pollution, the Act has declared several areas as air pollution control area and also prohibits the use of certain types of fuels and appliances. Prior written consent is required of the board constituted under the Act, if a person intends to commence an industrial plant in a pollution control area.

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 (“the Act”) was enacted with an objective to protect the rivers and streams from being polluted by domestic and industrial effluents. The Act prohibits the discharge of toxic and poisonous matter in the river and streams without treating the pollutants as per the standard laid down by the Pollution control boards constituted under the Act. A person intending to commence any new industry, operation or process likely to discharge pollutants must obtain prior consent of the board constituted under the Act.

Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989

The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended, impose an obligation on each occupier and operator of any facility generating hazardous waste to dispose of such hazardous wastes properly and also imposes obligations in respect of the collection, treatment and storage of hazardous wastes. Each occupier and operator of any facility generating hazardous waste is required to obtain an approval from the relevant state pollution control board for collecting, storing and treating the hazardous waste.

The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

This Act imposes liability on the owner or controller of hazardous substances for any damage arising out of an accident involving such hazardous substances. A list of hazardous substances covered by the legislation has been enumerated by the Government by way of a notification. The owner or handler is also required to take out an insurance policy insuring against liability under the legislation. The rules made under the Public Liability Act mandate that the employer has to contribute towards the

environment relief fund, a sum equal to the premium paid on the insurance policies. The amount is payable to the insurer.

National Environmental Policy, 2006

The Policy seeks to extend the coverage, and fill in gaps that still exist, in light of present knowledge and accumulated experience. This policy was prepared through an intensive process of consultation within the Government and inputs from experts. It does not displace, but builds on the earlier policies. It is a statement of India's commitment to making a positive contribution to international efforts. This is a response to our national commitment to a clean environment, mandated in the Constitution in Articles 48 A and 51 A (g), strengthened by judicial interpretation of Article 21. The dominant theme of this policy is that while conservation of environmental resources is necessary to secure livelihoods and well-being of all, the most secure basis for conservation is to ensure that people dependent on particular resources obtain better livelihoods from the fact of conservation, than from degradation of the resource. Following are the objectives of National Environmental Policy:

- Conservation of Critical Environmental Resources
- Intra-generational Equity: Livelihood Security for the Poor
- Inter-generational Equity
- Integration of Environmental Concerns in Economic and Social Development
- Efficiency in Environmental Resource Use
- Environmental Governance
- Enhancement of resources for Environmental Conservation

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LEGISLATIONS

In general the Intellectual Property Rights includes but is not limited to the following enactments:

- The Patents Act, 1970
- Indian Copyright Act, 1957
- The Trade Marks Act, 1999

Indian Patents Act, 1970

A patent is an intellectual property right relating to inventions and is the grant of exclusive right, for limited period, provided by the Government to the patentee, in exchange of full disclosure of his invention, for excluding others from making, using, selling, importing the patented product or process producing that product. The term invention means a new product or process involving an inventive step capable of industrial application.

The Copyright Act, 1957

Copyright is a right given by the law to creators of literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works and producers of cinematograph films and sound recordings. In fact, it is a bundle of rights including, inter alia, rights of reproduction, communication to the public, adaptation and translation of the work. There could be slight variations in the composition of the rights depending on the work.

Trade Marks Act, 1999

The Trade Marks Act, 1999 (the “**Trade Marks Act**”) provides for the application and registration of trademarks in India for granting exclusive rights to marks such as a brand, label and heading and obtaining relief in case of infringement for commercial purposes as a trade description. The Trade Marks Act prohibits any registration of deceptively similar trademarks or chemical compounds among others. It also provides for penalties for infringement, falsifying and falsely applying for trademarks.

GENERAL LAWS

- Apart from the above list of laws – which is inclusive in nature and not exhaustive - general laws like the Indian Contract Act 1872, Specific Relief Act 1963, Negotiable Instrument Act 1881, The Information Technology Act, 2000, Sale of Goods Act 1930 and Consumer Protection Act 1986 are also applicable to the company.

OTHER LAWS:

Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992

The Development and Regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports and exports from and to India. The Import-Export Code number and licence to import or export includes a customs clearance permit and any other permission issued or granted under this act. The Export and Import policy, provision for development and regulation of foreign trade shall be made by the Central Government by publishing an order. The Central Government may also appoint Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) for the purpose of Export-Import Policy formulation.

If any person makes any contravention to any law or commits economic offence or imports/exports in a manner prejudicial to the trade relations of India or to the interest of other person engaged in imports or exports then there shall be no Import Export Code number granted by Director-General to such person and if in case granted shall stand cancelled or suspended. Provision of search and seizure of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall apply to every search and seizure made under this Act. In case of appeals in a case the order made by the appellate authority shall be considered to be final. The powers of all the civil court under Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 shall vest in him.

The EXIM Policy is a set of guidelines and instructions established by the DGFT in matters related to the export and import of goods in India. This policy is regulated under the said act. Director General of Foreign Trade (herein after referred to as DGFT) is the main governing body in matters related to the EXIM Policy. The Act shall provide development and regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports into, and augmenting exports from India. Trade Policy is prepared and announced by the Central Government (Ministry of Commerce).

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

Foreign investment in India is primarily governed by the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (“FEMA”) and the rules and regulations promulgated there under. The act aims at amending the law relating to foreign exchange with facilitation of external trade and payments for promoting orderly developments and maintenance of foreign exchange market in India. It applies to all branches, offices and agencies outside India owned or controlled by a person resident in India and also to any contravention there under committed outside India by any person to whom this Act applies. Every exporter of goods is required to a) furnish to the Reserve Bank or to such other authority a declaration in such form and in such manner as may be specified, containing true and correct material particulars, including the amount representing the full export value or, if the full export value of the goods is not ascertainable at the time of export, the value which the exporter,

having regard to the prevailing market conditions, expects to receive on the sale of the goods in a market outside India; b) furnish to the Reserve Bank such other information as may be required by the Reserve Bank for the purpose of ensuring the realization of the export proceeds by such exporter. The Reserve Bank may, for the purpose of ensuring that the full export value of the goods or such reduced value of the goods as the Reserve Bank determines, having regard to the prevailing market conditions, is received without any delay, direct any exporter to comply with such requirements as it deems fit. Every exporter of services shall furnish to the Reserve Bank or to such other authorities a declaration in such form and in such manner as may be specified, containing the true and correct material particulars in relation to payment for such services.

FEMA Regulations

As laid down by the FEMA Regulations, no prior consents and approvals are required from the Reserve Bank of India, for Foreign Direct Investment under the automatic route within the specified sectoral caps. In respect of all industries not specified as FDI under the automatic route, and in respect of investment in excess of the specified sectoral limits under the automatic route, approval may be required from the FIPB and/or the RBI. The RBI, in exercise of its power under the FEMA, has notified the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2017 ("FEMA Regulations") to prohibit, restrict or regulate, transfer by or issue security to a person resident outside India. Foreign investment in India is governed primarily by the provisions of the FEMA which relates to regulation primarily by the RBI and the rules, regulations and notifications there under, and the policy prescribed by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India

THE FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

The Government of India, from time to time, has made policy pronouncements on Foreign Direct Investment ("FDI") through press notes and press releases. The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India ("DIPP"), has issued consolidated FDI Policy Circular of 2017 ("FDI Policy 2017"), which with effect from August 28, 2017, consolidates and supersedes all previous press notes, press releases and clarifications on FDI Policy issued by the DIPP that were in force. The Government proposes to update the consolidated circular on FDI policy once every year and therefore, FDI Policy 2017 will be valid until the DIPP issues an updated circular.

The Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") also issues Master Circular on Foreign Investment in India every year. Presently, FDI in India is being governed by Master Circular on Foreign Investment dated July 01, 2015 as updated from time to time by RBI. In terms of the Master Circular, an Indian company may issue fresh shares to people resident outside India (who is eligible to make investments in India, for which eligibility criteria are as prescribed). Such fresh issue of shares shall be subject to inter-alia, the pricing guidelines prescribed under the Master Circular. The Indian company making such fresh issue of shares would be subject to the reporting requirements, inter-alia with respect to consideration for issue of shares and also subject to making certain filings including filing of Form FC-GPR.

Under the current FDI Policy of 2017, foreign direct investment in micro and small enterprises is subject to sectoral caps, entry routes and other sectoral regulations. At present 100 % foreign direct investment through automatic route is permitted in the sector in which our Company operates. Therefore applicable foreign investment up to 100% is permitted in our company under automatic route.

OUR HISTORY AND CERTAIN OTHER CORPORATE MATTERS

CORPORATE PROFILE AND BRIEF HISTORY

Our Company was originally incorporated as Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited at Nagpur, Maharashtra, as a Private Limited Company under the provision of Companies Act, 1956 vide Certificate of Incorporation dated October 22, 2013 bearing Corporate Identification Number U15510MH2013PTC249458 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra Mumbai. On July 18, 2016 our Company acquired the business of proprietorship concerns of our promoters Pravin Kumar Choudhary viz. M/s. Navkar Processors through Takeover agreement. Consequently business of this proprietorship firm was merged into Nakoda Group of Industries. Subsequently our Company was converted into a public limited company pursuant to special resolution passed by the members in extraordinary general meeting held on January 19, 2017 and the name of our Company was changed to Nakoda Group of Industries Limited vide a Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated February 06, 2017, issued by Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra Mumbai. The Corporate Identification number of our Company is U15510MH2013PLC249458. Pravin Choudhary, and Jayesh Choudhary are promoters and initial subscribers to the Memorandum of Association of our Company. Subscribing 5,000 equity shares each.

For information on our Company's profile, activities, market, products, etc., market of each segment, standing of our Company in comparison with prominent competitors, with reference to its products, management, managerial competence, market, major suppliers and customers, geographical segment, regulatory approvals, etc. wherever applicable, please refer to the chapters titled "Our Business", "Our Industry", "Financial Statements as Restated", "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation", "Government and Other Statutory Approvals" beginning on page 111, 96, 158, 159 and 180 respectively of this Prospectus.

CHANGES IN REGISTERED OFFICE OF OUR COMPANY

Our Registered Office is situated at 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur 440008, Maharashtra, India

The details of change in the address of our Registered Office since incorporation are set forth below

Effective Date	From	To	Reasons
October 17, 2015	139, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur 440008, Maharashtra, India	239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur 440008, Maharashtra, India	Administrative convince

KEY EVENTS AND MILESTONES IN THE HISTORY OF OUR COMPANY

The following table sets forth the key events and milestones in the history of our Company, since incorporation:

Financial Year	Events
2013	Incorporation of our Company as Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited
2016	Company took over the business of proprietorship concerns of our promoters Pravin Choudhar, M/s. Navkar Processors. Consequently business of this proprietorship firm was merged into Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited
2017	Change In Name of our company from Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited to Nakoda Group of Industries Limited pursuant to conversion of company from Private Limited to Public Limited.

MAIN OBJECTS

The main object of our Company, as contained in our Memorandum of Association, is as set forth below:

1. To carry on the business of manufacturing, preserving, reining, packing, bottling, prepare, manipulate, treat, market, import, export, improve, produce, process, prepare, buy, sell, deal in all types of food stuffs, feeds, and all kinds of varieties of fruits, dry -fruits, foods, health foods, protein foods, food products and other eatables, bakery products and confectionery items such as breads, biscuits, sweets, pizza, papad, cakes, pastries, cookies, wafers, foodstuffs, canned fruits.
2. To run warehouses, godowns, cold storage house, open platforms, refrigeration houses, stores and other similar establishments to provide facilities for storage of commodities, goods, articles and other allied activities and industries connected with agriculture, horticulture, poultry, dairy fanning, breeding and hatcheries in India and abroad.

Since incorporation, the following changes have been made to our Memorandum of Association

Date of Shareholder's Approval	Amendment
May 16, 2016	Increase of Authorised Share Capital from Rs. 25,00,000 consisting 2,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 5,00,00,000 consisting 50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each
February 22, 2017	Increase of Authorised Share Capital from Rs. 5,00,00,000 consisting 50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 8,00,00,000 consisting 80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

HOLDING / SUBSIDIARY COMPANY OF OUR COMPANY

Our Company has no holding/ subsidiary company as on date of filing of this Prospectus.

CAPITAL RAISING ACTIVITIES THROUGH EQUITY OR DEBT

For details regarding our capital raising activities through equity and debt, refer to the section titled “*Capital Structure*” beginning on page 73 of this Prospectus.

INJUNCTIONS OR RESTRAINING ORDERS

The Company is not operating under any injunction or restraining order.

MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN THE HISTORY OF OUR COMPANY

Our Company has not merged/ amalgamated itself since incorporation. However, our Company acquired the business of proprietorship concerns of our promoters Pravin Choudhary i.e M/s. Navkar Processers through Takeover Agreement.

SHAREHOLDERS AGREEMENTS

Our Company has not entered into any shareholders agreement as on date of filing of this Prospectus.

OTHER AGREEMENTS

Our Company has not entered into any agreements/arrangement except under normal course of business of the Company, as on the date of filing of this Prospectus.

STRATEGIC/ FINANCIAL PARTNERS

Our Company does not have any strategic/financial partner as on the date of filing of this Prospectus.

DEFAULTS OR RESCHEDULING OF BORROWINGS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS OR BANKS

There have been no defaults or rescheduling of borrowings with financial institutions or banks as on the date of this Prospectus.

CONVERSION OF LOANS INTO EQUITY SHARES

There have been no incident of conversion of loans availed from financial institutions and banks into Equity Shares as on the date of this Prospectus.

CHANGE IN ACTIVITIES OF OUR COMPANY SINCE INCORPORATION

There has been no change in the activities of our Company since incorporation.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

There have been no strikes or lockouts in our Company since incorporation.

REVALUATION OF ASSETS

There has been no revaluation of our assets and we have not issued any Equity Shares including bonus shares by capitalizing any revaluation reserves.

TIME AND COST OVERRUNS IN SETTING UP PROJECTS

As on the date of this Prospectus, there have been no time and cost overruns in any of the projects undertaken by our Company.

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS

Our Company has 8 shareholders as on date of this Prospectus. For further details on shareholders please refer to chapter titled “Capital Structure” beginning on page 73 of this Prospectus.

OUR MANAGEMENT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The composition of our Board is governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, and our Articles of Association. Our Company currently has 6 directors on our Board.

The following table sets forth details regarding our Board of Directors as on the date of this Prospectus:

Sr. No.	Name, Age, Father's / Husband's Name, Designation, Address, Occupation, Nationality, Term and DIN	Date of Appointment/Re-appointment	Other Directorships
1.	Name: Pravin Choudhary Age: 55 years Father's Name: Navalchandji Choudhary Designation: Managing Director Address: 304, Hivri Layout, Lakadganj, Nagpur- 440008, Maharashtra, India Occupation: Business Nationality: Indian Term: Five Years from February 10, 2017 subject to liable to retire by rotation. DIN: 01918804	February 10, 2017	Public Limited Company: Nil Private Limited Company: Nakoda Agro Commodities Private Limited Nakoda Fruit Products Private Limited Nakoda Land Developers Private Limited Limited Liability Partnership Parshvanath Exports LLP
2.	Name: Jayesh Choudhary Age: 30 years Father's Name: Pravin Choudhary Designation: Whole time Director Address: 1327, Deshpandey Layout, Wardhaman Nagar, Nagpur- 440008, Maharashtra, India Occupation: Business Nationality: Indian Term: Five years from June 6, 2017 subject to liable to retire by rotation. DIN: 02426233	June 6, 2017	Public Limited Company: Nil Private Limited Company: Nil Nakoda Agro Commodities Private Limited Jain Agro Oil Industries Private Limited Nakoda Fruit Products Private Limited Nakoda Software Solutions Private limited Limited Liability Partnership Parshv Industries LLP Parshvanath Exports LLP Aashray Trading India LLP
3.	Name: Manju Choudhari Age: 50 years		

Sr. No.	Name, Age, Father's / Husband's Name, Designation, Address, Occupation, Nationality, Term and DIN	Date of Appointment/Re-appointment	Other Directorships
	Father's Name: Hemraj Bardiya Designation: Director Address: 304, Hivri Layout, Lakadganj, Nagpur- 440008, Maharashtra, India Occupation: Business Nationality: Indian Term: Liable to retire by rotation with effect from December 5, 2016 DIN: 01918805	December 05, 2016	Public Limited Company: Nil Private Limited Company: Nakoda Fruit Products Private Limited Limited Liability Partnership: Parshv Industries LLP
4.	Name: Pawan Jain Age: 37 years Father's Name: Kishan Lal Jain Designation: Independent Director Address: Flat No 502-503, C-Block Empress City Gandhi, Sagar Lake, Nagpur- 440018, Maharashtra, India Occupation: Professional Nationality: Indian Term: 5 years DIN: 02074733	February 10, 2017	Public Limited Company: Nil Private Limited Company: Nil Limited Liability Partnership: Nil
5.	Name: Vinod Jain Age: 54 years Father's Name: Chaturbhuji Jain Designation: Independent Director Address: 1427, Deshpande Lay-Out, Nagpur 440008, Maharashtra, India Occupation: Business Nationality: Indian Term: 5 years DIN: 01141827	February 10, 2017	Public Limited Company: Nil Private Limited Company: Indo Global Commercials Private Limited Jain Coal Washeries Private Limited Limited Liability Partnership: Nil
6.	Name: Ajay Lodha Age: 29 years Father's Name: Vijay Lodha Designation: Independent Director Address: Bharat Cloth Stores, Main Road, Yavatmal- 445001, Maharashtra, India Occupation: Business Nationality: Indian Term: 5 year DIN: 07715737	February 10, 2017	Public Limited Company: Nil Private Limited Company: Nil Limited Liability Partnership: Nil

BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF OUR DIRECTORS

Pravin Choudhary

Pravin Choudhary aged 55 years is the Chairman and Managing Director of our company .He holds Bachelor's degree in Law from Ravishankar University, Raipur and Bachelor of Commerce degree from Nagpur University. He looks after the over all administration of the Company.

Jayesh Choudhary

Jayesh Choudhary aged 30 years, is the Whole time Director of our company .He holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from Nagpur University and Master's degree in Business Administration from Nagpur University. He looks after the finance department of the Company

Manju Pravin Choudhary

Manju Pravin Choudhary aged 50 years, is the Non Executive Director of our company.

Pawan Jain

Pawan Jain aged 37 years is the Independent Director of our Company. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant and also holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from Sambalpur University.

Vinod Jain

Vinod Jain aged 54 years is the Independent Director of our Company.

Ajay Vijay Lodha

Ajay Lodha aged 29 years is the Independent Director of our Company. He has done Diploma in Export & Import Management from the Global Trade Academy

CONFIRMATIONS

We confirm that, as on the date of this Prospectus:

1. Except as stated below; none of the Directors of the Company are related to each other as per section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013:

Director	Other Director	Relation
Pravin Choudhary	Manju Choudhary	Husband-Wife
Pravin Choudhary	Jayesh Choudhary	Father-Son
Manju Choudhary	Jayesh Choudhary	Mother-Son

2. There are no arrangements or understandings with major shareholders, customers, suppliers or any other entity, pursuant to which any of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel were selected as a Director or member of the senior management.
3. The Directors of our Company have not entered into any service contracts with our Company which provide for benefits upon termination of employment.
4. None of the above mentioned Directors are on the RBI List of wilful defaulters.
5. Further, none of our Directors are or were directors of any company whose shares were (a) suspended from trading by stock exchange(s) or (b) delisted from the stock exchanges during the term of their directorship in such companies.
6. None of the Promoters, persons forming part of our Promoter Group, Directors or persons in control of our Company, has been or is involved as a promoter, director or person in control of any other company, which is debarred from accessing the capital market under any order or directions made by SEBI or any other regulatory authority.

REMUNERATION/ COMPENSATION TO DIRECTORS

Except as mentioned below, no other current Directors have received remuneration during the last financial year ended on March 31, 2017:

Name of Director	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
Pravin Choudhary	Rs 50,000/-pm
Jayesh Choudhary	Rs. 30,000/-pm

Terms and conditions of employment of our Managing Director

A. Pravin Choudhary

Pravin Choudhary has been designated as Managing Director of our Company with effect from February 10, 2017.

His term of appointment as Managing Director was authorised vide shareholders resolution in Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on February 10, 2017. His current term of appointment is as under.

Remuneration	Rs. 50,000/- per month
Term of Appointment	5 Years and remuneration is fixed for a period of 3 years

Terms and conditions of employment of our Whole-time Director

B. Jayesh Choudhary

Jayesh Choudhary is the Whole time Directors of the Company since Incorporation.

His term of appointment as Whole Time Director was authorised vide shareholders resolution in Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on June 06, 2017. His current term of appointment is as under.

Remuneration	Rs. 30,000/- per month
Term of Appointment	5 Years

Terms and conditions of employment of our Non-Executive Director and Independent Directors

Non-Executive Director and Independent Directors of the Company may be paid sitting fees, commission and any other amounts as may be decided by our Board in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws and regulations.

SHAREHOLDING OF OUR DIRECTORS IN OUR COMPANY

As per the Articles of Association of our Company, a Director is not required to hold any qualification shares. Except as stated below no other directors have shareholding of our Company.

The following table details the shareholding of our Directors as on the date of this Prospectus:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	No. of Equity Shares	% of Pre Issue Equity Share Capital	% of Post Issue Equity Share Capital
1.	Pravin Choudhary	33,94,800	67.90%	49.54%
2.	Jayesh Choudhary	9,04,700	18.09%	13.20%
3.	Manju Choudhary	7,00,000	14.00%	10.22%

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

Our Directors may be deemed to be interested to the extent of fees, if any, payable to them for attending meetings of our Board or a Committee thereof as well as to the extent of other remuneration, reimbursement of expenses payable to them

Our Directors may also be deemed to be interested to the extent of Equity Shares, if any, already held by them or their relatives in our Company, or that may be subscribed for and allotted to them, out of

the present Offer in terms of this Prospectus and also to the extent of any dividend payable to them and other distributions in respect of such Equity Shares

Our Directors do not have any other interest in any property acquired by our Company in a period of two years before filing of this Prospectus or proposed to be acquired by us as on date of filing the Prospectus.

Our Promoters Pravin Choudhary and Jayesh Choudhary is also Promoter of our Company. Except as stated in “*Our Promoters and Promoter Group*”, none of our Directors have any interest in the promotion of our Company, other than in the ordinary course of business.

Except as stated in “*Related Party Transactions*” on page no 156 and described herein, our Directors do not have any other interest in our business.

No amount or benefit has been paid or given within the two preceding years or is intended to be paid or given to any of our Directors, except the normal remuneration for services rendered as Directors.

No loans have been availed by our Directors from our Company

SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Our Company does not have a subsidiary or associate Company.

CHANGES IN OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Following are the changes in directors of our Company in last three years prior to the date of this Prospectus:

Name	Date of event	Nature of event	Reason
Jayesh Choudhary	June 06, 2017	Change in Designation	Appointed as Whole Time Director
Pravin Choudhary	February 10, 2017	Appointment	Change in Designation as Managing Director
Vinod Jain	February 10, 2017	Appointment	Appointment as Independent Director
Ajay Lodha	February 10, 2017	Appointment	Appointment as Independent Director
Pawan Jain	February 10, 2017	Appointment	Appointment as Independent Director
Manju Choudhary	December 05, 2016	Appointment	Appointment as Non Executive Director

BORROWING POWERS OF THE BOARD

Pursuant to resolution passed on December 23, 2016 in Extra Ordinary General Meeting of our Company, consent of the members of our Company was accorded to the Board of Directors of our Company pursuant to Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 to borrow any sum or sums of monies from time to time notwithstanding that the money or monies already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company’s bankers in the ordinary course of the business) may exceed the aggregate of the paid up share capital of the Company and its free reserves, that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purposes, provided that the total amount which may be so borrowed by the Board of Directors and outstanding at any time (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company’s bankers in the ordinary course of the business) shall not exceed Rs. 500 Crores (Rupees Five Hundred Crores Only) over and above the paid- up share capital and free reserves of the Company for the time being.”

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with respect to Corporate Governance will be applicable to our Company immediately upon the listing of the Equity Shares of our Company with the Stock Exchanges. Our Company is in compliance with the requirements of the applicable section/

regulations in respect of Corporate Governance, as specified, particularly those relating to composition of our Board and constitution of committees such as Audit Committee, the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Our Company undertakes to take all necessary steps to continue to comply with all the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In addition, our Company intends to adopt a code of conduct for prevention of Insider Trading.

Our Company has Six (6) Directors consisting of Two (2) Executive Directors, One (1) Non Executive Director and three (3) Non-Executive Independent Directors. The constitution of our Board is in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Our Company stands committed to good corporate governance practices based on the principles such as accountability, transparency in dealings with our stakeholders, emphasis on communication and transparent reporting. We have complied with the requirements of the applicable regulations, including Regulations, in respect of corporate governance including constitution of the Board and Committees thereof. The corporate governance framework is based on an effective independent Board, the Board's supervisory role from the executive management team and constitution of the Board Committees, as required under law.

The Board functions either as a full Board or through various committees constituted to oversee specific operational areas.

The following committees have been formed in compliance with the corporate governance norms:

- A. Audit Committee
- B. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- C. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

A) Audit Committee

Our Company has constitute audit committee ("*Audit Committee*"), as per section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 *vide* resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 11, 2017. The Audit Committee comprises of:

Name of the Director	Status	Nature of Directorship
Pawan Jain	Chairperson	Independent Director
Vinod Jain	Member	Independent Director
Ajay Lodha	Member	Independent Director

The Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company would act as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall have following powers:

- a. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference,
- b. To seek information from any employee
- c. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice, and
- d. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise if it considers necessary.

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- a. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- b. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
- c. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

- d. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- e. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.

The recommendations of the Audit Committee on any matter relating to financial management, including the audit report, are binding on the Board. If the Board is not in agreement with the recommendations of the Committee, reasons for disagreement shall have to be incorporated in the minutes of the Board Meeting and the same has to be communicated to the shareholders. The Chairman of the Audit committee has to attend the Annual General Meetings of the Company to provide clarifications on matters relating to the audit.

The role of the Audit Committee not limited to but includes:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - i. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - ii. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - iii. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - iv. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - v. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - vi. Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - vii. Qualifications in the draft audit report.
5. Reviewing, with the management, the half yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, right issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/Draft Prospectus/ Prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
7. Review and monitor the auditor's independence, performance and effectiveness of audit process.
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
14. Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board.
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
18. To oversee and review the functioning of the vigil mechanism which shall provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and directors who avail of the vigil mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate and exceptional cases.
19. Call for comments of the auditors about internal control systems, scope of audit including the observations of the auditor and review of the financial statements before submission to the Board;
20. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
21. To investigate any other matters referred to by the Board of Directors;
22. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

Explanation (i): The term "related party transactions" shall have the same meaning as contained in the Accounting Standard 18, Related Party Transactions, issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Meeting of Audit Committee and relevant Quorum

The audit committee shall meet at least 4 times in a year and not more than one hundred and twenty days shall elapse between 2 meetings. The quorum shall be either 2 members or one third of the members of the Audit Committee whichever is greater, but there shall be a minimum of 2 Independent Directors, who are members, present.

B) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of our Board were reconstituted by our Directors pursuant to Section 178 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 by a board resolution dated February 11, 2017. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises of:

Name of the Director	Status	Nature of Directorship
Ajay Lodha	Chairman	Independent Director
Pawan Jain	Member	Independent Director
Vinod Jain	Member	Independent Director

The Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company would act as the Secretary to the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

The Committee shall consider and resolve grievances of security holders, including but not limited to:

1. Allotment, transfer of shares including transmission, splitting of shares, changing joint holding into single holding and vice versa, issue of duplicate shares in lieu of those torn, destroyed, lost or defaced or where the cages in the reverse for recording transfers have been fully utilized.
2. Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal, etc.; and
3. Review the process and mechanism of redressal of Shareholders /Investors grievance and suggest measures of improving the system of redressal of Shareholders /Investors grievances.
4. Non-receipt of share certificate(s), non-receipt of declared dividends, non-receipt of interest/dividend warrants, non-receipt of annual report and any other grievance/complaints with Company or any officer of the Company arising out in discharge of his duties.
5. Oversee the performance of the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent and also review and take note of complaints directly received and resolved them.
6. Oversee the implementation and compliance of the Code of Conduct adopted by the Company for prevention of Insider Trading for Listed Companies as specified in the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.
7. Any other power specifically assigned by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time by way of resolution passed by it in a duly conducted Meeting,

Carrying out any other function contained in the equity listing agreements as and when amended from time to time.

Meetings: The Stakeholder's Relationship Committee shall meet at least four times a year with maximum interval of four months between two meetings and shall report to the Board on a quarterly basis regarding the status of redressal of complaints received from the shareholders of the Company. The quorum shall be two members present.

C) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of our Board was reconstituted by our Directors pursuant to Section 178 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 by a board resolution dated February 11, 2017. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee currently comprises of:

Name of the Director	Status	Nature of Directorship
Ajay Lodha	Chairperson	Independent Director
Vijay Jain	Member	Independent Director
Pawan Jain	Member	Independent Director

The Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company would act as the Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

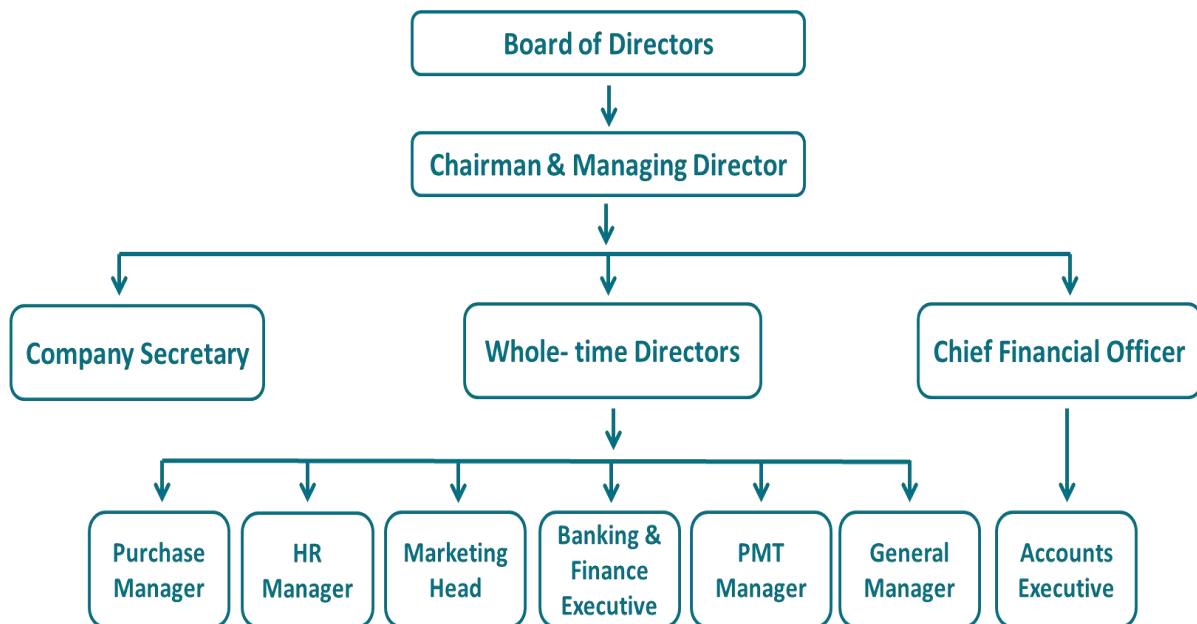
The terms of reference of the Nomination and Compensation Committee are:

- i. Formulate the criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to, the remuneration for directors, KMPs and other employees.
- ii. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal
- iii. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and Board of Directors
- iv. Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors

- v. Deciding on, whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- vi. Decide the salary, allowances, perquisites, bonuses, notice period, severance fees and increment of Executive Directors.
- vii. Define and implement the Performance Linked Incentive Scheme (including ESOP of the Company) and evaluate the performance and determine the amount of incentive of the Executive Directors for that purpose.
- viii. Decide the amount of Commission payable to the Whole time Directors.
- ix. Review and suggest revision of the total remuneration package of the Executive Directors keeping in view the performance of the Company, standards prevailing in the industry, statutory guidelines etc.
- x. To formulate and administer the Employee Stock Option Scheme

Meetings: The committee shall meet as and when the need arise for review of Managerial Remuneration. The quorum for the meeting shall be one third of the total strength of the committee or two members, whichever is higher. Meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be called by at least seven day’s notice in advance.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Our Company is managed by our Board of Directors, assisted by qualified professionals, who are permanent employees of our Company. Below are the details of the Key Managerial Personnel of our Company.

Pravin Choudhary

Pravin Choudhary aged 55 years is the Chairman and Managing Director of our company .He holds Bachelor’s degree in Law from Ravishankar University, Raipur and Bachelor of Commerce degree from Nagpur University. He looks after the over all administration of the Company.

Sakshi Tiwari

Sakshi Tiwari aged 29 years, is the Chief Financial Office of the Company. She hols a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Sagar University

Pratul Wate

Pratul Wate aged 29 years, is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from July 01, 2017. He holds a Degree in Bachelor in Business Administration and Master in Business Administration from Rashtrasant Tukadji Maharaj Nagpur University. He is a Company Secretary by qualification and member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He looks after the Legal and Compliance Department of the Company.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

None of the key managerial personnel are related to the each other within the meaning of Section 2 (77) of the Companies Act, 2013. All of Key Managerial Personnel are permanent employees of our Company.

RELATIONSHIPS OF DIRECTORS WITH KEY MANAGERIAL ARRANGEMENTS AND UNDERSTANDING WITH MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

None of our Directors have been appointed on our Board pursuant to any arrangement with our major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others.

SHAREHOLDING OF THE KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Except as disclosed below, none of the Key Managerial Personnel hold any Equity Shares of our Company as on the date of this Prospectus.

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares held
1.	Pravin Choudhary	33,94,800

BONUS OR PROFIT SHARING PLAN OF THE DIRECTORS / KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

There is no profit sharing plan for the Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel. Our Company makes certain performance linked bonus payment for each financial year to certain Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel as per their terms of employment.

CONTINGENT AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PAYABLE TO DIRECTORS/ KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

None of our Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel has received or is entitled to any contingent or deferred compensation.

LOANS TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Company has not given any loans and advances to the Key Managerial Personnel except as disclosed in *Annexure XXIII - Related Party Transactions* under chapter titled- "*Financial Statements as Restated*" beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus.

INTEREST OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Key Managerial Personnel of our Company do not have any interest in our Company other than to the extent of the remuneration or benefits to which they are entitled to as per their terms of appointment and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them during the ordinary course of business and to the extent of Equity Shares held by them in our Company, if any. They may also be deemed to be interested to the extent of any dividend payable to them and other distributions in respect of such Equity Shares, if any. Except as disclosed under heading titled "*Shareholding of the Key Managerial Personnel*" none of our Key Managerial Personnel hold any equity shares in our Company. The Managing Director and Whole time Directors of our Company are also interested to the extent of being Promoters of our Company. For more information, see "*Our Promoters and Promoter Group*" on page 150 of this Prospectus. Except as stated in chapter titled '*Related Party Transactions*' beginning on page 156 of this Prospectus and as described herein above, our KMPs do not have any other interest in our business. Except as disclosed in this Prospectus, none of our Key Managerial Personnel have been paid any consideration of any nature from our Company, other than their remuneration, reimbursement or commission.

CHANGES IN KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL IN THE LAST THREE YEARS

The changes in the Key Managerial Personnel in the last three years are as follows:

Name of Managerial Personnel	Designation	Date of Event	Reason
Pratul Wate	Company Secretary	July 01, 2017	Appointment
Pravin Choudhary	Managing Director	February 10, 2017	Appointment
Sakshi Tiwari	Chief Financial Officer	February 10, 2017	Appointment

Other than the above changes, there have been no changes to the key managerial personnel of our Company that are not in the normal course of employment.

ESOP/ESPS SCHEME TO EMPLOYEES

Presently, we do not have any ESOP / ESPS Scheme for employees.



PAYMENT OR BENEFIT TO OUR OFFICERS (NON SALARY RELATED)

Except as disclosed in the heading titled “*Related Party Transactions*” in the chapter titled “*Financial Statements as Restated*” beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus, no amount or benefit has been paid or given within the three preceding years or is intended to be paid or given to any of our officers except the normal remuneration for services rendered as officers or employees.

OUR PROMOTER AND PROMOTER GROUP

Our Company is promoted by Pravin Chaudary and Jayesh Chaudary. As on date of this Prospectus, our promoter holds, in aggregate 42,99,500 Equity Shares representing 85.99% of the pre-issue paid up Capital of our Company.

Brief profile of our Promoter is as under:

	<p>Pravin Choudhary, Promoter, Chairman & Managing Director</p> <p>Pravin Choudhary, aged 54 years is the Promoter and Chairman & Managing Director of our Company. He has been Director of our Company since incorporation. He holds Bachelor's degree in Law from Ravishankar University, Raipur and Bachelor of Commerce degree from Nagpur University. He has an experience of about more than 30 years in Food processing industry. He looks after the over all administration of the Company.</p> <p>Passport No: G7231145 Driving License: Not Available Voters ID: YGR7819030 Address: 1327, Deshpandey Layout, Wardhaman Nagar, Nagpur-440008</p>
	<p>Jayesh Choudhary, Promoter and Whole Time Director</p> <p>Jayesh Choudhary, aged 30 years is currently Promoter and Whole Time Director of our Company. He has been Director of our Company since incorporation. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from Nagpur University and Master's degree in Business Administration from Nagpur University. He has an experience of about 10 years in food processing industry. He looks after the finance department the Company.</p> <p>Passport No: Z3038621 Driving License: MH31 20030251448 Voters ID: YGR7819022 Address: 1327, Deshpandey Layout, Wardhaman Nagar, Nagpur-440008</p>

DECLARATION

Our Company confirms that the permanent account number, bank account number and passport number of our Promoter shall be submitted to the Stock Exchange at the time of filing of this Prospectus with it.

INTEREST OF PROMOTER

Our Promoters are interested in our Company to the extent that they have promoted our Company and to the extent of their shareholding and the dividend receivable, if any and other distributions in respect of the Equity Shares held by them. For details regarding shareholding of our promoters in our Company, please refer "*Capital Structure*" on page 73 of this Prospectus.

Our Promoters may also be deem to be interested in our Company to the extent of their shareholding/ interest in ventures promoted by them with which our Company transacts during the course of its operations.

Our Promoters are Directors of our Company and may be deemed to be interested to the extent of remuneration and/ or reimbursement of expenses payable to them for services rendered to us in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and in terms of the agreements entered into with our company, if any and AoA of our Company. For details please see “*Our Management*”, “*Financial Statements*” and “*Capital Structure*” beginning on pages 138, 158 and 73 respectively of this Prospectus.

Our Promoters do not have any other interest in any property acquired or proposed to be acquired by our Company in a period of two years before filing of this Prospectus or in any transaction by our Company for acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery.

Except as stated in this section and “*Related Party Transactions*” and “*Our Management*” on page 156 and 138 of this Prospectus respectively, there has been no payment of benefits to our Promoters or Promoter Group during the two years preceding the filing of this Prospectus nor is there any intention to pay or give any benefit to our Promoters or Promoter Group.

OTHER VENTURES OF OUR PROMOTERS

Save and except as disclosed in the section titled —Our Promoter and Promoter Group and —Group Companies beginning on page 153 of this Prospectus, there are no ventures promoted by our Promoter in which they have any business interests / other interests

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the transactions with our Promoters, Promoter Group and Group Companies, please refer to chapter titled “*Related Party Transactions*” on page 156 of this Prospectus.

Except as stated in “*Related Party Transactions*” beginning on page 156 of this Prospectus, and as stated therein, our Promoter or any of the Promoter Group Entities do not have any other interest in our business.

PAYMENT OR BENEFITS TO PROMOTERS

Except as stated otherwise in the chapter titled “*Related Party Transactions*” on page 156 of this Prospectus, there have been no payments or benefits to the Promoters during the two years prior to filing of this Prospectus.

OUR PROMOTER GROUP

Our Promoter Group in terms of Regulation 2(1) (zb) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations is as under:

A. Individual related to our promoter

Relationship with Promoters	Pravin Choudhary	Jayesh Choudhary
Father	Navalchand Choudhary	Pravin Choudhary
Mother	-	Manju Choudhary
Sister(s)		Vidhi Jain
Spouse	Manju Choudhary	Pooja Choudhary
Son(s)	Jayesh Choudhary	Parsh Choudhary
		Veer Choudhary
Daughter(s)	Vidhi Jain	-
Wife's Brother(s)	Ashok Bardiya	
	Kishor Bardiya	

Disassociation by Promoters from some of their immediate relatives:

Pravin Choudhary

The below mentioned persons are ‘immediate’ relatives of our Promoter, Pravin Choudhary do not form part of the ‘Promoter Group’ of the Company. They have refused to provide any information pertaining to him or any such entities. Further the said persons through their declaration has expressed their unwillingness to be constituted under the “Promoter Group” of the Company and has requested that consequently his entities should not be considered to be part of the “Promoter Group” and “Group Companies”.

Relationship with Promoters	Pravin Choudhary
Brother	Navin Choudhari
Sister(s)	Niti Phulphagar
	Priti Baidmutha
	Shribala Chordia
Wife's Father	Hemraj Bardia
Wife's Mother	Vimla Bardia
Wife Brother	Manish Bardia
Wife's Sister(s)	Anju Maloo

Jayesh Choudhary

The below mentioned persons are ‘immediate’ relatives of our Promoter, Jayesh Choudhary do not form part of the ‘Promoter Group’ of the Company. They have refused to provide any information pertaining to him or any such entities. Further the said persons through their declaration has expressed their unwillingness to be constituted under the “Promoter Group” of the Company and has requested that consequently his entities should not be considered to be part of the “Promoter Group” and “Group Companies”.

Relationship with Promoters	Jayesh Choudhary
Wife's Father	Deepak Zaveri
Wife's Mother	Asha Deepak Zaveri
Wife's Brother(s)	Jitendra Zaveri

b. Corporates and Entities forming part of our Promoter Group:

Jayesh Choudhary (HUF)

Pravin Choudhary (HUF)

Nakoda Fruits Products Private Limited

Jain Agro Oil Industries Private Limited

Nakoda Agro Commodities Private Limited

Nakoda Software Solution Private Limited

Parshvanath Overseas

Parshva Food International

Nakoda food Industries

Indian Trading Company- Sole Proprietorship of Pooja Choudhary

OUR GROUP COMPANY

In accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, for the purpose of identification of 'Group Companies', our Company has considered companies as covered under the applicable accounting standards, i.e. Accounting Standard 18 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India and other companies as per the policy adopted by our Board. Pursuant to a resolution dated December 02, 2017 our Board vide a policy of materiality has resolved that except as mentioned in the list of related parties prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 18 no other Company is material in nature.

For avoidance of doubt, it is clarified that our Subsidiary shall not be considered as Group Company.

Our Group Companies:

The details of our Group Companies are provided below:

1. NAKODA FRUIT PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED(NFPPL)

Nakoda Fruit Private Limited is a Private Company incorporated on June 15, 2001 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and has its registered office at 239, South old Bagadganj, Small factory area, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440008- India. The current paid up capital of Nakoda Fruit Private Limited is Rs.200 lakhs. The Corporate Identification Number is U15110MH2001PTC132368. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, producing, processing, and dealing in food and food products.

Board of Directors as on the date of this Prospectus:

Name of the Directors
Pravin Choudhary
Manju Choudhary
Jayesh Choudhary

Financial Information

(Rs in Lakh except NAV)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Paid Up Capital	9.10	200	200.00]
Reserves and Surplus	33.23	37.03	52.17
Net Asset Value (In Rs.)	46.52	11.85	12.61

Nature and extent interest of promoters

1. Our Promoter, Pravin Choudhary and Jayesh Choudhary holds 10,00,000 and 6,00,000 equity shares of the Company constituting 50.00% and 30.00% of the total shareholding of NFPPL

2. NAKODA AGRO COMMODITES PRIVATE LIMITED(NACPL)

Nakoda Agro Commodities Private Limited is a Private Company incorporated on June 02, 2008 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and its registered office is situated at Plot No. 239, South old Bagadganj, Small factory area, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440008- India. The current paid up capital of the company is Rs. 13.50 lakhs. The Corporate Identification Number of Nakoda Agro Commodities Private Limited is U01130MH2008PTC183054.

Board of Directors as on the date of this Prospectus:

Name of the Directors
Pravin Choudhary
Jayesh Choudhary
Pooja Choudhary

The Company is engaged in the business of trading, processing and preserving of agricultural commodities and repacking of all kinds of fruits and vegetable products.

Financial Information

(Rs in lakhs except NAV)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Paid Up Capital	13.50	13.50	13.50
Reserves and Surplus	117.20	119.82	129.07
Net Asset Value (In Rs.)	96.87	98.75	105.60

Nature and extent of interest of promoters

Our Promoter, Jayesh Choudhary holds 18,000 equity shares constituting 13% of the total shareholding of Nakoda Agro Commodities Private Limited.

CONFIRMATIONS

None of the securities of our Group Companies are listed on any stock exchange and none of our Group Companies have made any public or rights issue of securities in the preceding three years.

Our Group Company has not been declared as willful defaulters by the RBI or any other governmental authority and there are no violations of securities laws committed by them in the past and no proceedings pertaining to such penalties are pending against them.

Our Group Companies have become not been declared sick companies under the SICA. Additionally, Group Company has not been restrained from accessing the capital markets for any reasons by SEBI or any other authorities

LITIGATIONS INVOLVING OUR GROUP COMPANIES

For details related to litigations and regulatory proceedings involving our group companies, please refer to the chapter titled “*Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments*” beginning on page 170 of this Prospectus

DISSOCIATION BY THE PROMOTER IN THE LAST THREE YEAR

Our Promoter have not disassociated themselves from any of the companies, firms or other entities during the last three years preceding the date of this Prospectus except as disclosed in the Chapter titled “Our Promoter and Promoter Group” on page 150 of this Prospectus

NEGATIVE NET WORTH

None of our Group Company has negative net worth as on the date of filing this Prospectus.

DEFUNCT / STRUCK-OFF COMPANY

None of our Group Company has become defunct or struck – off in the five years preceding the filing of this Prospectus.

INTEREST OF OUR PROMOTERS, GROUP COMPANIES

In the promotion of our Company

None of our Group Companies have any interest in the promotion or any business interest or other interest in our Company.

In the properties acquired or proposed to be acquired by our Company in the past two years before filing this Prospectus

None of our Group Companies have any interest in the properties acquired or proposed to be acquired by our Company in the two years preceding the date of filing of this Prospectus or proposed to be

acquired by it. However, the registered office of our Company is taken on rent from Pravinkumar Choudhary.

In transactions involving acquisition of land, construction of building and supply of machinery

None of our Group Companies is interested in any transactions involving acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery.

COMMON PURSUITS

As on the date of filing of the Prospectus, our Group Company Nakoda Fruit Products Private Limited and Nakoda Agro Commodities Private Limited is authorised to carry on business similar to that of our Company's business.

Our Company will adopt the necessary procedures and practices as permitted by law to address any conflict situations as and when it arises. Further, we have not entered into any non compete or similar arrangement with Group Company or otherwise with our Promoters. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that this Group Company will not in future engage in any competing business activity or acquire interests in competing ventures.

For details please refer to "Financial Statements", as restated "Annexure- XXXIII]" Restated Statement of Related Parties Transactions on page 156 of this Prospectus

SALES/PURCHASES BETWEEN OUR COMPANY AND PROMOTER COMPANY & GROUP COMPANIES

Other than as disclosed in the chapter titled "Related Party Transactions" beginning on page 156 of this Prospectus, there are no sales/purchases between the Company and the Group Companies.

RELATED BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WITHIN THE GROUP COMPANIES AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF OUR COMPANY

For details, please refer to the section titled "Related Party Transactions" beginning on page 156 of this Prospectus.

PAYMENT OR BENEFIT TO OUR GROUP COMPANIES

Except as stated in chapter titled "Related Party Transactions" beginning on page 156 of this Prospectus, there has been no payment of benefits to our Group Companies during the financial years ended March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015, March 31, 2014, and March 31, 2013 nor is any benefit proposed to be paid to them.

BUSINESS INTEREST OF GROUP ENTITIES

Other than as stated above and as mentioned in "Financial Statements, as restated" "Annexure XXXIII]" Restated Statement of Related Parties Transactions on page 156 of this Prospectus, none of our Group Entity has any business interest in our Company.

LITIGATION

For details on litigations and disputes pending against the Promoter and Group Company and defaults made by them, please refer to the chapter titled, "Outstanding Litigations and Material Developments" on page 170 of this Prospectus.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For details on Related Party Transactions of our Company, please refer to Annexure XXXIII of restated financial statement under the section titled, '*Financial Statements*' beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The declaration and payment of dividends, if any, will be recommended by our Board of Directors and approved by our shareholders, at their discretion, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association and the Companies Act. In addition, our ability to pay dividends may be impacted by a number of factors, including the results of operations, financial condition, contractual restrictions, and restrictive covenants under the loan or financing arrangements we may enter into to finance our various projects and also the fund requirements for our projects. Our Company has no formal dividend policy. Our Company has not declared dividends during the last five Fiscals. For further details, please refer to chapter titled “*Financial Statements, as restated*” in the section titled “Financial Information” beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus. Our Company may also, from time to time, pay interim dividends.

**SECTION V- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS RESTATED**

Particulars	Page No.
Restated Financial Statements	F1-F41

SECTION V - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS RESTATED

**Independent Auditor's Report for the Standalone Restated Financial Statements of
NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LTD**

The Board of Directors
Nakoda Group Of Industries Ltd
239, BAGAD GANJ,
NAGPUR - 440008,
Maharashtra

Dear Sirs,

1. We **Gandhi Rathi & Company.**, have examined the attached Restated Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities of **Nakoda Group of Industries Limited** as at December 31 2017, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the related Restated Statement of Profit & Loss and Restated Statement of Cash Flow for the financial year/period ended on, December 31, 2017, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 (collectively the "**Restated Summary Statements**" or "**Restated Financial Statements**"). These Restated Summary Statements have been prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in connection with the Initial Public Offering (IPO) on SME Platform of National Stock Exchange Limited (NSE).
2. These Restated Summary Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of:
 - (i) Part I of Chapter III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("**Act**");
 - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2009 ("**ICDR Regulations**") issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**") in pursuance to Section 11 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and related amendments / clarifications from time to time;
 - (iii) The terms of reference to our engagements with the Company letter dated 3rd May, 2017 us to carry out the assignment, in connection with the Draft Prospectus/ Prospectus being issued by the Company for its proposed Initial Public Offering of equity shares on SME Platform of NSE ("**IPO**" or "**SME IPO**"); and
 - (iv) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectus (Revised) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("**Guidance Note**").
3. The Restated Summary Statements of the Company have been extracted by the management from the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year/period ended on December 31, 2017, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 which have been approved by the Board of Directors.
4. In accordance with the requirements of Part I of Chapter III of Act, ICDR Regulations, Guidance Note and Engagement Letter, we report that:
 - (i) The "**Restated Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities**" as set out in **Annexure I** to this report, of the Company as at December 31, 2017, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, are prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors. These Statement of Assets and Liabilities, as restated have been arrived at after making such adjustments and regroupings to the individual financial statements of the Company, as in our opinion were appropriate and more fully described in Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts As Restated as set out in **Annexure IV** to this Report.
 - (ii) The "**Restated Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss**" as set out in **Annexure II** to this report, of the Company for the financial year/period ended on December 31, 2017, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 are prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of



Directors. These Statement of Profit and Loss, as restated have been arrived at after making such adjustments and regroupings to the individual financial statements of the Company, as in our opinion were appropriate and more fully described in Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts As Restated as set out in **Annexure IV** to this Report.

(iii) The "**Restated Standalone Statement of Cash Flow**" as set out in **Annexure III** to this report, of the Company for the financial year/period ended on December 31, 2017 , March 31 , 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 are prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors. These Statement of Cash Flow, as restated have been arrived at after making such adjustments and regroupings to the individual financial statements of the Company, as in our opinion were appropriate and more fully described in Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts As Restated as set out in **Annexure IV** to this Report.

5. Based on the above, we are of the opinion that the Restated Standalone Financial Statements have been made after incorporating:
- Adjustments for the changes in accounting policies retrospectively in respective financial year/periods to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the changed accounting policy for all reporting year/periods.
 - Adjustments for prior year/period and other material amounts in the respective financial year/periods to which they relate and there are no qualifications which require adjustments.
 - There are no extraordinary items that need to be disclosed separately in the accounts and qualifications requiring adjustments.
 - There were no qualifications in the Audit Reports issued by the Statutory Auditors for the financial year/period ended on December 31, 2017 , March 31 , 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 which would require adjustments in this Restated Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.
 - These Profits and Losses have been arrived at after charging all expenses including depreciation and after making such adjustments/restatements and regroupings as in our opinion are appropriate and are to be read in accordance with the Significant Accounting Polices and Notes to Restated Summary Statements as set out in **Annexure IV** to this report.
6. Audit for the financial year/period ended, March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015, was conducted by Bhavik P Panjwani Chartered Accountants, and for the year/period from, March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2017 , December 31, 2017 ,by us and accordingly reliance has been placed on the financial information examined by other auditors for the said year/periods. The financial report included for these year/periods is based solely on the report submitted by them.
7. We have also examined the following other financial information relating to the Company prepared by the Management and as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and annexed to this report relating to the Company for the financial year/period ended on December 31, 2017 , March 31 , 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 proposed to be included in the Draft Prospectus ("**Offer Document**").

Annexure of Restated Financial Statements of the Company:

- Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts As Restated in ANNEXURE IV;;
- Details of Share Capital as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE V to this report;
- Details of Reserves and Surplus as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE VI to this report;
- Details of Long Term Borrowings as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE VII to this report;
- Details of Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE VIII to this report;
- Details of Long Term Provisions as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE IX to this report;



7. Details of Other Non Current Liabilities As Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE X to this report
 8. Details of Short Term Borrowings as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XI to this report;
 9. Details of Trade Payables As Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XII to this report;
 10. Details of Other Current Liabilities as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XIII to this report;
 11. Details of Short Term Provisions as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XIV to this report;
 12. Details of Property , Plant and Equipment as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XV to this report;
 13. Details of Deferred Tax Asset (Net) As Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XVI to this report;
 14. Details of Long Term Loans & Advances as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XVII to this report;
 15. Detail Other non current Assets as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XVIII to this report
 16. Details of Inventories As Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XIX to this report;
 17. Details of Trade Receivables as Restated enclosed as ANNEXURE XX to this report;
 18. Details of Cash and Bank Balances as Restated enclosed as ANNEXURE XXI to this report;
 19. Details of Short Term Loans & Advances as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XXII to this report;
 20. Details of Other Current Assets as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XXIII to this report;
 21. Details of Revenue from operations as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XXIV to this report;
 22. Details of Other Income as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XXV to this report;
 23. Details of Cost of Goods Consumed as appearing in ANNEXURE XXVI to this report;
 24. Details of Changes in Inventory of Stock in Trade as appearing in ANNEXURE XXVII to this report
 25. Details of Employee Benefit Expenses as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XXVIII to this report
 26. Details of Finance Cost as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XXIX to this report
 27. Details of Other Expenses as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XXX to this report
 28. Capitalization Statement as Restated as at 31st March, 2017 as appearing in ANNEXURE XXXI to this report;
 29. Statement of Tax Shelters as appearing in ANNEXURE XXXII to this report;
 30. Details of Related Parties Transactions as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XXXIII to this report;
 31. Details of Significant Accounting Ratios as Restated as appearing in ANNEXURE XXXIV to this report
 32. Reconciliation of Restated Profit as appearing in ANNEXURE XXXV to this report.
 33. Statement of Contingent Liabilities as appearing in ANNEXURE XXXVI to this report.
8. We, Gandhi Rathi & Company., have been subjected to the peer review process of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and hold a valid peer review certificate issued by the "Peer Review Board" of the ICAI.
 9. The preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements referred to above are based on the Audited financial statements of the Company and are in accordance with the provisions of the Act and ICDR Regulations. The Financial Statements and information referred to above is the responsibility of the management of the Company.
 10. The report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or redating of any of the previous audit reports issued by any other Firm of Chartered Accountants nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to therein.



11. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.
12. In our opinion, the above financial information contained in Annexure I to ~~XXXVI~~ of this report read with the respective Significant Accounting Policies as set out in Annexure IV and Annexure V are prepared after making adjustments and regrouping as considered appropriate and have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations, Engagement Letter and Guidance Note.
13. Our report is intended solely for use of the management and for inclusion in the Offer Document in connection with the SME IPO. Our report should not be used, referred to or adjusted for any other purpose except with our consent in writing.

Place : Nagpur
Date : 10.5.18

For Gandhi Rathi & company
Chartered Accountants



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "C.N. Rathi".

C.N Rathi
(Partner)
M.N 39895
FRN:103031W

ANNEXURE- I
(IN RS.LAKHS)

RESTATED STANDALONE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES							
Particulars		Not e No.	As At 31st December 2017	As At 31st March 2017	As At 31st March 2016	As At 31st March 2015	As At 31st March 2014
1	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
1	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS						
	(a)	Share capital	1	500.00	500.00	1.00	1.00
	(b)	Reserves and surplus	2	147.60	48.12	0.12	0.12
		Sub -total		647.60	548.12	0.88	1.00
2	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	(a)	Long-term borrowings	3	860.19	622.07	56.30	-
	(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4	54.52	23.36	-	-
	(c)	Long-term Provisions	5	1.10	0.74	-	-
	(d)	Other Long-term Liabilities	6	20.58	28.05	-	-
		Sub -total		936.39	674.22	56.30	-
3	CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	(a)	Short-term borrowings	7	1220.42	935.02	-	-
	(b)	Trade payables	8	412.09	482.22	-	-
	(c)	Other current liabilities	9	179.83	140.58	0.77	0.72
	(d)	Short-term provisions	10	19.11	4.80	-	-
		Sub -total		1831.45	1562.62	0.77	0.72
		Total(1+2+3)		3415.44	2,784.96	57.95	1.70



I	ASSETS						
1	NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
	(a)	Fixed assets	11	-	-	-	-
	(i)	Tangible assets		1030.62	703.74	-	-
		Less: Accumulated Depreciation		55.61	11.33	-	-
	(ii)	Intangible Assets		1.02	-	-	-
	(iii)	Intangible Assets under development		-	-	-	-
	(iv)	Capital Work in Progress		245.67	81.18	-	-
		Net Block		1221.70	773.59	-	-
	(b)	Non Current Investments		-	-	-	-
	(c)	Deferred Tax Asset	12	-	-	0.05	0.05
	(d)	Long-term loans and advances	13	89.19	121.42	36.69	-
	(e)	Other Non Current Assets	14	10.75	9.15	3.05	0.56
		Sub -total		1321.64	904.16	39.79	0.61
							0.70
2	CURRENT ASSETS						
	(a)	Current Investments					
	(b)	Inventories	15	875.53	1,387.58	-	-
	(c)	Trade receivables	16	749.95	235.62	-	-
	(d)	Cash and Bank Balances	17	12.81	18.44	1.08	0.98
	(e)	Short-term loans and advances	18	132.52	41.62	17.08	-
	(f)	Other Current Assets	19	322.99	197.53	-	-
		Sub -total		2093.80	1,880.79	18.16	0.98
		Total(1+2)		3415.44	2,784.96	57.95	1.60
							1.70



RESTATED STANDALONE OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(ANNEXURE IN RS LAKHS)

PARTICULARS	Refer Not e No	For the year/period ended 31st December 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
Revenue From Operations	20	4394.42	2378.34	-	-	-
Other Income	21	0.33	0.28	-	-	-
Total Revenue (I+II)		4394.75	2378.62	-	-	-
Expenses						
Cost of Material consumed & purchase of Stock in Trade	22	3719.80	1038.21	-	-	-
Purchases of Stock in Trade	22	83.20	1241.62	-	-	-
Changes in Inv of FG, WIP, Stock in trade	24	22.95	(265.17)	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Exp	25	35.94	25.37	-	-	-
Finance Cost	26	140.50	109.40	-	0.02	-
Depreciation & Amortization Exp		44.28	11.33	-	-	
Other Expenses	27	216.66	146.21		0.16	-
Total Expenses		4263.33	2306.97	-	0.18	-
Profit before Tax		131.42	71.65		(0.18)	
Exceptional Items						
I Extraordinary Items						
II Tax Expenses						
(1) Current Tax		25.08	-			
(2) Deferred Tax		31.16	23.41	-	(0.05)	
(3) Tax for earlier yrs		0.78				
(4) MAT credit		(25.08)	-	-	-	
Profit (loss) for the year/period		99.48	48.24	-	(0.12)	
Earning per Equity Share		(refer annexure- accounting ratios as restated)				



**ANNEXURE-III
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

RESTATED STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Sr. No.	Particulars	As At 31 st December 2017	As At 31 st March 2017	As At 31 st March 2016	As At 31 st March 2015	As At 31 st March 2014
A.	Cash flow from Operating Activities					
	Restated Net profit Before Tax and Extraordinary Items	131.42	71.65	-	(0.18)	-
	Adjustments for :					
	Depreciation & Amortization Exp.	44.28	11.33	-	-	-
	Loss (Profit) on Sale of Assets			-	-	-
	Dividend Income			-	-	-
	Extraordinary Items			-	-	-
	Interest Income	(.33)	(0.28)	-	-	-
	Finance Cost	140.50	109.40	-	-	-
	Other Expenses Written off			-	-	-
	Preliminary Expenses Written off	-	2.29	-	0.14	-
	Previous year/period expenses			-	-	-
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	315.87	194.39	-	(0.04)	-
	Changes in Working Capital					
	Trade receivable	(514.33)	(235.62)	-	-	-
	Short term Loans and advances receivable	(90.92)	(24.54)	(17.08)	-	-
	Other Current Assets	(125.46)	(197.53)	-	-	-
	Inventories	512.06	(1,387.58)	-	-	-
	Trade Payables	(70.13)	482.22	-	-	-
	Other Current Liabilities	39.25	142.56	0.05	0.02	0.70
	Short term Provisions	14.31	2.05	-	-	-
	Net Cash Flow from Operation					



		80.64	(1024.50)	(17.03)	(0.02)	0.70
	Less : Income Tax paid		-	-	-	-
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	80.64	(1024.50)	(17.03)	(0.02)	0.70
B.	Cash flow from Investing Activities		-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-
	Purchase of Fixed Assets (Net)	(327.91)	(703.74)	-	-	-
	Increase in Capital Work in Progress	(164.49)	(81.18)	-	-	-
	Increase in non-current asset	(1.60)	(8.40)	(2.49)	-	(0.70)
	Interest Income	0.33	0.28	-	-	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances	32.23	(84.73)	(36.69)	-	-
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(461.43)	(877.77)	(39.18)	-	(0.70)
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities		-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-
	Proceeds From Issue of shares capital		499.00	-	-	1.00
	Decrease / Increase in Secured Loans	238.12	565.77	56.30	-	-
	Increase in Long Term Provisions	0.36	0.74	-	-	-
	Increase in Other Non Current Liabilities	(7.48)	28.05	-	-	-
	Interest Paid	(140.50)	(109.40)	-	-	-
	Short Term Borrowings	285.40	935.02	-	-	-
	Prior Period Taxes	(0.78)				
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	375.12	1,919.18	56.30	-	1.00
D.	Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(5.65)	17.36	0.10	(0.02)	1.00
E.	Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	18.44	1.08	0.98	1.00	-
F.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	12.80	18.44	1.08	0.98	1.00
G.	Cash And Cash Equivalents Comprise :		-	-	-	-



	Cash	2.32	8.59	0.87	0.90	0.90
	Bank Balance :					
	Current Account	0.75	0.76	0.21	0.08	0.10
	Deposit Account	9.73	9.09	-	-	-
	Total	12.80	18.44	1.08	0.98	1.00



ANNEXURE IV - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS AS RESTATED

(A) Corporate Information:

The Company was incorporated as Nakoda Group of Industries Ltd as on 22/10/2013, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 with an objective of providing viz carry on the business of manufacturing , preserving , reigning , packing , bottling ,prepare, manipulate, treat , market ,import, export , improve , produce, process, prepare, buy, sell , deal in all type of food stuffs, feeds and all kinds of varieties of fruits, dry fruit, foods, health foods , protein foods , food products and other eatables etc.

(B) Basis of Preparation:

The Restated Summary Statements of Assets and Liabilities of the Company as at December 31 2017, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, and the related Restated Summary Statements of Profits and Losses and Cash Flows Statement as at December 31,2017, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, (herein collectively referred to as –Restated Standalone Summary Statements) have been compiled by management from the financial statements of the company for the year/period ended on December 31 2017, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014. The Restated financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as applicable, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (which are deemed to be applicable as per section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Standalone restated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company and are consistent with those used for the purpose of preparation of financial statements for the year/period ended on December 31 2017, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014. Restated Standalone Summary Statements have been prepared specifically for inclusion in the offer document to be filed by the company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offering. Restated Standalone Summary Statements of assets and liabilities, Statement of profits and losses and Statement of cash flows have been prepared to comply in all material respect with the requirements of Sub clause (i), (ii) and (iii) of clause (b) of Sub Section (1) of Section 26 of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules 4 of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 (the SEBI Guidelines) issued by SEBI on August 26,2009 as amended from time to time.

(a) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and Expenses during the reported year/period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the Carrying amounts of Assets or Liabilities in future year/periods.

(b) Property Plant and Equipment

Property Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives likewise, when a major inspection is performed its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria is satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.



Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property plant and equipment are measured as a difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(d) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized when it is earned and no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization or collection. Revenue from sale of service is recognized on provision of the service, when all significant contractual obligations have been satisfied, the property in the goods is transferred for price, significant risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customers and no effective ownership is retained. Sales comprises sale of goods and services, net of trade discounts and include exchange differences arising on sales transactions

(e) Foreign Currency Transactions:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into Rupees at the exchange rate prevailing at the Balance Sheet Date. All exchange differences are dealt with in Profit and Loss Account.

(f) Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be for not more than one year/period from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of Investments. On disposal of investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

(g) Employee Benefits:

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contribution to the provident fund is charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year/period when an employee renders the related services. The company has no obligations, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund & ESIC. The company operates defined benefit plan for its employees viz, Gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation of its report. Actuarial valuation is carried at using the projected unit credit actuarial method. Actuarial gain and loss for defined benefit plan is recognized in full in the year/period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

(h) Taxation:

Tax expenses comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expenses to be paid to the Tax Authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act'1961 enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred Tax Assets or Deferred Tax Liability is recognized on timing difference being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income. Deferred Tax Assets or Differed Tax Liability is measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred Tax Assets arising from timing differences are recognized to the extent there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future

(i) Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing Cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial year/period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year/period they occur.



(j) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

(k) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year/period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year/period.

SEGMENT REPORTING AS-17

Business Segment

The company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment viz carry on the business of manufacturing , preserving , reigning , packing , bottling ,prepare, manipulate, treat , market ,import, export , improve , produce, process, prepare, buy, sell , deal in all type of food stuffs, feeds and all kinds of varieties of fruits, dry fruit, foods, health foods , protein foods , food products and other eatables etc.

Geographical Segment

Revenue is segregated into two segments namely India (sales to customer within India) and other countries (sales to customer outside India) on the basis of geographical location of customer for the purpose of reporting geographical segment.

Information in respect of secondary segment	For the Period ended on 31st Dec 2017	For the year ended march 31st 2017
Segment Revenue		
India	4121.95	1981.02
Other countries	272.47	397.32



NOTE 1

Share Capital	As at 31st December 2017		As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015		As at 31st March 2014	
	Number	Amt. Rs.	Number	Amt. Rs.	Number	Amt. Rs.	Number	Amt. Rs.	Number	Amt. Rs.
Authorized		<u>In lacs</u>		<u>In lacs</u>		<u>In lacs</u>		<u>In lacs</u>		<u>In lacs</u>
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	80,00,000.00	800.00	80,00,000.00	800.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00
Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	50,00,000.00	500.00	50,00,000.00	500.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00
Subscribed & Paid up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	50,00,000.00	500.00	50,00,000.00	500.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	50,00,000.00	500.00	50,00,000.00	500.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00

Note 1.1

RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF SHARES

Particulars	Equity Shares		Equity Shares		Equity Shares		Equity Shares		Equity Shares	
	Number	Amt. Rs in lakhs	Number	Amt. Rs in lakhs	Number	Amt. Rs in lakhs	Number	Amt. Rs in lakhs	Number	Amt. Rs in lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year/period	50,00,000.00	500.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00	-	-
Shares Issued during the year/period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	1.00
Right Issue	-	-	27,37,000.00	273.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takeover	-	-	22,53,000.00	225.33	-	-	-	-	-	-



Shares bought back during the year/period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year/period	50,000,00.00	500.00	50,000,00.00	500.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00

Note 1.2 : Details of Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregator shares in the co.

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st December 2017		As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015		As at 31st March 2014	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Jayesh Choudhary	904700	18%	904700	18%	5000	50%	5000	50%	5000	50%
Pravin Choudhary	3394800	68%	3394800	68%	5000	50%	5000	50%	5000	50%
Manju Pravin Choudhary	700000	14%	700000	14%	-	-	-	-	-	-



NOTE 2 :**RESERVE AND SURPLUS AS
RESTATED****ANNEXURE-VI
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31st December 2017	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2015	As at 31st March 2014
B. Surplus					
Opening balance	48.12	(0.12)	(0.12)	-	-
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year/period	99.48	48.24	-	(0.12)	-
(-) Preliminary Expenses Written off		-	-	-	-
(-) Transfer for Issue of Bonus Shares		-	-	-	-
(-) Adjustment in F.A as per Companies Act,2013		-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	147.60	48.12	(0.12)	(0.12)	-
Total	147.60	48.12	(0.12)	(0.12)	-



**NOTE 3 : LONG TERM
BORROWINGS AS RESTATED**

**ANNEXURE-VII
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2015	As at 31st March 2014
SECURED					
(a) Term loans					
From Bank & Financial Institutions					
- Term Loan	831.88	518.84	-	-	-
- Vehicle Loan		-	-	-	-
From Others		-	-	-	-
Sub-total (a)	831.88	518.84	-	-	-
UNSECURED					
(b) Loans and advances from related parties	26.00	68.23	21.30	0.70	0.70
(c) Loans and Advances from Bank & Financial Institutions					
- Business Loans from Banks			-	-	-
- Business Loans from Financial Institutions			-	-	-
(d) Loans from Others	2.31	35.00	35.00	-	-
Sub-total (b) + (c) + (d)	28.31	103.23	56.30	-	-
Total	860.19	622.07	56.30	-	-



TERMS AND CONDITION OF LONG TERM AND SHORT TERM BORROWING

S r n o	Lender	Nature of facility	Purpose	Limit	Amount outstanding as at 31st March 2017	Rate of Interest (%)	Repayment Terms	Security/ Principle Terms & Conditions	
1	Bank Of India	Fund Based						Principal Security	
		Term Loan - 6.60 Crores	Fixed asset	6.60 crores	5.26 crores	13.70 %	24 Quarterly installment of Rs. 0.275 Crores per Quarter (Moratorium year/period of 15 months from the date of 1st disbursement.	a) 29.65% the already invested amount of Rs. 1.31 Crores to be considered as margin b) Hypothecation of New plant and Machinery, Misc Assets & Equitable mortgage of proposed Building to be acquired out of New Term Loan	
		Term Loan - 3.85 Crores		3.85 crores	3.85 crores	11.30 %	Term loan of 3.75 crores to be repaid in 24 quarterly installment of Rs .1604 cr per quarter with a moratorium period of 6 months from the date of 1st disbursement	Hypothecation of New plant and machinery and misc. asset to be acquired out of new term loan proposed. Margin money for TL-II has to be brought in by way of Equity and subscribed capital has to be increased to rs 7.00 crore as per projection	
			Working Capital	9.75 crores	6.63 crores	12.70 %	Repayable on Demand	a) Hypothecation of Stock and Book Debts. b) Drawing against Book Debts (upto 90 Days) will be restricted to 3 Crores only.	
		EPC/PCFC - 300 Days			5.58 crores	Applicable Charges			
		FBN/FBP/FBD - 180 Days							
		Non Fund Based							
		Inland Bank Guarantees	Performance/ Financial	0.25 Crores		Applicable Charges		a) Cash margin of 15% in the form of Banks's Term Deposit Receipt	
		Forward Contract Limit	To Hedge Exchange Risk	0.16 Crores					



							Collateral Security
							a) Equitable mortgage of Factory land & existing Building at Kh no. 83, Mouza Bidgaon, Kamptee Dist Nagpur in the name of Pravinkumar Navalchand Choudhary. b) Hypothecation of existing Plant & Machinery of Navkar Processors.
							Personal Guarantee
							1. Mr. Jayesh Choudhary 2. Mr. Pravin Choudhary 3. Manju Choudhary
Above facility has been Takeover from Navkar processors with Additional Limits.							



**NOTE 4
DEFERRED TAX
LIABILITIES (NET)**

**ANNEXURE-VIII
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31 st Dec 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
-			-	-	-
Opening Balance of DTL	23.36	(0.05)	(0.05)	-	-
Add: Provision for the Year/period	31.16	23.41	-	(0.05)	-
Closing Balance of DTL	54.52	23.36	(0.05)	(0.05)	-

**NOTE 5 LONG TERM PROVISIONS
AS RESATTED**

**ANNEXURE-IX
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31 st Dec 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
-					
Employee Benefit Expenses					
Gratuity Expenses	1.10	0.74	-	-	-
Total	1.10	0.74	-	-	-



**NOTE 6 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES AS RESTATED
ANNEXURE X-IN RS LAKHS**

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
-			-	-	-
OTHER					
Payable Against Fixed Asset	20.58	28.05	-	-	-
Total	20.58	28.05	-	-	-

**NOTE 7
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS AS RESTATED**

**ANNEXURE-XI
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
-					
Secured					
(a) Working Capital Loans	662.83	929.14	-	-	-
(b) Buyers' Credit Facilities			-	-	-
(c) PCFC Credit	557.59	5.88	-	-	-
Total	1220.42	935.02	-	-	-



NOTE 8**TRADE PAYABLES AS RESTATED****ANNEXURE-XII
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 th March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
(a) Sundry Creditors for goods	412.09	482.22	-	-	-
Total	412.09	482.22	-	-	-

NOTE 9**OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES AS RESTATED****ANNEXURE-XIII
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 th March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
(i) Current maturities of Long Term Debt (i.e. Term Liability classified as current)	158.12	82.50	-	-	-
(ii) Statutory Remittance	0.99	2.78	-	-	-
(iii) Other					
Advances form debtors		27.57	-	-	-
Expenses payable	14.25	25.68	0.07	0.02	-
Other	6.47	2.05	.70	.70	.70
Total	179.83	140.58	0.77	0.72	.70



NOTE 10

SHORT TERM PROVISIONS AS RESTATED

ANNEXURE-XIV
(IN RS.LAKHS)

Particulars	As at 31 ST Dec 2017	As at 31 th March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
(i) Income Tax Provision	19.09	4.80			
(ii) Gratuity Payable	0.02	-			
Total	19.11	4.80			

NOTE 11

ANNEXURE-XV

(IN RS.LAKHS)

PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Motor Car	Computer	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Electrifications	Total
As at April 01, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions/(Deletions)	-	227.16	462.27	-	9.75	0.46	-	4.09	-	703.74
As at April 01, 2017	-	227.16	462.27	0.00	9.75	0.46	0.00	4.09	0.00	703.74
Additions/(Deletions)	-	73.27	240.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49	10.88	326.88

Accumulated Depreciation

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Motor Car	Computer	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Electrifications	Total
As at April 01, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions/(Deletions)	-	0.59	9.06	-	1.32	0.08	-	0.27	-	11.33
As at April 01, 2017	-	0.59	9.06	-	1.32	0.08	-	0.27	-	11.33
Additions/(Deletions)	-	6.23	35.53	-	1.24	0.11	-	0.63	0.51	44.25



INTANGIBLE ASSETS:-

Particulars	Copyright	Trade Mark	Total
Addition During the year	0.22	0.80	1.02
Less:-Depreciation	0.008	0.029	0.037
Balance as at the end	0.212	0.771	0.983

NOTE 12

DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET) AS RESTATED

**ANNEXURE-XVI
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
Opening Balance of DTA	-	-	(0.05)	-	-
Add: Provision for the Year/period	-	-	-	(0.05)	-
Closing Balance of DTA	-	-	(0.05)	(0.05)	-

NOTE 13

LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES AS RESTATED

**ANNEXURE-XVII
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
(Unsecured and Considered Good)					
a. Long term loans and advances recoverable from Directors/Promoters/Promoter Group/ Associates/ Relatives of Directors/Group Company		-	-	-	-
b. Other Long Term Loans & Advances		-	-	-	-
Security Deposits	9.46	5.41	-	-	-
Advance against Capital Expenditure	79.73	116.01	36.69	-	-
Total	89.19	121.42	36.69	-	-



NOTE 14

OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS AS RESTATED

Particulars	ANNEXURE-XVIII (In Rs.Lakhs)				
	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
OTHER ASSETS					
Preliminary Expenses	10.75	9.15	0.56	0.56	0.70
Preoperative Expenses			2.49		
Total	10.75	9.15	3.05	0.56	0.70

NOTE 15

INVENTORIES AS RESTATED

Particulars	ANNEXURE-XIX (IN RS.LAKHS)				
	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
a. Raw Materials and components (Valued at weighted average cost basis)	633.29	1,122.40	-	-	-
b. Finished goods					
Finished Goods	224.66	88.47	-	-	-
Trading Goods (Valued at weighted average cost basis)	17.58	176.71	-	-	-
Total	875.53	1,387.58	-	-	-



NOTE 16

TRADE RECEIVABLES AS RESTATED

ANNEXURE-XX
(IN RS.LAKHS)

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		-	-	-	-
a. From Directors/Promoters/ Promoter Group/Associates/ Relatives of Directors / Group Companies		-	-	-	-
<u>Over Six Months</u>		-	-	-	-
<u>Others</u>	11.52	-	-	-	-
b. From Others		-	-	-	-
<u>Over Six Months</u>	648.18	1.24	-	-	-
<u>Others</u>	90.25	234.38	-	-	-
Total	749.95	235.62	-	-	-

NOTE 17

CASH AND BANK BALANCES AS RESTATED

ANNEXURE-XXI
(IN RS.LAKHS)

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
a. Cash & Bank Equivalent					
Cash on hand*	2.32	8.59	0.87	0.90	0.90
Balances with banks		-	-	-	-
- in current accounts	0.75	0.76	0.21	0.08	0.10
b. Balance in Deposit Accounts	9.74	9.09	-	-	-
Total	12.81	18.44	1.08	0.98	1.00



NOTE 18

SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES AS RESTATED

ANNEXURE-XXII
(IN RS.LAKHS)

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
(Unsecured and Considered Good)					
a. Loans and advances to Directors/Promoters/Promoter Group/ Associates/ Relatives of Directors/Group Company		0.04	5.08	-	-
b. Balance with Government Authorities		-	-	-	-
c. Others (specify nature)					
Advance against Capital Expenditure		-	-	-	-
Staff Advance/Salary Advance		-	-	-	-
Advance to creditors	0.42	17.09	-	-	-
Loans & Advances to Others	132.10	24.49	12.00	-	-
MAT Credit Receivable			-	-	-
Total	132.52	41.62	17.08	-	-

NOTE 19

OTHER CURRENT ASSET AS RESTATED

ANNEXURE-XXIII
(IN RS.LAKHS)

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
a. Refund Receivable		-	-	-	-
b. Prepaid Expenses		0.02	-	-	-
c. Interest Receivable		-	-	-	-
d. Balance with Revenue Authorities	151.07	140.48	-	-	-
e. Other Receivable (Subsidy Receivable)	133.04	43.23			
f. MAT Credit Receivable	38.88	13.80			
Total	322.99	197.53	-	-	-



NOTE 120

ANNEXURE XXXVI

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS AS RESTATED

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
(a) Contingent Liabilities		-	-	-	-
a. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		-	-	-	-
Claim under Central Excise Act, 1944 (Future cash flow in respect of the above, if any, is determinable only on receipt of judgments/ decisions pending with the relevant authorities.)		-	-	-	-
b. Guarantees	13.50	13.50	-	-	-
c. Other Money for which the company is contingently liable		-	-	-	-
(b) Commitments					
Total	13.50	13.50	-	-	-



NOTE NO 20: DETAILS OF REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS AS RESTATED

ANNEXURE-XXIV

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015	As at 31 st March 2014
Sales	4246.14	2318.63	-	-	-
Less :Excise	0.77	4.44	-	-	-
Other operating Revenue	149.05	64.15	-	-	-
Total	4394.42	2,378.34	-	-	-

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014	Nature
Net Profit Before Tax as Restated	131.42	71.65	-	.18	-	
Percentage	0.25%	0.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

NOTE NO 21 : DETAILS OF OTHER INCOME AS RESTATED

ANNEXURE: XXV

Source of Income						
Interest income	0.33	0.28	-	-	-	Recurring and not related to business activity.
Total Other income	0.33	0.28	-	-	-	



NOTE 22
COST OF GOODS CONSUMED

ANNEXURE-XXVI
(IN RS.LAKHS)

	Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
	Opening Stock of Raw Material	1122.40	-	-	-	-
Add:-	Purchases	3230.70	2160.61	-	-	-
Less:-	Closing Stock-Raw Material	633.30	1122.40	-	-	-
	Total	3719.80	1038.21	-	-	-
1	<u>Purchases of Traded Goods</u>					
	Purchases of Trading Goods	83.20	1,241.62	-	-	-
	Total	83.20	1,241.62			

NOTE 22
**CHANGES IN INVENTORY OF STOCK IN
TRADE**

ANNEXURE-XXVII
(IN RS.LAKHS)

	Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
(a)	Inventories as at the end of the Period/Year					
	Finished Goods	224.66	88.47	-	-	-
	Traded Goods	17.57	176.71	-	-	-
(b)	Inventories at the beginning of the Year/Period					
	Finished Goods	88.47	-	-	-	-
	Traded Goods	176.71	-	-	-	-
	Net (Increase)/ Decrease	22.95	(265.17)	-	-	-



NOTE 25**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES****ANNEXURE-XXVIII
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
Director Remuneration	4.50	-	-	-	-
Salaries and Wages	28.84	23.88	-	-	-
Provident Fund Contributions & Others	1.98	0.59	-	-	-
Gratuity Expenses	0.37	0.76	-	-	-
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.25	0.14	-	-	-
Total	35.94	25.37	-	-	-

NOTE 26 : FINANCE CHARGES**ANNEXURE-XXIX
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
Bank charges	6.75	5.69	-	0.02	-
Interest on credit card	-	0.12	-	-	-
Interest on PCFC A/C	6.58	8.03	-	-	-
Interst on CC	65.93	91.04	-	-	-
Interest to Others	0.0525	4.53	-	-	-
Interstet on Term Loan	61.19	-	-	-	-
Total	140.50	109.40	-	0.02	-



NOTE 27 : OTHER EXPENSES AS RESTATED

**ANNEXURE-XXX
(IN RS.LAKHS)**

	Particulars	As at 31 st December 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
(a)	Direct Expenses		-	-	-	-
	Electric Bill		5.50	-	-	
	Printing Exp for Packing Material		0.81	-	-	
	Power & Fuel Expenses.	69.37	13.28	-	-	
	Freight on purchase		0.17	-	-	
	Factory Expenses	6.65	6.59	-	-	
(b)	Indirect Expenses		-	-	-	
	Accounts W/off		0.00	-	-	
	Advertisement Expenses		0.22	-	-	
	Annual Maintenance Charges	0.26	0.25	-	-	
	Audit Fees	0.56	0.50	-	0.02	
	Exchange Rate Variation		10.83	-	-	
	Brokerage Expenses	0.85	3.13	-	-	
	Business Promotion Expenses	1.54	12.19	-	-	
	Excise Duty	0.02	0.86	-	-	
	Canteen Expenses	1.86	4.50	-	-	
	Cold Storage Rent	0.59	0.46	-	-	
	Consumables Stores	0.18	0.68	-	-	
	Conveyance Expenses	0.30	0.26	-	-	
	Discount & Settlement Expenses	42.04	8.11	-	-	
	Electric Material Expenses	0.12	1.69	-	-	
	Electricity Expenses	0.02	0.06	-	-	
	Freight Expenses	19.87	8.84	-	-	
	Hamali Expenses	3.77	3.83	-	-	
	Health Certificate Expenses	1.24	0.53	-	-	
	Insurance Expenses	1.60	1.86	-	-	
	IT Expenses	0.69	0.69	-	-	
	Vat Audit Fees		0.29	-	-	
	Late Return Filing Fees	0.12	0.09	-	-	
	Legal Expenses	1.83	2.75	-	-	
	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.30	0.10	-	-	



Office Expenses	2.47	1.84	-	-
Packing Material Expenses		0.14	-	-
Pest Control Charges	0.98	0.28	-	-
Petrol and Diesel Expenses	6.73	6.81	-	-
Postage and Courier	0.93	0.98	-	-
Printing & Stationery Expenses	1.33	1.30	-	-
Professional Charges	1.85	4.92	-	-
Rent, Rates & Taxes	4.56	5.00	-	-
Repairs & Maintenance - Civil		0.93	-	-
Repairs & Maintenance - P & M & Electrical	6.24	3.11	-	-
Repairs & Maintenance - Vehicles & Others	2.02	1.29	-	-
Service tax paid	3.01			
Security Guard Salary		0.16	-	-
Telephone Expenses	2.10	2.21	-	-
Testing and analysis Expenses	1.32	1.75	-	-
Travelling Expenses	10.45	7.19	-	-
Written /off		(0.01)	-	-
Agency Charges for Export	0.44	0.67	-	-
Certification charges for Export	0.012	0.26	-	-
Documentation charges for Export	0.21	0.40	-	-
EPGS license expenses	-	0.01	-	-
Freight on Export	16.20	15.64	-	-
Preliminary Expenses	1.79	2.29	-	0.14
Interest on Late Payment etc	0.10			
Maharashtra Labour Expenses	0.02			
Professional tax (personal)	0.03			
Rate Difference	0.09			
Interest on Income tax	-			
TOTAL	216.66	146.21	-	0.16



CAPITALISATION STATEMENT AS RESTATED**ANNEXURE -XXXI****(RS IN LAKHS.)**

Particulars	Pre Issue	Post Issue
Borrowings		
Short term debt (A)	1378.54	-
Long Term Debt (B)	860.19	-
Total debts (C)	2238.73	-
Shareholders' funds	-	-
Equity share capital	500.00	*
Reserve and surplus - as restated	147.60	*
Total shareholders' funds	647.6	*
Long term debt / shareholders funds	1.32	*
Total debt / shareholders funds	3.45	*

1. The figures disclosed above are based on restated statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Company as at last audited year/period.
2. Short term Debts includes current maturities of long term debt.
3. For post issue Capitalization calculation has to be done considering the allotment of shares in the IPO.



STATEMENT OF TAX SHELTERS

ANNEXURE -XXXII
(RS IN
LAKHS.)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 st December 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
Restated Profit before tax (A)	131.42	71.65	-	(0.18)	-
Tax Rate (%)	25.75%	29.87%	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%
Tax at notional rate on profits	33.84	21.40	-	(0.05)	-
Adjustments :					
Permanent Differences(B)					
Expenses disallowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	0.97	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Differences(B)					
Income considered separately (C)- Capital Receipt	(89.83)	-	-	-	-
Total Income considered separately (C)					
Timing Differences (D)					
Difference between book depreciation and tax depreciation	(121.03)	(81.99)	-	-	-
Difference due to any other items of addition u/s 28 to 44DA		0.76	-	-	-
Total Timing Differences (D)	(121.03)	(81.23)	-	-	-
Net Adjustments E = (B+D+C)	(209.89)	(81.23)	-	-	-
Tax expense / (saving) thereon	(54.05)	(24.26)	-	-	-
Income from Other Sources (F)					
Loss of P.Y. Brought Forward & Adjusted(G)					
Taxable Income/(Loss) (A+E+F+G)		(9.58)	-	(0.18)	-
Taxable Income/(Loss) as per MAT	131.63	71.65	-	(0.18)	-
Tax as per MAT	25.08	13.80	-	(0.03)	-
Tax as per Normal Calculation	(20.21)	(2.86)	-	(0.05)	-
MAT credit entitlement	25.08	13.80	-	-	-



Tax paid as per normal or MAT	MAT		MAT	Normal	Normal	Normal
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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

**ANNEXURE-XXXIII
(RS IN LAKHS)**

Name	Nature of Transaction	Amount of Transaction Credited/debited during the period	Amount Outstanding as on 31.12.17 Payable/Receivable	Amount Outstanding as on 30.09.17 Payable/Receivable	Amount of Transaction debited during 2016-17	Amount of Transaction credited during 2016-17	Amount Outstanding as on 31.03.17 Payable/Receivable	Amount of Transaction debited during 2015-16	Amount of Transaction credited during 2015-16	Amount Outstanding as on 31.03.16 Payable/Receivable
		NET								
Jayesh Choudhary(HUF)	Purchase					4.22	4.22			
Jayesh Choudhary	Unsecured Loan		16.00	13.50	0.70					0.70
Pravin Choudhary	Rent/ Expenses	4.50	4.50	5.38		9.88	9.88			
Pravin Choudhary	Director Remuneration	4.50	4.50							
Pravin Choudhary	Unsecured Loan			6.43	113.90	160.83	68.23		21.30	21.30
Pravin Choudhary(HUF)	Purchase	3.05	3.05	3.05	2.36	2.36				
Nakoda Agro Commodities Pvt.Ltd.	Sale	614.42	1.86		0.61					
Nakoda Agro Commodities Pvt.Ltd.	Job Work Receipt	29.04	1.85			150.44	194.81	1.00	5.50	4.50
Nakoda Food Industries	Advance				0.45		0.04			
Parshvanath Overseas	Purchase	1607.57	77.81	134.54		629.56				



	Sale of MEIS License	27.36	77.81	134.54	4.53	-	-	-	-
Parshvanath Overseas									
Indian Trading Company	Purchase					100.41			
Indian Trading Company	Sale	604.27	9.66	6.96	6.87				
Nakoda Fruit Products Pvt Ltd	Sale	859.43	4.90	8.88	13.02				
Nakoda Fruit Products Pvt Ltd	Purchase	489.83	85.00						
Nakoda Fruit Products Pvt Ltd	Sale of MEIS License				1.12				
Nakoda Fruit Products Pvt Ltd	Job Work Receipt	10.64	4.91						
Parshva Food International	Sale			11.72	12.75		0.02		
Parshva Food International	Purchase	788.11	188.51	.19					
Parshva Food International	Loan Recd	20.00	0.00						
Manju Chaudhary	Loan recd	10.00	10.00						
Navkar Processors	Sales	12.72	5.49	7.73		897	7.17		

Nature of Transaction	Amount of Transaction during 2014-15		Amount Outstanding as on 31.03.15 Payable/ Receivable	Amount of Transaction during 2013-14		Amount Outstanding as on 31.03.14 Payable/ Receivable
	debited	credited		debited	credited	
Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Loan	-	-	0.70	-	0.70	0.70
Rent/ Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance	-	-	-	-	-	-



Advance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of MEIS License	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of MEIS License	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING RATIOS

**ANNEXURE -XXXIV
(RS. IN LAKHS)**

Ratios	As at 31st Decemb er 2017	For the year/peri od ended 31 March 2017	For the year/peri od ended 31 March 2016	For the year/peri od ended 31 March 2015	For the year/period ended 31 March 2014
Restated PAT as per P& L Account	99.48	48.24	-	0.12	-
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares at the end of the Year/period	50.00	16.79	0.10	0.10	0.04
No. of equity shares at the end of the year/period	50.00	50.00	0.10	0.10	0.10
No. of equity shares at the end of the year/period after adjustment for issue of bonus shares	50.00	50.00	0.10	0.10	0.10
Net Worth	647.60	548.12	2.17	0.32	0.30
Earnings Per Share	1.99	2.87	-	1.21	-
Return on Net Worth (%)	15.36%	8.81%	0.00%	-37.63%	0.00%
Net Asset Value Per Share (Rs)	12.73	10.78	(21.66)	3.21	3.03
Nominal Value per Equity share (Rs.)	10	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Formulas

(i) Basic Earning per Share

Restated Profit after Tax available to equity shareholders

Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year/period /year/period

Fair value per share immediately prior to the exercise of rights

Theoretical ex-rights fair value per share

(ii) Net Asset Value (NAV) per Equity Share

Restated Net worth of Equity Share Holders

Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year/period /year/period

(iii) Return on Net Worth (%)

Restated Profit after Tax available to equity shareholders

Restated Net worth of Equity Share Holders



RECONCILIATION OF RESTATED PROFIT:**(RS. IN LAKHS)**

Adjustments for	Dec 17	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Net profit/(Loss) after Tax as per Audited Profit & Loss Account	96.94	50.78	-	(0.18)	-
Adjustments for:		-	-	-	-
Prior year/period expenses adjusted (Preliminary)		-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability / Asset Adjustment	1.78	(1.78)	-	0.05	-
Preliminary Expenses were written off now reversed		-	-	-	-
(Increase in expenses)/Decrease in Expense		-	-	-	-
Gratuity Expenses	0.76	(0.76)	-	-	-
Taxes adjusted in Current year/period		-	-	-	-
Net Profit/ (Loss) After Tax as Restated	99.48	48.24	-	(0.12)	-

Gratuity Provision has been created as per AS 15 Projected Unit Credit (PUC) actuarial method has been used to assess the Plan's liabilities, including those related to retirement, resignation and death-in-service benefits

Difference in current Year/period tax is due to deferred tax asset calculated as per AS 22.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULT OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations together with our Restated Financial Statements which is included in this Prospectus. The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our Restated Financial Statements, as restated for the years ended March 31, 2017, 2016 & 2015 and for the period ended December 31, 2017, including the related notes and reports, included in this Prospectus is prepared in accordance with requirements of the Companies Act and restated in accordance with the SEBI Regulations, which differ in certain material respects from IFRS, U.S. GAAP and GAAP in other countries. Our Financial Statements, as restated have been derived from our audited statutory financial statements. Accordingly, the degree to which our Restated Financial Statements will provide meaningful information to a prospective investor in countries other than India is entirely dependent on the reader's level of familiarity with Indian GAAP, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations and other relevant accounting practices in India.

This discussion contains forward-looking statements and reflects our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors such as those described under "Risk Factors" and "Forward Looking Statements" beginning on pages 17 and 16, respectively, and elsewhere in this Prospectus.

Our FY ends on March 31 of each year. Accordingly, all references to a particular FY are to the 12 months ended March 31 of that year.

OVERVIEW

Incorporated in the year 2013, Nakodas is engaged in manufacturing of tutti fruity (Diced Chelory) also called as "Papaya Preserve" and canned fruit cubes which comes under the category of bakery products. We are also engaged in processing of almonds which are imported from California and other Middle east countries by the traders in Maharashtra. We are also engaged in trading of sesame seeds, clove, cutpeel murabba, karonda, daalchini and toor daal. As on March 2017, our revenue from almond processing consists of 45.93%, manufacturing of tutti fruity consists of 23.92% and from trading consist of 30.14%. Out of the total revenue generated from manufacturing of tutti Fruity i.e. 553.58 lakhs, 61.36% is generated from Exporting to London, Malaysia, Dubai, Saudi Arab and 38.64% is from the domestic sale.

On 18 July 2016, Nakoda Group of Industries Limited took over the running business of M/s. Navkar Processors the sole proprietorship concern of our promoter Pravin Choudhary and subsequently business of this proprietorship concern was merged into the Company.

Our manufacturing units is spread over 5900 Sq. Meter in aggregate located at KH. 83 Mouza Bidgaon, Kamptee, P.S.K No. 33, Survey No. 83, Nagpur. At Unit- I manufacturing of canned fruit cubes is carried out. Whereas processing of almonds is carried out at Unit II. Our Registered office is situated at 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur, Maharashtra.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR

On July 18, 2017 our Company took over the running business of M/s. Navkar Processors the sole proprietorship concern of our promoter Pravin Choudhary and subsequently business of this proprietorship concern was merged into the Company The Company got converted into a public limited Company vide a Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated February 06, 2017, issued by Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra Mumbai The Corporate Identification number of our Company is U15510MH2013PLC249458

1. The Board of Directors passed a resolution for an Initial Public Offer in their meeting held on May 15, 2017
2. The Shareholders of the Company passed a special resolution for Initial Public Offer in their meeting held on June 12, 2017

FACTORS AFFECTING OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our business is subjected to various risks and uncertainties, including those discussed in the section titled “Risk Factor” beginning on page 17 of this Prospectus. Our results of operations and financial conditions are affected by numerous factors including the following:

- Experienced Promoter and team
- Export oriented business
- Large Economies of scale
- Distribution of network
- Quality of Products

OVERVIEW OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Revenue and Expenditure

Revenue from operations: Our revenue from operations comprises of revenue from manufacturing tutti frutti, processing almonds and trading activity. It also consists of other operating income from duty drawback on export, DIC subsidy, MEIS License, job work and exchange rate difference among others.

Other Income: Our other income comprises of interest income on FD.

Expenses: Our expenses comprise of cost of material consumed, purchase of stock in trade, changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade, employee benefit expenses, finance cost, depreciation and amortisation expenses and other expenses.

Cost of goods sold: Cost of goods sold consists of cost of material consumed, purchase of stock in trade and changes of inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade.

Cost of material consumed consists of expenditure on raw materials.

Changes in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade consist of change in our inventory of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade as at the beginning and end of the year.

Employee benefit expense: Our employee benefit expense consists of salary & wages, contribution to provident fund expense, gratuity expense and staff welfare expenses.

Finance costs: Our finance costs comprises of bank charges, interest on CC, interest on TDS, interest to others, interest on PCFC account, bank charges, interest on excise and interest on credit cards.

Depreciation and amortisation expenses: Tangible are depreciated and amortised over periods corresponding to their estimated useful lives. See “Significant Accounting Policies –Depreciation” on Annexure XXXIV on page 158 of this Prospectus.

Other expenses: Our other expenses primarily include electricity expenses, printing expense for packaging material power and fuel expenses, wages, exchange rate variation, business promotion expenses, canteen expenses, discount and settlement expenses, electric material expenses, legal expenses, postage and courier expenses, repairs and maintenance, telephone expenses, travelling expenses, freight on export expenses etc.

Revenue and Expenditure

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Period Ended December 31, 2017
INCOME		
Revenue from operations/ Operating income	2378.34	4,394.42
As a % of Total Revenue	99.99%	99.99%
Other income	0.28	0.33

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Period Ended December 31, 2017
As a % of Total Revenue	0.01%	0.01%
Total Revenue (A)	2378.62	4,394.75
EXPENDITURE		
Cost of Material Consumed	1,038.21	3,719.80
As a % of Total Revenue	43.65%	84.64%
Purchase of stock-in-trade	1241.62	83.20
As a % of Total Revenue	52.20%	1.89%
Changes in inventories of finished goods, traded goods and work-in-progress	(265.17)	22.95
As a % of Total Revenue	(11.55)%	0.52%
Employee benefit expenses	25.37	35.94
As a % of Total Revenue	1.07%	0.82%
Finance costs	109.40	140.50
As a % of Total Revenue	4.60%	3.20%
Depreciation and amortization expense	11.33	44.27
As a % of Total Revenue	0.48%	1.01%
Other expenses	146.21	216.66
As a % of Total Revenue	6.15%	4.93%
Total Expenses (B)	2306.97	4,263.33
As a % of Total Revenue	96.99%	97.01%
Profit before exceptional, extraordinary items and tax	71.65	131.42
As a % of Total Revenue	3.01%	2.99%
Exceptional items	-	-
Profit before extraordinary items and tax	71.65	131.42
As a % of Total Revenue	3.01%	2.99%
Extraordinary items	-	-
Profit before tax	71.65	131.42
PBT Margin	3.01%	2.99%
Tax expense :		
(i) Current tax	-	25.08
(ii) Deferred tax	23.41	31.16
(iii) MAT Credit	-	(25.08)
(iv) Tax of earlier period	-	0.78
Total Tax Expense	23.41	31.94
% of total income	0.98%	1.34%
Profit for the year/ period	48.24	99.48
PAT Margin	2.03%	2.26%

Review of Operation for the Period Ended December 31, 2017

Revenue from operations: Our revenue from operation for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 4394.42 lakhs. Our revenue from sale of goods were Rs 4038.40 lakhs for the period ended December 31, 2017. Our trading income and other operating income for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 207.74 lakhs and Rs 125.47 lakhs respectively.

Other Income: Our other income for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 0.33 lakhs which primarily comprised of interest income on FD.

Cost of Material Consumed: Our cost of material consumed for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 3719.80 lakhs. Our cost of material consumed was 84.64 % of our total revenue.

Purchase of Stock In Trade: Our purchase of stock in trade for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 83.20 lakhs. Our purchase of stock in trade was 1.89 % of our total revenue

Changes in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade: Our Changes in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 22.95 lakhs.

Employee benefit expense: Our employee benefit expense for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 35.94 lakhs which majorly consists of salary & wages, contribution to provident fund expense, gratuity expense and staff welfare expenses. Our employee benefit expenses was 0.82 % of our total revenue

Finance costs: Our finance costs for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 140.50 lakhs which comprises of bank charges, interest on CC, interest on TDS, interest to others, interest on PCFC account, bank charges, interest on excise and interest on credit cards. Our purchase of stock in trade was 3.20 % of our total revenue

Depreciation and amortisation expenses: Our Depreciation and amortization expenses for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 44.27 lakhs. Our depreciation and amortisation expense was 1.01 % of our total revenue

Other expenses: Our other expenses for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 216.66 lakhs. Our other expenses were 4.93 % of our total revenue.

Profit before Tax: Our Profit before tax was Rs 131.42 lakhs which was 2.99 % of our total revenue.

Tax expense: Our current tax expense for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 31.94 lakhs. Our tax expenses was 1.34 % of our total revenue

Profit after Tax: Our profit after tax for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs 99.48 lakhs. Our profit after tax was 2.26 % of our total revenue.

Our company was incorporated in the year 2013 and on 18 July, 2016 our company took over the running business of M/s. Navkar Processors the sole proprietorship concern of our promoter Pravin Choudhary and subsequently business of this proprietorship concern was merged into the Company. Before that our company was not carrying any business and there was no revenue from operations and hence financial results of FY 2016 and 2015 cannot be compared with financials results of FY 2017.

Other Key Ratios

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2017	For the period ended December 31, 2017
Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio	3.43	4.50*
Debt Equity Ratio	2.99	3.46
Current Ratio	1.20	1.14
Inventory Turnover Ratio	3.43	3.88*

* Not Annualized

Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio: This is defined as revenue from operations divided by total net block excluding capital work in progress, based on Restated Financial Information.

Debt Equity Ratio: This is defined as total debt divided by total shareholder funds. Total debt is the sum of long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturity of long term debt, based on Restated Financial Information.

Current Ratio: This is defined as current assets divided by current liabilities, based on Restated Financial Information.

Inventory Turnover Ratio: This is defined as revenue from operations divided by average inventory. Average inventory is computed by dividing the sum of opening inventory and closing inventory by two, based on Restated Financial Information.

The table below summaries our cash flows from our Restated Financial Information of cash flows for the financial year 2017.

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	For the period ended December 31, 2017
Net cash used in operating activities	(1024.05)	80.66
Net cash (used) in investing activities	(877.77)	(461.42)
Net cash generated from financing activities	1919.18	375.12
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17.36	(5.64)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	1.08	18.44
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	18.44	12.81

Operating Activities

For the period ended December 31, 2017

Our net cash generated from operating activities was Rs. 80.66 lakhs for the period ended December 31, 2017. Our operating profit before working capital changes was Rs. 315.86 lakhs in financial year 2017, which was primarily adjusted, decrease in inventories by Rs. 512.06 lakhs, increase in short term loans & advances by Rs 90.90 lakhs, increase in trade receivables by Rs. 514.33 lakhs, increase in other current assets by Rs. 125.46 lakhs, increase in other current liabilities by Rs. 39.25 lakhs, increase in short term provision by Rs 14.31 and decrease in trade payable by Rs 70.13 lakhs.

Financial year 2016-17

Our net cash used in operating activities was Rs.1024.05 lakhs in financial year 2016-17. Our operating profit before working capital changes was Rs.194.39 lakhs in financial year 2016-17, which was primarily adjusted, increase in inventories by Rs.1387.58 lakhs, increase in trade receivables by Rs.235.62 lakhs, increase in other current assets by Rs 197.53 lakhs, increase in short term loans and advances by Rs.24.54 lakhs, increase in other current liabilities by Rs.139.81 lakhs, increase in short term provision by Rs 4.80 lakhs and increase in trade payable by Rs.482.22 lakhs

Investing Activities

For the period ended December 31, 2017

Net cash used in investing activities was Rs. 461.42 lakhs for the period ended December 31, 2017. This was primarily on account of purchase of fixed assets including capital work in progress of Rs. 492.39 lakhs, decrease in other non-current assets by Rs 1.60 which was partially offset by decrease in loans & advances by Rs 32.33 lakhs and interest income of Rs 0.33 lakhs

Financial year 2016-17

Net cash used in investing activities was Rs. 877.77 lakhs in financial year 2017. This was primarily on account of purchase of fixed assets of Rs.703.74 and capital work in progress of Rs.81.18 lakhs, increase in non-current assets by Rs 8.40 lakhs, and increase in loans & advances by Rs 84.73 lakhs which was partially offset by interest income of Rs.0.28 lakhs

Financing Activities

For the period ended December 31, 2017

Net cash generated from financing activity for the period ended December 31, 2017 was Rs. 375.12 lakhs. This primarily consisted of receipt of short term borrowing of Rs 285.40 lakhs, receipt of secured loan of Rs 238.12 lakhs, increase in long term provisions by Rs 0.36 lakhs which was partially offset by interest payment of Rs 140.50 lakhs, decrease in other non-current liabilities by Rs 7.47 lakhs and increase in prior period taxes by Rs 0.78 lakhs.

Financial year 2016-17

Net cash generated from financing activities in financial year 2016-17 was Rs.1, 919.18 lakhs. This primarily consisted of proceed from issue of share capital of Rs. 499.00 lakhs, proceeds from unsecured loans of Rs.565.77 lakhs, increase in long term provision of Rs.0.74 lakhs, increase in other non- current liabilities of Rs.28.05 lakhs, proceeds from short term borrowings of Rs935.02 lakhs and interest expense of Rs.109.40 lakhs.

Borrowings

As on December 31, 2017, the total outstanding borrowings of our Company includes long-term borrowings of Rs 860.19 lakhs, short-term borrowings of Rs 1220.42 lakhs and, current maturities of long term debt of Rs. 158.12 lakhs .For further details, refer to the chapter titled, Financial Indebtedness beginning on page 168 of this Prospectus.

Long term borrowings

Secured Borrowings

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2017
Term Loans	
From Bank & Financial Institutions	831.88
Total	831.88

Unsecured Borrowings:

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2017
Loans From Related Parties and Others	28.31
Total	28.31

Short term borrowings

Secured

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2017
Working capital finance from bank	662.83
PCFC	557.59
Total	1220.42

Current maturities of long term debt

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2017
Current maturities of Long Term Debt	158.12
Total	158.12

In the event, any of our lenders declare an event of default, this could lead to acceleration of our repayment obligations, termination of one or more of our financing agreements or force us to sell our assets, any of which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions with certain of our promoters and directors primarily relates to remuneration payable, loans taken and Issue of Equity Shares. For further details of such related parties under AS18, see—Financial Statements beginning on page 158 of this Prospectus.

Contingent Liabilities

As of December 31, 2017, the contingent liabilities are given below:

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2017
1	Guarantee	13.50	13.50
	Total	13.50	13.50

Off-Balance Sheet Items

We do not have any other off-balance sheet arrangements, derivative instruments or other relationships with any entity that have been established for the purposes of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements.

Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

Financial Market Risks

Market risk is the risk of loss related to adverse changes in market prices, including interest rate risk. We are exposed to interest rate risk, inflation and credit risk in the normal course of our business.

Interest Rate Risk

Our financial results are subject to changes in interest rates, which may affect our debt service obligations and our access to funds.

Effect of Inflation

We are affected by inflation as it has an impact on the raw material cost, wages, etc. In line with changing inflation rates, we rework our margins so as to absorb the inflationary impact.

Credit Risk

We are exposed to credit risk on monies owed to us by our customers. If our customers do not pay us promptly, or at all, we may have to make provisions for or write-off such amounts.

Reservations, Qualifications and Adverse Remarks

Except as disclosed in — Financial Statements beginning on page 158, there has been no reservations, qualifications and adverse remarks.

Details of Default, if any, Including Therein the Amount Involved, Duration of Default and Present Status, in Repayment of Statutory Dues or Repayment of Debentures or Repayment of Deposits or Repayment of Loans from any Bank or Financial Institution

Except as disclosed in— Financial Statements beginning on page 158, there have been no defaults in payment of statutory dues or repayment of debentures and interest thereon or repayment of deposits and interest thereon or repayment of loans from any bank or financial institution and interest thereon by the Company during the period April 1, 2015 up to March 31, 2017.

Material Frauds

There are no material frauds, as reported by our statutory auditor, committed against our Company, in the last five Fiscals.

Unusual or Infrequent Events or Transactions

As on date, there have been no unusual or infrequent events or transactions including unusual trends on account of business activity, unusual items of income, change of accounting policies and discretionary reduction of expenses.

Significant Economic Changes that Materially Affected or are Likely to Affect Income from Continuing Operations

Indian rules and regulations as well as the overall growth of the Indian economy have a significant bearing on our operations. Major changes in these factors can significantly impact income from continuing operations.

There are no significant economic changes that materially affected our Company's operations or are likely to affect income from continuing operations except as described in—Risk Factors beginning on page 17 of this Prospectus.

Known Trends or Uncertainties that have had or are expected to Have a Material Adverse Impact on Sales, Revenue or Income from Continuing Operations

Other than as described in the section titled “Risk Factors” on page 17 and in this chapter, to our knowledge there are no known trends or uncertainties that are expected to have a material adverse impact on revenues or income of our Company from continuing operations.

Future Changes in Relationship between Costs and Revenues, in Case of Events Such as Future Increase in Labour or Material Costs or Prices that will Cause a Material Change are known

Other than as described in —Risk Factors and this section, to our knowledge there are no known factors that might affect the future relationship between cost and revenue.

Extent to which Material Increases in Net Sales or Revenue are due to Increased Sales Volume, Introduction of New Products or Services or Increased Sales Prices

Total Turnover of Each Major Industry Segment in Which the Issuer Operates

Our business is limited to a single reportable segment.

Competitive Conditions

We have competition with Indian and international manufacturers and our results of operations could be affected by competition in the food industry / sector in India and international market in the future. We expect competition to intensify due to possible new entrants in the market, existing competitors further expanding their operations and our entry into new markets where we may compete with well-established unorganized companies / entities. This we believe may impact our financial condition and operations. For details, please refer to the chapter titled “Risk Factors” on page 17.

Increase in income

Increases in our income are due to the factors described above in —Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Significant Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations and Risk Factors beginning on pages 159 and 17 respectively.

Status of any Publicly Announced New Products or Business Segments

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the Prospectus, we have not announced and do not expect to announce in the near future any new products or business segments.

Seasonality of Business

The nature of business is not seasonal.

FINANCIAL INDEBTNESS

Our Company utilizes various credit facilities from banks, for conducting its business. Set forth below is a brief summary of our Company's secured borrowings from banks together with a brief description of certain significant terms of such financing arrangements

1. Loan from Bank of India as per latest Sanction letter dated September 08, 2017

			Rs. In Lakhs
Nature of Facility	Amount (in Rs.) as per latest Sanction letter	Rate of Interest	Outstanding as on December 31, 2017
A. Term Loan	660.00	11.30% p.a.	605.00
B Term Loan II*	385.00		385.00
Total A	1045.00		990.00
B. Fund based Limits Cash Credit	975.00	11.30%p.a.	1220.42
Total B	975.00		1220.42
Maximum Fun base (A+B)	2020.00		2210.42
C. Non fund based limits			
Inland Bank Guarantees	25.00	Applicable charges	-
Forward Contract Limit Rs.800.00 Lakhs- Credit Equivalent Exposure (2% of Export Cover)	16.00	Applicable charges	-
Total C	41.00		-
Total Of A, B & C	2061.00		-

*Above facility has been Takeover from Navkar processors

Principal Security:

A. For Term Loan

Hypothecation of New plant and Machinery & Misc Assets to be acquired out of New Term Loan proposed.

Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery, Plant & Machinery (CWIP)

B. For Working Capital Cash Credit

a) Hypothecation of Stock and Book Debts upto 90 days

C. For Inland Bank Guarantees

Cash margin of 15% in the form of Banks's Term Deposit Receipt

Guarantors: Jayesh Choudhary, Pravin Choudhary and Manju Choudhary

UNSECURED BORROWINGS

The details of unsecured loan outstanding as on December 31, 2017 are as follow

			Rs. In Lakhs
Sr. No	Name of Lender	Loan Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	
1.	Jayesh Choudhary	16.00	
2.	Manju Choudhary	10.00	

3.	Abhishek	0.20
4.	Amit Bisen	0.18
5.	Anand Sonkusre	0.18
6.	Harish Kumar	0.19
7.	Mangesh balpande	0.20
8.	Nihal Mohadikar	0.20
9.	Robin	0.20
10.	Rohit Sahu	0.19
11.	Rushabh Mohadikar	0.20
12.	Suman Jain	0.18
13.	Vijay Shashtrakar	0.20
14.	Yusuf Mansuri	0.20
	Total	28.31

SECTION VI- LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION OUTSTANDING LITIGATION AND MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT

Except, as stated in this section and mentioned elsewhere in this Prospectus there are no litigations including, but not limited to suits, criminal proceedings, civil proceedings, actions taken by regulatory or statutory authorities or legal proceedings, including those for economic offences, tax liabilities, show cause notice or legal notices pending against our Company, Directors, Promoters, Subsidiaries, Group Companies or against any other company or person/s whose outcomes could have a material adverse effect on the business, operations or financial position of the Company and there are no proceedings initiated for economic, civil or any other offences (including past cases where penalties may or may not have been awarded and irrespective of whether they are specified under paragraph (a) of Part I of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013) other than unclaimed liabilities of our Company, and no disciplinary action has been taken by SEBI or any stock exchange against the Company, Directors, Promoters, Subsidiaries or Group Companies.

Except as disclosed below there are no i) litigation or legal actions, pending or taken, by any Ministry or department of the Government or a statutory authority against our Promoters during the last five years; (ii) direction issued by such Ministry or Department or statutory authority upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action; (iii) pending proceedings initiated against our Company for economic offences; (iv) default and non-payment of statutory dues by our Company; (v) inquiries, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the Companies Act, 2013 or any previous companies law in the last five years against our Company and Subsidiaries including fines imposed or compounding of offences done in those five years; or (vi) material frauds committed against our Company in the last five years.

Except as stated below there are no Outstanding Material Dues (as defined below) to creditors; or (ii) outstanding dues to small scale undertakings and other creditors.

Our Board, in its meeting held on December 02, 2016 determined that outstanding dues to creditors in excess of Rs. 35.00 lakhs as per last audited financial statements shall be considered as material dues (“Material Dues”).

Pursuant to SEBI ICDR Regulations, all other pending litigations except criminal proceedings, statutory or regulatory actions and taxation matters involving our Company, Promoters, Directors and Group Companies, would be considered ‘material’ for the purposes of disclosure if the monetary amount of claim by or against the entity or person in any such pending matter exceeds 1.00 lakhs as determined by our Board, in its meeting held on December 02, 2016.

Accordingly, we have disclosed all outstanding litigations involving our Company, Promoters, Directors and Group Companies which are considered to be material. In case of pending civil litigation proceedings wherein the monetary amount involved is not quantifiable, such litigation has been considered ‘material’ only in the event that the outcome of such litigation has an adverse effect on the operations or performance of our Company.

Unless otherwise stated to contrary, the information provided is as of date of this Prospectus.

LITIGATIONS INVOLVING OUR COMPANY

LITIGATIONS AGAINST OUR COMPANY

Criminal Litigations

Nil

Civil Proceedings

Nil

Taxation Matters

Nil

Recent Development/Proceeding under Finance Act, 2016 in respect of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and The Income Declaration Scheme Rules, 2016

Nil

Proceedings against Our Company for economic offences/securities laws/ or any other law

Nil

Penalties in Last Five Years

Nil

Pending Notices against our Company

Nil

Past Notices to our Company

Nil

Disciplinary Actions taken by SEBI or stock exchanges against Our Company

Nil

Defaults including non-payment or statutory dues to banks or financial institutions

Nil

Details of material frauds against the Company in last five years and action taken by the Companies.

Nil

LITIGATIONS FILED BY OUR COMPANY

Criminal Litigations

Nil

Civil Proceedings

Nil

Taxation Matters

Nil

Recent Development/Proceeding under Finance Act, 2016 in respect of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and The Income Declaration Scheme Rules, 2016

Nil

Details of any enquiry, inspection or investigation initiated under Companies Act, 2013 or any previous Company Law

Nil

LITIGATIONS INVOLVING DIRECTOR/S OF OUR COMPANY

LITIGATIONS AGAINST DIRECTOR/S OF OUR COMPANY

Criminal Litigations

Nil

Civil Proceedings

Nil

Taxation Matters

MANJU CHOUDHARY

1. FOR AY 2011-12

The Income Tax Department's website under the head 'Response to Outstanding Tax Demand' displays an outstanding demand raised on August 18, 2017 under Section 220(2) and notice under Section 245 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against Manju Choudhary (hereinafter referred to as the "Assessee") for an outstanding demand amounting to **Rs. 1,798/-**. **The amount is currently outstanding.**

2. FOR AY 2015-16

Income Tax Officer Ward-1, Wardha, Income Tax Department (hereinafter referred to as the "Assessing Authority") issued a notice dated July 31, 2016 under Section 143(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") to Manju Choudhary (hereinafter referred to as the "Assessee") regarding Limited Scrutiny and thereby directing the Assessee to be present before the Assessing Authority and produce evidence on September 16, 2016. However, Income Tax Department's website under the head- 'Response to Outstanding Tax Demand' for Assessee displays outstanding demand dated June 03, 2016 under Section 143(1)(a) of the Act amounting to **Rs. 2,52,330/-**. The amount is currently outstanding. **The matter is currently pending.**

3. FOR AY 2015-16

Income Tax Officer Ward 4(1), Nagpur (hereinafter referred to as the "Assessing Authority") issued a notice bearing F.No. ITO W-4(1)/NGP/AHWPC0938Q/2017-18 dated December 08, 2017 under Section 142 (1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to Manju Choudhary (hereinafter referred to as the "Assessee") in connection with the assessment for the AY 2015-16. By virtue of the notice, the Assessee was required to produce or cause to be produced accounts/documents specified therein on December 12, 2017. **The matter is currently pending.**

AJAY LODHA

4. FOR AY 2015-16

Income Tax Department's website under the head- 'Response to Outstanding Tax Demand' for Ajay Lodha displays outstanding demand dated December 14, 2015 under Section 143(1)(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 amounting to **Rs. 9,360/-**. **The amount is currently outstanding.**

NOTE: For Directors who are also promoters please refer head 'Litigations against our Promoters'.

Recent Development/Proceeding under Finance Act, 2016 in respect of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and The Income Declaration Scheme Rules, 2016

Nil

Past Penalties imposed on our Directors

Nil

Proceedings initiated against our directors for Economic Offences/securities laws/ or any other law

Nil

Directors on list of wilful defaulters of RBI

Nil

LITIGATIONS FILED BY DIRECTOR/S OF OUR COMPANY

Criminal Litigations

Nil

Civil Proceedings

Nil

Taxation Matters

MANJU CHOUDHARY

1. FOR AY 2012-13

Income Tax Officer, Ward-1, Wardha, Income Tax Department (hereinafter referred to as the “**Assessing Authority**”) issued a notice dated March 31, 2015 under Section 274 read with Section 271(1)(c) of Income Tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the “**Act**”) to Manju Choudhary (hereinafter referred to as the “**Assessee**”) requesting the Assessee to be present before the Assessing Authority on April 20, 2015. The Assessing Authority also issued Notice of Demand dated March 31, 2015 under Section 156 of the Act wherein demand of **Rs. 29,62,010/-** was determined to be payable by the Assessee. The Assessing Authority passed an Assessment Order dated March 31, 2015 under Section 143(3) of the Act against which appeal has been preferred bearing appeal number **CIT(A)-2/62/2015-16** and the Assessee received notice dated April 26, 2016 under Section 250 of the Act from Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-2 for fixing the date of hearing on May 10, 2016. **The matter is currently pending.**

The Income Tax Department’s website displays an outstanding demand raised on March 31, 2015 under Section 143(3) of the Act, showing an outstanding demand of the Assessee at **Rs. 29,61,010/-**. **The amount is currently outstanding.**

Recent Development/Proceeding under Finance Act, 2016 in respect of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and The Income Declaration Scheme Rules, 2016

Nil

LITIGATIONS INVOLVING PROMOTER/S OF OUR COMPANY

LITIGATIONS AGAINST OUR PROMOTER/S

Criminal Litigations

Nil

Civil Proceedings

Nil

Taxation Matters

PRAVIN NAVALCHANDJI CHOUDARY

1. FOR AY 2012-13 and 2013-14 (FY 2011-12 and 2012-13)

Assistant director (Investigation) (Head Quarter) to the Pr. DIT, Nagpur (hereinafter referred to as “Investigating Authority”) issued a letter dated May 22, 2015 to Pravin Choudhary (hereinafter referred to as the “Assessee”) for FY 2011-12 and 2012-13 seeking information regarding investment/trading in shares of GCM Securities. The Investigating Authority also issued Summons to the Assessee directing him to be present on May 29, 2015. The Assessee replied to the summons and provided supporting documents in order to provide explanation. **The matter is currently pending.**

2. FOR AY 2012-13

Income Tax Officer, Ward-1, Wardha, Income Tax Department (hereinafter referred to as the “Assessing Authority”) issued a notice dated March 31, 2015 under Section 274 of Income Tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”) read with Section 271(1)(c) to Pravin Choudhary (hereinafter referred to as the “Assessee”) wherein the Assessee was requested to appear before the Assessing Authority on April 20, 2015. The Assessing Authority issued an Assessment Order dated March 31, 2015 under Section 143(3) of the Act wherein total income of the Assessee is assessed and Notice of Demand dated March 31, 2015 under Section 156 of Act demanding a sum of **Rs. 3,55,910/-**. The Assessing Authority also issued an intimation letter dated June 26, 2015 directing company to pay the above said outstanding demand. **The matter is currently pending.**

The Income Tax Department’s website displays an outstanding demand raised on March 31, 2015 under Section 143(3) of the Act, showing an outstanding demand of the Assessee at **Rs. 3,54,890/-**. **The amount is currently outstanding.**

3. FOR AY 2015-16

Income Tax Officer Ward 4(1), Nagpur, Income Tax Department (hereinafter referred to as the “Assessing Authority”) issued a Notice dated September 21, 2016 under Section 143(2) of Income Tax Act, 1961 regarding complete scrutiny of Pravin Choudhary (hereinafter referred to as the “Assessee”) and asked the Assessee to be present on January 02, 2017 and provide evidentiary documents regarding return of income for AY 2015-16. Another notice dated December 8, 2017 under Section 142(1) of the Act was issued to the Assessee by the Assessing Authority calling upon the Assessee to furnish details towards the exemption claim for long term capital gains. Further, summons were issued by the Assessing Authority under Section 131 of the Act on December 15, 2017 requiring the Assessee to attend the office of the Assessing Authority on December 20, 2017 and produce evidence. A Notice dated December 21, 2017 was issued to the Assessee by the Assessing Authority to show cause as to why long term capital gains claimed as exempt should not be disallowed and fixed the case for hearing on December 22, 2017. **The matter is currently pending.**

JAYESH CHOUDHARY

4. FOR AY 2012-13 and 2013-14 (FY 2011-12 and 2012-13)

Assistant director (Investigation) (Head Quarter) to the Pr. DIT, Nagpur (hereinafter referred to as “**Investigating Authority**”) issued a letter dated May 22, 2015 to Jayesh Choudhary (hereinafter referred to as the “**Assessee**”) for FY 2011-12 and 2012-13 seeking information regarding investment/trading in shares of GCM Securities Limited. The Investigating Authority also issued Summons to the Assessee directing him to be present on May 29, 2015. The Assessee replied to the summons and provided supporting documents in order to provide explanation. **The matter is currently pending.**

5. FOR AY 2015-16

Income Tax Officer Ward-4(1), Nagpur, Income Tax Department (hereinafter referred to as the “**Assessing Authority**”) issued a notice dated September 20, 2016 under Section 143(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the “**Act**”) to Mr. Jayesh Choudhary (hereinafter referred as the “**Assessee**”) wherein the Assessee was directed to appear on October 14, 2016 before the Assessing Authority. The Assessee appeared on the above said date and submitted all the documents required. Another notice dated December 8, 2017 under Section 142(1) of the Act was issued to the Assessee by the Assessing Authority calling upon the Assessee to furnish details towards the exemption claim for long term capital gains. Further, summons were issued by the Assessing Authority under Section 131 of the Act on December 15, 2017 requiring the Assessee to attend the office of the Assessing Authority on December 20, 2017 and produce evidence. A Notice dated December 21, 2017 was issued to the Assessee by the Assessing Authority to show cause as to why long term capital gains claimed as exempt should not be disallowed and fixed the case for hearing on December 22, 2017. **The matter is currently pending.**

Recent Development/Proceeding under Finance Act, 2016 in respect of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and The Income Declaration Scheme Rules, 2016

Nil

Past Penalties imposed on our Promoters

Nil

Proceedings initiated against our Promoters for Economic Offences/securities laws/ or any other law

Nil

Litigation /Legal Action pending or taken by Any Ministry or any statutory authority against any Promoter in last five years

Nil

Penalties in Last Five Years

Nil

Litigation /defaults in respect of the companies/Firms/ventures/ with which our promoter was associated in the past.

Nil

Adverse finding against Promoter for violation of Securities laws or any other laws

Nil

LITIGATIONS FILED BY OUR PROMOTER/S

Criminal Litigations

Nil

Civil Proceedings

Nil

Taxation Matters

Nil

Recent Development/Proceeding under Finance Act, 2016 in respect of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and The Income Declaration Scheme Rules, 2016

Nil

LITIGATIONS INVOLVING OUR GROUP COMPANIES

LITIGATIONS AGAINST OUR GROUP COMPANIES

Criminal Litigations

Nil

Civil Proceedings

Nil

Taxation Matters

NAKODA AGRO COMMODITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

1. FOR AY 2014-15

Assistant Commissioner, Income Tax, CPC (hereinafter referred to as the “**Assessing Authority**”) issued an intimation dated February 02, 2015 under Section 143(1)(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the “**Act**”) to **Nakoda Agro Commodities Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the “**Assessee Company**”) determining tax payable to be **Rs. 8,260/-**. The matter is currently pending.

The Income Tax Department’s website displays an outstanding demand raised on February 02, 2015 under Section 143(1)(a) of the Act, showing an outstanding demand of the Assessee Company at Rs. 8,260/- **The amount is currently outstanding.**

2. FOR AY 2015-16

Assistant Commissioner, Income Tax, CPC (hereinafter referred to as the “**Assessing Authority**”) issued an intimation dated January 12, 2016 under Section 143(1)(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the “**Act**”) to **Nakoda Agro Commodities Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the “**Assessee Company**”) determining tax payable to be **Rs. 14,917/-**. The matter is currently pending.

The Income Tax Department’s website displays an outstanding demand raised on January 12, 2016 under Section 143(1)(a) of the Act, showing an outstanding demand of the Assessee Company at **Rs. 14,920/-**. **The amount is currently outstanding.**

Recent Development/Proceeding under Finance Act, 2016 in respect of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and The Income Declaration Scheme Rules, 2016

Nil

Past Penalties imposed on our Group Companies

Nil

Proceedings initiated against our Group Companies for Economic Offences/securities laws/ or any other law

Nil

Litigation /Legal Action pending or taken by Any Ministry or any statutory authority against any Group Companies

Nil

Adverse finding against Group Companies for violation of Securities laws or any other laws

Nil

LITIGATIONS FILED BY OUR GROUP COMPANIES

Criminal Litigations

Nil

Civil Proceedings

Nil

Taxation Matters

Nil

Recent Development/Proceeding under Finance Act, 2016 in respect of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and The Income Declaration Scheme Rules, 2016

Nil

LITIGATIONS INVOLVING OUR SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

LITIGATIONS AGAINST OUR SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Criminal Litigations

Nil

Civil Proceedings

Nil

Taxation Matters

Nil

Recent Development/Proceeding under Finance Act, 2016 in respect of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and The Income Declaration Scheme Rules, 2016

Nil

Past Penalties imposed on our Subsidiaries

Nil

Proceedings initiated against our Subsidiaries for Economic Offences/securities laws/ or any other law

Nil

Litigation /Legal Action pending or taken by Any Ministry or any statutory authority against any Subsidiaries

Nil

Adverse finding against Subsidiaries for violation of Securities laws or any other laws

Nil

LITIGATIONS BY OUR SUBSIDIARIES

AS ON DATE OF THIS PROSPECTUS, OUR COMPANY DOES NOT HAVE ANY SUBSIDIARY.

OTHER MATTERS

Nil

DETAILS OF ANY INQUIRY, INSPECTION OR INVESTIGATION INITIATED UNDER PRESENT OR PREVIOUS COMPANIES LAWS IN LAST FIVE YEARS AGAINST THE COMPANY OR ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Nil

OUTSTANDING LITIGATION AGAINST OTHER COMPANIES OR ANY OTHER PERSON WHOSE OUTCOME COULD HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR COMPANY

Nil

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THE LAST BALANCE SHEET

Except as mentioned under the chapter — “Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Result of Operation” on page 159 of this Prospectus, there have been no material developments, since the date of the last audited balance sheet.

OUTSTANDING DUES TO SMALL SCALE UNDERTAKINGS OR ANY OTHER CREDITORS

As of December 31, 2017 our Company had 24 creditors, to whom a total amount of Rs.412.09 lakhs was outstanding. As per the requirements of SEBI Regulations, our Company, pursuant to a resolution of our Board dated January 02, 2018, considered creditors to whom the amount due exceeds Rs. 35.00 lakhs as per our Company’s restated financials for the purpose of identification of material creditors. Based on the above, the following are the material creditors of our Company.

Creditors	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Parshva Food International	188.51
Parshvanath Overseas	77.82
Jain Coal Services	33.50

Creditors	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Total	299.82

Further, none of our creditors have been identified as micro enterprises and small scale undertakings by our Company based on available information. For complete details about outstanding dues to creditors of our Company, please see website of our Company www.nakodas.com .

Information provided on the website of our Company is not a part of this Prospectus and should not be deemed to be incorporated by reference. Anyone placing reliance on any other source of information, including our Company's website, www.nakodas.com would be doing so at their own risk.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER STATUTORY APPROVALS

Our Company has received the necessary consents, licenses, permissions, registrations and approvals from the Government/RBI, various Government agencies and other statutory and/ or regulatory authorities required for carrying on our present business activities and except as mentioned under this heading, no further material approvals are required for carrying on our present business activities. Our Company undertakes to obtain all material approvals and licenses and permissions required to operate our present business activities. Unless otherwise stated, these approvals or licenses are valid as of the date of this Prospectus and in case of licenses and approvals which have expired; we have either made an application for renewal or are in the process of making an application for renewal. In order to operate our business of manufacturing bakery ingredients, edible seeds and nuts, jams, fruit pulp, canned products, amla products, spices, candies, rice and chickpeas, etc., we require various approvals and/ or licenses under various laws, rules and regulations. For further details in connection with the applicable regulatory and legal framework, please refer chapter “Key Industry Regulations and Policies” on page 120 of this Prospectus.

The Company has its business located at:

Registered Office: 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur - 440008, Maharashtra, India.

Manufacturing Unit: Khasra No. 83 Bidgaon, Kamptee, Nagpur, 440035, Maharashtra, India.

Further, except as mentioned herein below, our Company has not yet applied for any licenses for the proposed activities as contained in the chapter titled ‘Objects of the Issue’ beginning on page no. 85 of this Prospectus to the extent that such licenses/approvals may be required for the same.

The objects clause of the Memorandum of Association enables our Company to undertake its present business activities. The approvals required to be obtained by our Company include the following:

APPROVALS FOR THE ISSUE

Corporate Approvals:

1. The Board of Directors have, pursuant to Section 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act 2013, by a resolution passed at its meeting held on May 15, 2017, authorized the Issue, subject to the approval of the shareholders and such other authorities as may be necessary.
2. The shareholders of the Company have, pursuant to Section 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act 2013, by a special resolution passed in the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting/Annual General Meeting held on June 12, 2017 authorized the Issue.

In- principle approval from the Stock Exchange

We have received in-principle approvals from the stock exchange for the listing of our Equity Shares pursuant to letter dated February 06, 2018 bearing reference no. DCS/SME-IPO/HM/IP/1261/2017-18

Agreements with NSDL and CDSL

1. The Company has entered into an agreement dated August 14, 2017 with the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”) and the Registrar and Transfer Agent, who in this case is, Bigshare Service Private Limited for the dematerialization of its shares.
2. Similarly, the Company has also entered into an agreement dated September 29, 2017 with the National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) and the Registrar and Transfer Agent, who in this case is Bigshare Services Private Limited for the dematerialization of its shares.
3. The Company's International Securities Identification Number (“ISIN”) is INE236Y01012.

INCORPORATION AND OTHER DETAILS

1. The Certificate of Incorporation dated October 22, 2013 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, in the name of “NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED”.
2. Fresh Certificate of Incorporation consequent upon Conversion from Private Company to Public Company issued on February 06, 2017 by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai in the name of “NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED”.
3. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Company is U15510MH2013PLC249458.

APPROVALS/LICENSES RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

We require various approvals and/ or licenses under various rules and regulations to conduct our business. Some of the material approvals required by us to undertake our business activities are set out below:

Sr. No.	Description	Authority	Registration No./ Reference No./ License No.	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
1	Certificate of Importer-Exporter Code (IEC)	Foreign Trade Development Officer, Office of Deputy Director General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry	IEC Number: 5015002785	October 21, 2015	Perpetual
2	Entrepreneurs Memorandum for setting micro, small and medium Enterprises Unit Note: vide letter dated December 10, 2015; Company obtained prior permission for change in name from M/s Navkar Processors to Nakoda Group	District Industries Centre, Government of Maharashtra	Entrepreneurs Memorandum Part I: 11/14/12780 Part II: 27 009 12 00 145	February 7, 2003 May 28, 2008	NA

	of Industries Private Limited.				
4	Import/Export Licence (Zero Duty EPCG Scheme) (under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Act, 1992)	Office of Deputy Director General of Foreign Trade, Nagpur	50300748/3/12/00 (Custom Not. 016/2015 Dated April 01, 2015)	September 15, 2016	6 years (export obligation period)
5	Import/Export Licence (Zero Duty EPCG Scheme) (under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Act, 1992) License Amendment sheet provided amending Exporter type from Merchant Exporter to Manufacturer Exporter	Office of Deputy Director General of Foreign Trade, Nagpur Issued by Foreign Trade Development Officer, Nagpur	5030000691/3/12/00 (Custom Not. 016/2015 Dated April 01, 2015) Issued from File Number: 50/21/160/00027/AM17/dated 22.06.2016	May 27, 2016 June 22, 2016	6 years (export obligation period)
6	Import/Export Licence (Zero Duty EPCG Scheme) (under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations)	Office of Deputy Director General of Foreign Trade, Nagpur	5030000760/3/12/00 (Custom Not. 016/2015 Dated April 01, 2015)	November 08, 2016	6 years (export obligation period)

	Act, 1992)			
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TAX RELATED APPROVALS/LICENSES/REGISTRATIONS

Sr. No.	Authorisation granted	Issuing Authority	Registration No./Reference No./License No.	Date of Issue	Validity
1	Permanent Account Number (PAN)	Income Tax Department	AAECN5768R	October 22, 2013	Perpetual
2	Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN)	Government of India through National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)	NGPN03658E	December 05, 2015	Perpetual
3	Certificate of Registration (under section 16 of Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002) For Khasara No. 83 and 265, South old building bagadganj, small factory area, Nagpur	Maharashtra Sales Tax Agreement	TIN: 27291204480V	Effective from: May 25, 2016 Dated June 09, 2016	Perpetual
5	Certificate of Registration Central Sales Tax (Under Rule 5(1) of Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957)	Government of Maharashtra	27291204480C	June 20, 2016	Until cancelled
6	Certificate of Registration of Service Tax (under Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994 read with the Service	Central Board of Excise and Customs, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue	AAECN5768RSD001	February 24, 2017	NA

Sr. No.	Authorisation granted	Issuing Authority	Registration No./Reference No./License No.	Date of Issue	Validity
	Tax Rules, 1994)				
7	Central Excise Registration Certificate (under Rule 9 of the Central Excise Rules, 2002) Unit - II	Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise or Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise, Central Board Of Excise And Customs Ministry Of Finance – Department Of Revenue	AAECN5768REM001	April 29, 2016	Certificate shall remain valid till the registrant carries on the activity for which it has been issued or surrenders it or till it is revoked or suspended.
8	Professional Tax Registration Certificate (PTRC) (under section 5(1) of Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1975) for Unit I and II	Maharashtra Sales Tax Department, Government of Maharashtra	27291204480P	June 1, 2016	Perpetual
9	GSTIN Form GST REG-25 Certificate of Provisional Registration	Government of Maharashtra and Government of India	27AAECN5768R1ZH	June 28, 2017	This is a certificate of provisional registration
10	Professional Tax Enrolment Certificate (PTEC)	Government of Maharashtra, Sales Tax Department.	99533008524P	June 28, 2016	NA

LABOUR RELATED APPROVALS/REGISTRATIONS

Sr. No.	Description	Authority	Registration No./Reference No./License No.	Date of Issue
1.	Employees Provident Fund Registration (under Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952)	Employees Provident Fund Organisation, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, Regional Office, Nagpur	Establishment Code: MH/67544	March 26, 2010



ENVIRONMENT RELATED LICENSES /APPROVALS/ REGISTRATIONS


Sr No.	Description	Authority	Registration Number	Date of Certificate	Date of Expiry
1	Consent to Operate issued by State Pollution Control Board Under section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Under section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorisation / Renewal of Authorisation under Rule 5 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, handling & Transboundary movement) Rules 2008 (originally granted in the name of M/s. Navkar Processors which was changed subsequent to application for	Regional Officer Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Nagpur	Consent no. MPCB/15/11888	September 09, 2015	March 31, 2019

	<p>change of name vide letter dated November 14, 2015 and was approved by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board vide its letter dated December 18, 2015)</p>				
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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RELATED APPROVALS/REGISTRATIONS

TRADEMARKS

Sr. No.	Trademark	Trade mark Type	Class	Applicant	Applicati on No.	Date of Applicati on	Validity/ Renewal	Registratio n status
1.		Device	Class 29	Nakoda Group of Industries Limited	3612016	August 12, 2017	NA	Accepted & Advertised
2.		Device	Class 29	Nakoda Group of Industries limited	3616392	August 19, 2017	NA	Objected

3.		Device	Class 35	Nakoda Group of Industries Limited	3616393	August 19, 2017	NA	Objected
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Company has confirmed that no other applications have been made by the Company nor has it registered any type of intellectual property including trademarks/copyrights/patents etc.

PENDING APPROVALS:

1. Application for the renewal of License under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 bearing reference number 10171025132358450 and dated October 26, 2017 is currently pending for approval before Licensing Authority under Food Safety and Standards Authority of India.
2. Application for the renewal of License to work a factory bearing Form No. 100116401715 dated November 30, 2017 is currently pending for approval before Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health (Labour Department) Government of Maharashtra.
3. Applications for the registration of trademarks are currently pending.
4. Application for change of name of all the above mentioned approvals from 'Nakoda Group of Industries Private Limited' to 'Nakoda Group of Industries Limited' is not yet made by the Company.

MATERIAL LICENSES / APPROVALS FOR WHICH THE COMPANY IS YET TO APPLY

1. Registration under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.
2. Registration Certificate of Establishment (under Section 6 of the Maharashtra Shops and Establishments (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 2017.
3. Registration under Employee State Insurance under Employee State Insurance Act, 1948.

Renewal of Registration cum membership certificate issued by the Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India

OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

AUTHORITY FOR THE ISSUE

The Issue has been authorized by a resolution passed by our Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 15, 2017 and by the shareholders of our Company by a Special Resolution, pursuant to Section 62(1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of our Company held on June 12, 2017 at the Registered Office of the Company.

PROHIBITION BY SEBI, RBI OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES

Neither our Company nor any of our Company, our Directors, our Promoter, relatives of Promoter, our Promoter Group and our Group Companies has been declared as wilful defaulter(s) by the RBI or any other governmental authority. Further, there has been no violation of any securities law committed by any of them in the past and no such proceedings are currently pending against any of them.

We confirm that our Company, Promoter, Promoter Group, Directors or Group Companies have not been prohibited from accessing or operating in the capital markets under any order or direction passed by SEBI or any other government authority. Neither our Promoter, nor any of our Directors or persons in control of our Company were or is a promoter, director or person in control of any other company which is debarred from accessing the capital market under any order or directions made by the SEBI or any other governmental authorities.

None of our Directors are associated with the securities market in any manner, including securities market related business.

ELIGIBILITY FOR THIS ISSUE

Our Company is eligible for the Issue in accordance with regulation 106M(1) and other provisions of chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations as the post issue face value capital does not exceed Rs. 1,000 lakhs. Our Company also complies with the eligibility conditions laid by the SME Platform of BSE for listing of our Equity Shares.

We confirm that:

1. In accordance with regulation 106(P) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, this Issue will be hundred percent underwritten and that the LM will underwrite at least 15% of the total issue size. For further details pertaining to underwriting please refer to chapter titled “*General Information*” beginning on page 65 of this Prospectus.
2. In accordance with Regulation 106(R) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, we shall ensure that the total number of proposed allottees in the Issue is greater than or equal to fifty, otherwise, the entire application money will be refunded forthwith. If such money is not repaid within eight days from the date our company becomes liable to repay it, then our company and every officer in default shall, on and from expiry of eight days, be liable to repay such application money, with interest as prescribed under section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013.
3. In accordance with Regulation 106(O) the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, we have not filed any Offer Document with SEBI nor has SEBI issued any observations on our Offer Document. Also, we shall ensure that our Lead Manager submits the copy of Prospectus along with a Due Diligence Certificate including additional confirmations as required to SEBI at the time of filing the Prospectus with Stock Exchange and the Registrar of Companies.
4. In accordance with Regulation 106(V) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the LM will ensure compulsory market making for a minimum period of three years from the date of listing of Equity Shares offered in the Issue. For further details of the market making arrangement see chapter titled “*General Information*” beginning on page 65 of this Prospectus.
5. The Company has Net Tangible assets of at least Rs. 3 crores as per the latest audited financial results.

6. The Net worth (excluding revaluation reserves) of the Company is at least Rs. 3 crore as per the latest audited financial results.
7. The Company does not have track record of distributable profits in terms of section 123 of Companies Act for at least two years out of immediately preceding three financial years and each financial year has a period of at least 12 months. However our Company has Net worth (excluding revaluation reserves) at least Rs. 5 crore as per the latest audited financial results
8. The Distributable Profit of the Company as per the restated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2017 and the year ended March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 is as set forth below:

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	December 31,2017	March 31,2017	March 31,2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Distributable Profits*	99.49	48.24	-	(0.12)	-
Net Tangible Assets**	1582.98	1222.34	57.18	0.88	1.00
Net Worth***	647.61	548.12	0.88	0.88	1.00

* “Distributable profits” have been computed in terms section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

** ‘Net tangible assets’ are defined as the sum of all net assets (i.e. non current assets, current assets less current liabilities) of our Company, excluding intangible assets as defined in Accounting Standard 26 (AS 26) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and excluding deferred tax assets.

*** “Net Worth” has been defined as the aggregate of the paid up share capital, share application money (excluding the portion included in other current liabilities) and reserves and surplus excluding miscellaneous expenditure, if any

9. The Post-issue paid up capital of the Company shall be at least Rs. 3 crore. The post issue paid up capital of the Company shall be Rs. 685.20 lakhs.
10. The Company shall mandatorily facilitate trading in demat securities and has entered into an agreement with both the depositories.
11. The Company has not been referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.
12. No petition for winding up is admitted by a court or a liquidator has not been appointed of competent jurisdiction against the Company.
13. No material regulatory or disciplinary action has been taken by any stock exchange or regulatory authority in the past three years against the Company.
14. There has been no change in the promoter(s) of the Company in the one year preceding the date of filing application to BSE for listing on SME segment.
15. The Company has a website www.nakodas.com

We further confirm that we shall be complying with all the other requirements as laid down for such an Issue under Chapter X-B of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations and subsequent circulars and guidelines issued by SEBI and the Stock Exchange.

As per Regulation 106(M)(3) of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2009, the provisions of regulations 6(1), 6(2), 6(3), regulation 8, regulation 9, regulation 10, regulation 25, regulation 26, regulation 27 and sub-regulation (1) of regulation 49 of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2009 shall not apply to us in this Issue.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF SEBI

IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT SUBMISSION OF THE OFFER DOCUMENT TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA SHOULD NOT, IN ANY WAY, BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED TO MEAN THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY SEBI. SEBI DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY EITHER FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF ANY SCHEME OR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THIS ISSUE IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT. THE LEAD MANAGER, PANTOMATH CAPITAL ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED HAS CERTIFIED THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT ARE GENERALLY ADEQUATE AND ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE SEBI (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009, IN FORCE FOR THE TIME BEING. THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO FACILITATE INVESTORS TO TAKE AN INFORMED DECISION FOR MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED ISSUE.

IT SHOULD ALSO BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WHILE THE COMPANY IS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECTNESS, ADEQUACY AND DISCLOSURE OF ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS, THE LEAD MANAGER, PANTOMATH CAPITAL ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED, IS EXPECTED TO EXERCISE DUE DILIGENCE TO ENSURE THAT THE COMPANY DISCHARGES ITS RESPONSIBILITY ADEQUATELY IN THIS BEHALF AND TOWARDS THIS PURPOSE, THE LEAD MANAGER, PANTOMATH CAPITAL ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED, HAS FURNISHED TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND SEBI, A DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE:

AND WHICH SHALL ALSO BE SUBMITTED TO SEBI AFTER REGISTERING THE PROSPECTUS WITH ROC AND BEFORE OPENING OF THE ISSUE.

“WE, THE UNDER NOTED LEAD MANAGER TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED FORTHCOMING ISSUE, STATE AND CONFIRM AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. WE HAVE EXAMINED VARIOUS DOCUMENTS INCLUDING THOSE RELATING TO LITIGATION LIKE COMMERCIAL DISPUTES, PATENT DISPUTES, DISPUTES WITH COLLABORATORS, ETC. AND OTHER MATERIAL IN CONNECTION WITH THE FINALISATION OF THE PROSPECTUS PERTAINING TO THE SAID ISSUE;**
- 2. ON THE BASIS OF SUCH EXAMINATION AND THE DISCUSSIONS WITH THE ISSUER, ITS DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS, OTHER AGENCIES, AND INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OF THE STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE OBJECTS OF THE ISSUE, PRICE JUSTIFICATION AND THE CONTENTS OF THE DOCUMENTS AND OTHER PAPERS FURNISHED BY THE ISSUER, WE CONFIRM THAT:**
 - A. THE DRAFT PROSPECTUS FILED WITH THE BOARD IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE DOCUMENTS, MATERIALS AND PAPERS RELEVANT TO THE ISSUE;**
 - B. ALL THE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE ISSUE AS ALSO THE REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, INSTRUCTIONS, ETC. FRAMED/ISSUED BY THE BOARD, THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ANY OTHER COMPETENT AUTHORITY IN THIS BEHALF HAVE BEEN DULY COMPLIED WITH; AND**
 - C. THE DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE PROSPECTUS ARE TRUE, FAIR AND ADEQUATE TO ENABLE THE INVESTORS TO MAKE A WELL INFORMED DECISION AS TO THE INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED ISSUE AND SUCH DISCLOSURES ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA**

**(ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009
AND OTHER APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.**

- 3. WE CONFIRM THAT BESIDES OURSELVES, ALL THE INTERMEDIARIES NAMED IN THE PROSPECTUS ARE REGISTERED WITH THE BOARD AND THAT TILL DATE SUCH REGISTRATION IS VALID.**
- 4. WE HAVE SATISFIED OURSELVES ABOUT THE CAPABILITY OF THE UNDERWRITERS TO FULFILL THEIR UNDERWRITING COMMITMENTS. – NOTED FOR COMPLIANCE**
- 5. WE CERTIFY THAT WRITTEN CONSENT FROM PROMOTERS HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR INCLUSION OF THEIR EQUITY SHARES AS PART OF PROMOTERS' CONTRIBUTION SUBJECT TO LOCK-IN AND THE EQUITY SHARES PROPOSED TO FORM PART OF PROMOTERS' CONTRIBUTION SUBJECT TO LOCK-IN SHALL NOT BE DISPOSED / SOLD / TRANSFERRED BY THE PROMOTER DURING THE PERIOD STARTING FROM THE DATE OF FILING THE PROSPECTUS WITH THE BOARD TILL THE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF LOCK-IN PERIOD AS STATED IN THE PROSPECTUS.**
- 6. WE CERTIFY THAT REGULATION 33 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009, WHICH RELATES TO SPECIFIED SECURITIES INELIGIBLE FOR COMPUTATION OF PROMOTERS CONTRIBUTION, HAS BEEN DULY COMPLIED WITH AND APPROPRIATE DISCLOSURES AS TO COMPLIANCE WITH THE SAID REGULATION HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE PROSPECTUS.**
- 7. WE UNDERTAKE THAT SUB-REGULATION (4) OF REGULATION 32 AND CLAUSE (C) AND (D) OF SUB-REGULATION (2) OF REGULATION 8 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009 SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH. WE CONFIRM THAT ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ENSURE THAT PROMOTERS' CONTRIBUTION SHALL BE RECEIVED AT LEAST ONE DAY BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE ISSUE. WE UNDERTAKE THAT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE TO THIS EFFECT SHALL BE DULY SUBMITTED TO THE BOARD. WE FURTHER CONFIRM THAT ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ENSURE THAT PROMOTERS' CONTRIBUTION SHALL BE KEPT IN AN ESCROW ACCOUNT WITH A SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANK AND SHALL BE RELEASED TO THE ISSUER ALONG WITH THE PROCEEDS OF THE PUBLIC ISSUE. – NOT APPLICABLE**
- 8. WE CERTIFY THAT THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES OF THE ISSUER FOR WHICH THE FUNDS ARE BEING RAISED IN THE PRESENT ISSUE FALL WITHIN THE 'MAIN OBJECTS' LISTED IN THE OBJECT CLAUSE OF THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OR OTHER CHARTER OF THE ISSUER AND THAT THE ACTIVITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT UNTIL NOW ARE VALID IN TERMS OF THE OBJECT CLAUSE OF ITS MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION.**
- 9. WE CONFIRM THAT NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ENSURE THAT THE MONEYS RECEIVED PURSUANT TO THE ISSUE ARE KEPT IN A SEPARATE BANK ACCOUNT AS PER THE PROVISIONS OF SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 40 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND THAT SUCH MONEYS SHALL BE RELEASED BY THE SAID BANK ONLY AFTER PERMISSION IS OBTAINED FROM ALL THE STOCK EXCHANGES MENTIONED IN THE PROSPECTUS. WE FURTHER CONFIRM THAT THE AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE BANKERS TO THE ISSUE AND THE ISSUER SPECIFICALLY CONTAINS THIS CONDITION – NOTED FOR COMPLIANCE**
- 10. WE CERTIFY THAT A DISCLOSURE HAS BEEN MADE IN THE PROSPECTUS**

THAT THE INVESTORS SHALL BE GIVEN AN OPTION TO GET THE SHARES IN DEMAT OR PHYSICAL MODE.- NOT APPLICABLE, AS IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 29 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, THE SHARES ISSUED IN THE PUBLIC ISSUE SHALL BE IN DEMAT FORM ONLY.

- 11. WE CERTIFY THAT ALL THE APPLICABLE DISCLOSURES MANDATED IN THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009 HAVE BEEN MADE IN ADDITION TO DISCLOSURES WHICH, IN OUR VIEW, ARE FAIR AND ADEQUATE TO ENABLE THE INVESTOR TO MAKE A WELL INFORMED DECISION.**
- 12. WE CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE PROSPECTUS:**
 - A. AN UNDERTAKING FROM THE ISSUER THAT AT ANY GIVEN TIME, THERE SHALL BE ONLY ONE DENOMINATION FOR THE EQUITY SHARES OF THE ISSUER AND**
 - B. AN UNDERTAKING FROM THE ISSUER THAT IT SHALL COMPLY WITH SUCH DISCLOSURE AND ACCOUNTING NORMS SPECIFIED BY THE BOARD FROM TIME TO TIME.**
- 13. WE UNDERTAKE TO COMPLY WITH THE REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO ADVERTISEMENT IN TERMS OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009 WHILE MAKING THE ISSUE. – NOTED FOR COMPLIANCE**
- 14. WE ENCLOSE A NOTE EXPLAINING HOW THE PROCESS OF DUE DILIGENCE THAT HAS BEEN EXERCISED BY US IN VIEW OF THE NATURE OF CURRENT BUSINESS BACKGROUND OF THE ISSUER, SITUATION AT WHICH THE PROPOSED BUSINESS STANDS, THE RISK FACTORS, PROMOTERS EXPERIENCE, ETC.**
- 15. WE ENCLOSE A CHECKLIST CONFIRMING REGULATION-WISE COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009, CONTAINING DETAILS SUCH AS THE REGULATION NUMBER, ITS TEXT, THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE, PAGE NUMBER OF THE PROSPECTUS WHERE THE REGULATION HAS BEEN COMPLIED WITH AND OUR COMMENTS, IF ANY.- NOTED FOR COMPLIANCE**
- 16. WE ENCLOSE STATEMENT ON ‘PRICE INFORMATION OF PAST ISSUES HANDLED BY MERCHANT BANKERS’ AS PER FORMAT SPECIFIED BY THE BOARD (SEBI) THROUGH CIRCULAR – DETAILS ARE ENCLOSED IN “ANNEXURE A”**
- 17. WE CERTIFY THAT PROFITS FROM RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS HAVE ARISEN FROM LEGITIMATE BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.” *COMPLIED WITH TO THE EXTENT OF THE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARD 18 IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY INCLUDED IN THE PROSPECTUS***

ADDITIONAL CONFIRMATIONS/ CERTIFICATION TO BE GIVEN BY MERCHANT BANKER IN DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN ALONG WITH OFFER DOCUMENT REGARDING SME EXCHANGE

- (1) “WE CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE INTERMEDIARIES NAMED IN THE PROSPECTUS HAVE BEEN DEBARRED FROM FUNCTIONING BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**
- (2) WE CONFIRM THAT ALL THE MATERIAL DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF THE**

ISSUER HAVE BEEN MADE IN PROSPECTUS AND CERTIFY THAT ANY MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE ISSUER OR RELATING TO THE ISSUE UP TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LISTING AND TRADING OF THE EQUITY SHARES OFFERED THROUGH THIS ISSUE SHALL BE INFORMED THROUGH PUBLIC NOTICES/ ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL THOSE NEWSPAPERS IN WHICH PRE-ISSUE ADVERTISEMENT AND ADVERTISEMENT FOR OPENING OR CLOSURE OF THE ISSUE HAVE BEEN GIVEN.

- (3) WE CONFIRM THAT THE ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS CONTAINS ALL THE DISCLOSURES AS SPECIFIED IN THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009. – NOTED FOR COMPLIANCE
- (4) WE CONFIRM THAT AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN ENTERED INTO WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR DEMATERIALISATION OF THE EQUITY SHARES OF THE ISSUER
- (5) WE CERTIFY THAT AS PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF FIRST PROVISIO TO SUB-REGULATION (4) OF REGULATION 32 OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009; CASH FLOW STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED AND DISCLOSED IN THE PROSPECTUS. – NOT APPLICABLE
- (6) WE CONFIRM THAT UNDERWRITING AND MARKET MAKING ARRANGEMENTS AS PER REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATION 106P AND 106V OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2009 HAVE BEEN MADE. –NOTED FOR COMPLIANCE.

Note:

The filing of this Prospectus does not, however, absolve our Company from any liabilities under Section 34 and 36 of the Companies Act, 2013 or from the requirement of obtaining such statutory and other clearances as may be required for the purpose of the proposed Issue. SEBI further reserves the right to take up at any point of time, with the Lead manager any irregularities or lapses in this Prospectus.

All legal requirements pertaining to the Issue will be complied with at the time of registration of the Prospectus with the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, in terms of Section 26, 30 and 32 of the Companies Act, 2013.

DISCLAIMER STATEMENT FROM OUR COMPANY AND THE LEAD MANAGER

Our Company, our Directors and the Lead Manager accept no responsibility for statements made otherwise than in this Prospectus or in the advertisements or any other material issued by or at instance of our Company and anyone placing reliance on any other source of information, including our website www.nakodas.com would be doing so at his or her own risk.

Caution

The Lead Manager accepts no responsibility, save to the limited extent as provided in the Agreement for Issue Management entered into among the Lead Manager and our Company dated August 11, 2017, the Underwriting Agreement dated August 11, 2017 entered into among the Underwriter and our Company and the Market Making Agreement dated August 11, 2017 entered into among the Market Maker, Lead Manager and our Company.

Our Company and the Lead Manager shall make all information available to the public and investors at large and no selective or additional information would be available for a section of the investors in any manner whatsoever including at road show presentations, in research or sales reports or at collection centres, etc.

The Lead Manager and its associates and affiliates may engage in transactions with and perform services for, our Company and associates of our Company in the ordinary course of business and may in future engage in the provision of services for which they may in future receive compensation. Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Limited is not an 'associate' of the Company and is eligible to Lead Manager this Issue, under the SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992.

Investors who apply in this Issue will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Company and the Underwriter and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates and representatives that they are eligible under all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire Equity Shares and will not offer, sell, pledge or transfer the Equity Shares to any person who is not eligible under applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire Equity Shares. Our Company and the Lead Manager and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates and representatives accept no responsibility or liability for advising any investor on whether such investor is eligible to acquire Equity Shares.

PRICE INFORMATION AND THE TRACK RECORD OF THE PAST ISSUES HANDLED BY THE LEAD MANAGER

For details regarding the price information and track record of the past issue handled by Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Limited, as specified in Circular reference CIR/CFD/DIL/7/2015 dated October 30, 2015 issued by SEBI, please refer "Annexure A" to this Prospectus and the website of the Lead Manager at www.pantomathgroup.com

DISCLAIMER IN RESPECT OF JURISDICTION

This Issue is being made in India to persons resident in India (including Indian nationals resident in India who are not minors, HUFs, companies, corporate bodies and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorized to invest in shares, Indian Mutual Funds registered with SEBI, Indian financial institutions, commercial banks, regional rural banks, co-operative banks (subject to RBI permission), or trusts under applicable trust law and who are authorized under their constitution to hold and invest in shares, public financial institutions as specified in Section 2(72) of the Companies Act, 2013, VCFs, state industrial development corporations, insurance companies registered with Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, provident funds (subject to applicable law) with minimum corpus of Rs. 2,500 Lakhs, pension funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 2,500 Lakhs and the National Investment Fund, and permitted non-residents including FPIs, Eligible NRIs, multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions, FVCIs and eligible foreign investors, provided that they are eligible under all applicable laws and regulations to hold Equity Shares of the Company. The Prospectus does not, however, constitute an invitation to purchase shares offered hereby in any jurisdiction other than India to any person to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or invitation in such jurisdiction. Any person into whose possession this Prospectus comes is required to inform himself or herself about, and to observe, any such restrictions. Any dispute arising out of this Issue will be subject to the jurisdiction of appropriate court(s) in Mumbai only.

No action has been, or will be, taken to permit a public offering in any jurisdiction where action would be required for that purpose, except that the Prospectus had been filed with BSE for its observations and BSE gave its observations on the same. Accordingly, the Equity Shares represented hereby may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and this Prospectus may not be distributed, in any jurisdiction, except in accordance with the legal requirements applicable in such jurisdiction. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor any sale hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of our Company since the date hereof or that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to this date.

The Equity Shares have not been, and will not be, registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and applications may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

Further, each applicant where required agrees that such applicant will not sell or transfer any Equity Shares or create any economic interest therein, including any off-shore derivative instruments, such as

participatory notes, issued against the Equity Shares or any similar security, other than pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in compliance with applicable laws, legislations and Prospectus in each jurisdiction, including India.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF THE SME PLATFORM OF BSE

BSE Limited (“BSE”) has given vide its letter dated February 06, 2018 permission to this Company to use its name in this offer document as one of the stock exchanges on which this company’s securities are proposed to be listed on the SME Platform. BSE has scrutinized this offer document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to this Company. BSE Ltd does not in any manner:-

- i. warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this offer document; or
- ii. warrant that this Company’s securities will be listed or will continue to be listed on BSE; or
- iii. take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Company, its promoter, its management or any scheme or project of this Company;

and it should not for any reason be deemed or construed that this offer document has been cleared or approved by BSE. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquires any securities of this Company may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against BSE whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or for any other reason whatsoever.

FILING

The Prospectus has not been filed with SEBI, nor SEBI has issued any observation on the Offer Document in terms of Regulation 106(M)(3). However, a copy of the Prospectus shall be filed with SEBI at SEBI at SEBI regional office, Western Regional Office, Plot No. C 4-A , G Block, Near Bank of India, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051, India. A copy of the Prospectus, along with the documents required to be filed under Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be delivered to the RoC situated at 100, Everest, Marine Drive Mumbai- 400002.

LISTING

In terms of Chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, there is no requirement of obtaining in-principle approval from SME Platform of BSE. However application will be made to the SME platform of BSE for obtaining permission to deal in and for an official quotation of our Equity Shares. BSE will be the Designated Stock Exchange, with which the Basis of Allotment will be finalized.

The SME Platform of BSE has given its in-principle approval for using its name in our Prospectus *vide* its letter dated February 06, 2018

If the permissions to deal in and for an official quotation of our Equity Shares are not granted by the SME Platform of BSE, our Company will forthwith repay, without interest, all moneys received from the applicants in pursuance of the Prospectus. If such money is not repaid within 8 days after our Company becomes liable to repay it (i.e. from the date of refusal or within 15 working days from the Issue Closing Date), then our Company and every Director of our Company who is an officer in default shall, on and from such expiry of 8 days, be liable to repay the money, with interest at the rate of 15% per annum on application money, as prescribed under section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Our Company shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at the SME Platform of the BSE mentioned above are taken within six Working Days from the Issue Closing Date.

CONSENTS

Consents in writing of: (a) the Directors, the Promoter, the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditor, Peer Reviewed Auditor, and Banker to the Company (b) Lead Manager, Underwriter, Market Maker, Registrar to the Issue, Public Issue

Bank/Banker to the Issue and Refund Banker to the Issue, Legal Advisor to the Issue, to act in their respective capacities have been obtained and will be filed along with a copy of the Prospectus with the RoC, as required under Sections 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 and such consents shall not be withdrawn up to the time of delivery of the Prospectus for registration with the RoC. Our Peer Reviewed Auditors have given their written consent to the inclusion of their report in the form and context in which it appears in this Prospectus and such consent and report shall not be withdrawn up to the time of delivery of the Prospectus for filing with the RoC.

EXPERT TO THE ISSUE

Except as stated below, Our Company has not obtained any expert opinions:

- Report of the Peer Reviewed Auditor on Statement of Tax Benefits
- Report of the Peer review Auditor on the Restated Financials Statement

EXPENSES OF THE ISSUE

The expenses of this Issue include, among others, underwriting and management fees, printing and distribution expenses, legal fees, statutory advertisement expenses and listing fees. For details of total expenses of the Issue, refer to chapter “*Objects of the Issue*” beginning on page 85 of this Prospectus.

DETAILS OF FEES PAYABLE

Fees Payable to the Lead Manager

The total fees payable to the Lead Manager will be as per the Mandate Letter issued by our Company to the Lead Manager, the copy of which is available for inspection at our Registered Office.

Fees Payable to the Registrar to the Issue

The fees payable to the Registrar to the Issue will be as per the Agreement signed by our Company and the Registrar to the Issue dated August 11, 2017 a copy of which is available for inspection at our Registered Office. The Registrar to the Issue will be reimbursed for all out-of-pocket expenses including cost of stationery, postage, stamp duty and communication expenses. Adequate funds will be provided by the Company to the Registrar to the Issue to enable them to send unblocking or allotment advice by registered post/ speed post/ under certificate of posting.

Fees Payable to Others

The total fees payable to the Legal Advisor, Auditor and Advertiser, etc. will be as per the terms of their respective engagement letters if any.

UNDERWRITING COMMISSION, BROKERAGE AND SELLING COMMISSION

The underwriting commission and selling commission for this Issue is as set out in the Underwriting Agreement entered into between our Company and the Lead Manager. Payment of underwriting commission, brokerage and selling commission would be in accordance with Section 40 of Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.

PREVIOUS RIGHTS AND PUBLIC ISSUES SINCE THE INCORPORATION

We have not made any previous rights and/or public issues since incorporation, and are an “Unlisted Issuer” in terms of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations and this Issue is an “Initial Public Offering” in terms of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.

PREVIOUS ISSUES OF SHARES OTHERWISE THAN FOR CASH

Except as stated in the chapter titled “*Capital Structure*” beginning on page 69 of this Prospectus, our Company has not issued any Equity Shares for consideration otherwise than for cash.

COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE ON PREVIOUS ISSUES

Since this is the initial public offer of the Equity Shares by our Company, no sum has been paid or has been payable as commission or brokerage for subscribing to or procuring or agreeing to procure subscription for any of our Equity Shares since our inception.

PARTICULARS IN REGARD TO OUR COMPANY AND OTHER LISTED COMPANIES UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 370 (1B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 WHICH MADE ANY CAPITAL ISSUE DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

None of the equity shares of our Group Companies are listed on any recognized stock exchange. None of the above companies have raised any capital during the past 3 years.

PROMISE VERSUS PERFORMANCE FOR OUR COMPANY

Our Company is an “Unlisted Issuer” in terms of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, and this Issue is an “Initial Public Offering” in terms of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. Therefore, data regarding promise versus performance is not applicable to us.

OUTSTANDING DEBENTURES, BONDS, REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY OUR COMPANY

As on the date of this Prospectus, our Company has no outstanding debentures, bonds or redeemable preference shares.

STOCK MARKET DATA FOR OUR EQUITY SHARES

Our Company is an “Unlisted Issuer” in terms of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, and this Issue is an “Initial Public Offering” in terms of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. Thus there is no stock market data available for the Equity Shares of our Company.

MECHANISM FOR REDRESSAL OF INVESTOR GRIEVANCES

The Agreement between the Registrar and our Company provides for retention of records with the Registrar for a period of at least three year from the last date of dispatch of the letters of allotment, demat credit and unblocking of funds to enable the investors to approach the Registrar to this Issue for redressal of their grievances. All grievances relating to this Issue may be addressed to the Registrar with a copy to the Compliance Officer, giving full details such as the name, address of the applicant, number of Equity Shares applied for, amount paid on application and the bank branch or collection centre where the application was submitted.

All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the SCSB, giving full details such as name, address of the applicant, number of Equity Shares applied for, amount paid on application and the Designated Branch or the collection centre of the SCSB where the Application Form was submitted by the ASBA applicants.

DISPOSAL OF INVESTOR GRIEVANCES BY OUR COMPANY

Our Company or the Registrar to the Issue or the SCSB in case of ASBA Applicant shall redress routine investor grievances within 15 working days from the date of receipt of the complaint. In case of non-routine complaints and complaints where external agencies are involved, our Company will seek to redress these complaints as expeditiously as possible.

We have constituted the Stakeholders Relationship Committee/ Investor Grievance Committee of the Board *vide* resolution passed at the Board Meeting held on September 27, 2017. For further details, please refer to the chapter titled “*Our Management*” beginning on page 138 of this Prospectus.

Our Company has appointed Pratul Wate as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and he may be contacted at the following address:

Pratul Wate

Nakoda Group of Industries Limited

239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur

Maharashtra 440008 , India

Tel: +91 0712 2778824

Fax: Not Available

Email: info@nakodas.com

Website: www.nakodas.com

Corporate Identification Number: U15510MH2013PLC249458

Investors can contact the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer or the Registrar in case of any pre-Issue or post-Issue related problems such as non-receipt of letters of allocation, credit of allotted Equity Shares in the respective beneficiary account or unblocking of funds, *etc.*

CHANGES IN AUDITORS DURING THE LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS

There are no changes in Auditors during the last three financial years

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES OR PROFITS

Save and except as stated in the chapter titled “*Capital Structure*” beginning on page 73 of this Prospectus, our Company has not capitalized its reserves or profits during the last five years.

REVALUATION OF ASSETS

Our Company has not revalued its assets since incorporation.

PURCHASE OF PROPERTY

Except as disclosed in this Prospectus, there is no property which has been purchased or acquired or is proposed to be purchased or acquired which is to be paid for wholly or partly from the proceeds of the present Issue or the purchase or acquisition of which has not been completed on the date of this Prospectus.

Except as stated elsewhere in this Prospectus, our Company has not purchased any property in which the Promoter and / or Directors have any direct or indirect interest in any payment made there under.

SERVICING BEHAVIOR

There has been no default in payment of statutory dues or of interest or principal in respect of our borrowings or deposits.

SECTION VII- ISSUE INFORMATION

TERMS OF THE ISSUE

The Equity Shares being issued and transferred are subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Memorandum and Articles of Association, the SEBI Listing Regulations, the terms of the Prospectus, the Prospectus, Application Form, ASBA Application Form, the Revision Form, the Confirmation of Allocation Note and other terms and conditions as may be incorporated in the allotment advices and other documents/certificates that may be executed in respect of the Issue. The Equity Shares shall also be subject to laws as applicable, guidelines, notifications and regulations relating to the issue of capital and listing and trading of securities issued from time to time by SEBI, the Government of India, the Stock Exchange, the RBI, RoC and/or other authorities, as in force on the date of the Issue and to the extent applicable.

Please note that, in terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015 All the investors applying in a public issue shall use only Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility for making payment.

Further vide the said circular Registrar to the Issue and Depository Participants have been also authorised to collect the Application forms. Investors may visit the official websites of the concerned stock exchanges for any information on operationalization of this facility of form collection by Registrar to the Issue and DPs as and when the same is made available.

RANKING OF EQUITY SHARES

The Equity Shares being issued in the Issue shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association and shall rank *pari-passu* with the existing Equity Shares of our Company including rights in respect of dividend. The Allottees in receipt of Allotment of Equity Shares under this Issue will be entitled to dividends and other corporate benefits, if any, declared by our Company after the date of Allotment in accordance with Companies Act, 1956 and Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles. For further details, please refer to the section titled “*Main Provisions of Articles of Association*” beginning on page number 254 of this Prospectus.

MODE OF PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND

The declaration and payment of dividend will be as per the provisions of Companies Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and recommended by the Board of Directors at their discretion and approved by the shareholders and will depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to earnings, capital requirements and overall financial condition of our Company. Our Company shall pay dividend, if declared, to our Shareholders as per the provisions of the Companies Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and our Articles of Association. For further details, please refer to the chapter titled “*Dividend Policy*” on page 157 of this Prospectus.

FACE VALUE AND ISSUE PRICE PER SHARE

The face value of the Equity Shares is Rs. 10 each and the Issue Price is Rs 35 per Equity Share.

The Issue Price is determined by our Company in consultation with the Lead Manager and is justified under the section titled “*Basis for Issue Price*” beginning on page 91 of this Prospectus. At any given point of time there shall be only one denomination for the Equity Shares.

COMPLIANCE WITH SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS

Our Company shall comply with all requirements of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. Our Company shall comply with all disclosure and accounting norms as specified by SEBI from time to time.

RIGHTS OF THE EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS

Subject to applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines and the Articles of Association, the Equity shareholders shall have the following rights:

- Right to receive dividend, if declared;
- Right to receive Annual Reports & notices to members;
- Right to attend general meetings and exercise voting rights, unless prohibited by law;
- Right to vote on a poll either in person or by proxy;
- Right to receive offer for rights shares and be allotted bonus shares, if announced;
- Right to receive surplus on liquidation subject to any statutory and preferential claim being satisfied;
- Right of free transferability subject to applicable law, including any RBI rules and regulations; and
- Such other rights, as may be available to a shareholder of a listed public limited company under the Companies Act, 2013, the terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of our Company.

For a detailed description of the main provisions of the Articles of Association relating to voting rights, dividend, forfeiture and lien and/or consolidation/splitting, please refer to the section titled “*Main Provisions of Articles of Association*” beginning on page number 254 of this Prospectus.

MINIMUM APPLICATION VALUE, MARKET LOT AND TRADING LOT

In terms of Section 29 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Equity Shares shall be allotted only in dematerialised form. As per the existing SEBI ICDR Regulations, the trading of the Equity Shares shall only be in dematerialised form for all investors.

The trading of the Equity Shares will happen in the minimum contract size of 4,000 Equity Shares and the same may be modified by BSE from time to time by giving prior notice to investors at large. Allocation and allotment of Equity Shares through this Offer will be done in multiples of 4,000 Equity Shares subject to a minimum allotment of 3,000 Equity Shares to the successful applicants in terms of the SEBI circular No. CIR/MRD/DSA/06/2012 dated February 21, 2012.

Allocation and allotment of Equity Shares through this Offer will be done in multiples of 4,000 Equity Share subject to a minimum allotment of 4,000 Equity Shares to the successful applicants.

MINIMUM NUMBER OF ALLOTTEES

Further in accordance with the Regulation 106R of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, the minimum number of allottees in this Issue shall be 50 shareholders. In case the minimum number of prospective allottees is less than 50, no allotment will be made pursuant to this Issue and the monies blocked by the SCSBs shall be unblocked within 4 working days of closure of issue.

JURISDICTION

Exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of this Issue is with the competent courts / authorities in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any state securities laws in the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, “U.S. persons” (as defined in Regulation S), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable U.S. state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold only outside the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and applications may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

JOINT HOLDER

Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any Equity Shares, they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint – tenants with benefits of survivorship.

NOMINATION FACILITY TO INVESTOR

In accordance with Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 the sole applicant, or the first applicant along with other joint applicant, may nominate any one person in whom, in the event of the death of sole applicant or in case of joint applicant, death of all the Applicant, as the case may be, the Equity Shares Allotted, if any, shall vest. A person, being a nominee, entitled to the Equity Shares by reason of the death of the original holder(s), shall be entitled to the same advantages to which he or she would be entitled if he or she were the registered holder of the Equity Share(s). Where the nominee is a minor, the holder(s) may make a nomination to appoint, in the prescribed manner, any person to become entitled to equity share(s) in the event of his or her death during the minority. A nomination shall stand rescinded upon a sale of equity share(s) by the person nominating. A buyer will be entitled to make a fresh nomination in the manner prescribed. Fresh nomination can be made only on the prescribed form available on request at our Registered Office or with the registrar and transfer agents of our Company.

Any person who becomes a nominee by virtue of the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall upon the production of such evidence as may be required by the Board, elect either:

- a. to register himself or herself as the holder of the Equity Shares; or
- b. to make such transfer of the Equity Shares, as the deceased holder could have made.

Further, the Board may at any time give notice requiring any nominee to choose either to be registered himself or herself or to transfer the Equity Shares, and if the notice is not complied with within a period of ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the Equity Shares, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

Since the Allotment of Equity Shares in the Issue will be made only in dematerialized mode there is no need to make a separate nomination with our Company. Nominations registered with respective depository participant of the applicant would prevail. If the investor wants to change the nomination, they are requested to inform their respective depository participant.

PERIOD OF OPERATION OF SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF PUBLIC ISSUE

ISSUE OPENS ON	May 23, 2018
ISSUE CLOSES ON	May 29, 2018

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

This Issue is not restricted to any minimum subscription level. This Issue is 100% underwritten.

As per Section 39 of the Companies Act, 2013, if the “stated minimum amount” has not be subscribed and the sum payable on application is not received within a period of 30 days from the date of the Prospectus, the application money has to be returned within such period as may be prescribed. If our Company does not receive the 100% subscription of the offer through the Offer Document including devolvement of Underwriters, if any, within sixty (60) days from the date of closure of the issue, our Company shall forthwith refund the entire subscription amount received. If there is a delay beyond eight days after our Company becomes liable to pay the amount, our Company and every officer in default will, on and from the expiry of this period, be jointly and severally liable to repay the money, with interest or other penalty as prescribed under the SEBI Regulations, the Companies Act 2013 and applicable law.

The minimum number of allottees in this Issue shall be 50 shareholders. In case the minimum number of prospective allottees is less than 50, no allotment will be made pursuant to this Issue and the monies blocked by the SCSBs shall be unblocked within 4 working days of closure of issue.

Further, in accordance with Regulation 106(Q) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, our Company shall ensure that the minimum application size in terms of number of specified securities shall not be less than Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh Only) per application.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and applications may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

MIGRATION TO MAIN BOARD

In accordance with the BSE Circular dated November 26, 2012, our Company will have to be mandatorily listed and traded on the SME Platform of the BSE for a minimum period of two years from the date of listing and only after that it can migrate to the Main Board of the BSE as per the guidelines specified by SEBI and as per the procedures laid down under Chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. Our Company may migrate to the Main Board of BSE from the SME Stock Exchange on a later date subject to the following:

If the Paid up Capital of our Company is likely to increase above Rs. 2,500 lakhs by virtue of any further issue of capital by way of rights issue, preferential issue, bonus issue etc. (which has been approved by a special resolution through postal ballot wherein the votes cast by the shareholders other than the Promoter in favour of the proposal amount to at least two times the number of votes cast by shareholders other than promoter shareholders against the proposal and for which the company has obtained in-principal approval from the Main Board), our Company shall apply to BSE for listing of its shares on its Main Board subject to the fulfilment of the eligibility criteria for listing of specified securities laid down by the Main Board.

OR

If the Paid up Capital of our company is more than Rs. 1,000 lakhs but below Rs. 2,500 lakhs, our Company may still apply for migration to the Main Board if the same has been approved by a special resolution through postal ballot wherein the votes cast by the shareholders other than the Promoter in favour of the proposal amount to at least two times the number of votes cast by shareholders other than promoter shareholders against the proposal.

MARKET MAKING

The shares offered through this Issue are proposed to be listed on the SME Platform of BSE (SME Exchange) with compulsory market making through the registered Market Maker of the SME Exchange for a minimum period of three years or such other time as may be prescribed by the Stock Exchange, from the date of listing of shares offered through the Prospectus. For further details of the market making arrangement please refer to chapter titled “*General Information*” beginning on page 65 of this Prospectus.

ARRANGEMENT FOR DISPOSAL OF ODD LOT

The trading of the equity shares will happen in the minimum contract size of 4,000 shares in terms of the SEBI circular no. CIR/MRD/DSA/06/2012 dated February 21, 2012. However, the market maker shall buy the entire shareholding of a shareholder in one lot, where value of such shareholding is less than the minimum contract size allowed for trading on the SME Platform of BSE.

AS PER THE EXTANT POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, OCBs CANNOT PARTICIPATE IN THIS ISSUE.

The current provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) Regulations, 2000, provides a general permission for the NRIs, FIIs and foreign venture capital investors registered with SEBI to invest in shares of Indian companies by way of subscription in an IPO. However, such investments would be subject to other investment restrictions under the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) Regulations, 2000, RBI and/or SEBI regulations as may be applicable to such investors. The Allotment of the Equity Shares to Non-Residents shall be subject to the conditions, if any, as may be prescribed by the Government of India/RBI while granting such approvals.

OPTION TO RECEIVE SECURITIES IN DEMATERIALIZED FORM

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Allotment of Equity Shares to successful applicants will only be in the dematerialized form. Applicants will not have the option of Allotment of the Equity Shares in physical form. The Equity Shares on Allotment will be traded only on the dematerialized segment of the Stock Exchange. Allottees shall have the option to re-materialize the Equity Shares, if they so desire, as per the provisions of the Companies Act and the Depositories Act.

NEW FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Issuer Company is not issuing any new financial instruments through this Issue.

APPLICATION BY ELIGIBLE NRIs, FPI'S REGISTERED WITH SEBI, VCF'S, AIF'S REGISTERED WITH SEBI

It is to be understood that there is no reservation for Eligible NRIs or FPIs or VCFs or AIFs registered with SEBI. Such Eligible NRIs, FPIs, VCFs or AIFs registered with SEBI will be treated on the same basis with other categories for the purpose of Allocation.

RESTRICTIONS, IF ANY ON TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF EQUITY SHARES

Except for lock-in of the pre-Issue Equity Shares and Promoter's minimum contribution in the Issue as detailed in the chapter "*Capital Structure*" beginning on page number 73 of this Prospectus, and except as provided in the Articles of Association, there are no restrictions on transfers of Equity Shares. There are no restrictions on transmission of shares and on their consolidation / splitting except as provided in the Articles of Association. For details please refer to the section titled "*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*" beginning on page number 254 of this Prospectus.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Applicants. The Applicants are advised to make their own enquiries about the limits applicable to them. Our Company and the Lead Manager do not accept any responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information stated hereinabove. Our Company and the Lead Manager are not liable to inform the investors of any amendments or modifications or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of the Prospectus. Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that the number of Equity Shares Applied for do not exceed the applicable limits under laws or regulations.

ISSUE STRUCTURE

This Issue is being made in terms of Regulation 106(M)(1) of Chapter XB of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2009, as amended from time to time, whereby, an issuer, whose post issue face value capital does not exceed ten crore rupees, shall issue specified securities to the public and propose to list the same on the Small and Medium Enterprise Exchange ("SME Exchange", in this case being the SME Platform of BSE). For further details regarding the salient features and terms of such an issue please refer chapter titled "*Terms of the Issue*" and "*Issue Procedure*" on page 202 and 209 of this Prospectus.

Following is the issue structure:

Public Issue of 18,52,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid (the 'Equity Shares') for cash at a price of Rs. 35/- per Equity Share aggregating Rs 648.20 Lacs ('the Issue') by our Company.

The Issue comprises a Net Issue to Public of 17,52,000 Equity Shares ('the Net Issue'), a reservation of 1,00,000 Equity Shares for subscription by the designated Market Maker ('the Market Maker Reservation Portion')

Particulars	Net Issue to Public*	Market Maker Reservation Portion
Number of Equity Shares	17,52,000 Equity Shares	1,00,000 Equity Shares
Percentage of Issue Size available for allocation	94.60 % of Issue Size	5.40 % of Issue Size
Basis of Allotment/Allocation if respective category is oversubscribed	Proportionate subject to minimum allotment of 4,000 equity shares and further allotment in multiples of 4,000 equity shares each. For further details please refer to the section titled " <i>Issue Procedure–Basis of Allotment</i> " on page 209 of the Prospectus.	Firm allotment
Mode of Application	All the applicants shall make the application (Online or Physical) through the ASBA Process	ASBA Process
Minimum Application	<u>For QIB and NII:</u> Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of 4,000 Equity Shares such that the Application Value exceeds Rs. 2,00,000 <u>For Retail Individual</u> 4,000 Equity shares	1,00,000 Equity Shares of Face Value of Rs.10.00 each
Maximum Application Size	<u>For QIB and NII:</u> For all other investors the maximum application size is the Net Issue to public subject to limits the investor has to adhere under the relevant laws and regulations as applicable. <u>For Retail Individuals:</u> 4,000 Equity Shares	1,00,000 Equity Shares of Face Value of Rs. 10.00 each
Mode of Allotment	Compulsorily in dematerialised mode.	Compulsorily in dematerialised mode.
Trading Lot	4,000 Equity Shares	4,000 Equity Shares, however the Market Maker

Particulars	Net Issue to Public*	Market Maker Reservation Portion
		may accept odd lots if any in the market as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Terms of payment	The Applicant shall have sufficient balance in the ASBA account at the time of submitting application and the amount will be blocked anytime within two day of the closure of the Issue.	

**50 % of the shares offered in the Net Issue to Public portion are reserved for applications whose value is upto Rs. 2,00,000 and the balance 50 % of the shares are reserved for applications whose value is above Rs. 2,00,000.*

WITHDRAWAL OF THE ISSUE

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company, in consultation with Lead Manager, reserves the right not to proceed with this Issue at any time after the Issue Opening Date, but before our Board meeting for Allotment, without assigning reasons thereof. However, if our Company withdraws the Issue after the Issue Closing Date, we will give reason thereof within two days by way of a public notice which shall be published in the same newspapers where the pre-Issue advertisements were published.

Further, the Stock Exchange shall be informed promptly in this regard and the Lead Manager, through the Registrar to the Issue, shall notify the SCSBs to unblock the Bank Accounts of the Applicants within one Working Day from the date of receipt of such notification. In case our Company withdraws the Issue after the Issue Closing Date and subsequently decides to undertake a public offering of Equity Shares, our Company will file a fresh offer document with the stock exchange where the Equity Shares may be proposed to be listed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issue is also subject to obtaining the final listing and trading approvals of the Stock Exchange, which the Company shall apply for after Allotment. In terms of the SEBI Regulations, Non retail applicants shall not be allowed to withdraw their Application after the Issue Closing Date.

ISSUE PROGRAMME

ISSUE OPENS ON	May 23, 2018
ISSUE CLOSES ON	May 29, 2018

Applications and any revision to the same will be accepted only between 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the Issue Period at the Application Centres mentioned in the Application Form, or in the case of ASBA Applicants, at the Designated Bank Branches except that on the Issue Closing Date applications will be accepted only between 10.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time). Applications will be accepted only on Working Days, i.e., Monday to Friday (excluding any public holiday)

ISSUE PROCEDURE

All Applicants should review the General Information Document for Investing in Public Issues prepared and issued in accordance with the circular (CIR/CFD/DIL/12/2013) dated October 23, 2013 notified by SEBI (the “General Information Document”) included below under section “Part B – General Information Document”, which highlights the key rules, processes and procedures applicable to public issues in general in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 and the SEBI Regulations. The General Information Document has been updated to include reference to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, SEBI Listing Regulations and certain notified provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to a public issue. The General Information Document is also available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Lead Manager. Please refer to the relevant provisions of the General Information Document which are applicable to the Issue.

Please note that the information stated/covered in this section may not be complete and/or accurate and as such would be subject to modification/change. Our Company and the Lead Manager do not accept any responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information stated in this section and the General Information Document. Our Company and the Lead Manager would not be liable for any amendment, modification or change in applicable law, which may occur after the date of this Prospectus. Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Applications do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in this Prospectus and the Prospectus.

This section applies to all the Applicants, please note that all the Applicants are required to make payment of the full Application Amount along with the Application Form.

FIXED PRICE ISSUE PROCEDURE

The Issue is being made under Regulation 106(M)(1) of Chapter XB of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 via Fixed Price Process.

Applicants are required to submit their Applications to the Application Collecting Intermediaries. In case of QIB Applicants, the Company in consultation with the Lead Manager may reject Applications at the time of acceptance of Application Form provided that the reasons for such rejection shall be provided to such Applicant in writing.

In case of Non Institutional Applicants and Retail Individual Applicants, our Company would have a right to reject the Applications only on technical grounds.

Investors should note that the Equity Shares will be allotted to all successful Applicants only in dematerialized form. Applicants will not have the option of being Allotted Equity Shares in physical form.

Further the Equity shares on allotment shall be traded only in the dematerialized segment of the Stock Exchange, as mandated by SEBI.

APPLICATION FORM

Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated January 01, 2016 and bearing No. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2016, the Application Form has been standardized. Also please note that pursuant to SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015 investors in public issues can only invest through ASBA Mode. The prescribed colours of the Application Form for various investors applying in the Issue are as follows:

Category	Colour of Application Form
Resident Indians and Eligible NRIs applying on a non-repatriation basis	White
Eligible NRIs, FVCIs, FIIs, their Sub-Accounts (other than Sub-Accounts which are foreign corporates or foreign individuals bidding under the QIB Portion), applying on a repatriation basis (ASBA)	Blue

Applicants shall only use the specified Application Form for the purpose of making an application in terms of the Prospectus. The Application Form shall contain information about the Applicant and the price and the number of Equity Shares that the Applicants wish to apply for. Application Forms downloaded and printed from the websites of the Stock Exchange shall bear a system generated unique application number.

Applicants are required to submit their applications only through any of the following Application Collecting Intermediaries

- i) an SCSB, with whom the bank account to be blocked, is maintained
- ii) a syndicate member (or sub-syndicate member)
- iii) a stock broker registered with a recognised stock exchange (and whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity) ('broker')
- iv) a depository participant ('DP') (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity)
- v) a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent ('RTA') (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity)

The aforesaid intermediaries shall, at the time of receipt of application, give an acknowledgement to investor, by giving the counter foil or specifying the application number to the investor, as a proof of having accepted the application form, in physical or electronic mode, respectively.

The upload of the details in the electronic bidding system of stock exchange will be done by:

For applications submitted by investors to SCSB:	After accepting the form, SCSB shall capture and upload the relevant details in the electronic bidding system as specified by the stock exchange(s) and may begin blocking funds available in the bank account specified in the form, to the extent of the application money specified.
For applications submitted by investors to intermediaries other than SCSBs:	After accepting the application form, respective intermediary shall capture and upload the relevant details in the electronic bidding system of stock exchange(s). Post uploading, they shall forward a schedule as per prescribed format along with the application forms to designated branches of the respective SCSBs for blocking of funds within one day of closure of Issue.

Upon completion and submission of the Application Form to Application Collecting intermediaries, the Applicants are deemed to have authorised our Company to make the necessary changes in the Prospectus, without prior or subsequent notice of such changes to the Applicants.

Availability of Prospectus and Application Forms

The Application Forms and copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the Registered Office of our Company, Lead Manager to the Issue, Registrar to the Issue as mentioned in the Application Form. The application forms may also be downloaded from the website of BSE Limited i.e. www.bseindia.com.

WHO CAN APPLY?

In addition to the category of Applicants set forth under “– *General Information Document for Investing in Public Issues – Category of Investors Eligible to participate in an Issue*”, the following persons are also eligible to invest in the Equity Shares under all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines, including:

- FPIs and sub-accounts registered with SEBI other than Category III foreign portfolio investor;
- Category III foreign portfolio investors, which are foreign corporates or foreign individuals only under the Non Institutional Investors (NIIs) category;
- Scientific and/or industrial research organisations authorised in India to invest in the Equity Shares.

OPTION TO SUBSCRIBE IN THE ISSUE

- a. As per Section 29(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 allotment of Equity Shares shall be in dematerialised form only.
- b. The Equity Shares, on allotment, shall be traded on the Stock Exchange in demat segment only.
- c. A single application from any investor shall not exceed the investment limit/minimum number of specified securities that can be held by him/her/it under the relevant regulations/statutory guidelines and applicable law.

PARTICIPATION BY ASSOCIATED/ AFFILIATES OF LEAD MANAGER AND SYNDICATE MEMBERS

The Lead Manager and the Syndicate Members, if any, shall not be allowed to purchase in this Issue in any manner, except towards fulfilling their underwriting obligations. However, the associates and affiliates of the Lead Manager and the Syndicate Members, if any, may purchase the Equity Shares in the Issue, either in the QIB Category or in the Non-Institutional Category as may be applicable to such Applicants, where the allocation is on a proportionate basis and such subscription may be on their own account or on behalf of their clients.

APPLICATION BY INDIAN PUBLIC INCLUDING ELIGIBLE NRI'S APPLYING ON NON REPATRIATION

Application must be made only in the names of individuals, limited companies or statutory corporations/institutions and not in the names of minors (other than minor having valid depository accounts as per demographic details provided by the depository), foreign nationals, non residents (except for those applying on non repatriation), trusts, (unless the trust is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or any other applicable trust laws and is authorized under its constitution to hold shares and debentures in a company), Hindu Undivided Families (HUF), partnership firms or their nominees. In case of HUFs, application shall be made by the Karta of the HUF. An applicant in the Net Public Category cannot make an application for that number of Equity Shares exceeding the number of Equity Shares offered to the public. Eligible NRIs applying on a non-repatriation basis may make payments by inward remittance in foreign exchange through normal banking channels or by debits to NRE/FCNR accounts as well as NRO accounts.

APPLICATIONS BY ELIGIBLE NRI'S/RFPI'S ON REPATRIATION BASIS

Application Forms have been made available for eligible NRIs at our Registered Office and at the Registered Office of the Lead manager. Eligible NRI Applicants may please note that only such applications as are accompanied by payment in free foreign exchange shall be considered for Allotment under the reserved category. The eligible NRIs who intend to make payment through Non Resident Ordinary (NRO) accounts shall use the Forms meant for Resident Indians and should not use the forms meant for the reserved category. Under FEMA, general permission is granted to companies vide notification no. FEMA/20/2000 RB dated 03/05/2000 to issue securities to NRIs subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein. Companies are required to file the declaration in the prescribed form to the concerned Regional Office of RBI within 30 days from the date of issue of

shares for allotment to NRIs on repatriation basis. Allotment of equity shares to Non Resident Indians shall be subject to the prevailing Reserve Bank of India Guidelines. Sale proceeds of such investments in equity shares will be allowed to be repatriated along with the income thereon subject to permission of the RBI and subject to the Indian tax laws and regulations and any other applicable laws.

As per the current regulations, the following restrictions are applicable for investments by FPIs:

1. A foreign portfolio investor shall invest only in the following securities, namely- (a) Securities in the primary and secondary markets including shares, debentures and warrants of companies, listed or to be listed on a recognized stock exchange in India; (b) Units of schemes floated by domestic mutual funds, whether listed on a recognized stock exchange or not; (c) Units of schemes floated by a collective investment scheme; (d) Derivatives traded on a recognized stock exchange; (e) Treasury bills and dated government securities; (f) Commercial papers issued by an Indian company; (g) Rupee denominated credit enhanced bonds; (h) Security receipts issued by asset reconstruction companies; (i) Perpetual debt instruments and debt capital instruments, as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time; (j) Listed and unlisted non-convertible debentures/bonds issued by an Indian company in the infrastructure sector, where 'infrastructure' is defined in terms of the extant External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) guidelines; (k) Non-convertible debentures or bonds issued by Non-Banking Financial Companies categorized as 'Infrastructure Finance Companies' (IFCs) by the Reserve Bank of India; (l) Rupee denominated bonds or units issued by infrastructure debt funds; (m) Indian depository receipts; and (n) Such other instruments specified by the Board from time to time.
2. Where a foreign institutional investor or a sub account, prior to commencement of these regulations, holds equity shares in a company whose shares are not listed on any recognized stock exchange, and continues to hold such shares after initial public offering and listing thereof, such shares shall be subject to lock-in for the same period, if any, as is applicable to shares held by a foreign direct investor placed in similar position, under the policy of the Government of India relating to foreign direct investment for the time being in force.
3. In respect of investments in the secondary market, the following additional conditions shall apply:
 - a) A foreign portfolio investor shall transact in the securities in India only on the basis of taking and giving delivery of securities purchased or sold;
 - b) Nothing contained in clause (a) shall apply to:
 - I. Any transactions in derivatives on a recognized stock exchange;
 - II. Short selling transactions in accordance with the framework specified by the Board;
 - III. Any transaction in securities pursuant to an agreement entered into with the merchant banker in the process of market making or subscribing to unsubscribed portion of the issue in accordance with Chapter XB of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - IV. Any other transaction specified by the Board.
 - c) No transaction on the stock exchange shall be carried forward;
 - d) The transaction of business in securities by a foreign portfolio investor shall be only through stock brokers registered by the Board; provided nothing contained in this clause shall apply to:
 - i. transactions in Government securities and such other securities falling under the purview of the Reserve Bank of India which shall be carried out in the manner specified by the Reserve Bank of India;
 - ii. sale of securities in response to a letter of offer sent by an acquirer in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

- iii. sale of securities in response to an offer made by any promoter or acquirer in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity shares) Regulations, 2009;
 - iv. Sale of securities, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of securities) Regulations, 1998;
 - v. divestment of securities in response to an offer by Indian Companies in accordance with Operative Guidelines for Disinvestment of Shares by Indian Companies in the overseas market through issue of American Depository Receipts or Global Depository Receipts as notified by the Government of India and directions issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time;
 - vi. Any bid for, or acquisition of, securities in response to an offer for disinvestment of shares made by the Central Government or any State Government;
 - vii. Any transaction in securities pursuant to an agreement entered into with merchant banker in the process of market making or subscribing to unsubscribed portion of the issue in accordance with Chapter XB of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - viii. Any other transaction specified by the Board.
- e) A foreign portfolio investor shall hold, deliver or cause to be delivered securities only in dematerialized form:

Provided that any shares held in non-dematerialized form, before the commencement of these regulations, can be held in non-dematerialized form, if such shares cannot be dematerialized.

Unless otherwise approved by the Board, securities shall be registered in the name of the foreign portfolio investor as a beneficial owner for the purposes of the Depositories Act, 1996.

4. The purchase of equity shares of each company by a single foreign portfolio investor or an investor group shall be below ten percent of the total issued capital of the company.
5. The investment by the foreign portfolio investor shall also be subject to such other conditions and restrictions as may be specified by the Government of India from time to time.
6. In cases where the Government of India enters into agreements or treaties with other sovereign Governments and where such agreements or treaties specifically recognize certain entities to be distinct and separate, the Board may, during the validity of such agreements or treaties, recognize them as such, subject to conditions as may be specified by it.
7. A foreign portfolio investor may lend or borrow securities in accordance with the framework specified by the Board in this regard.

No foreign portfolio investor may issue, subscribe to or otherwise deal in offshore derivative instruments, directly or indirectly, unless the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) Such offshore derivative instruments are issued only to persons who are regulated by an appropriate foreign regulatory authority;
- (b) Such offshore derivative instruments are issued after compliance with 'know your client' norms:

Provided that those unregulated broad based funds, which are classified as Category II foreign portfolio investor by virtue of their investment manager being appropriately regulated shall not issue, subscribe or otherwise deal in offshore derivatives instruments directly or indirectly:

Provided further that no Category III foreign portfolio investor shall issue, subscribe to or otherwise deal in offshore derivatives instruments directly or indirectly.

8. A foreign portfolio investor shall ensure that further issue or transfer of any offshore derivative instruments issued by or on behalf of it is made only to persons who are regulated by an appropriate foreign regulatory authority.
9. Foreign portfolio investors shall fully disclose to the Board any information concerning the terms of and parties to off-shore derivative instruments such as participatory notes, equity linked notes or any other such instruments, by whatever names they are called, entered into by it relating to any securities listed or proposed to be listed in any stock exchange in India, as and when and in such form as the Board may specify.
10. Any offshore derivative instruments issued under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995 before commencement of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 shall be deemed to have been issued under the corresponding provisions of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014.
11. The purchase of equity shares of each company by a single foreign portfolio investor or an investor group shall be below 10% of the total issued capital of the company.
12. An FII or its subaccount which holds a valid certificate of registration shall, subject to payment of conversion fees, be eligible to continue to buy, sell or otherwise deal in securities till the expiry of its registration as a foreign institutional investor or sub-account, or until he obtains a certificate of registration as foreign portfolio investor, whichever is earlier.
13. A qualified foreign investor may continue to buy, sell or otherwise deal in securities subject to the provisions of the SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, for a period of one year from the date of commencement of the aforesaid regulations, or until it obtains a certificate of registration as foreign portfolio investor, whichever is earlier.

APPLICATIONS BY MUTUAL FUNDS

No Mutual Fund scheme shall invest more than 10% of its net asset value in equity shares or equity related instruments of any single company provided that the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in index funds or sector or industry specific funds. No Mutual Fund under all its schemes should own more than 10% of any company's paid-up share capital carrying voting rights.

With respect to Applications by Mutual Funds, a certified copy of their SEBI registration certificate must be lodged with the Application Form. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

In case of a mutual fund, a separate Application can be made in respect of each scheme of the mutual fund registered with SEBI and such Applications in respect of more than one scheme of the mutual fund will not be treated as multiple applications provided that the Applications clearly indicate the scheme concerned for which the Application has been made.

The Applications made by the asset management companies or custodians of Mutual Funds shall specifically state the names of the concerned schemes for which the Applications are made.

APPLICATIONS BY LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS

In case of Applications made by limited liability partnerships registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, must be attached to the Application Form. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to reject any Application without assigning any reason thereof. Limited liability partnerships can participate in the Issue only through the ASBA process.

APPLICATIONS BY INSURANCE COMPANIES

In case of Applications made by insurance companies registered with the IRDA, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued by IRDA must be attached to the Application Form. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to reject any Application without assigning any reasons thereof.

The exposure norms for insurers, prescribed under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Investment) Regulations, 2000 (the 'IRDA Investment Regulations'), are broadly set forth below:

1. *Equity shares of a company*: The least of 10% of the investee company's subscribed capital (face value) or 10% of the respective fund in case of life insurer or 10% of investment assets in case of general insurer or reinsurer;
2. *The entire group of the investee company*: not more than 15% of the respective funds in case of life insurer or 15% of investment assets in case of general insurer or re-insurer or 15% of the investment assets in all companies belonging to the group, whichever is lower; and
3. *The industry sector in which the investee company operates*: not more than 15% of the fund of a life insurer or a general insurer or a re-insurer or 15% of the investment asset, whichever is lower.

The maximum exposure limit, in case of investment in equity shares, cannot exceed the lower of an amount of 10% of the investment assets of a life insurer or a general insurer and the amount calculated under points (1), (2) and (3) above, as the case may be.

APPLICATIONS UNDER POWER OF ATTORNEY

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney or by limited companies, corporate bodies, registered societies, FPI's, Mutual Funds, insurance companies and provident funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 2500 Lacs (subject to applicable law) and pension funds with a minimum corpus of Rs. 2500 Lacs, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and/ or bye laws must be lodged along with the Application Form. Failing this, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

With respect to applications by VCFs, FVCIs, and FPIs, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may belong with a certified copy of their SEBI registration certificate must be lodged along with the Application Form. Failing this, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any application, in whole or in part, in either case without assigning any reasons thereof.

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Mutual Funds, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with the certified copy of their SEBI registration certificate must be lodged along with the Application Form. Failing this, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

In case of Applications made by insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority must be lodged along with the Application Form. Failing this, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by FIIs, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of their SEBI registration certificate must be lodged along with the Application Form. Failing this, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

In case of Applications made by provident funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore (subject to applicable law) and pension funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore, a certified copy of certificate from a Chartered Accountant certifying the corpus of the provident fund/ pension fund must be lodged along with the Application Form. Failing this, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

APPLICATIONS BY PROVIDENT FUNDS/PENSION FUNDS

In case of Applications made by provident funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 Crore (subject to applicable law) and pension funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 Crore, a certified copy of certificate from a chartered accountant certifying the corpus of the provident fund/ pension fund must be lodged along with the Application Form. Failing this, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Applicants. Our Company and Lead Manager are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of the Prospectus. Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that any single application from them does not exceed the applicable investment limits or maximum number of the Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or regulation or as specified in this Prospectus.

INFORMATION FOR THE APPLICANTS

1. Our Company and the Lead Managers shall declare the Issue Opening Date and Issue Closing Date in the Prospectus to be registered with the RoC and also publish the same in two national newspapers (one each in English and Hindi) and in one regional newspaper with wide circulation. This advertisement shall be in the prescribed format.
2. Our Company will file the Prospectus with the RoC at least three days before the Issue Opening Date.
3. Any Applicant who would like to obtain the Prospectus and/or the Application Form can obtain the same from our Registered Office.
4. Applicants who are interested in subscribing to the Equity Shares should approach any of the Application Collecting Intermediaries or their authorised agent(s).
5. Applications should be submitted in the prescribed Application Form only. Application Forms submitted to the SCSBs should bear the stamp of the respective intermediary to whom the application form is submitted. Application Forms submitted directly to the SCSBs should bear the stamp of the SCSBs and/or the Designated Branch. Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary account is inactive shall be rejected.
6. The Application Form can be submitted either in physical or electronic mode, to the Application Collecting Intermediaries. Further Application Collecting Intermediary may provide the electronic mode of collecting either through an internet enabled collecting and banking facility or such other secured, electronically enabled mechanism for applying and blocking funds in the ASBA Account.
7. Except for applications by or on behalf of the Central or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and by investors residing in the State of Sikkim, the Applicants, or in the case of application in joint names, the first Applicant (the first name under which the beneficiary account is held), should mention his/her PAN allotted under the Income Tax Act. In accordance with the SEBI Regulations, the PAN would be the sole identification number for participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction. Any Application Form without PAN is liable to be rejected. The demat accounts of Applicants for whom PAN details have not been verified, excluding persons resident in the State of Sikkim or persons who may be exempted from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market, shall be “suspended for credit” and no credit of Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue will be made into the accounts of such Applicants.
8. The Applicants may note that in case the PAN, the DP ID and Client ID mentioned in the Application Form and entered into the electronic collecting system of the Stock Exchange by the Bankers to the Issue or the SCSBs do not match with PAN, the DP ID and Client ID available in the Depository database, the Application Form is liable to be rejected.

METHOD AND PROCESS OF APPLICATIONS

1. Applicants are required to submit their applications during the Issue Period only through the following Application Collecting intermediary
 - i) an SCSB, with whom the bank account to be blocked, is maintained
 - ii) a syndicate member (or sub-syndicate member), if any
 - iii) a stock broker registered with a recognised stock exchange (and whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity) ('broker')
 - iv) a depository participant ('DP') (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity)
 - v) a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent ('RTA') (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity)

The Issue Period shall be for a minimum of three Working Days and shall not exceed 10 Working Days. The Issue Period may be extended, if required, by an additional three Working Days, subject to the total Issue Period not exceeding 10 Working Days.

The Intermediaries shall accept applications from all Applicants and they shall have the right to vet the applications during the Issue Period in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus.

The Applicant cannot apply on another Application Form after one Application Form has been submitted to Application Collecting intermediaries. Submission of a second Application Form to either the same or to another Application Collecting Intermediary will be treated as multiple applications and is liable to be rejected either before entering the application into the electronic collecting system, or at any point of time prior to the allocation or Allotment of Equity Shares in this Issue.

2. The intermediaries shall, at the time of receipt of application, give an acknowledgement to investor, by giving the counter foil or specifying the application number to the investor, as a proof of having accepted the application form, in physical or electronic mode, respectively.
3. The upload of the details in the electronic bidding system of stock exchange and post that blocking of funds will be done by as given below

For applications submitted by investors to SCSB:	After accepting the form, SCSB shall capture and upload the relevant details in the electronic bidding system as specified by the stock exchange(s) and may begin blocking funds available in the bank account specified in the form, to the extent of the application money specified.
For applications submitted by investors to intermediaries other than SCSBs:	After accepting the application form, respective intermediary shall capture and upload the relevant details in the electronic bidding system of stock exchange(s). Post uploading, they shall forward a schedule as per prescribed format along with the application forms to designated branches of the respective SCSBs for blocking of funds within one day of closure of Issue.

4. Upon receipt of the Application Form directly or through other intermediary, submitted whether in physical or electronic mode, the Designated Branch of the SCSB shall verify if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account, as mentioned in the Application Form, and If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account the application will be rejected.
5. If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the SCSB shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount mentioned in the Application Form and will enter each application option into the electronic collecting system as a separate application and generate a TRS for each price and demand option. The TRS shall be furnished to the ASBA Applicant on request.

6. The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the aforesaid ASBA Account until finalization of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the Application Amount against the Allotted Equity Shares to the Public Issue Account, or until withdrawal/failure of the Issue or until withdrawal/rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be. Once the Basis of Allotment is finalized, the Registrar to the Issue shall send an appropriate request to the Controlling Branch of the SCSB for unblocking the relevant ASBA Accounts and for transferring the amount allocable to the successful Applicants to the Public Issue Account. In case of withdrawal / failure of the Issue, the blocked amount shall be unblocked on receipt of such information from the Registrar to the Issue.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Terms of Payment

The entire Issue price of Rs. 35/- per share is payable on application. In case of allotment of lesser number of Equity Shares than the number applied, The Registrar to the Issue shall instruct the SCSBs to unblock the excess amount blocked.

SCSBs will transfer the amount as per the instruction received by the Registrar to the Public Issue Bank Account post finalisation of Basis of Allotment. The balance amount after transfer to the Public Issue Account shall be unblocked by the SCSBs.

The Applicants should note that the arrangement with Bankers to the Issue or the Registrar is not prescribed by SEBI and has been established as an arrangement between our Company, the Bankers to the Issue and the Registrar to the Issue to facilitate collections from the Applicants.

Payment mechanism for Applicants

The Applicants shall specify the bank account number in the Application Form and the SCSBs shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount in the bank account specified in the Application Form. The SCSB shall keep the Application Amount in the relevant bank account blocked until withdrawal/ rejection of the application or receipt of instructions from the Registrar to unblock the Application Amount. However, Non Retail Applicants shall neither withdraw nor lower the size of their applications at any stage. In the event of withdrawal or rejection of the Application Form or for unsuccessful Application Forms, the Registrar to the Issue shall give instructions to the SCSBs to unblock the application money in the relevant bank account within one day of receipt of such instruction. The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until finalisation of the Basis of Allotment in the Issue and consequent transfer of the Application Amount to the Public Issue Account, or until withdrawal/ failure of the Issue or until rejection of the application by the ASBA Applicant, as the case may be.

Please note that pursuant to the applicability of the directions issued by SEBI vide its circular bearing number CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015, all Investors are applying in this Issue shall mandatorily make use of ASBA facility.

ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION OF APPLICATIONS

1. The Application Collecting Intermediary will register the applications using the on-line facilities of the Stock Exchange.
2. The Application Collecting Intermediary will undertake modification of selected fields in the application details already uploaded before 1.00 p.m. of the next Working day from the Issue Closing Date.
3. The Application collecting Intermediary shall be responsible for any acts, mistakes or errors or omission and commissions in relation to, (i) the applications accepted by them, (ii) the applications uploaded by them, (iii) the applications accepted but not uploaded by them or (iv) In case the applications accepted and uploaded by any Application Collecting Intermediary other than SCSBs, the Application form along with relevant schedules shall be sent to the SCSBs or the Designated Branch of the relevant SCSBs for blocking of funds and they will be responsible for blocking the necessary amounts in the ASBA Accounts. In case of Application accepted and

Uploaded by SCSBs, the SCSBs or the Designated Branch of the relevant SCSBs will be responsible for blocking the necessary amounts in the ASBA Accounts (v) Application accepted and uploaded but not sent to SCSBs for blocking of funds.

4. Neither the Lead Managers nor our Company, shall be responsible for any acts, mistakes or errors or omission and commissions in relation to, (i) the applications accepted by any Application Collecting Intermediaries, (ii) the applications uploaded by any Application Collecting Intermediaries or (iii) the applications accepted but not uploaded by the Application Collecting Intermediaries.
5. The Stock Exchange will offer an electronic facility for registering applications for the Issue. This facility will be available at the terminals of the Application Collecting Intermediaries and their authorized agents during the Issue Period. The Designated Branches or the Agents of the Application Collecting Intermediaries can also set up facilities for off-line electronic registration of applications subject to the condition that they will subsequently upload the off-line data file into the online facilities on a regular basis. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Collecting Intermediaries shall upload the applications till such time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. This information will be available with the Lead Manager on a regular basis.
6. With respect to applications by Applicants, at the time of registering such applications, the Application Collecting Intermediaries shall enter the following information pertaining to the Applicants into in the on-line system:
 - Name of the Applicant;
 - IPO Name;
 - Application Form number;
 - Investor Category;
 - PAN (of First Applicant, if more than one Applicant);
 - DP ID of the demat account of the Applicant;
 - Client Identification Number of the demat account of the Applicant;
 - Numbers of Equity Shares Applied for;
 - Bank account number.
7. In case of submission of the Application by an Applicant through the Electronic Mode, the Applicant shall complete the above-mentioned details and mention the bank account number, except the Electronic Application Form number which shall be system generated.
8. The aforesaid intermediaries shall, at the time of receipt of application, give an acknowledgement to investor, by giving the counter foil or specifying the application number to the investor, as a proof of having accepted the application form, in physical or electronic mode, respectively. The registration of the Application by the Application Collecting Intermediaries does not guarantee that the Equity Shares shall be allocated / allotted either by our Company.
9. Such acknowledgment will be non-negotiable and by itself will not create any obligation of any kind.
10. In case of Non Retail Applicants and Retail Individual Applicants, applications would not be rejected except on the technical grounds as mentioned in the Prospectus. The Application Collecting Intermediaries shall have no right to reject applications, except on technical grounds.
11. The permission given by the Stock Exchanges to use their network and software of the Online IPO system should not in any way be deemed or construed to mean that the compliance with various statutory and other requirements by our Company and/or the Lead Manager are cleared or approved by the Stock Exchanges; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the

correctness or completeness of any of the compliance with the statutory and other requirements nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of our Company, our Promoter, our management or any scheme or project of our Company; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Prospectus; nor does it warrant that the Equity Shares will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchanges.

12. The Application Collecting Intermediaries will be given time till 1.00 P.M on the next working day after the Issue Closing Date to verify the PAN No, DP ID and Client ID uploaded in the online IPO system during the Issue Period, after which the Registrar to the Issue will receive this data from the Stock Exchange and will validate the electronic application details with Depository's records. In case no corresponding record is available with Depositories, which matches the three parameters, namely DP ID, Client ID and PAN, then such applications are liable to be rejected.
13. The details uploaded in the online IPO system shall be considered as final and Allotment will be based on such details for ASBA applications.

ALLOCATION OF EQUITY SHARES

1. The Issue is being made through the Fixed Price Process wherein 1,00,000 Equity Shares shall be reserved for Market Maker 17,52,000 Equity Shares will be allocated on a proportionate basis to Retail Individual Applicants, subject to valid applications being received from Retail Individual Applicants at the Issue Price. The balance of the Net Issue will be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Non Retail Applicants.
2. Under-subscription, if any, in any category, would be allowed to be met with spill-over from any other category or combination of categories at the discretion of our Company in consultation with the Lead Managers and the Stock Exchange.
3. Allocation to Non-Residents, including Eligible NRIs, FIIs and FVCIs registered with SEBI, applying on repatriation basis will be subject to applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals.
4. In terms of the SEBI Regulations, Non Retail Applicants shall not be allowed to either withdraw or lower the size of their applications at any stage.
5. Allotment status details shall be available on the website of the Registrar to the Issue.

SIGNING OF UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT AND FILING OF PROSPECTUS WITH ROC

- a) Our Company has entered into an Underwriting agreement dated August 11, 2017
- b) A copy of the Prospectus will be filed with the RoC in terms of Section 26 of the Companies Act.

PRE- ISSUE ADVERTISEMENT

Subject to Section 30 of the Companies Act, 2013, our Company shall, after registering the Prospectus with the RoC, publish a pre-Issue advertisement, in the form prescribed by the SEBI Regulations, in: (i) English National Newspaper; (ii) Hindi National Newspaper; and (iii) Regional Newspaper, each with wide circulation.

ISSUANCE OF ALLOTMENT ADVICE

1. Upon approval of the Basis of Allotment by the Designated Stock Exchange.
2. The Lead Managers or the Registrar to the Issue will dispatch an Allotment Advice to their Applicants who have been allocated Equity Shares in the Issue.

The dispatch of Allotment Advice shall be deemed a valid, binding and irrevocable contract for the Allotment to such Applicant.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Do's:

- Check if you are eligible to apply;
- Read all the instructions carefully and complete the applicable Application Form;
- Ensure that the details about Depository Participant and Beneficiary Account are correct as Allotment of Equity Shares will be in the dematerialized form only;
- Each of the Applicants should mention their Permanent Account Number (PAN) allotted under the Income Tax Act, 1961;
- Ensure that the demographic details are updated, true and correct in all respects;
- Ensure that the name(s) given in the Application Form is exactly the same as the name(s) in which the beneficiary account is held with the Depository Participant.
- Ensure that you have funds equal to the Application Amount in your bank account maintained with the SCSB before submitting the Application Form to the respective Designated Branch of the SCSB;
- Ensure that the Application Form is signed by the account holder in case the applicant is not the account holder. Ensure that you have mentioned the correct bank account number in the Application Form;
- Ensure that you have requested for and receive a acknowledgement;
- All applicants should submit their applications through the ASBA process only.

Don't's:

- Do not apply for lower than the minimum Application size;
- Do not apply at a Price Different from the Price mentioned herein or in the Application Form
- Do not apply on another Application Form after you have submitted an Application to the Banker to of the Issue.
- Do not pay the Application Price in cash, by money order or by postal order or by stock invest;
- Do not send Application Forms by post; instead submit the same to the Application Collecting Intermediaries. Do not fill in the Application Form such that the Equity Shares applied for exceeds the Issue Size and/ or investment limit or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held under the applicable laws or regulations or maximum amount permissible under the applicable regulations;
- Do not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground.
- Do not submit incorrect details of the DP ID, beneficiary account number and PAN or provide details for a beneficiary account which is suspended or for which details cannot be verified by the Registrar to the Issue
- Do not submit Applications on plain paper or incomplete or illegible Application Forms in a colour prescribed for another category of Applicant
- Do not submit more than five Application Forms per ASBA Account.

Do not make Applications if you are not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, as amended.

Instructions for Completing the Application Form

The Applications should be submitted on the prescribed Application Form and in BLOCK LETTERS in ENGLISH only in accordance with the instructions contained herein and in the Application Form. Applications not so made are liable to be rejected. Application Forms should bear the stamp of the Application Collecting Intermediaries. Application Forms, which do not bear the stamp of the Application Collecting Intermediaries, will be rejected.

SEBI, vide Circular No. CIR/CFD/14/2012 dated October 04, 2012 has introduced an additional mechanism for investors to submit Application forms in public issues using the stock broker ('broker') network of Stock Exchanges, who may not be syndicate members in an issue with effect from January 01, 2013. The list of Broker Centre is available on the websites of BSE i.e. www.bseindia.com and NSE i.e. www.nseindia.com. With a view to broadbase the reach of Investors by substantially enhancing the points for submission of applications, SEBI vide Circular No. CIR/CFD/POLICY CELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015 has permitted Registrar to the Issue and Share Transfer Agent and Depository Participants registered with SEBI to accept the Application forms in Public Issue with effect from January 01, 2016. The List of RTA and DPs centres for collecting the application shall be disclosed is available on the websites of BSE i.e. www.bseindia.com and NSE i.e. www.nseindia.com.

Applicant's Depository Account and Bank Details

Please note that, providing bank account details, PAN Nos, Client ID and DP ID in the space provided in the application form is mandatory and applications that do not contain such details are liable to be rejected.

Applicants should note that on the basis of name of the Applicants, Depository Participant's name, Depository Participant Identification number and Beneficiary Account Number provided by them in the Application Form as entered into the Stock Exchange online system, the Registrar to the Issue will obtain from the Depository the demographic details including address, Applicants bank account details, MICR code and occupation (hereinafter referred to as 'Demographic Details'). These Demographic Details would be used for all correspondence with the Applicants including mailing of the Allotment Advice. The Demographic Details given by Applicants in the Application Form would not be used for any other purpose by the Registrar to the Issue.

By signing the Application Form, the Applicant would be deemed to have authorized the depositories to provide, upon request, to the Registrar to the Issue, the required Demographic Details as available on its records.

SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FORM

All Application Forms duly completed shall be submitted to the Application Collecting Intermediaries. The aforesaid intermediaries shall, at the time of receipt of application, give an acknowledgement to investor, by giving the counter foil or specifying the application number to the investor, as a proof of having accepted the application form, in physical or electronic mode, respectively.

COMMUNICATIONS

All future communications in connection with Applications made in this Issue should be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue quoting the full name of the sole or First Applicant, Application Form number, Applicants Depository Account Details, number of Equity Shares applied for, date of Application form, name and address of the Application Collecting Intermediary where the Application was submitted thereof and a copy of the acknowledgement slip.

Investors can contact the Compliance Officer or the Registrar to the Issue in case of any pre Issue or post Issue related problems such as non-receipt of letters of allotment, credit of allotted shares in the respective beneficiary accounts, etc.

DISPOSAL OF APPLICATIONS AND APPLICATION MONEYS AND INTEREST IN CASE OF DELAY

The Company shall ensure the dispatch of Allotment advice, and give benefit to the beneficiary account with Depository Participants and submit the documents pertaining to the Allotment to the Stock Exchange within two working days of date of Allotment of Equity Shares.

The Company shall use best efforts to ensure that all steps for completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at SME Platform of BSE where the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed are taken within 6 working days from Issue Closing Date.

In accordance with the Companies Act, the requirements of the Stock Exchange and the SEBI Regulations, the Company further undertakes that:

1. Allotment and Listing of Equity Shares shall be made within 6 (Six) days of the Issue Closing Date;
2. The Company will provide adequate funds required for dispatch of Allotment Advice to the Registrar to the Issue.

IMPERSONATION

Attention of the Applicants is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013 which is reproduced below:

“Any person who—

- (a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or
- (b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or
- (c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name,

shall be liable for action under Section 447.”

UNDERTAKINGS BY THE COMPANY

Our Company undertake as follows:

1. That the complaints received in respect of the Issue shall be attended expeditiously and satisfactorily;
2. That all steps will be taken for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at all the stock exchanges where the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed on sixth day from issue closure date. Working Days from the Issue Closing Date;
3. That the funds required for making refunds as per the modes disclosed or dispatch of allotment advice by registered post or speed post shall be made available to the Registrar to the Issue by us;
4. That our Promoter’s contribution in full has already been brought in;
5. That no further issue of Equity Shares shall be made till the Equity Shares offered through the Prospectus are listed or until the Application monies are refunded on account of non-listing, under-subscription etc.; and

UTILIZATION OF THE ISSUE PROCEEDS

The Board of Directors of our Company certifies that:

1. all monies received out of the Issue shall be transferred to a separate Bank Account other than the bank account referred to in Sub-Section (3) of Section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013;
2. details of all monies utilized out of the Issue referred above shall be disclosed and continue to be disclosed till the time any part of the Issue Proceeds remains unutilised, under an appropriate separate head in the balance sheet of our Company indicating the purpose for which such monies have been utilized;

3. details of all unutilized monies out of the Issue, if any, shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in the balance sheet of our Company indicating the form in which such unutilized monies have been invested; and
4. Our Company shall comply with the requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations in relation to the disclosure and monitoring of the utilisation of the proceeds of the Issue.

Our Company shall not have recourse to the Issue Proceeds until the approval for listing and trading of the Equity Shares from all the Stock Exchanges where listing is sought has been received.

The Lead manager undertakes that the complaints or comments received in respect of the Issue shall be attended by our Company expeditiously and satisfactorily.

EQUITY SHARES IN DEMATERIALIZED FORM WITH NSDL OR CDSL

To enable all shareholders of the Company to have their shareholding in electronic form, the Company has entered into the following tripartite agreements with the Depositories and the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:

- a. Agreement dated September 29, 2017 among NSDL, the Company and the Registrar to the Issue;
- b. Agreement dated August 14, 2017 among CDSL, the Company and the Registrar to the Issue;

The Company's shares bear ISIN no INE236Y01012

PART B

GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR INVESTING IN PUBLIC ISSUES

This General Information Document highlights the key rules, processes and procedures applicable to public issues in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and in effect), the Companies Act, 1956 (without reference to the provisions thereof that have ceased to have effect upon the notification of the Companies Act, 2013), the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009. Bidders/Applicants should not construe the contents of this General Information Document as legal advice and should consult their own legal counsel and other advisors in relation to the legal matters concerning the Issue. For taking an investment decision, the Bidders/Applicants should rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the Issue, and should carefully read the Prospectus/Prospectus before investing in the Issue.

SECTION 1: PURPOSE OF THE GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT (GID)

This document is applicable to the public issues undertaken *inter-alia* through Fixed Price Issues. The purpose of the “General Information Document for Investing in Public Issues” is to provide general guidance to potential Applicants in IPOs, on the processes and procedures governing IPOs, undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 (“**SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009**”).

Applicants should note that investment in equity and equity related securities involves risk and Applicant should not invest any funds in the Issue unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment. The specific terms relating to securities and/or for subscribing to securities in an Issue and the relevant information about the Issuer undertaking the Issue; are set out in the Prospectus filed by the Issuer with the Registrar of Companies (“**RoC**”). Applicants should carefully read the entire Prospectus and the Application Form and the Abridged Prospectus of the Issuer in which they are proposing to invest through the Issue. In case of any difference in interpretation or conflict and/or overlap between the disclosure included in this document and the Prospectus, the disclosures in the Prospectus shall prevail. The Prospectus of the Issuer is available on the websites of stock exchanges, on the website(s) of the **LM(s)** to the Issue and on the website of Securities and Exchange Board of India (“**SEBI**”) at www.sebi.gov.in.

For the definitions of capitalized terms and abbreviations used herein Applicants may refer to the section “Glossary and Abbreviations”.

SECTION 2: BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO IPOs ON SME EXCHANGE

2.1 INITIAL PUBLIC OFFER (IPO)

An IPO means an offer of specified securities by an unlisted Issuer to the public for subscription and may include an Offer for Sale of specified securities to the public by any existing holder of such securities in an unlisted Issuer.

For undertaking an IPO, an Issuer is *inter-alia* required to comply with the eligibility requirements of in terms of either Regulation 26(1) or Regulation 26(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009, if applicable. For details of compliance with the eligibility requirements by the Issuer, Applicants may refer to the Prospectus.

The Issuer may also undertake IPO under chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, wherein as per:

- Regulation 106M (1): An issuer whose post-issue face value Capital does not exceed ten crore rupees shall issue its specified securities in accordance with provisions of this Chapter.
- Regulation 106M (2): An issuer, whose post issue face value capital, is more than ten crore rupees and upto twenty five crore rupees, may also issue specified securities in accordance with provisions of this Chapter.

The present Issue is being made under Regulation 106M (1) of Chapter XB of SEBI (ICDR) Regulation.

2.2 OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the eligibility requirements specified in paragraphs 2.1, an Issuer proposing to undertake an IPO is required to comply with various other requirements as specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009, the Companies Act, 1956 (the “Companies Act”), The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 (the “SCRR”), industry-specific regulations, if any, and other applicable laws for the time being in force. Following are the eligibility requirements for making an SME IPO under Regulation 106M (1) of Chapter XB of SEBI (ICDR) Regulation:

- (a) In accordance with regulation 106(P) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, Issue has to be 100% underwritten and the LM has to underwrite at least 15% of the total issue size.
- (b) In accordance with Regulation 106(R) of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, total number of proposed allottees in the Issue shall be greater than or equal to fifty, otherwise, the entire application money will be refunded forthwith. If such money is not repaid within eight days from the date the company becomes liable to repay it, than the Company and every officer in default shall, on and from expiry of eight days, be liable to repay such application money, with interest as prescribed under section 73 of the Companies Act, 1956
- (c) In accordance with Regulation 106(O) the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, Company is not required to file any Offer Document with SEBI nor has SEBI issued any observations on the Offer Document. The Lead Manager shall submit the copy of Prospectus along with a Due Diligence Certificate including additional confirmations as required to SEBI at the time of filing the Prospectus with Stock Exchange and the Registrar of Companies.
- (d) In accordance with Regulation 106(V) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the LM has to ensure compulsory market making for a minimum period of three years from the date of listing of Equity Shares offered in the Issue.
- (e) The Issuer shall have Net Tangible assets of at least Rs. 3 crore as per the latest audited financial results.
- (f) The Net worth (excluding revaluation reserves) of the Issuer shall be at least Rs. 3 crore as per the latest audited financial results.
- (g) The Issuer does not have a track record of distributable profits in terms of section 123 of Companies Act, 2013 for two out of immediately preceding three financial years or it should have net worth of at least Rs. 5 Crores. However our Company has Net worth (excluding revaluation reserves) at least Rs. 550.13 as per the latest audited financial results
- (h) The Post-issue paid up capital of the Issuer shall be at least Rs. 3 Crore. The post –issue paid up capital of our company will be Rs. 6.85 Crore.
- (i) The Issuer shall mandatorily facilitate trading in demat securities.
- (j) The Issuer should not been referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.
- (k) No petition for winding up is admitted by a court or a liquidator has not been appointed of competent jurisdiction against the Company.
- (l) No material regulatory or disciplinary action should have been taken by any stock exchange or regulatory authority in the past three years against the Issuer.
- (m) The Company should have a website.
- (n) There has been no change in the promoter of the Company in the one year preceding the date of filing application to BSE for listing on SME segment. Issuer shall also comply with all the other requirements as laid down for such an Issue under Chapter XB of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations and subsequent circulars and guidelines issued by SEBI and the Stock Exchange.

As per Regulation 106(M)(3) of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2009, the provisions of Regulations

6(1), 6(2), 6(3), Regulation 8, Regulation 9, Regulation 10, Regulation 25, Regulation 26, Regulation 27 and Sub regulation (1) of Regulation 49 of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2009 shall not apply to this Issue.

Thus Company is eligible for the Issue in accordance with regulation 106M (1) and other provisions of chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations as the post issue face value capital does not exceed Rs. 1,000 lakhs. Company also complies with the eligibility conditions laid by the SME Platform of BSE for listing of our Equity Shares.

2.3 TYPES OF PUBLIC ISSUES – FIXED PRICE ISSUES AND BOOK BUILT ISSUES

In accordance with the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009, an Issuer can either determine the Issue Price through the Book Building Process (“**Book Built Issue**”) or undertake a Fixed Price Issue (“**Fixed Price Issue**”). An Issuer may mention Floor Price or Price Band in the RHP (in case of a Book Built Issue) and a Price or Price Band in the Prospectus (in case of a fixed price Issue) and determine the price at a later date before registering the Prospectus with the Registrar of Companies.

The cap on the Price Band should be less than or equal to 120% of the Floor Price. The Issuer shall announce the Price or the Floor Price or the Price Band through advertisement in all newspapers in which the pre-issue advertisement was given at least five Working Days before the Issue Opening Date, in case of an IPO and at least one Working Day before the Issue Opening Date, in case of an FPO.

The Floor Price or the Issue price cannot be lesser than the face value of the securities. Applicants should refer to the Prospectus or Issue advertisements to check whether the Issue is a Book Built Issue or a Fixed Price Issue.

2.4 ISSUE PERIOD

The Issue shall be kept open for a minimum of three Working Days (for all category of Applicants) and not more than ten Working Days. Applicants are advised to refer to the Application Form and Abridged Prospectus or Prospectus for details of the Issue Period.

Details of Issue Period are also available on the website of Stock Exchange(s).

2.5 MIGRATION TO MAIN BOARD

In accordance with the BSE Circular dated November 26, 2012, our Company will have to be mandatorily listed and traded on the SME Platform of the BSE for a minimum period of two years from the date of listing and only after that it can migrate to the Main Board of the BSE as per the guidelines specified by SEBI and as per the procedures laid down under Chapter XB of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. Our Company may migrate to the Main board of BSE from the SME Exchange on a later date subject to the following

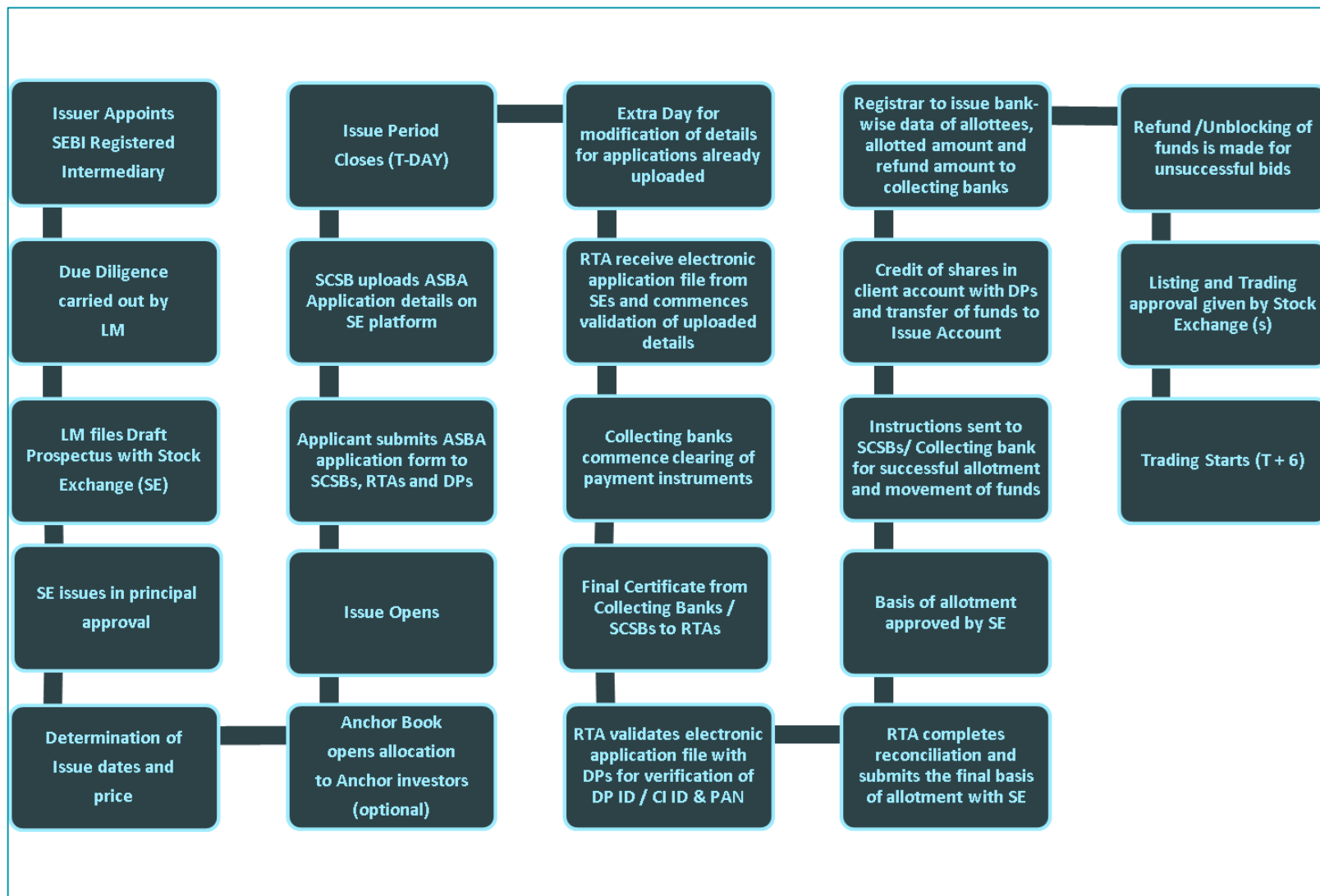
(a) If the Paid up Capital of the Company is likely to increase above Rs. 25 crores by virtue of any further issue of capital by way of rights, preferential issue, bonus issue etc. (which has been approved by a special resolution through postal ballot wherein the votes cast by the shareholders other than the Promoter in favour of the proposal amount to at least two times the number of votes cast by shareholders other than promoter shareholders against the proposal and for which the company has obtained in-principle approval from the main board), the Company shall apply to SE for listing of its shares on its Main Board subject to the fulfilment of the eligibility criteria for listing of specified securities laid down by the Main Board.

OR

(b) If the Paid up Capital of the company is more than 10 crores but below Rs. 25 crores, the Company may still apply for migration to the main board if the same has been approved by a special resolution through postal ballot wherein the votes cast by the shareholders other than the Promoter in favour of the proposal amount to at least two times the number of votes cast by shareholders other than promoter shareholders against the proposal.

2.1 FLOWCHART OF TIMELINES

A flow chart of process flow in Fixed Price Issues is as follows



SECTION 3: CATEGORY OF INVESTORS ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN AN ISSUE

Each Applicant should check whether it is eligible to apply under applicable law. Furthermore, certain categories of Applicants, such as NRIs, FPIs and FVCIs may not be allowed to apply in the Issue or to hold Equity Shares, in excess of certain limits specified under applicable law. Applicants are requested to refer to the Prospectus for more details.

Subject to the above, an illustrative list of Applicants is as follows:

1. Indian nationals resident in India who are not incompetent to contract in single or joint names (not more than three) or in the names of minors through natural/legal guardian;
2. Hindu Undivided Families or HUFs, in the individual name of the Karta. The Applicant should specify that the application is being made in the name of the HUF in the Application Form as follows: Name of Sole or First applicant: XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through XYZ, where XYZ is the name of the Karta. Applications by HUFs would be considered at par with those from individuals;
3. Companies, Corporate Bodies and Societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorized to invest in the Equity Shares under their respective constitutional and charter documents;
4. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI;
5. Eligible NRIs on a repatriation basis or on a non-repatriation basis, subject to applicable laws. NRIs other than Eligible NRIs are not eligible to participate in this Issue;
6. Indian Financial Institutions, scheduled commercial banks, regional rural banks, co-operative banks (subject to RBI permission, and the SEBI Regulations and other laws, as applicable);
7. FPIs other than Category III FPI; VCFs and FVCIs registered with SEBI
8. Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) registered in India and authorized to invest in equity shares;
9. State Industrial Development Corporations;
10. Trusts/societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as amended, or under any other law relating to Trusts and who are authorized under their constitution to hold and invest in equity shares;
11. Scientific and/or Industrial Research Organizations authorized to invest in equity shares;
12. Insurance Companies registered with IRDA;
13. Provident Funds and Pension Funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 2,500 Lakhs and who are authorized under their constitution to hold and invest in equity shares;
14. Multilateral and Bilateral Development Financial Institutions;
15. National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of Government of India published in the Gazette of India;
16. Insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India or by Department of Posts, India;
17. Any other person eligible to apply in this Issue, under the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and policies applicable to them and under Indian laws

As per the existing regulations, OCBs cannot participate in this Issue.

SECTION 4: APPLYING IN THE ISSUE

Fixed Price Issue: Applicants should only use the specified Application Form either bearing the stamp of Application Collecting Intermediaries as available or downloaded from the websites of the Stock Exchanges. Application Forms are available Designated Branches of the SCSBs, at the registered office of the Issuer and at the corporate office of LM. For further details regarding

availability of Application Forms, Applicants may refer to the Prospectus.

Applicants should ensure that they apply in the appropriate category. The prescribed colour of the Application Form for various categories of Applicants is as follows:

Category	Colour of the Application
Resident Indian, Eligible NRIs applying on a non-repatriation basis	White
NRIs, FVCIs, FPIs, their Sub-Accounts (other than Sub-Accounts which are foreign corporate(s) or foreign individuals applying under the QIB), on a repatriation basis	Blue
Anchor Investors (where applicable) & Applicants applying in the reserved category	Not Applicable

Securities Issued in an IPO can only be in dematerialized form in compliance with Section 29 of the Companies Act, 2013. Applicants will not have the option of getting the allotment of specified securities in physical form. However, they may get the specified securities rematerialized subsequent to allotment.

4.1 INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING THE APPLICATION FORM (FIXED PRICE ISSUE)

Applicants may note that forms not filled completely or correctly as per instructions provided in this GID, the Prospectus and the Application Form are liable to be rejected.

Instructions to fill each field of the Application Form can be found on the reverse side of the Application Form. Specific instructions for filling various fields of the Resident Application Form and Non-Resident Application Form and samples are provided below.

The samples of the Application Form for resident Applicants and the Application Form for non-resident Applicants are reproduced below:

R Application Form

TEAR HERE

COMMON APPLICATION FORM	NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - R Registered Office: 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur 440008, Maharashtra India CTN: 0155106520/3ELC249458 Tel: +91 0712 2778824, Fax No: Not Available, Email: info@nakodas.com, Website: www.nakodas.com	FOR RESIDENT INDIANS INCLUDING RESIDENT QIBs, ELIGIBLE NRIs APPLYING ON A NON-REAPTRIATION BASIS
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To,
The Board of Directors
NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED

FIXED PRICE SME ISSUE
ISIN : INE236Y01012

Application Form No.

Date: _____

PLEASE FILL IN BLOCK LETTERS

BROKER'S / SCSE / DP / RTA STAMP & CODE	SUB-BROKER'S / SUB-AGENT'S STAMP & CODE	1. NAME & CONTACT DETAILS OF SOLE/FIRST APPLICANT	
		Mr / Ms _____ Age _____	
		Address _____	
		Email _____	
		Tel. No (with STD code) / Mobile _____	
SCSE / BANK BRANCH STAMP & CODE		SCSE / BANK BRANCH SERIAL NO.	
		2. PAN OF SOLE/FIRST APPLICANT	
3. INVESTOR'S DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT DETAILS		6. INVESTOR STATUS	
<input type="checkbox"/> NSDL <input type="checkbox"/> CDSL For NSDL enter 8 Digit DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID / For CDSL enter 16 Digit Client ID.		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual (i) - IND <input type="checkbox"/> Hindu Undivided Family* - HUF <input type="checkbox"/> Bodies Corporate - CO <input type="checkbox"/> Banks & Financial Institutions - FI <input type="checkbox"/> Mutual Funds - MF <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Resident Indians (Non-Resident in Bank) - NRI <input type="checkbox"/> Mutual Investment Funds - MIF <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance Funds - IF <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance Companies - IC <input type="checkbox"/> Venture Capital Funds - VCF <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Investment Funds - AIF <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify) - OTH	
4. APPLICATION DETAILS		5. CATEGORY	
No. of Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each applied at the Issue Price i.e. at ₹ 35/- per share ^{1&2}		<input type="checkbox"/> Retail Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> QIB	
(In Figures) _____	(In Words) _____		
¹ Please note that applications must be made in minimum of 4,000 shares and further multiples of 4,000 shares accordingly. ² Please note that the trading of equity shares will be only in dematerialised mode on the SME Platform of BSE.			
7. PAYMENT DETAILS		PAYMENT OPTION : Full Payment	
Amount Blocked (₹ in Figures) _____ (₹ in words) _____			
ASBA Bank A/c No. _____			
Bank Name & Branch _____			
I/WE (ON BEHALF OF JOINT APPLICANTS, IF ANY), HEREBY CONFIRM THAT I/WE HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS APPLICATION FORM AND THE ATTACHED ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS AND THE GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR INVESTING IN THE PUBLIC ISSUE ("GID") AND HEREBY AGREE AND CONFIRM THE "INVESTOR UNDERTAKING" AS GIVEN OVERLEAF. I/WE (ON BEHALF OF JOINT APPLICANTS, IF ANY) HEREBY CONFIRM THAT I/WE HAVE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE APPLICATION FORM GIVEN OVERLEAF.			
8 A. SIGNATURE OF SOLE / FIRST APPLICANT		B. SIGNATURE OF ASBA BANK ACCOUNT HOLDER(S) (AS PER BANK RECORDS)	
Date: _____, 2017		I/We authorize the SCSE to do all such actions necessary to make the Application in the issue. 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____	
		BROKER / SCSE / DP / RTA STAMP (Acknowledging upload of Application in Stock Exchange System)	

TEAR HERE

NAKODAS	NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - R	Acknowledgement Slip for Broker/SCSE/DP/RTA	Application Form No. _____
DPID / CLID: _____		PAN of Sole/First Bidder: _____	
Amount Blocked (₹ in figures) _____ Bank & Branch _____		Stamp & Signature of SCSE Branch	
ASBA Bank A/c No. _____			
Received from Mr./Ms _____			
Telephone / Mobile _____	Email _____		

TEAR HERE

NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - R	In Figures: _____ In Words: _____	Stamp & Signature of Broker / SCSE / DP / RTA	Name of Sole / First Applicant
No. of Equity Shares			
Amount Blocked (₹)			
ASBA Bank A/c No. _____	Acknowledgement Slip for Applicant		
Bank & Branch: _____	Application Form No. _____		
	NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED 1		

TEAR HERE

www.aaprints.com

NR Application Form

 COMMON APPLICATION FORM	NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - NR Registered Office: 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur-440008, Maharashtra India CIN: U15510MH2013PLC249458 Tel: +91 0712 2778824; Fax No: Not Available; Email: info@nakodas.com; Website: www.nakodas.com		FOR NON-RESIDENT INCLUDING ELIGIBLE NRIs, FPIs or FVCI ETC. APPLYING ON A REPATRIATION BASIS Date : _____		
	To, The Board of Directors NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED		FIXED PRICE SME ISSUE ISIN : INE236Y01012		
NAKODAS		Application Form No. _____			
BROKER'S / SCSB / DP / RTA STAMP & CODE SCSB / BANK BRANCH STAMP & CODE	SUB-BROKER'S / SUB AGENT'S STAMP & CODE SCSB / BANK BRANCH SERIAL NO.	1. NAME & CONTACT DETAILS OF SOLE/FIRST APPLICANT Mr. / Ms. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ Address _____ _____ _____ Email _____ _____ Tel. No (with STD code) / Mobile _____			
3. INVESTOR'S DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT DETAILS <input type="checkbox"/> NSDL <input type="checkbox"/> CDSL _____ _____ _____ For NSDL enter 8 Digit DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID / For CDSL enter 16 Digit Client ID.		6. INVESTOR STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Resident Indians (Repatriation basis) NRI <input type="checkbox"/> FPI or Sub Account not a Corporate / Foreign Individual FPI <input type="checkbox"/> FPI Sub Account Corporate/ Individual FPI SA <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Venture Capital Investor FVCI <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Portfolio Investors FPI <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please Specify) OTH			
4. APPLICATION DETAILS No. of Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each applied at the Issue Price i.e. at ₹ 35/- per share ^{1,2} <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">(In Figures)</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">(In Words)</td> </tr> </table>		(In Figures)	(In Words)	5. CATEGORY <input type="checkbox"/> Retail Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> QIB	
(In Figures)	(In Words)				
1 Please note that applications must be made in minimum of 4,000 shares and further multiples of 4,000 shares accordingly. 2 Please note that the trading of equity shares will be only in dematerialised mode on the SME Platform of BSE.					
7. PAYMENT DETAILS PAYMENT OPTION : Full Payment Amount Blocked (₹ in figures) _____ (₹ in words) _____ ASBA Bank A/c No. _____ Bank Name & Branch _____ _____ _____ _____ _____					
I/WE (ON BEHALF OF JOINT APPLICANTS, IF ANY), HEREBY CONFIRM THAT I/WE HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS APPLICATION FORM AND THE ATTACHED ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS AND THE GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR INVESTING IN THE PUBLIC ISSUE ("GID") AND HEREBY AGREE AND CONFIRM THE "INVESTOR UNDERTAKING" AS GIVEN OVERLEAF. I/WE (ON BEHALF OF JOINT APPLICANTS, IF ANY) HEREBY CONFIRM THAT I/WE HAVE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE APPLICATION FORM GIVEN OVERLEAF.					
8 A. SIGNATURE OF SOLE / FIRST APPLICANT Date: _____, 2017	8 B. SIGNATURE OF ASBA BANK ACCOUNT HOLDER(S) (AS PER BANK RECORDS) I/We authorize the SCSB to do all acts as are necessary to make the Application in the issue. 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____	BROKER / SCSB / DP / RTA STAMP (Acknowledging upload of Application in Stock Exchange System)			
TEAR HERE					
 NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - NR		Acknowledgement Slip for Broker/SCSB/DP/RTA	Application Form No. _____		
DPID / CID: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ Amount Blocked (₹ in figures) _____ Bank & Branch _____ ASBA Bank A/c No. _____ Received from Mr./Ms. _____ Telephone / Mobile _____ Email _____		PAN of Sole/First Bidder _____ Stamp & Signature of SCSB Branch _____ _____ _____			
TEAR HERE					
No. of Equity Shares _____ _____ _____ Amount Blocked (₹) _____ _____ _____ ASBA Bank A/c No.: _____ Bank & Branch: _____		Stamp & Signature of Broker / SCSB / DP / RTA _____ _____ Name of Sole / First Applicant _____ _____ _____ Acknowledgement Slip for Applicant Application Form No. _____ NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED 1			

4.1.1 FIELD NUMBER 1: NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS OF THE SOLE/ FIRST APPLICANT

Applicants should ensure that the name provided in this field is exactly the same as the name in which the Depository Account is held.

- (a) **Mandatory Fields:** Applicants should note that the name and address fields are compulsory and e-mail and/or telephone number/ mobile number fields are optional. Applicants should note that the contact details mentioned in the Application Form may be used to dispatch communications) in case the communication sent to the address available with the Depositories are returned undelivered or are not available. The contact details provided in the Application Form may be used by the Issuer, the members of the Syndicate, the Registered Broker and the Registrar to the Issue only for correspondence(s) related to an Issue and for no other purposes.
- (b) **Joint Applications:** In the case of Joint Applications, the Applications should be made in the name of the Applicant whose name appears first in the Depository account. The name so entered should be the same as it appears in the Depository records. The signature of only such first Applicant would be required in the Application Form and such first Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of the joint holders. All payments may be made out in favour of the Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form or the Revision Form and all communications may be addressed to such Applicant and may be dispatched to his or her address as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.
- (c) **Impersonation:** Attention of the Applicants is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013 which is reproduced below:

Any person who:

- makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a Company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or
- makes or abets making of multiple applications to a Company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or
- otherwise induces directly or indirectly a Company to allot, or register any transfer of securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name,

Shall be liable for action under section 447 of the said Act.

- (d) **Nomination Facility to Applicant:** Nomination facility is available in accordance with the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013. In case of allotment of the Equity Shares in dematerialized form, there is no need to make a separate nomination as the nomination registered with the Depository may prevail. For changing nominations, the Applicants should inform their respective DP.

4.1.2 FIELD NUMBER 2: PAN NUMBER OF SOLE /FIRST APPLICANT

- (a) PAN (of the sole/ first Applicant) provided in the Application Form should be exactly the same as the PAN of the person(s) in whose name the relevant beneficiary account is held as per the Depositories' records.
- (b) PAN is the sole identification number for participants transacting in the securities market irrespective of the amount of transaction except for Applications on behalf of the Central or State Government, Applications by officials appointed by the courts and Applications by Applicants residing in Sikkim ("PAN Exempted Applicants"). Consequently, all Applicants, other than the PAN Exempted Applicants, are required to disclose their PAN in the Application Form, irrespective of the Application Amount. An Application Form without PAN, except in case of Exempted Applicants, is liable to be rejected. Applications by the Applicants whose PAN is not available as per the Demographic Details available in their Depository records, are liable to be rejected.

- (c) The exemption for the PAN Exempted Applicants is subject to (a) the Demographic Details received from the respective Depositories confirming the exemption granted to the beneficiary owner by a suitable description in the PAN field and the beneficiary account remaining in “active status”; and (b) in the case of residents of Sikkim, the address as per the Demographic Details evidencing the same.
- (d) Application Forms which provide the General Index Register Number instead of PAN may be rejected.
- (e) Applications by Applicants whose demat accounts have been ‘suspended for credit’ are liable to be rejected pursuant to the circular issued by SEBI on July 29, 2010, bearing number CIR/MRD/DP/22/2010. Such accounts are classified as “Inactive demat accounts” and demographic details are not provided by depositories.

4.1.3 FIELD NUMBER 3: APPLICANTS DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT DETAILS

- (a) Applicants should ensure that DP ID and the Client ID are correctly filled in the Application Form. The DP ID and Client ID provided in the Application Form should match with the DP ID and Client ID available in the Depository database, **otherwise, the Application Form is liable to be rejected.**
- (b) Applicants should ensure that the beneficiary account provided in the Application Form is active.
- (c) Applicants should note that on the basis of DP ID and Client ID as provided in the Application Form, the Applicant may be deemed to have authorized the Depositories to provide to the Registrar to the Issue, any requested Demographic Details of the Applicant as available on the records of the depositories. These Demographic Details may be used, among other things, for sending allocation advice and for other correspondence(s) related to an Issue.
- (d) Applicants are, advised to update any changes to their Demographic Details as available in the records of the Depository Participant to ensure accuracy of records. Any delay resulting from failure to update the Demographic Details would be at the Applicants’ sole risk.

4.1.4 FIELD NUMBER 4: APPLICATION DETAILS

- (a) The Issuer may mention Price in the Prospectus. However a prospectus registered with RoC contains one price.

(b) Minimum And Maximum Application Size

i. For Retail Individual Applicants

The Application must be for a minimum of 3,000 Equity Shares. As the Application Price payable by the Retail Individual Applicants cannot exceed Rs. 2,00,000, they can make Application for only minimum Application size i.e. for 3,000 Equity Shares.

ii. For Other Applicants (Non Institutional Applicants and QIBs):

The Application must be for a minimum of such number of Equity Shares such that the Application Amount exceeds Rs. 2,00,000 and in multiples of 8,000 Equity Shares thereafter. An Application cannot be submitted for more than the Issue Size. However, the maximum Application by a QIB investor should not exceed the investment limits prescribed for them by applicable laws. Under existing SEBI Regulations, a QIB Applicant cannot withdraw its Application after the Issue Closing Date and is required to pay 100% QIB Margin upon submission of Application. In case of revision in Applications, the Non Institutional Applicants, who are individuals, have to ensure that the Application Amount is greater than Rs. 2,00,000 for being considered for allocation in the Non Institutional Portion. Applicants are advised to ensure that any single Application from them does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or regulation or as specified in the Prospectus.

- (c) **Multiple Applications:** An Applicant should submit only one Application Form. Submission of a second Application Form to either the same or to any other Application Collecting

Intermediary and duplicate copies of Application Forms bearing the same application number shall be treated as multiple applications and are liable to be rejected.

- (d) Applicants are requested to note the following procedures may be followed by the Registrar to the Issue to detect multiple applications:
 - i. All applications may be checked for common PAN as per the records of the Depository. For Applicants other than Mutual Funds and FPI sub-accounts, Applications bearing the same PAN may be treated as multiple applications by an Applicant and may be rejected.
 - ii. For applications from Mutual Funds and FPI sub-accounts, submitted under the same PAN, as well as Applications on behalf of the PAN Exempted Applicants, the Application Forms may be checked for common DP ID and Client ID. In any such applications which have the same DP ID and Client ID, these may be treated as multiple applications and may be rejected.
- (e) The following applications may not be treated as multiple Applications:
 - i. Applications by Reserved Categories in their respective reservation portion as well as that made by them in the Net Issue portion in public category.
 - ii. Separate applications by Mutual Funds in respect of more than one scheme of the Mutual Fund provided that the Applications clearly indicate the scheme for which the Application has been made.
 - iii. Applications by Mutual Funds, and sub-accounts of FPIs (or FPIs and its sub-accounts) submitted with the same PAN but with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs.

4.1.5 FIELD NUMBER 5: CATEGORY OF APPLICANTS

- i. The categories of applicants identified as per the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009 for the purpose of Application, allocation and allotment in the Issue are RIIs, individual applicants other than RII's and other investors (including corporate bodies or institutions, irrespective of the number of specified securities applied for).
- ii. An Issuer can make reservation for certain categories of Applicants permitted under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009. For details of any reservations made in the Issue, applicants may refer to the Prospectus.
- iii. The SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009 specify the allocation or allotment that may be made to various categories of applicants in an Issue depending upon compliance with the eligibility conditions. For details pertaining to allocation and Issue specific details in relation to allocation, applicant may refer to the Prospectus.

4.1.6 FIELD NUMBER 6: INVESTOR STATUS

- (a) Each Applicant should check whether it is eligible to apply under applicable law and ensure that any prospective allotment to it in the Issue is in compliance with the investment restrictions under applicable law.
- (b) Certain categories of Applicants, such as NRIs, FPIs and FVCIs may not be allowed to apply in the Issue or hold Equity Shares exceeding certain limits specified under applicable law. Applicants are requested to refer to the Prospectus for more details.
- (c) Applicants should check whether they are eligible to apply on non-repatriation basis or repatriation basis and should accordingly provide the investor status. Details regarding investor status are different in the Resident Application Form and Non-Resident Application Form.
- (d) Applicants should ensure that their investor status is updated in the Depository records.

4.1.7 FIELD 7: PAYMENT DETAILS

- (a) Please note that, providing bank account details in the space provided in the Application Form is mandatory and Applications that do not contain such details are liable to be rejected.

4.1.7.1 Payment instructions for Applicants

- (a) Applicants may submit the Application Form in physical mode to the Application Collecting Intermediaries.
- (b) Applicants should specify the Bank Account number in the Application Form.
- (c) Applicants should ensure that the Application Form is also signed by the ASBA Account holder(s) if the Applicant is not the ASBA Account holder;
- (d) Applicants shall note that that for the purpose of blocking funds under ASBA facility clearly demarcated funds shall be available in the account.
- (e) From one Bank Account, a maximum of five Application Forms can be submitted.
- (f) Applicants applying directly through the SCSBs should ensure that the Application Form is submitted to a Designated Branch of a SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained. In case Applicant applying through Application Collecting Intermediary other than SCSB, after verification and upload, the Application Collecting Intermediary shall send to SCSB for blocking of fund.
- (g) Upon receipt of the Application Form, the Designated Branch of the SCSB may verify if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account, as mentioned in the Application Form.
- (h) If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the SCSB may block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount mentioned in the Application Form and may upload the details on the Stock Exchange Platform.
- (i) If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account, the Designated Branch of the SCSB may not upload such Applications on the Stock Exchange platform and such Applications are liable to be rejected.
- (j) Upon submission of a completed Application Form each ASBA Applicant may be deemed to have agreed to block the entire Application Amount and authorized the Designated Branch of the SCSB to block the Application Amount specified in the Application Form in the ASBA Account maintained with the SCSBs.
- (k) The Application Amount may remain blocked in the aforesaid ASBA Account until finalisation of the Basis of allotment and subsequent transfer of the Application Amount against the Allotted Equity Shares, if any, to the Public Issue Account, or until withdrawal or failure of the Issue, or until withdrawal or rejection of the Application, as the case may be.
- (l) SCSBs applying in the Issue must apply through an ASBA Account maintained with any other SCSB; else their Applications are liable to be rejected.

4.1.8 Unblocking of ASBA Account

- (a) Once the Basis of Allotment is approved by the Designated Stock Exchange, the Registrar to the Issue may provide the following details to the controlling branches of each SCSB, along with instructions to unblock the relevant bank accounts and for successful applications transfer the requisite money to the Public Issue Account designated for this purpose, within the specified timelines: (i) the number of Equity Shares to be Allotted against each Application, (ii) the amount to be transferred from the relevant bank account to the Public Issue Account, for each Application, (iii) the date by which funds referred to in (ii) above may be transferred to the Public Issue Account, and (iv) details of rejected/ partial/ non allotment ASBA Applications, if any, along with reasons for rejection and details of withdrawn or unsuccessful Applications, if any, to enable the SCSBs to unblock the respective bank accounts.

- (b) On the basis of instructions from the Registrar to the Issue, the SCSBs may transfer the requisite amount against each successful ASBA Application to the Public Issue Account and may unblock the excess amount, if any, in the ASBA Account.
- (c) In the event of withdrawal or rejection of the Application Form and for unsuccessful Applications, the Registrar to the Issue may give instructions to the SCSB to unblock the Application Amount in the relevant ASBA Account within 6 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date.

4.1.8.1 Discount (if applicable)

- (a) The Discount is stated in absolute rupee terms.
- (b) RIIs, Employees and Retail Individual Shareholders are only eligible for discount. For Discounts offered in the Issue, applicants may refer to the Prospectus.
- (c) The Applicants entitled to the applicable Discount in the Issue may make payment for an amount i.e. the Application Amount less Discount (if applicable).

4.1.8.2 Additional Payment Instructions for NRIs

The Non-Resident Indians who intend to block funds in their Non-Resident Ordinary (NRO) accounts shall use the form meant for Resident Indians (non-repatriation basis). In the case of applications by NRIs applying on a repatriation basis, payment shall not be accepted out of NRO Account.

4.1.9 FIELD NUMBER 8: SIGNATURES AND OTHER AUTHORISATIONS

- (a) Only the First Applicant is required to sign the Application Form. Applicants should ensure that signatures are in one of the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India.
- (b) If the ASBA Account is held by a person or persons other than the Applicant, then the Signature of the ASBA Account holder(s) is also required.
- (c) In relation to the Applications, signature has to be correctly affixed in the authorization/undertaking box in the Application Form, or an authorisation has to be provided to the SCSB via the electronic mode, for blocking funds in the ASBA Account equivalent to the application amount mentioned in the Application Form.
- (d) Applicants must note that Application Form without signature of Applicant and /or ASBA Account holder is liable to be rejected.

4.1.10 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND FUTURE COMMUNICATION

Applicants should ensure that they receive the acknowledgment duly signed and stamped by Application Collecting Intermediaries, as applicable, for submission of the Application Form.

- (a) All communications in connection with Applications made in the Issue should be addressed as under:
 - i. In case of queries related to Allotment, non-receipt of Allotment Advice, credit of allotted equity shares, unblocking of funds, the Applicants should contact the Registrar to the Issue.
 - ii. In case of applications submitted to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs, the Applicants should contact the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB.
 - iii. Applicant may contact the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer or LM(s) in case of any other complaints in relation to the Issue.
- (b) The following details (as applicable) should be quoted while making any queries -
 - i. Full name of the sole or First Applicant, Application Form number, Applicants' DP ID, Client ID, PAN, number of Equity Shares applied for, amount blocked on application And ASBA Account Number and Name.
 - ii. In case of ASBA applications, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the application amount was blocked.

For further details, Applicant may refer to the Prospectus and the Application Form.

4.2 INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING THE REVISION FORM

- (a) During the Issue Period, any Applicant (other than QIBs and NIIs, who can only revise their application amount upwards) who has registered his or her interest in the Equity Shares for a particular number of shares is free to revise number of shares applied using revision forms available separately.
- (b) RII may revise/withdraw their applications till closure of the Issue period
- (c) Revisions can be made only in the desired number of Equity Shares by using the Revision Form.
- (d) The Applicant can make this revision any number of times during the Issue Period. However, for any revision(s) in the Application, the Applicants will have to use the services of the SCSB through which such Applicant had placed the original Application.

A sample Revision form is reproduced below:

Other than instructions already highlighted at paragraph 4.1 above, point wise instructions regarding filling up various fields of the Revision Form are provided below:

Revision Form – R

COMMON REVISION FORM	NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - REVISION - R Registered Office: 239, Bagad Gmji, Naapur 440008, Maharashtra India CIN: U15510MH2013PLC249458 Tel: +91 0712 2778824; Fax No: Not Available; Email: info@nakodas.com; Website: www.nakodas.com	FOR RESIDENT INDIANS & QIBs, ELIGIBLE NRIs APPLYING ON NON-REPATRIATION BASIS
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To,
The Board of Directors
NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED

FIXED PRICE SME ISSUE
ISIN : INE236Y01012

Application Form No. _____

Date : _____

BROKER'S / SCSB / DP / RTA STAMP & CODE	SUB-BROKER'S / SUB-AGENT'S STAMP & CODE	1. NAME & CONTACT DETAILS OF SOLE/FIRST APPLICANT Mr / Ms. _____ _____ _____ Age _____ Tel. No (with STD code) / Mobile _____
SCSB / BANK BRANCH STAMP & CODE	SCSB / BANK BRANCH SERIAL NO.	2. PAN OF SOLE/FIRST APPLICANT _____ _____
		3. INVESTOR'S DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT DETAILS <input type="checkbox"/> NSDL <input type="checkbox"/> CDSL For NSDL, enter 8 digit DP ID followed by 8 digit Client ID / For CDSL, enter 16 digit Client ID

PLEASE CHANGE MY APPLICATION PHYSICAL

Options	No. of Equity Shares applied (Application must be in multiples of 4,000 equity shares) (In Figures)	Price per Equity Share (₹) 35/- (In Figures)		
		Issue Price	Discount, if any	Net Price
Option 1				
(OR) Option 2	NOT APPLICABLE			
(OR) Option 3	NOT APPLICABLE			

Options	No. of Equity Shares applied (Application must be in multiples of 4,000 equity shares) (In Figures)	Price per Equity Share (₹) 35/- (In Figures)		
		Issue Price	Discount, if any	Net Price
Option 1				
(OR) Option 2	NOT APPLICABLE			
(OR) Option 3	NOT APPLICABLE			

7. PAYMENT DETAILS PAYMENT OPTION : Full Payment

Amount Blocked (₹ in Figures) _____ (₹ in words) _____

ASBA Bank A/c No. _____

Bank Name & Branch _____

I/WE (ON BEHALF OF JOINT APPLICANTS, IF ANY), HEREBY CONFIRM THAT I/WE HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS APPLICATION FORM AND THE ATTACHED ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS AND THE GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR INVESTORS IN THE PUBLIC ISSUE ("GID") AND HEREBY AGREE AND CONFIRM THE "INVESTOR UNDERTAKING" AS GIVEN OVERLEAF. I/WE (ON BEHALF OF JOINT APPLICANTS, IF ANY) HEREBY CONFIRM THAT I/WE HAVE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE APPLICATION FORM GIVEN OVERLEAF.

8 A. SIGNATURE OF SOLE / FIRST APPLICANT Date: _____, 2017	S B. SIGNATURE OF ASBA BANK ACCOUNT HOLDER(S) (AS PER BANK RECORDS) I/We authorize the SCSB to do all actions necessary to make the Application in the name 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____	BROKER / SCSB / DP / RTA STAMP (Acknowledging upload of Application in Stock Exchange System)
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TEAR HERE

NAKODAS	NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - REVISION - R	Acknowledgement Slip for Broker/SCSB/DP/RTA	Application Form No. _____
DPID / CLID		PAN	
Additional Amount Blocked (₹ in figures)	Bank & Branch	SCSB Branch Stamp & Signature	
ASBA Bank A/c No.			
Received from Mr./Ms.			
Telephone / Mobile	Email		

TEAR HERE

NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - REVISION - R	Stamp & Signature of Broker / SCSB / DP / RTA	Name of Sole / First Applicant		
No. of Equity Shares	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	
Issue Price				
Additional Amount Blocked (₹)				
ASBA Bank A/c No.:				
Bank & Branch:				
Acknowledgment Slip for Applicant				
Application Form No. _____				

Revision Form – NR

COMMON REVISION FORM	NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - REVISION - NR Registered Office: 239, Bagad Ganj, Nagpur 440008, Maharashtra India CIN: U15510MH2013PLC249458 Tel: +91 0712 2778824; Fax No: Not Available; Email: info@nakodas.com; Website: www.nakodas.com	FOR NRI, FIIs, FVCI ETC. APPLYING ON A REPATRIATION BASIS
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To,
The Board of Directors
NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED

FIXED PRICE SME ISSUE
ISIN : INE236Y01012

Application Form No.

Date: _____

BROKER'S / SCSB / DP / RTA STAMP & CODE	SUB BROKER'S / SUB AGENT'S STAMP & CODE	1. NAME & CONTACT DETAILS OF SOLE/FIRST APPLICANT Mr / Ms. _____ Age _____ Tel. No (with STD code)/ Mobile _____
SCSB / BANK BRANCH STAMP & CODE	SCSB / BANK BRANCH SERIAL NO.	2. PAN OF SOLE/FIRST APPLICANT _____ 3. INVESTOR'S DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT DETAILS <input type="checkbox"/> NSDL <input type="checkbox"/> CDSL For NSDL enter 8 digit DP ID followed by 8 digit Client ID / For CDSL enter 16 digit Client ID

PLEASE CHANGE MY APPLICATION PHYSICAL

Options		No. of Equity Shares applied (Application must be in multiples of 4,000 equity shares)										Price per Equity Share (₹) 35/- (In Figures)							
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1			
Option 1																			
(OR) Option 2		NOT APPLICABLE										NOT APPLICABLE							
(OR) Option 3		NOT APPLICABLE										NOT APPLICABLE							

Options		No. of Equity Shares applied (Application must be in multiples of 4,000 equity shares)										Price per Equity Share (₹) 35/- (In Figures)							
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1			
Option 1																			
(OR) Option 2		NOT APPLICABLE										NOT APPLICABLE							
(OR) Option 3		NOT APPLICABLE										NOT APPLICABLE							

7. PAYMENT DETAILS															PAYMENT OPTION : Full Payment														
Amount Blocked (₹ in figures) _____															(₹ in words) _____														
ASBA Bank A/c No _____															Bank Name & Branch _____														

I/WE (ON BEHALF OF JOINT APPLICANTS, IF ANY), HEREBY CONFIRM THAT I/WE HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS APPLICATION FORM AND THE ATTACHED ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS AND THE GENERAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR INVESTING IN THE PUBLIC ISSUE ("GID") AND HEREBY AGREE AND CONFIRM THE "INVESTOR UNDERTAKING" AS GIVEN OVERLEAF. I/WE (ON BEHALF OF JOINT APPLICANTS, IF ANY) HEREBY CONFIRM THAT I/WE HAVE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE APPLICATION FORM GIVEN OVERLEAF.

8 A. SIGNATURE OF SOLE / FIRST APPLICANT Date: _____, 2017	8 B. SIGNATURE OF ASBA BANK ACCOUNT HOLDER(S) (AS PER BANK RECORDS) I/We authorize the SCSB to do all acts as are necessary to give the Application on the issue 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____	BROKER / SCSB / DP / RTA STAMP (Acknowledging upload of Application in Stock Exchange System)
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TEAR HERE



NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - REVISION - NR

Acknowledgement Slip for Broker/SCSB/DP/RTA

Application Form No.

DPID / CUID	_____	PAN	_____
Additional Amount Blocked (₹ in figures)	Bank & Branch	SCSB Branch Stamp & Signature	
ASBA Bank A/c No.	_____		
Received from Mr./Ms.	_____		
Telephone / Mobile	Email	_____	

TEAR HERE

NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED - INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE - REVISION - NR	No. of Equity Shares	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Stamp & Signature of Broker / SCSB / DP / RTA	Name of Sole / First Applicant	
	Issue Price						
	Additional Amount Blocked (₹)	NOT APPLICABLE					
	ASBA Bank A/c No.	_____					Acknowledgement Slip for Applicant
Bank & Branch:	_____					Application Form No.	

4.2.1 FIELDS 1, 2 AND 3: NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS OF SOLE/FIRST APPLICANT, PAN OF SOLE/FIRST APPLICANT & DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT DETAILS OF THE APPLICANT

Applicants should refer to instructions contained in paragraphs 4.1.1, 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.

4.2.2 FIELD 4 & 5: APPLICATION REVISION ‘FROM’ AND ‘TO’

- (a) Apart from mentioning the revised number of shares in the Revision Form, the Applicant must also mention the details of shares applied for given in his or her Application Form or earlier Revision Form.
- (b) In case of revision of applications by RIIs, Employees and Retail Individual Shareholders, such Applicants should ensure that the application amount should exceed Rs. 2,00,000/- due to revision and the application may be considered, subject to eligibility, for allocation under the Non-Institutional Category.

4.2.3 FIELD 6: PAYMENT DETAILS

- (a) All Applicants are required to make payment of the full application amount along with the Revision Form.
- (b) Applicant may Issue instructions to block the revised amount in the ASBA Account, to Designated Branch through whom such Applicant had placed the original application to enable the relevant SCSB to block the additional application amount, if any.

4.2.4 FIELDS 7: SIGNATURES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Applicants may refer to instructions contained at paragraphs 4.1.8 and 4.1.9 for this purpose.

4.3 SUBMISSION OF REVISION FORM/ APPLICATION FORM

4.3.1 Applicants may submit completed application form / Revision Form in the following manner:-

Mode of Application	Submission of Application Form
All Investors Application	To the Application Collecting Intermediaries as mentioned in the Prospectus/ Application Form

SECTION 5: ISSUE PROCEDURE IN FIXED PRICE ISSUE

5 APPLICANTS MAY NOTE THAT THERE IS NO BID CUM APPLICATION FORM IN A FIXED PRICE ISSUE

As the Issue Price is mentioned in the Fixed Price Issue therefore on filing of the Prospectus with the RoC, the Application so submitted is considered as the application form.

Applicants may only use the specified Application Form for the purpose of making an Application in terms of the Prospectus which may be submitted through Application Collecting Intermediaries and apply only through ASBA facility.

ASBA Applicants may submit an Application Form either in physical/electronic form to the Application Collecting Intermediaries authorising blocking of funds that are available in the bank account specified in the Application Form only (“ASBA Account”). The Application Form is also made available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at least one day prior to the Issue Opening Date.

In a fixed price Issue, allocation in the net offer to the public category is made as follows: minimum fifty per cent to Retail Individual Investors; and remaining to (i) individual investors other than Retail Individual Investors; and (ii) other Applicants including corporate bodies or institutions, irrespective of the number of specified securities applied for. The unsubscribed portion in either of the categories specified above may be allocated to the Applicants in the other category.

6 GROUNDS OF REJECTIONS

Applicants are advised to note that Applications are liable to be rejected inter alia on the following technical grounds:

- Amount blocked does not tally with the amount payable for the Equity Shares applied for;
- In case of partnership firms, Equity Shares may be registered in the names of the individual partners and no firm as such shall be entitled to apply;
- Application by persons not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (other than minor having valid depository accounts as per demographic details provided by the depository);
- PAN not mentioned in the Application Form;
- GIR number furnished instead of PAN;
- Applications for lower number of Equity Shares than specified for that category of investors;
- Applications at a price other than the Fixed Price of the Issue;
- Applications for number of Equity Shares which are not in multiples of 3,000;
- Category not ticked;
- Multiple Applications as defined in the Prospectus;
- In case of Application under power of attorney or by limited companies, corporate, trust etc., where relevant documents are not submitted;
- Applications accompanied by Stock invest/ money order/ postal order/ cash/ cheque/ demand draft/ pay order;
- Signature of sole Applicant is missing;
- Application Forms are not delivered by the Applicant within the time prescribed as per the Application Forms, Issue Opening Date advertisement and the Prospectus and as per the instructions in the Prospectus and the Application Forms;
- In case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories that matches three parameters namely, names of the Applicants (including the order of names of joint holders), the Depository Participant's identity (DP ID) and the beneficiary's account number;
- Applications for amounts greater than the maximum permissible amounts prescribed by the regulations;
- Applications by OCBs;
- Applications by US persons other than in reliance on Regulation S or "qualified institutional buyers" as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act;
- Applications not duly signed by the sole/ first Applicant;
- Applications by any persons outside India if not in compliance with applicable foreign and Indian laws;
- Applications that do not comply with the securities laws of their respective jurisdictions are liable to be rejected;
- Applications by persons prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in the shares directly or indirectly by SEBI or any other regulatory authority;
- Applications by persons who are not eligible to acquire Equity Shares of the Company in terms of all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, and approvals;
- Applications or revisions thereof by QIB Applicants, Non Institutional Applicants where the Application Amount is in excess of Rs. 2,00,000, received after 3.00 pm on the Issue Closing

Date , unless the extended time is permitted by BSE.

- Details of ASBA Account not provided in the Application form

For details of instructions in relation to the Application Form, Applicants may refer to the relevant section the GID.

APPLICANTS SHOULD NOTE THAT IN CASE THE PAN, THE DP ID AND CLIENT ID MENTIONED IN THE APPLICATION FORM AND ENTERED INTO THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION SYSTEM OF THE STOCK EXCHANGES BY THE APPLICATION COLLECTING INTERMEDIARIES DO NOT MATCH WITH PAN, THE DP ID AND CLIENT ID AVAILABLE IN THE DEPOSITORY DATABASE, THE APPLICATION FORM IS LIABLE TO BE REJECTED.

SECTION 6: ISSUE PROCEDURE IN BOOK BUILT ISSUE

This being Fixed Price Issue, this section is not applicable for this Issue.

SECTION 7: ALLOTMENT PROCEDURE AND BASIS OF ALLOTMENT

7.1 BASIS OF ALLOTMENT

Allotment will be made in consultation with the SME Platform of BSE (The Designated Stock Exchange). In the event of oversubscription, the allotment will be made on a proportionate basis in marketable lots as set forth hereunder:

- (a) The total number of Shares to be allocated to each category as a whole shall be arrived at on a proportionate basis i.e. the total number of Shares applied for in that category multiplied by the inverse of the over subscription ratio (number of Applicants in the category x number of Shares applied for).
- (b) The number of Shares to be allocated to the successful Applicants will be arrived at on a proportionate basis in marketable lots (i.e. Total number of Shares applied for into the inverse of the over subscription ratio).
- (c) For applications where the proportionate allotment works out to less than 3,000 equity shares the allotment will be made as follows:
 - i. Each successful Applicant shall be allotted 3,000 equity shares; and
 - ii. The successful Applicants out of the total applicants for that category shall be determined by the drawl of lots in such a manner that the total number of Shares allotted in that category is equal to the number of Shares worked out as per (2) above.
- (d) If the proportionate allotment to an Applicant works out to a number that is not a multiple of 4,000 equity shares, the Applicant would be allotted Shares by rounding off to the nearest multiple of 4,000 equity shares subject to a minimum allotment of 4,000 equity shares.
- (e) If the Shares allotted on a proportionate basis to any category is more than the Shares allotted to the Applicants in that category, the balance available Shares or allocation shall be first adjusted against any category, where the allotted Shares are not sufficient for proportionate allotment to the successful Applicants in that category, the balance Shares, if any, remaining after such adjustment will be added to the category comprising Applicants applying for the minimum number of Shares. If as a result of the process of rounding off to the nearest multiple of 3,000 Equity Shares, results in the actual allotment being higher than the shares offered, the final allotment may be higher at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, up to 110% of the size of the offer specified under the Capital Structure mentioned in this Prospectus.
- (f) The above proportionate allotment of Shares in an Issue that is oversubscribed shall be subject to the reservation for Retail individual Applicants as described below:

- i. As per Regulation 43 (4) of SEBI (ICDR), as the retail individual investor category is entitled to more than fifty per cent on proportionate basis, the retail individual investors shall be allocated that higher percentage.
- ii. The balance net offer of shares to the public shall be made available for allotment to
 - individual applicants other than retail individual investors and
 - other investors, including corporate bodies/ institutions irrespective of number of shares applied for.
- iii. The unsubscribed portion of the net offer to any one of the categories specified in a) or b) shall/may be made available for allocation to applicants in the other category, if so required.

'Retail Individual Investor' means an investor who applies for shares of value of not more than Rs. 2,00,000/-. Investors may note that in case of over subscription allotment shall be on proportionate basis and will be finalized in consultation with BSE.

The Executive Director / Managing Director of BSE - the Designated Stock Exchange in addition to Lead Manager and Registrar to the Public Issue shall be responsible to ensure that the basis of allotment is finalized in a fair and proper manner in accordance with the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.

7.2 DESIGNATED DATE AND ALLOTMENT OF EQUITY SHARES

- (a) **Designated Date:** On the Designated Date, the SCSBs shall transfer the funds represented by allocation of Equity Shares into the Public Issue Account with the Bankers to the Issue.
- (b) **Issuance of Allotment Advice:** Upon approval of the Basis of Allotment by the Designated Stock Exchange, the Registrar shall upload the same on its website. On the basis of the approved Basis of Allotment, the Issuer shall pass necessary corporate action to facilitate the Allotment and credit of Equity Shares. Applicants **are advised to instruct their Depository Participant to accept the Equity Shares that may be allotted to them pursuant to the Issue.**

Pursuant to confirmation of such corporate actions, the Registrar will dispatch Allotment Advice to the Applicants who have been Allotted Equity Shares in the Issue.
- (c) The dispatch of Allotment Advice shall be deemed a valid, binding and irrevocable contract.
- (d) Issuer will ensure that: (i) the Allotment of Equity Shares; and (ii) initiate corporate action for credit of shares to the successful Applicants Depository Account will be completed within 4 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Issuer also ensures the credit of shares to the successful Applicant's depository account is completed within one Working Day from the date of Allotment, after the funds are transferred from the Public Issue Account on the Designated Date.

SECTION 8: INTEREST AND REFUNDS

8.1 COMPLETION OF FORMALITIES FOR LISTING & COMMENCEMENT OF TRADING

The Issuer may ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at all the Stock Exchanges are taken within 5 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Registrar to the Issue may give instructions for credit to Equity Shares the beneficiary account with DPs, and dispatch the Allotment Advice within 5 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date.

8.2 GROUNDS FOR REFUND

8.2.1 NON RECEIPT OF LISTING PERMISSION

An Issuer makes an application to the Stock Exchange(s) for permission to deal in/list and for an official quotation of the Equity Shares. All the Stock Exchanges from where such permission is

sought are disclosed in Prospectus. The Designated Stock Exchange may be as disclosed in the Prospectus with which the Basis of Allotment may be finalised.

If the permissions to deal in and for an official quotation of the Equity Shares are not granted by any of the Stock Exchange(s), the Issuer may forthwith repay, without interest, all moneys received from the Applicants in pursuance of the Prospectus.

If such money is not repaid within eight days after the Issuer becomes liable to repay it, then the Issuer and every director of the Issuer who is an officer in default may, on and from such expiry of eight days, be liable to repay the money, with interest at such rate, as prescribed under Section 73 of the Companies Act, and as disclosed in the Prospectus.

8.2.2 MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

This Issue is not restricted to any minimum subscription level. This Issue is 100% underwritten. As per Section 39 of the Companies Act, 2013, if the “stated minimum amount” has not been subscribed and the sum payable on application is not received within a period of 30 days from the date of the Prospectus, the application money has to be returned within such period as may be prescribed. If the Issuer does not receive the subscription of 100% of the Issue through this offer document including devolvement of Underwriters within sixty days from the date of closure of the Issue, the Issuer shall forthwith refund the entire subscription amount received. If there is a delay beyond eight days after the Issuer becomes liable to pay the amount, the Issuer shall pay interest prescribed under section 73 of the Companies Act, 1956 (or the Company shall follow any other substitutional or additional provisions as has been or may be notified under the Companies Act, 2013).

8.2.3 MINIMUM NUMBER OF ALLOTTEES

The Issuer may ensure that the number of prospective Allottees to whom Equity Shares may be allotted may not be less than 50 failing which the entire application monies may be refunded forthwith.

8.3 MODE OF REFUND

Within 6 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date, the Registrar to the Issue may give instructions to SCSBs for unblocking the amount in ASBA Account on unsuccessful Application and also for any excess amount blocked on Application.

8.3.1 Mode of making refunds

The Registrar to the Issue may instruct the controlling branch of the SCSB to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account for any withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful ASBA applications or in the event of withdrawal or failure of the Issue.

8.4 INTEREST IN CASE OF DELAY IN ALLOTMENT OR REFUND

The Issuer may pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum /or demat credits are not made to Applicants or instructions for unblocking of funds in the ASBA Account are not done within the 4 Working days of the Issue Closing Date.

The Issuer may pay interest at 15% per annum for any delay beyond 6 days from the Issue Closing Date, if Allotment is not made.

SECTION 9: GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

Unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, certain definitions and abbreviations used in this document may have the meaning as provided below. References to any legislation, act or regulation may be to such legislation, act or regulation as amended from time to time.

Term	Description
Allotment/ Allot/ Allotted	The allotment of Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue to successful Applicants
Allottee	An Applicant to whom the Equity Shares are Allotted
Allotment Advice	Note or advice or intimation of Allotment sent to the Applicants who have been allotted Equity Shares after the Basis of Allotment has been approved by the designated Stock Exchanges
Anchor Investor	A Qualified Institutional Buyer, applying under the Anchor Investor Portion in accordance with the requirements specified in SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009.
Anchor Investor Portion	Up to 30% of the QIB Category which may be allocated by the Issuer in consultation with the Lead Manager, to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis. One-third of the Anchor Investor Portion is reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the price at which allocation is being done to Anchor Investors
Application	An indication to make an offer during the Issue Period by a prospective pursuant to submission of Application Form or during the Anchor Investor Issue Period by the Anchor Investors, to subscribe for or purchase the Equity Shares of the Issuer at a price including all revisions and modifications thereto.
Application Form	The form in terms of which the Applicant should make an application for Allotment in case of issues other than Book Built Issues, includes Fixed Price Issue
Application Collecting Intermediaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i)</i> an SCSB, with whom the bank account to be blocked, is maintained <i>ii)</i> a syndicate member (or sub-syndicate member) <i>iii)</i> a stock broker registered with a recognised stock exchange (and whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity) ('broker') <i>iv)</i> a depository participant ('DP') (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity) <i>v)</i> a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent ('RTA') (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity)
Application Supported by Blocked Amount/ (ASBA)/ ASBA	An application, whether physical or electronic, used by Bidders/Applicants to make a Bid authorising an SCSB to block the Bid Amount in the specified bank account maintained with such SCSB
ASBA Account	Account maintained with an SCSB which may be blocked by such SCSB to the extent of the Bid Amount of the ASBA Applicant
ASBA Application	An Application made by an ASBA Applicant
Application Amount	The value indicated in Application Form and payable by the Applicant upon submission of the Application, less discounts (if applicable).
Banker(s) to the Issue/	The banks which are clearing members and registered with SEBI as Banker to the Issue with whom the Public Issue Account(s) may be opened, and as disclosed in the Prospectus and Bid cum Application Form of the Issuer
Basis of Allotment	The basis on which the Equity Shares may be Allotted to successful Applicants under the Issue

Term	Description
Issue Closing Date	May 29, 2018
Issue Opening Date	May 23, 2018
Issue Period	The period between the Issue Opening Date and the Issue Closing Date inclusive of both days and during which prospective Applicants (can submit their application inclusive of any revisions thereof. The Issuer may consider closing the Issue Period for QIBs one working day prior to the Issue Closing Date in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009. Applicants may refer to the Prospectus for the Issue Period
Book Building Process/ Book Building Method	The book building process as provided under SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009
Lead Manager(s)/Lead Manager/ LM	The Lead Manager to the Issue as disclosed in the Prospectus/ Prospectus and the Bid Application Form of the Issuer.
Business Day	Monday to Friday (except public holidays)
CAN/Confirmation of Allotment Note	The note or advice or intimation sent to each successful Applicant indicating the Equity Shares which may be Allotted, after approval of Basis of Allotment by the Designated Stock Exchange
Client ID	Client Identification Number maintained with one of the Depositories in relation to demat account
Companies Act	The Companies Act, 1956 and The Companies Act, 2013 (to the extant notified)
DP	Depository Participant
DP ID	Depository Participant's Identification Number
Depositories	National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Demographic Details	Details of the Bidders/Applicants including the Bidder/Applicant's address, name of the Applicant's father/husband, investor status, occupation and bank account details
Designated Branches	Such branches of the SCSBs which may collect the Bid cum Application Forms used by the ASBA Bidders/Applicants applying through the ASBA and a list of which is available on- http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries
Designated Date	The date on which the amounts blocked by the SCSBs are transferred from the ASBA Accounts, as the case may be, to the Public Issue Account, as appropriate, after the Prospectus is filed with the RoC, following which the board of directors may Allot Equity Shares to successful Applicants in the Issue may give delivery instructions for the transfer of the Equity Shares constituting the Offer for Sale
Designated Stock Exchange	The designated stock exchange as disclosed in the Prospectus/Prospectus of the Issuer
Discount	Discount to the Issue Price that may be provided to Bidders/Applicants in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009.
Draft Prospectus	The draft prospectus filed with the Designated stock exchange in case of Fixed Price Issues and which may mention a price or a Price Band
Employees	Employees of an Issuer as defined under SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009 and including, in case of a new company, persons in the permanent and full time employment of the promoting companies excluding the promoter and immediate relatives of the promoter. For further details /Applicant may refer to the Prospectus
Equity Shares	Equity shares of the Issuer
FCNR Account	Foreign Currency Non-Resident Account
Applicant	The Applicant whose name appears first in the Application Form or

Term	Description
	Revision Form
FPI(s)	Foreign Portfolio Investor
Fixed Price Issue/ Fixed Price Process/Fixed Price Method	The Fixed Price process as provided under SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009, in terms of which the Issue is being made
FPO	Further public offering
Foreign Venture Capital Investors or FVCIs	Foreign Venture Capital Investors as defined and registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations, 2000
IPO	Initial public offering
Issue	Public Issue of Equity Shares of the Issuer including the Offer for Sale if applicable
Issuer/ Company	The Issuer proposing the initial public offering/further public offering as applicable
Issue Price	The final price, less discount (if applicable) at which the Equity Shares may be Allotted in terms of the Prospectus. The Issue Price may be decided by the Issuer in consultation with the Lead Manager(s)
Maximum RII Allottees	The maximum number of RIIs who can be allotted the minimum Application Lot. This is computed by dividing the total number of Equity Shares available for Allotment to RIIs by the minimum Application Lot.
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition - nine-digit code as appearing on a cheque leaf
Mutual Fund	A mutual fund registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
NECS	National Electronic Clearing Service
NEFT	National Electronic Fund Transfer
NRE Account	Non-Resident External Account
NRI	NRIs from such jurisdictions outside India where it is not unlawful to make an offer or invitation under the Issue and in relation to whom the RHP/ Prospectus constitutes an invitation to subscribe to or purchase the Equity Shares
NRO Account	Non-Resident Ordinary Account
Net Issue	The Issue less Market Maker Reservation Portion
Non-Institutional Investors or NIIs	All Applicants, including sub accounts of FPIs registered with SEBI which are foreign corporate or foreign individuals, that are not QIBs or RIBs and who have Bid for Equity Shares for an amount of more than Rs. 2,00,000 (but not including NRIs other than Eligible NRIs)
Non-Institutional Category	The portion of the Issue being such number of Equity Shares available for allocation to NIIs on a proportionate basis and as disclosed in the Prospectus and the Application Form
Non-Resident	A person resident outside India, as defined under FEMA and includes Eligible NRIs, FPIs registered with SEBI and FVCIs registered with SEBI
OCB/Overseas Corporate Body	A company, partnership, society or other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs including overseas trusts, in which not less than 60% of beneficial interest is irrevocably held by NRIs directly or indirectly and which was in existence on October 3, 2003 and immediately before such date had taken benefits under the general permission granted to OCBs under FEMA
Offer for Sale	Public offer of such number of Equity Shares as disclosed in the RHP/Prospectus through an offer for sale by the Selling Shareholder
Other Investors	Investors other than Retail Individual Investors in a Fixed Price Issue. These include individual applicants other than retail individual

Term	Description
	investors and other investors including corporate bodies or institutions irrespective of the number of specified securities applied for.
PAN	Permanent Account Number allotted under the Income Tax Act, 1961
Prospectus	The prospectus to be filed with the RoC in accordance with Section 60 of the Companies Act 1956 read with section 26 of Companies Act 2013, containing the Issue Price, the size of the Issue and certain other information
Public Issue Account	An account opened with the Banker to the Issue to receive monies from the ASBA Accounts on the Designated Date
QIB Category Qualified Institutional Buyers or QIBs	The portion of the Issue being such number of Equity Shares to be Allotted to QIBs on a proportionate basis As defined under SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
Refunds through electronic transfer of funds	Refunds through ASBA
Registrar to the Issue/RTI	The Registrar to the Issue as disclosed in the Prospectus / Prospectus and Bid cum Application Form
Reserved Category/ Categories	Categories of persons eligible for making application under reservation portion
Reservation Portion	The portion of the Issue reserved for category of eligible Applicants as provided under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009
Retail Individual Investors / RIIs	Investors who applies or for a value of not more than Rs. 2,00,000.
Retail Individual Shareholders	Shareholders of a listed Issuer who applies for a value of not more than Rs. 2,00,000.
Retail Category	The portion of the Issue being such number of Equity Shares available for allocation to RIIs which shall not be less than the minimum bid lot, subject to availability in RII category and the remaining shares to be allotted on proportionate basis.
Revision Form	The form used by the Applicant in an issue to modify the quantity of Equity Shares in an Application Forms or any previous Revision Form(s)
RoC	The Registrar of Companies
SEBI	The Securities and Exchange Board of India constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2009	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009
Self Certified Syndicate Bank(s) or SCSB(s)	A bank registered with SEBI, which offers the facility of ASBA and a list of which is available on http://www.sebi.gov.in/cms/sebi_data/attachdocs/1316087201341.html
SME IPO	Initial public offering as chapter XB of SEBI (ICDR) Regulation
SME Issuer	The Company making the Issue under chapter XB of SEBI (ICDR) Regulation
Stock Exchanges/SE	The stock exchanges as disclosed in the Draft Prospectus/ Prospectus of the Issuer where the Equity Shares Allotted pursuant to the Issue are proposed to be listed
Self Certified Syndicate Bank(s) or SCSB(s)	A bank registered with SEBI, which offers the facility of ASBA and a list of which is available on http://www.sebi.gov.in/cms/sebi_data/attachdocs/1316087201341.html
Specified Locations	Refer to definition of Broker Centers

Term	Description
Underwriters	The Lead Manager(s)
Underwriting Agreement	The agreement dated August 11, 2017 entered into between the Underwriter and our Company
Working Day	All days other than Sunday or a public holiday on which commercial banks are open for business, except with reference to announcement of Issue Period, where working day shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, which are working days for commercial banks in India

RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF INDIAN SECURITIES

Foreign investment in Indian securities is regulated through the Industrial Policy, 1991 of the Government of India and Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (“**FEMA**”). While the Industrial Policy, 1991 prescribes the limits and the conditions subject to which foreign investment can be made in different sectors of the Indian economy, FEMA regulates the precise manner in which such investment may be made. Under the Industrial Policy, unless specifically restricted, foreign investment is freely permitted in all sectors of Indian economy up to any extent and without any prior approvals, but the foreign investor is required to follow certain prescribed procedures for making such investment. The government bodies responsible for granting foreign investment approvals are the Reserve Bank of India (“**RBI**”) and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India (“**DIPP**”).

The Government of India, from time to time, has made policy pronouncements on Foreign Direct Investment (“**FDI**”) through press notes and press releases. The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India (“**DIPP**”), has issued consolidated FDI Policy Circular of 2017 (“**FDI Policy 2017**”), which with effect from August 28, 2017, consolidates and supersedes all previous press notes, press releases and clarifications on FDI Policy issued by the DIPP that were in force. The Government proposes to update the consolidated circular on FDI policy once every year and therefore, FDI Policy 2017 will be valid until the DIPP issues an updated circular.

The Reserve Bank of India (“**RBI**”) also issues Master Circular on Foreign Investment in India every year. Presently, FDI in India is being governed by Master Circular on Foreign Investment dated July 01, 2015 as updated from time to time by RBI. In terms of the Master Circular, an Indian company may issue fresh shares to people resident outside India (who is eligible to make investments in India, for which eligibility criteria are as prescribed). Such fresh issue of shares shall be subject to inter-alia, the pricing guidelines prescribed under the Master Circular. The Indian company making such fresh issue of shares would be subject to the reporting requirements, inter-alia with respect to consideration for issue of shares and also subject to making certain filings including filing of Form FC-GPR.

Under the current FDI Policy of 2017, foreign direct investment in micro and small enterprises is subject to sectoral caps, entry routes and other sectoral regulations. At present 100 % foreign direct investment through automatic route is permitted in the sector in which our Company operates. Therefore applicable foreign investment up to 100% is permitted in our company under automatic route.

In case of investment in sectors through Government Route approval from competent authority as mentioned in Chapter 4 of the FDI Policy 2017 has to be obtained by the Company.

The transfer of shares between an Indian resident to a non-resident does not require the prior approval of the RBI, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions as specified by DIPP/RBI, from time to time. Such conditions include: (i) where the transfer of shares requires the prior approval of the Government as per the extant FDI policy provided that: a) the requisite approval of the Government has been obtained; and b) the transfer of shares adheres with the pricing guidelines and documentation requirements as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.; (ii) where the transfer of shares attract SEBI (SAST) Regulations subject to the adherence with the pricing guidelines and documentation requirements as specified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.; (iii) where the transfer of shares does not meet the pricing guidelines under the FEMA, 1999 provided that: a) The resultant FDI is in compliance with the extant FDI policy and FEMA regulations in terms of sectoral caps, conditionalities (such as minimum capitalization, etc.), reporting requirements, documentation etc.; b) The pricing for the transaction is compliant with the specific/explicit, extant and relevant SEBI regulations/guidelines (such as IPO, Book building, block deals, delisting, exit, open offer/substantial acquisition/SEBI SAST); and Chartered Accountants Certificate to the effect that compliance with the relevant SEBI regulations/guidelines as indicated above is attached to the form FC-TRS to be filed with the AD bank and iv) where the investee company is in the financial sector provided that: a) Any ‘fit and proper/due diligence’ requirements as regards the non-resident investor as stipulated by the respective financial sector regulator, from time to time, have been complied with; and b) The FDI

policy and FEMA regulations in terms of sectoral caps, conditionalities (such as minimum capitalization, pricing, etc.), reporting requirements, documentation etc., are complied with. As per the existing policy of the Government of India, OCBs cannot participate in this Issue and in accordance with the extant FDI guidelines on sectoral caps, pricing guidelines etc. as amended by Reserve bank of India, from time to time. Investors are advised to confirm their eligibility under the relevant laws before investing and / or subsequent purchase or sale transaction in the Equity Shares of Our Company. Investors will not offer, sell, pledge or transfer the Equity Shares of our Company to any person who is not eligible under applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines. Our Company, the Underwriters and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates and representatives, as applicable, accept no responsibility or liability for advising any investor on whether such investor is eligible to acquire Equity Shares of our Company.

Investment conditions/restrictions for overseas entities

Under the current FDI Policy 2017, the maximum amount of Investment (sectoral cap) by foreign investor in an issuing entity is composite unless it is explicitly provided otherwise including all types of foreign investments, direct and indirect, regardless of whether it has been made for FDI, FPI, NRI/OCI, LLPs, FVCI, Investment Vehicles and DRs under Schedule 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11 of FEMA (Transfer or Issue of Security by Persons Resident outside India) Regulations, 2017. Any equity holding by a person resident outside India resulting from conversion of any debt instrument under any arrangement shall be reckoned as foreign investment under the composite cap.

Portfolio Investment upto aggregate foreign investment level of 49% or sectoral/statutory cap, whichever is lower, will not be subject to either Government approval or compliance of sectoral conditions, if such investment does not result in transfer of ownership and/or control of Indian entities from resident Indian citizens to non-resident entities. Other foreign investments will be subject to conditions of Government approval and compliance of sectoral conditions as per FDI Policy. The total foreign investment, direct and indirect, in the issuing entity will not exceed the sectoral/statutory cap.

i. Investment by FPIs under Portfolio Investment Scheme (PIS):

With regards to purchase/sale of capital instruments of an Indian company by an FPI under PIS the total holding by each FPI or an investor group as referred in SEBI (FPI) Regulations, 2014 shall not exceed 10 % of the total paid-up equity capital on a fully diluted basis or less than 10% of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants issued by an Indian company and the total holdings of all FPIs put together shall not exceed 24 % of paid-up equity capital on fully diluted basis or paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants. The said limit of 10 percent and 24 percent will be called the individual and aggregate limit, respectively. However, this limit of 24 % may be increased up to sectoral cap/statutory ceiling, as applicable, by the Indian company concerned by passing a resolution by its Board of Directors followed by passing of a special resolution to that effect by its general body.

ii. Investment by NRI or OCI on repatriation basis:

The purchase/sale of equity shares, debentures, preference shares and share warrants issued by an Indian company (hereinafter referred to as “Capital Instruments”) of a listed Indian company on a recognised stock exchange in India by Non-Resident Indian (NRI) or Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) on repatriation basis is allowed subject to certain conditions under Schedule 3 of the FEMA (Transfer or Issue of security by a person resident outside India) Regulations, 2017 i.e.:

- The total holding by any individual NRI or OCI shall not exceed 5 percent of the total paid-up equity capital on a fully diluted basis or should not exceed 5 percent of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants issued by an Indian company and the total holdings of all NRIs and OCIs put together shall not exceed 10 percent of the total paid-up equity capital on a fully diluted basis or shall not exceed 10 percent of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants; provided that the aggregate ceiling of 10 percent

may be raised to 24 percent if a special resolution to that effect is passed by the general body of the Indian company.

iii. Investment by NRI or OCI on non-repatriation basis

As per current FDI Policy 2017, schedule 4 of FEMA (Transfer or Issue of Security by Persons Resident outside India) Regulations – Purchase/ sale of Capital Instruments or convertible notes or units or contribution to the capital of an LLP by a NRI or OCI on non-repatriation basis – will be deemed to be domestic investment at par with the investment made by residents. This is further subject to remittance channel restrictions.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (“US Securities Act”) or any other state securities laws in the United States of America and may not be sold or offered within the United States of America, or to, or for the account or benefit of “US Persons” as defined in Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, except pursuant to exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of US Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

Accordingly, the equity shares are being offered and sold only outside the United States of America in an offshore transaction in reliance upon Regulation S under the US Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sale occur.

Further, no offer to the public (as defined under Directive 2003/71/EC, together with any amendments) and implementing measures thereto, (the “Prospectus Directive”) has been or will be made in respect of the Issue in any member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive except for any such offer made under exemptions available under the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer shall result in a requirement to publish or supplement a prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Directive, in respect of the Issue.

Any forwarding, distribution or reproduction of this document in whole or in part may be unauthorised. Failure to comply with this directive may result in a violation of the Securities Act or the applicable laws of other jurisdictions. Any investment decision should be made on the basis of the final terms and conditions and the information contained in this Prospectus.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Application may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Applicants. Our Company and the Lead Manager are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Prospectus. Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that the Applications are not in violation of laws or regulations applicable to them and do not exceed the applicable limits under the laws and regulations.

**SECTION VIII- MAIN PROVISIONS OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
SECTION IX – OTHER INFORMATION**

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (COMPANY LIMITED BY
SHARES) ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION*
OF NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

Sr. No	Particulars	
1.	No regulation contained in Table “F” in the First Schedule to Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to this Company but the regulations for the Management of the Company and for the observance of the Members thereof and their representatives shall be as set out in the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the repeal or alteration of or addition to its regulations by Special Resolution as prescribed by the said Companies Act, 2013 be such as are contained in these Articles unless the same are repugnant or contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto.	Table F Applicable.
	Interpretation Clause	
2.	In the interpretation of these Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context:	
	(a) "The Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.	Act
	(b) “These Articles” means Articles of Association for the time being in force or as may be altered from time to time vide Special Resolution.	Articles
	(c) “Auditors” means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being of the Company.	Auditors
	(d) "Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised for the purpose of the Company.	Capital
	(e) “The Company” shall mean NAKODA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES LIMITED`	Company
	(f) “Executor” or “Administrator” means a person who has obtained a probate or letter of administration, as the case may be from a Court of competent jurisdiction and shall include a holder of a Succession Certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Share or Shares of the deceased Member and shall also include the holder of a Certificate granted by the Administrator General	Executor or Administrator

Sr. No	Particulars	
	under section 31 of the Administrator General Act, 1963.	
	(g) "Legal Representative" means a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased Member.	Legal Representative
	(h) Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.	Gender
	(i) "In Writing" and "Written" includes printing lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.	In Writing and Written
	(j) The marginal notes hereto shall not affect the construction thereof.	Marginal notes
	(k) "Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members.	Meeting or General Meeting
	(l) "Month" means a calendar month.	Month
	(m) "Annual General Meeting" means a General Meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provision of section 96 of the Act.	Annual General Meeting
	(n) "Extra-Ordinary General Meeting" means an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting
	(o) "National Holiday" means and includes a day declared as National Holiday by the Central Government.	National Holiday
	(p) "Non-retiring Directors" means a director not subject to retirement by rotation.	Non-retiring Directors
	(q) "Office" means the registered Office for the time being of the Company.	Office
	(r) "Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act.	Ordinary and Special Resolution
	(s) "Person" shall be deemed to include corporations and firms as well as individuals.	Person
	(t) "Proxy" means an instrument whereby any person is authorized to vote for a member at General Meeting on Poll and includes attorney duly constituted under the power of attorney.	Proxy

Sr. No	Particulars	
	(u) "The Register of Members" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to Section 88(1) (a) of the Act.	Register of Members
	(v) "Seal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company.	Seal
	(w) "Special Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned to it by Section 114 of the Act.	Special Resolution
	(x) Words importing the Singular number include where the context admits or requires the plural number and vice versa.	Singular number
	(y) "The Statutes" means the Companies Act, 2013 and every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company.	Statutes
	(z) "These presents" means the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time.	These presents
	(aa) "Variation" shall include abrogation; and "vary" shall include abrogate.	Variation
	(bb) "Year" means the calendar year and "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(41) of the Act.	Year and Financial Year
	Save as aforesaid any words and expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meanings as in the Act or any statutory modifications thereof for the time being in force.	Expressions in the Act to bear the same meaning in Articles
	CAPITAL	
3.	a) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount as may be mentioned in Clause V of Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time.	Authorized Capital.
	b) The minimum paid up Share capital of the Company shall be Rs.1,00,000/- or such other higher sum as may be prescribed in the Act from time to time.	
4.	The Company may in General Meeting from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by creation of new Shares which may be unclassified and may be classified at the time of issue in one or more classes and of such amount or amounts as may be deemed expedient. The new Shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the	Increase of capital by the Company how carried into effect

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>resolution shall prescribe and in particular, such Shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a right of voting at General Meeting of the Company in conformity with Section 47 of the Act. Whenever the capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Article the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act.</p>	
5.	<p>Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Presents, any capital raised by the creation of new Shares shall be considered as part of the existing capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained, with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.</p>	<p>New Capital same as existing capital</p>
6.	<p>The Board shall have the power to issue a part of authorized capital by way of non-voting Shares at price(s) premia, dividends, eligibility, volume, quantum, proportion and other terms and conditions as they deem fit, subject however to provisions of law, rules, regulations, notifications and enforceable guidelines for the time being in force.</p>	<p>Non Voting Shares</p>
7.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board of Directors may issue redeemable preference shares to such persons, on such terms and conditions and at such times as Directors think fit either at premium or at par, and with full power to give any person the option to call for or be allotted shares of the company either at premium or at par, such option being exercisable at such times and for such consideration as the Board thinks fit.</p>	<p>Redeemable Preference Shares</p>
8.	<p>The holder of Preference Shares shall have a right to vote only on Resolutions, which directly affect the rights attached to his Preference Shares.</p>	<p>Voting rights of preference shares</p>
9.	<p>On the issue of redeemable preference shares under the provisions of Article 7 hereof, the following provisions shall take effect:</p> <p>(a) No such Shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of the redemption;</p> <p>(b) No such Shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;</p> <p>(c) Subject to section 55(2)(d)(i) the premium, if any payable on redemption shall have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's security premium account, before the</p>	<p>Provisions to apply on issue of Redeemable Preference Shares</p>

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>Shares are redeemed;</p> <p>(d) Where any such Shares are redeemed otherwise then out of the proceeds of a fresh issue, there shall out of profits which would otherwise have been available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund, to be called "the Capital Redemption Reserve Account", a sum equal to the nominal amount of the Shares redeemed, and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in Section 55 of the Act apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the Company; and</p> <p>(e) Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the redemption of preference shares hereunder may be effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue and in the absence of any specific terms and conditions in that behalf, in such manner as the Directors may think fit. The reduction of Preference Shares under the provisions by the Company shall not be taken as reducing the amount of its Authorized Share Capital</p>	
<p>10.</p>	<p>The Company may (subject to the provisions of sections 52, 55, 56, both inclusive, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act) from time to time by Special Resolution reduce</p> <p>(a) the share capital;</p> <p>(b) any capital redemption reserve account; or</p> <p>(c) any security premium account</p> <p>In any manner for the time being, authorized by law and in particular capital may be paid off on the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise. This Article is not to derogate from any power the Company would have, if it were omitted.</p>	<p>Reduction of capital</p>
<p>11.</p>	<p>Any debentures, debenture-stock or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at the General Meeting, appointment of Directors and otherwise. Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the General Meeting by a Special Resolution.</p>	<p>Debentures</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>The Company may exercise the powers of issuing sweat equity shares conferred by Section 54 of the Act of a class of shares already issued subject to such conditions as may</p>	<p>Issue of Sweat Equity Shares</p>

Sr. No	Particulars	
	be specified in that sections and rules framed thereunder.	
13.	The Company may issue shares to Employees including its Directors other than independent directors and such other persons as the rules may allow, under Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) or any other scheme, if authorized by a Special Resolution of the Company in general meeting subject to the provisions of the Act, the Rules and applicable guidelines made there under, by whatever name called.	ESOP
14.	Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.	Buy Back of shares
15.	Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, the Company in general meeting may, from time to time, sub-divide or consolidate all or any of the share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing share or sub-divide its shares, or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum; subject nevertheless, to the provisions of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 61; Subject as aforesaid the Company in general meeting may also cancel shares which have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.	Consolidation, Sub-Division And Cancellation
16.	Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and rules framed thereunder the company shall have power to issue depository receipts in any foreign country.	Issue of Depository Receipts
17.	Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and rules framed thereunder the company shall have power to issue any kind of securities as permitted to be issued under the Act and rules framed thereunder.	Issue of Securities
	MODIFICATION OF CLASS RIGHTS	
18.	(a) If at any time the share capital, by reason of the issue of Preference Shares or otherwise is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights privileges attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of the class) may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act and whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied, modified or dealt, with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such	Modification of rights

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>separate class of meeting.</p> <p>Provided that if variation by one class of shareholders affects the rights of any other class of shareholders, the consent of three-fourths of such other class of shareholders shall also be obtained and the provisions of this section shall apply to such variation.</p>	
	<p>(b) The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares including Preference Share, if any of any class issued with preferred or other rights or privileges shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of shares of that class, be deemed not to be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated, dealt with or varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.</p>	<p>New Issue of Shares not to affect rights attached to existing shares of that class.</p>
<p>19.</p>	<p>Subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company for the time being shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and with the sanction of the company in the General Meeting to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit, and may issue and allot shares in the capital of the company on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any services rendered to the company in the conduct of its business and any shares which may so be allotted may be issued as fully paid up shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid shares.</p>	<p>Shares at the disposal of the Directors.</p>
<p>20.</p>	<p>The Company may issue shares or other securities in any manner whatsoever including by way of a preferential offer, to any persons whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 62 subject to compliance with section 42 and 62 of the Act and rules framed thereunder.</p>	<p>Power to issue shares on preferential basis.</p>
<p>21.</p>	<p>The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations and except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned no share shall be subdivided. Every forfeited or surrendered share shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.</p>	<p>Shares should be Numbered progressively and no share to be subdivided.</p>
<p>22.</p>	<p>An application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles, and every person who thus or</p>	<p>Acceptance of Shares.</p>

Sr. No	Particulars	
	otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register shall for the purposes of these Articles, be a Member.	
23.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors may allot and issue shares in the Capital of the Company as payment or part payment for any property (including goodwill of any business) sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the Company either in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up or partly paid-up otherwise than in cash and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares as aforesaid.	Directors may allot shares as full paid-up
24.	The money (if any) which the Board shall on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any shares allotted by them shall become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof and shall be paid by him, accordingly.	Deposit and call etc.to be a debt payable immediately.
25.	Every Member, or his heirs, executors, administrators, or legal representatives, shall pay to the Company the portion of the Capital represented by his share or shares which may, for the time being, remain unpaid thereon, in such amounts at such time or times, and in such manner as the Board shall, from time to time in accordance with the Company's regulations, require on date fixed for the payment thereof.	Liability of Members.
26.	Shares may be registered in the name of any limited company or other corporate body but not in the name of a firm, an insolvent person or a person of unsound mind.	Registration of Shares.
	RETURN ON ALLOTMENTS TO BE MADE OR RESTRICTIONS ON ALLOTMENT	
27.	The Board shall observe the restrictions as regards allotment of shares to the public and as regards return on allotments contained in Sections 39 of the Act.	
	CERTIFICATES	
28.	(a) Every member shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as provided in the relevant laws) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within two months from the date of allotment, unless the conditions of issue	Share Certificates.

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>thereof otherwise provide, or within one month of the receipt of application for registration of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of any of its shares as the case may be. Every certificate of shares shall be under the seal of the company and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of shares in respect of which it is issued and amount paid-up thereon and shall be in such form as the directors may prescribe or approve, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holder. Such certificate shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board and on surrender to the Company of its letter of allotment or its fractional coupons of requisite value, save in cases of issues against letter of acceptance or of renunciation or in cases of issue of bonus shares. Every such certificate shall be issued under the seal of the Company, if any, which shall be affixed in the presence of two Directors or persons acting on behalf of the Directors under a duly registered power of attorney and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose and two Directors or their attorneys and the Secretary or other person shall sign the share certificate, provided that if the composition of the Board permits of it, at least one of the aforesaid two Directors shall be a person other than a Managing or whole-time Director. Particulars of every share certificate issued shall be entered in the Register of Members against the name of the person, to whom it has been issued, indicating the date of issue.</p> <p>(b) Any two or more joint allottees of shares shall, for the purpose of this Article, be treated as a single member, and the certificate of any shares which may be the subject of joint ownership, may be delivered to anyone of such joint owners on behalf of all of them. For any further certificate the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound, to prescribe a charge not exceeding Rupees Fifty. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 39 of the Act.</p> <p>(c) A Director may sign a share certificate by affixing his signature thereon by means of any machine, equipment or other mechanical means, such as engraving in metal or lithography, but not by means of a rubber stamp provided that the Director shall be responsible for the safe custody of such machine, equipment or other material used for the purpose.</p>	

Sr. No	Particulars	
29.	<p>If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new Certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, being given, a new Certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed Certificate. Every Certificate under the Article shall be issued without payment of fees if the Directors so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.50/- for each certificate) as the Directors shall prescribe. Provided that no fee shall be charged for issue of new certificates in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.</p> <p>Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Directors shall comply with such Rules or Regulation or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the Rules made under the Act or the rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, or any other Act, or rules applicable in this behalf.</p> <p>The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.</p>	<p>Issue of new certificates in place of those defaced, lost or destroyed.</p>
30.	<p>(a) If any share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall as regard receipts of dividends or bonus or service of notices and all or any other matter connected with the Company except voting at meetings and the transfer of the shares, be deemed sole holder thereof but the joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and other payments due in respect of such share and for all incidentals thereof according to the Company's regulations.</p>	<p>The first named joint holder deemed Sole holder.</p>
	<p>(b) The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the joint holders of any share.</p>	<p>Maximum number of joint holders.</p>
31.	<p>Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by law required, the Company shall not be bound to recognise any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with these Articles, in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof but the Board shall be at liberty at its sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.</p>	<p>Company not bound to recognise any interest in share other than that of registered holders.</p>

Sr. No	Particulars	
32.	If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalment, every such instalment shall when due be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the share or his legal representative.	Instalment on shares to be duly paid.
	UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE	
33.	Subject to the provisions of Section 40 (6) of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing, to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares or debentures in the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares or debentures in the Company but so that the commission shall not exceed the maximum rates laid down by the Act and the rules made in that regard. Such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or by allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.	Commission
34.	The Company may pay on any issue of shares and debentures such brokerage as may be reasonable and lawful.	Brokerage
	CALLS	
35.	(1) The Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares may have been issued and subject to the conditions of allotment, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board and not by a circular resolution, make such calls as it thinks fit, upon the Members in respect of all the moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and each Member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the time and places appointed by the Board. (2) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board. (3) A call may be made payable by installments.	Directors may make calls
36.	Fifteen days' notice in writing of any call shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment, and the person or persons to whom such call shall be paid.	Notice of Calls
37.	A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board of Directors authorising such call was passed and may be made payable by the members whose names appear on the Register of Members on such date or at the discretion of the Directors on such subsequent date as may be fixed by Directors.	Calls to date from resolution.

Sr. No	Particulars	
38.	Whenever any calls for further share capital are made on shares, such calls shall be made on uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class. For the purposes of this Article shares of the same nominal value of which different amounts have been paid up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.	Calls on uniform basis.
39.	The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time as to all or any of the members who on account of the residence at a distance or other cause, which the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension, but no member shall be entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.	Directors may extend time.
40.	If any Member fails to pay any call due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board not exceeding 21% per annum but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such member.	Calls to carry interest.
41.	If by the terms of issue of any share or otherwise any amount is made payable at any fixed time or by installments at fixed time (whether on account of the amount of the share or by way of premium) every such amount or installment shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors and of which due notice has been given and all the provisions herein contained in respect of calls shall apply to such amount or installment accordingly.	Sums deemed to be calls.
42.	On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any Member or his representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, if shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Member in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered, appears entered on the Register of Members as the holder, at or subsequent to the date at which the money is sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due on the share in respect of which such money is sought to be recovered in the Minute Books: and that notice of such call was duly given to the Member or his representatives used in pursuance of these Articles: and that it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid	Proof on trial of suit for money due on shares.

Sr. No	Particulars	
	shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.	
43.	Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereunder nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Member of the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.	Judgment, decree, partial payment motto proceed for forfeiture.
44.	<p>(a) The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the amounts of his respective shares beyond the sums, actually called up and upon the moneys so paid in advance or upon so much thereof, from time to time and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares on account of which such advances are made the Board may pay or allow interest, at such rate as the member paying the sum in advance and the Board agree upon. The Board may agree to repay at any time any amount so advanced or may at any time repay the same upon giving to the Member three months' notice in writing: provided that moneys paid in advance of calls on shares may carry interest but shall not confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits.</p> <p>(b) No Member paying any such sum in advance shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment become presently payable. The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to calls on debentures issued by the Company.</p>	Payments in Anticipation of calls may carry interest
	LIEN	
45.	The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares/debentures (other than fully paid-up shares/debentures) registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares/debentures and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Article will have full effect. And such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such shares/debentures. Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of shares/debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien if any, on such shares/debentures. The	Company to have Lien on shares.

Sr. No	Particulars	
	Directors may at any time declare any shares/debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this clause.	
46.	For the purpose of enforcing such lien the Directors may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, but no sale shall be made until such period as aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares and default shall have been made by him in payment, fulfillment of discharge of such debts, liabilities or engagements for seven days after such notice. To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof and purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer. Upon any such sale as the Certificates in respect of the shares sold shall stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect, and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a new Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof to the purchaser or purchasers concerned.	As to enforcing lien by sale.
47.	The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue, if any, shall (subject to lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.	Application of proceeds of sale.
	FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES	
48.	If any Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or installment or any moneys due in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or installment or any part thereof or other moneys as aforesaid remains unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on such Member or on the person (if any) entitled to the shares by transmission, requiring him to pay such call or installment of such part thereof or other moneys as remain unpaid together with any interest that may have accrued and all reasonable expenses (legal or otherwise) that may have been accrued by the Company by reason of such non-payment. Provided that no such shares shall be forfeited if any moneys shall remain unpaid in respect of any call or installment or any part thereof as aforesaid by reason of the delay occasioned in payment due to the necessity of	If call or installment not paid, notice may be given.

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	complying with the provisions contained in the relevant exchange control laws or other applicable laws of India, for the time being in force.	
49.	<p>The notice shall name a day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of notice) and a place or places on and at which such call or installment and such interest thereon as the Directors shall determine from the day on which such call or installment ought to have been paid and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid.</p> <p>The notice shall also state that, in the event of the non-payment at or before the time and at the place or places appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or installment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.</p>	Terms of notice.
50.	If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid shall not be complied with, every or any share in respect of which such notice has been given, may at any time thereafter but before payment of all calls or installments, interest and expenses, due in respect thereof, be forfeited by resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.	On default of payment, shares to be forfeited.
51.	When any shares have been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members.	Notice of forfeiture to a Member
52.	Any shares so forfeited, shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of, either to the original holder thereof or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Board in their absolute discretion shall think fit.	Forfeited shares to be property of the Company and may be sold etc.
53.	Any Member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company, on demand all calls, installments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment, at such rate as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce the payment of the whole or a portion thereof as if it were a new call made at the date of the forfeiture, but shall not be under any obligation to do so.	Members still liable to pay money owing at time of forfeiture and interest.
54.	The forfeiture shares shall involve extinction at the time of the forfeiture, of all interest in all claims and demand against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of those	Effect of forfeiture.

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	rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.	
55.	A declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company and that shares in the Company have been duly forfeited in accordance with these articles on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the shares.	Evidence of Forfeiture.
56.	The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, re-allotment or other disposition thereof and the person to whom such share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of may be registered as the holder of the share and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration: if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or other disposal of the shares.	Title of purchaser and allottee of Forfeited shares.
57.	Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Article, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect, and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.	Cancellation of share certificate in respect of forfeited shares.
58.	In the meantime and until any share so forfeited shall be sold, re-allotted, or otherwise dealt with as aforesaid, the forfeiture thereof may, at the discretion and by a resolution of the Directors, be remitted as a matter of grace and favour and not as was owing thereon to the Company at the time of forfeiture being declared with interest for the same unto the time of the actual payment thereof if the Directors shall think fit to receive the same, or on any other terms which the Director may deem reasonable.	Forfeiture may be remitted.
59.	Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Board may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the Register of Members in respect of the Shares sold, and the purchasers shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the Register of Members in respect of such Shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.	Validity of sale

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60.	The Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any Member desirous of surrendering on such terms the Directors may think fit.	Surrender of shares.
	TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES	
61.	<p>(a) The instrument of transfer of any share in or debenture of the Company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.</p> <p>(b) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share or debenture until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members or Register of Debenture holders in respect thereof.</p>	Execution of the instrument of shares.
62.	<p>The instrument of transfer of any share or debenture shall be in writing and all the provisions of Section 56 and statutory modification thereof including other applicable provisions of the Act shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfers of shares or debenture and registration thereof.</p> <p>The instrument of transfer shall be in a common form approved by the Exchange;</p>	Transfer Form.
63.	<p>The Company shall not register a transfer in the Company other than the transfer between persons both of whose names are entered as holders of beneficial interest in the records of a depository, unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee and specifying the name, address and occupation if any, of the transferee, has been delivered to the Company along with the certificate relating to the shares or if no such share certificate is in existence along with the letter of allotment of the shares: Provided that where, on an application in writing made to the Company by the transferee and bearing the stamp, required for an instrument of transfer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors that the instrument of transfer signed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee has been lost, the Company may register the transfer on such terms as to indemnity as the Board may think fit, provided further that nothing in this Article shall prejudice any power of the Company to register as shareholder any person to whom the right to any shares in the Company has been transmitted by operation of law.</p>	Transfer not to be registered except on production of instrument of transfer.
64.	Subject to the provisions of Section 58 of the Act and Section 22A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Directors may, decline to register—	Directors may refuse to register transfer.

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>(a) any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien. That registration of transfer shall however not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever;</p>	
65.	<p>If the Company refuses to register the transfer of any share or transmission of any right therein, the Company shall within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer or intimation of transmission was lodged with the Company, send notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor or to the person giving intimation of the transmission, as the case may be and there upon the provisions of Section 56 of the Act or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force shall apply.</p>	<p>Notice of refusal to be given to transferor and transferee.</p>
66.	<p>No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer, transmission, Probate, Succession Certificate and letter of administration, Certificate of Death or Marriage, Power of Attorney or similar other document with the Company.</p>	<p>No fee on transfer.</p>
67.	<p>The Board of Directors shall have power on giving not less than seven days previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made thereunder close the Register of Members and/or the Register of debentures holders and/or other security holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty days at a time, and not exceeding in the aggregate forty five days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate forty five days in each year as it may seem expedient to the Board.</p>	<p>Closure of Register of Members or debentureholder or other security holders..</p>
68.	<p>The instrument of transfer shall after registration be retained by the Company and shall remain in its custody. All instruments of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall on demand be returned to the persons depositing the same. The Directors may cause to be destroyed all the transfer deeds with the Company after such period as they may determine.</p>	<p>Custody of transfer Deeds.</p>
69.	<p>Where an application of transfer relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee and the transferee makes no objection to the transfer within two weeks from the receipt of the notice.</p>	<p>Application for transfer of partly paid shares.</p>
70.	<p>For this purpose the notice to the transferee shall be deemed to have been duly given if it is dispatched by prepaid registered post/speed post/ courier to the transferee at the address given in the instrument of transfer and shall be deemed to have been duly delivered at the time at which it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.</p>	<p>Notice to transferee.</p>

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71.	<p>(a) On the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors, where the Member was a joint holder and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.</p> <p>(b) Before recognising any executor or administrator or legal representative, the Board may require him to obtain a Grant of Probate or Letters Administration or other legal representation as the case may be, from some competent court in India.</p> <p>Provided nevertheless that in any case where the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit, it shall be lawful for the Board to dispense with the production of Probate or letter of Administration or such other legal representation upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise, as the Board in its absolute discretion, may consider adequate</p> <p>(c) Nothing in clause (a) above shall release the estate of the deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.</p>	Recognition of legal representative.
72.	<p>The Executors or Administrators of a deceased Member or holders of a Succession Certificate or the Legal Representatives in respect of the Shares of a deceased Member (not being one of two or more joint holders) shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the Shares registered in the name of such Members, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of Succession Certificate or the Legal Representative unless such Executors or Administrators or Legal Representative shall have first obtained Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate as the case may be from a duly constituted Court in the Union of India provided that in any case where the Board of Directors in its absolute discretion thinks fit, the Board upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Directors may deem proper dispense with production of Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate and register Shares standing in the name of a deceased Member, as a Member. However, provisions of this Article are subject to Sections 72 of the Act.</p>	Titles of Shares of deceased Member
73.	<p>Where, in case of partly paid Shares, an application for registration is made by the transferor, the Company shall give notice of the application to the transferee in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.</p>	Notice of application when to be given

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74.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any person becoming entitled to any share in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy, insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these presents, may, with the consent of the Directors (which they shall not be under any obligation to give) upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of this title as the Director shall require either be registered as member in respect of such shares or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Directors registered as Member in respect of such shares; provided nevertheless that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance so he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of such shares. This clause is hereinafter referred to as the 'Transmission Clause'.	Registration of persons entitled to share otherwise than by transfer. (transmission clause).
75.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the same right to refuse or suspend register a person entitled by the transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration.	Refusal to register nominee.
76.	Every transmission of a share shall be verified in such manner as the Directors may require and the Company may refuse to register any such transmission until the same be so verified or until or unless an indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Directors at their discretion shall consider sufficient, provided nevertheless that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Directors to accept any indemnity.	Board may require evidence of transmission.
77.	The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made, or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof (as shown or appearing in the Register or Members) to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the same shares notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice or referred thereto in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or require to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to them of any equitable right, title or interest, or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do though it may have been entered or referred to in some book of the Company but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice and give effect thereto, if the Directors shall so	Company not liable for disregard of a notice prohibiting registration of transfer.

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	think fit.	
78.	In the case of any share registered in any register maintained outside India the instrument of transfer shall be in a form recognized by the law of the place where the register is maintained but subject thereto shall be as near to the form prescribed in Form no. SH-4 hereof as circumstances permit.	Form of transfer Outside India.
79.	No transfer shall be made to any minor, insolvent or person of unsound mind.	No transfer to insolvent etc.
	NOMINATION	
80.	<p>i) Notwithstanding anything contained in the articles, every holder of securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate a person in whom his/her securities shall vest in the event of his/her death and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act shall apply in respect of such nomination.</p> <p>ii) No person shall be recognized by the Company as a nominee unless an intimation of the appointment of the said person as nominee has been given to the Company during the lifetime of the holder(s) of the securities of the Company in the manner specified under Section 72 of the Act read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014</p> <p>iii) The Company shall not be in any way responsible for transferring the securities consequent upon such nomination.</p> <p>iv) If the holder(s) of the securities survive(s) nominee, then the nomination made by the holder(s) shall be of no effect and shall automatically stand revoked.</p>	Nomination
81.	<p>A nominee, upon production of such evidence as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either-</p> <p>(i) to be registered himself as holder of the security, as the case may be; or</p> <p>(ii) to make such transfer of the security, as the case may be, as the deceased security holder, could have made;</p> <p>(iii) if the nominee elects to be registered as holder of the security, himself, as the case may be, he shall deliver or send to the Company, a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the death certificate of the deceased security holder as the case may be;</p> <p>(iv) a nominee shall be entitled to the same dividends and</p>	Transmission of Securities by nominee

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	<p>other advantages to which he would be entitled to, if he were the registered holder of the security except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of his security, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.</p> <p>Provided further that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share or debenture, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable or rights accruing in respect of the share or debenture, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.</p>	
	DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES	
82.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder the Company may offer its members facility to hold securities issued by it in dematerialized form.	Dematerialisation of Securities
	JOINT HOLDER	
83.	Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint Shareholders with benefits of survivorship subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles.	Joint Holders
84.	(a) The Joint holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.	Joint and several liabilities for all payments in respect of shares.
	(b) on the death of any such joint holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but the Board may require such evidence of death as it may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability of shares held by them jointly with any other person;	Title of survivors.
	(c) Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effectual receipts of any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of share; and	Receipts of one sufficient.
	(d) only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the joint holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such share or to receive documents from the Company and any such document served on or sent to such person shall deemed to be service on all	Delivery of certificate and giving of notices to first named holders.

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	the holders.	
	SHARE WARRANTS	
85.	The Company may issue warrants subject to and in accordance with provisions of the Act and accordingly the Board may in its discretion with respect to any Share which is fully paid upon application in writing signed by the persons registered as holder of the Share and authenticated by such evidence (if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the persons signing the application and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the Share and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may, from time to time, require, issue a share warrant.	Power to issue share warrants
86.	<p>(a) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the Office of the Company and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for call in a meeting of the Company and of attending and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Member at any meeting held after the expiry of two clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the deposit warrant.</p> <p>(b) Not more than one person shall be recognized as depositor of the Share warrant.</p> <p>(c) The Company shall, on two day's written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.</p>	Deposit of share warrants
87.	<p>(a) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person, being a bearer of a share warrant, shall sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company or attend or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.</p> <p>(b) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he were named in the Register of Members as the holder of the Share included in the warrant, and he shall be a Member of the Company.</p>	Privileges and disabilities of the holders of share warrant
88.	The Board may, from time to time, make bye-laws as to terms on which (if it shall think fit), a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.	Issue of new share warrant coupons
	CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK	
89.	The Company may, by ordinary resolution in General	Conversion of shares into

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>Meeting.</p> <p>a) convert any fully paid-up shares into stock; and</p> <p>b) re-convert any stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination.</p>	stock or reconversion.
90.	<p>The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as and subject to the same regulation under which the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit, provided that, the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.</p>	Transfer of stock.
91.	<p>The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in profits, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they hold the shares for which the stock arose but no such privilege or advantage shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares , have conferred that privilege or advantage.</p>	Rights of stock holders.
92.	<p>Such of the regulations of the Company (other than those relating to share warrants), as are applicable to paid up share shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholders” in those regulations shall include “stock” and “stockholders” respectively.</p>	Regulations.
	BORROWING POWERS	
93.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time at its discretion, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board generally raise or borrow money by way of deposits, loans, overdrafts, cash credit or by issue of bonds, debentures or debenture-stock (perpetual or otherwise) or in any other manner or from any person, firm, company, co-operative society, any body corporate, bank, institution, whether incorporated in India or abroad, Government or any authority or any other body for the purpose of the Company and may secure the payment of any sums of money so received, raised or borrowed; provided that the total amount borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company’s Bankers in the ordinary course of business) shall not without the consent of the Company in General Meeting exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves that is to say reserves not set apart for any specified purpose.</p>	Power to borrow.

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94.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or any other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise; provided that debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.	Issue of discount etc. or with special privileges.
95.	The payment and/or repayment of moneys borrowed or raised as aforesaid or any moneys owing otherwise or debts due from the Company may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may think fit and in particular by mortgage, charge, lien or any other security upon all or any of the assets or property (both present and future) or the undertaking of the Company including its uncalled capital for the time being, or by a guarantee by any Director, Government or third party, and the bonds, debentures and debenture stocks and other securities may be made assignable, free from equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee, the performance by the Company or any other person or company of any obligation undertaken by the Company or any person or Company as the case may be.	Securing payment or repayment of Moneys borrowed.
96.	Any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or their securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue them upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner and for such consideration as they shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company.	Bonds, Debentures etc. to be under the control of the Directors.
97.	If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security the Directors shall subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed.	Mortgage of uncalled Capital.
98.	Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles if the Directors or any of them or any other person shall incur or be about to incur any liability whether as principal or surety for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.	Indemnity may be given.

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	MEETINGS OF MEMBERS	
99.	All the General Meetings of the Company other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extra-ordinary General Meetings.	Distinction between AGM & EGM.
100.	(a) The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting and they shall on requisition of Members made in compliance with Section 100 of the Act, forthwith proceed to convene Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the members	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting by Board and by requisition
	(b) If at any time there are not within India sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, or if the number of Directors be reduced in number to less than the minimum number of Directors prescribed by these Articles and the continuing Directors fail or neglect to increase the number of Directors to that number or to convene a General Meeting, any Director or any two or more Members of the Company holding not less than one-tenth of the total paid up share capital of the Company may call for an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meeting may be called by the Directors.	When a Director or any two Members may call an Extra Ordinary General Meeting
101.	No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transfer any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.	Meeting not to transact business not mentioned in notice.
102.	The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to take the chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there is no such Chairman of the Board of Directors, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting or if he is unable or unwilling to take the chair, then the Members present shall elect another Director as Chairman and if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair then the Members present shall elect one of the members to be the Chairman of the meeting.	Chairman of General Meeting
103.	No business, except the election of a Chairman, shall be discussed at any General Meeting whilst the Chair is vacant.	Business confined to election of Chairman whilst chair is vacant.
104.	a) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. b) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned	Chairman with consent may adjourn meeting.

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	<p>meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.</p> <p>c) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.</p> <p>d) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.</p>	
105.	In the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall both on a show of hands, on a poll (if any) and e-voting, have casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a Member.	Chairman's casting vote.
106.	Any poll duly demanded on the election of Chairman of the meeting or any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting forthwith.	In what case poll taken without adjournment.
107.	The demand for a poll except on the question of the election of the Chairman and of an adjournment shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.	Demand for poll not to prevent transaction of other business.
	VOTES OF MEMBERS	
108.	No Member shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting or Meeting of a class of shareholders either upon a show of hands, upon a poll or electronically, or be reckoned in a quorum in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has exercised, any right or lien.	Members in arrears not to vote.
109.	Subject to the provision of these Articles and without prejudice to any special privileges, or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the company, every Member, not disqualified by the last preceding Article shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and to vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll the voting right of every Member present in person or by proxy shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company, Provided, however, if any preference shareholder is present at any meeting of the Company, save as provided in sub-section (2) of Section 47 of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolution placed before the meeting which directly affect	Number of votes each member entitled.

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	the rights attached to his preference shares.	
110.	On a poll taken at a meeting of the Company a member entitled to more than one vote or his proxy or other person entitled to vote for him, as the case may be, need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.	Casting of votes by a member entitled to more than one vote.
111.	A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, or a minor may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.	Vote of member of unsound mind and of minor
112.	Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made there under, the Company may and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as may be prescribed by such authorities from time to time, declare to be conducted only by postal ballot, shall, get any such business/ resolutions passed by means of postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company.	Postal Ballot
113.	A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.	E-Voting
114.	<p>a) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. If more than one of the said persons remain present than the senior shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name share stands shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joints holders thereof.</p> <p>b) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.</p>	Votes of joint members.
115.	Votes may be given either personally or by attorney or by proxy or in case of a company, by a representative duly Authorised as mentioned in Articles and as per provisions of the Act.	Votes may be given by proxy or by representative
116.	A body corporate (whether a company within the meaning of the Act or not) may, if it is member or creditor of the Company (including being a holder of debentures) authorise such person by resolution of its Board of Directors, as it thinks fit, in accordance with the provisions	Representation of a body corporate.

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	of Section 113 of the Act to act as its representative at any Meeting of the members or creditors of the Company or debentures holders of the Company. A person authorised by resolution as aforesaid shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the body corporate as if it were an individual member, creditor or holder of debentures of the Company.	
117.	(a) A member paying the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any share held by him although no part of that amount has been called up, shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys paid until the same would, but for this payment, become presently payable.	Members paying money in advance.
	(b) A member is not prohibited from exercising his voting rights on the ground that he has not held his shares or interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote was taken.	Members not prohibited if share not held for any specified period.
118.	Any person entitled under Article 73 (transmission clause) to transfer any share may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be at which he proposes to vote he shall satisfy the Directors of his right to transfer such shares and give such indemnify (if any) as the Directors may require or the directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.	Votes in respect of shares of deceased or insolvent members.
119.	No Member shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands unless such member is present personally or by attorney or is a body Corporate present by a representative duly Authorised under the provisions of the Act in which case such members, attorney or representative may vote on a show of hands as if he were a Member of the Company. In the case of a Body Corporate the production at the meeting of a copy of such resolution duly signed by a Director or Secretary of such Body Corporate and certified by him as being a true copy of the resolution shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the authority of the appointment.	No votes by proxy on show of hands.
120.	The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking	Appointment of a Proxy.

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	of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.	
121.	An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.	Form of proxy.
122.	A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the Member, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney which such proxy signed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death or insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the office before the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.	Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding death of a member.
123.	No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.	Time for objections to votes.
124.	Any such objection raised to the qualification of any voter in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.	Chairperson of the Meeting to be the judge of validity of any vote.
	DIRECTORS	
125.	Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the number of Directors (including Debenture and Alternate Directors) shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen. Provided that a company may appoint more than fifteen directors after passing a special resolution	Number of Directors
126.	A Director of the Company shall not be bound to hold any Qualification Shares in the Company.	Qualification shares.
127.	<p>(a) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, the Board may appoint any person as a director nominated by any institution in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force or of any agreement.</p> <p>(b) The Nominee Director/s so appointed shall not be required to hold any qualification shares in the Company nor shall be liable to retire by rotation. The Board of Directors of the Company shall have no power to remove from office the Nominee Director/s so appointed. The said Nominee Director/s shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges including receiving of notices, copies of the minutes, sitting fees, etc. as any other Director of the Company is</p>	Nominee Directors.

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	<p>entitled.</p> <p>(c) If the Nominee Director/s is an officer of any of the financial institution the sitting fees in relation to such nominee Directors shall accrue to such financial institution and the same accordingly be paid by the Company to them. The Financial Institution shall be entitled to depute observer to attend the meetings of the Board or any other Committee constituted by the Board.</p> <p>(d) The Nominee Director/s shall, notwithstanding anything to the Contrary contained in these Articles, be at liberty to disclose any information obtained by him/them to the Financial Institution appointing him/them as such Director/s.</p>	
128.	<p>The Board may appoint an Alternate Director to act for a Director (hereinafter called “The Original Director”) during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for period longer than that permissible to the Original Director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to India. If the term of Office of the Original Director is determined before he so returns to India, any provision in the Act or in these Articles for the automatic re-appointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the Original Director and not to the Alternate Director.</p>	Appointment of alternate Director.
129.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other person to be an Additional Director. Any such Additional Director shall hold office only upto the date of the next Annual General Meeting.</p>	Additional Director
130.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint a Director, if the office of any director appointed by the company in general meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, who shall hold office only upto the date upto which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated by him.</p>	Directors power to fill casual vacancies.
131.	<p>Until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting, each Director other than the Managing/Whole-time Director (unless otherwise specifically provided for) shall be entitled to sitting fees not exceeding a sum prescribed in the Act (as may be amended from time to time) for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof.</p>	Sitting Fees.

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132.	The Board of Directors may subject to the limitations provided in the Act allow and pay to any Director who attends a meeting at a place other than his usual place of residence for the purpose of attending a meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair, compensation for travelling, hotel and other incidental expenses properly incurred by him, in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified.	Travelling expenses Incurred by Director on Company's business.
	PROCEEDING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
133.	(a) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. (b) A director may and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.	Meetings of Directors.
134.	a) The Directors may from time to time elect from among their members a Chairperson of the Board and determine the period for which he is to hold office. If at any meeting of the Board, the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of the Directors then present to preside at the meeting. b) Subject to Section 203 of the Act and rules made there under, one person can act as the Chairman as well as the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer at the same time.	Chairperson
135.	Questions arising at any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman will have a second or casting vote.	Questions at Board meeting how decided.
136.	The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.	Continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board
137.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may delegate any of their powers to a Committee consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part and either as to person, or purposes, but every Committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by	Delegation of Powers to committee.

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	the Board. All acts done by any such Committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.	
138.	The Meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.	Committee Meetings how to be governed.
139.	a) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings. b) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.	Chairperson of Committee Meetings
140.	a) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit. b) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.	Meetings of the Committee
141.	Subject to the provisions of the Act, all acts done by any meeting of the Board or by a Committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Director.	Acts of Board or Committee shall be valid notwithstanding defect in appointment.
	RETIREMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS	
142.	Subject to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, if the office of any Director appointed by the Company in General Meeting vacated before his term of office will expire in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may in default of and subject to any regulation in the Articles of the Company be filled by the Board of Directors at the meeting of the Board and the Director so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if had not been vacated as aforesaid.	Power to fill casual vacancy

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	POWERS OF THE BOARD	
143.	The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as may be necessary, unless otherwise restricted by the Act or by any other law or by the Memorandum or by the Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting. However no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.	Powers of the Board
144.	Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by the Articles and so as not in any way to limit or restrict these powers, and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles, but subject to the restrictions contained in the Articles, it is hereby, declared that the Directors shall have the following powers, that is to say	Certain powers of the Board
	(1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire any lands, buildings, machinery, premises, property, effects, assets, rights, creditors, royalties, business and goodwill of any person firm or company carrying on the business which this Company is authorised to carry on, in any part of India.	To acquire any property , rights etc.
	(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act to purchase, take on lease for any term or terms of years, or otherwise acquire any land or lands, with or without buildings and out-houses thereon, situate in any part of India, at such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and in any such purchase, lease or acquisition to accept such title as the Directors may believe, or may be advised to be reasonably satisfy.	To take on Lease.
	(3) To erect and construct, on the said land or lands, buildings, houses, warehouses and sheds and to alter, extend and improve the same, to let or lease the property of the company, in part or in whole for such rent and subject to such conditions, as may be thought advisable; to sell such portions of the land or buildings of the Company as may not be required for the company; to mortgage the whole or any portion of the property of the company for the purposes of the Company; to sell all or any portion of the machinery or stores belonging to the Company.	To erect & construct.
	(4) At their discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may pay property rights or privileges acquired by, or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in	To pay for property.

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	shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, and any such share may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon; and any such bonds, debentures or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.	
	(5) To insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as they may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other moveable property of the Company either separately or jointly; also to insure all or any portion of the goods, produce, machinery and other articles imported or exported by the Company and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of assurance effected in pursuance of this power.	To insure properties of the Company.
	(6) To open accounts with any Bank or Bankers and to pay money into and draw money from any such account from time to time as the Directors may think fit.	To open Bank accounts.
	(7) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagement entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge on all or any of the property of the Company including its whole or part of its undertaking as a going concern and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as they think fit.	To secure contracts by way of mortgage.
	(8) To accept from any member, so far as may be permissible by law, a surrender of the shares or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon.	To accept surrender of shares.
	(9) To appoint any person to accept and hold in trust, for the Company property belonging to the Company, or in which it is interested or for any other purposes and to execute and to do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any such trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.	To appoint trustees for the Company.
	(10) To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon any legal proceeding by or against the Company or its Officer, or otherwise concerning the affairs and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts, due, and of any claims or demands by or against the Company and to refer any difference to arbitration, either according to Indian or	To conduct legal proceedings.

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	Foreign law and either in India or abroad and observe and perform or challenge any award thereon.	
	(11) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy insolvency.	Bankruptcy & Insolvency
	(12) To make and give receipts, release and give discharge for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.	To issue receipts & give discharge.
	(13) Subject to the provisions of the Act, and these Articles to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof, upon such authority (not being the shares of this Company) or without security and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time to vary or realise such investments. Save as provided in Section 187 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name.	To invest and deal with money of the Company.
	(14) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability whether as principal or as surety, for the benefit of the Company, such mortgage of the Company's property (present or future) as they think fit, and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and other powers, provisions, covenants and agreements as shall be agreed upon;	To give Security by way of indemnity.
	(15) To determine from time to time persons who shall be entitled to sign on Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purpose, whether by way of a resolution of the Board or by way of a power of attorney or otherwise.	To determine signing powers.
	(16) To give to any Director, Officer, or other persons employed by the Company, a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction, or a share in the general profits of the company; and such commission or share of profits shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company.	Commission or share in profits.
	(17) To give, award or allow any bonus, pension, gratuity or compensation to any employee of the Company, or his widow, children, dependents, that may appear just or proper, whether such employee, his widow, children or dependents have or have not a legal claim on the Company.	Bonus etc. to employees.

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	<p>(18) To set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they may think proper for depreciation or the depreciation funds or to insurance fund or to an export fund, or to a Reserve Fund, or Sinking Fund or any special fund to meet contingencies or repay debentures or debenture-stock or for equalizing dividends or for repairing, improving, extending and maintaining any of the properties of the Company and for such other purposes (including the purpose referred to in the preceding clause) as the Board may, in the absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company, and subject to Section 179 of the Act, to invest the several sums so set aside or so much thereof as may be required to be invested, upon such investments (other than shares of this Company) as they may think fit and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of and apply and extend all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company notwithstanding the matters to which the Board apply or upon which the capital moneys of the Company might rightly be applied or expended and divide the reserve fund into such special funds as the Board may think fit; with full powers to transfer the whole or any portion of a reserve fund or division of a reserve fund to another fund and with the full power to employ the assets constituting all or any of the above funds, including the deprecation fund, in the business of the company or in the purchase or repayment of debentures or debenture-stocks and without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets and without being bound to pay interest on the same with the power to the Board at their discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such funds, interest at such rate as the Board may think proper.</p>	<p>Transfer to Reserve Funds.</p>
	<p>(19) To appoint, and at their discretion remove or suspend such general manager, managers, secretaries, assistants, supervisors, scientists, technicians, engineers, consultants, legal, medical or economic advisers, research workers, labourers, clerks, agents and servants, for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries or emoluments or remuneration and to require security in such instances and for such amounts they may think fit and also from time to time to provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere in such manner as they think fit and the provisions contained in the next following clauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers</p>	<p>To appoint and remove officers and other employees.</p>

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	conferred by this clause.	
	(20) At any time and from time to time by power of attorney under the seal of the Company, to appoint any person or persons to be the Attorney or attorneys of the Company, for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these presents and excluding the power to make calls and excluding also except in their limits authorised by the Board the power to make loans and borrow moneys) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may from time to time think fit, and such appointments may (if the Board think fit) be made in favour of the members or any of the members of any local Board established as aforesaid or in favour of any Company, or the shareholders, directors, nominees or manager of any Company or firm or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board and any such powers of attorney may contain such powers for the protection or convenience for dealing with such Attorneys as the Board may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegated Attorneys as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretion for the time being vested in them.	To appoint Attorneys.
	(21) Subject to Sections 188 of the Act, for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purpose of the Company to enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts, and execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient.	To enter into contracts.
	(22) From time to time to make, vary and repeal rules for the regulations of the business of the Company its Officers and employees.	To make rules.
	(23) To effect, make and enter into on behalf of the Company all transactions, agreements and other contracts within the scope of the business of the Company.	To effect contracts etc.
	(24) To apply for, promote and obtain any act, charter, privilege, concession, license, authorization, if any, Government, State or municipality, provisional order or license of any authority for enabling the Company to carry any of this objects into effect, or for extending and any of the powers of the Company or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose, which may	To apply & obtain concessions licenses etc.

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	seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.	
	(25) To pay and charge to the capital account of the Company any commission or interest lawfully payable there out under the provisions of Sections 40 of the Act and of the provisions contained in these presents.	To pay commissions or interest.
	(26) To redeem preference shares.	To redeem preference shares.
	(27) To subscribe, incur expenditure or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or any other institutions or subjects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality or operation or of public and general utility or otherwise.	To assist charitable or benevolent institutions.
	(28) To pay the cost, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company. (29) To pay and charge to the capital account of the Company any commission or interest lawfully payable thereon under the provisions of Sections 40 of the Act.	
	(30) To provide for the welfare of Directors or ex-Directors or employees or ex-employees of the Company and their wives, widows and families or the dependents or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwelling or chawls, or by grants of moneys, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus or other payments, or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing, to provide other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards place of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit and subject to the provision of Section 181 of the Act, to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions or object which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality of operation, or of the public and general utility or otherwise.	
	(31) To purchase or otherwise acquire or obtain license for the use of and to sell, exchange or grant license for the use of any trade mark, patent, invention or technical	

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>know-how.</p> <p>(32) To sell from time to time any Articles, materials, machinery, plants, stores and other Articles and thing belonging to the Company as the Board may think proper and to manufacture, prepare and sell waste and by-products.</p> <p>(33) From time to time to extend the business and undertaking of the Company by adding, altering or enlarging all or any of the buildings, factories, workshops, premises, plant and machinery, for the time being the property of or in the possession of the Company, or by erecting new or additional buildings, and to expend such sum of money for the purpose aforesaid or any of them as they be thought necessary or expedient.</p> <p>(34) To undertake on behalf of the Company any payment of rents and the performance of the covenants, conditions and agreements contained in or reserved by any lease that may be granted or assigned to or otherwise acquired by the Company and to purchase the reversion or reversions, and otherwise to acquire on free hold sample of all or any of the lands of the Company for the time being held under lease or for an estate less than freehold estate.</p> <p>(35) To improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, sell, resell and re-purchase, dispose off, deal or otherwise turn to account, any property (movable or immovable) or any rights or privileges belonging to or at the disposal of the Company or in which the Company is interested.</p> <p>(36) To let, sell or otherwise dispose of subject to the provisions of Section 180 of the Act and of the other Articles any property of the Company, either absolutely or conditionally and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and to accept payment in satisfaction for the same in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit.</p> <p>(37) Generally subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, to delegate the powers/authorities and discretions vested in the Directors to any person(s), firm, company or fluctuating body of persons as aforesaid.</p> <p>(38) To comply with the requirements of any local law which in their opinion it shall in the interest of the Company be necessary or expedient to comply with.</p>	
	MANAGING AND WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS	
145.	a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these	Powers to appoint

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>Articles, the Directors may from time to time in Board Meetings appoint one or more of their body to be a Managing Director or Managing Directors or whole-time Director or whole-time Directors of the Company for such term not exceeding five years at a time as they may think fit to manage the affairs and business of the Company, and may from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.</p> <p>b) The Managing Director or Managing Directors or whole-time Director or whole-time Directors so appointed shall be liable to retire by rotation. A Managing Director or Whole-time Director who is appointed as Director immediately on the retirement by rotation shall continue to hold his office as Managing Director or Whole-time Director and such re-appointment as such Director shall not be deemed to constitute a break in his appointment as Managing Director or Whole-time Director.</p>	<p>Managing/ Wholetime Directors.</p>
<p>146.</p>	<p>The remuneration of a Managing Director or a Whole-time Director (subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may be, by way of fixed salary, or commission on profits of the Company, or by participation in any such profits, or by any, or all of these modes.</p>	<p>Remuneration of Managing or Wholetime Director.</p>
<p>147.</p>	<p>(1) Subject to control, direction and supervision of the Board of Directors, the day-to-day management of the company will be in the hands of the Managing Director or Whole-time Director appointed in accordance with regulations of these Articles of Association with powers to the Directors to distribute such day-to-day management functions among such Directors and in any manner as may be directed by the Board.</p> <p>(2) The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon the Managing Director or Whole-time Director for the time being save as prohibited in the Act, such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Directors as they may think fit, and may confer such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions, and with such restrictions as they think expedient; and they may subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles confer such powers, either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and may from time to time</p>	<p>Powers and duties of Managing Director or Whole-time Director.</p>

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any such powers.</p> <p>(3) The Company's General Meeting may also from time to time appoint any Managing Director or Managing Directors or Wholetime Director or Wholetime Directors of the Company and may exercise all the powers referred to in these Articles.</p> <p>(4) The Managing Director shall be entitled to sub-delegate (with the sanction of the Directors where necessary) all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him in particular from time to time by the appointment of any attorney or attorneys for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in such manner as they may think fit.</p> <p>(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Managing Director is expressly allowed generally to work for and contract with the Company and especially to do the work of Managing Director and also to do any work for the Company upon such terms and conditions and for such remuneration (subject to the provisions of the Act) as may from time to time be agreed between him and the Directors of the Company.</p>	
	<p>Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer</p>	
<p>148.</p>	<p>a) Subject to the provisions of the Act,—</p> <p>i. A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;</p> <p>ii. A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.</p> <p>b) A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.</p>	<p>Board to appoint Chief Executive Officer/ Manager/ Company Secretary/ Chief Financial Officer</p>
	<p>THE SEAL</p>	

Sr. No	Particulars	
149.	<p>(a) The Board, if so resolved, may or may not provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company and if provided have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a Committee of the Board previously given.</p> <p>(b) The Company shall also be at liberty to have an Official Seal in accordance with of the Act, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.</p>	The seal, its custody and use.
150.	The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf and except in the presence of any one directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those director and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.	Deeds how executed.
	Dividend and Reserves	
151.	<p>(1) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.</p> <p>(2) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.</p> <p>(3) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.</p>	Division of profits.
152.	The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends, to be paid to members according to their respective rights and interests in the profits and may fix the time for payment and the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 127 of the Act, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board of Directors, but the Company may declare a smaller dividend in general	The company in General Meeting may declare Dividends.

Sr. No	Particulars	
	meeting.	
153.	<p>a) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, thinks fit.</p> <p>b) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.</p>	Transfer to reserves
154.	Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.	Interim Dividend.
155.	The Directors may retain any dividends on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards the satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.	Debts may be deducted.
156.	No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this articles as paid on the share.	Capital paid up in advance not to earn dividend.
157.	All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividends as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.	Dividends in proportion to amount paid-up.
158.	The Board of Directors may retain the dividend payable upon shares in respect of which any person under Articles has become entitled to be a member, or any person under that Article is entitled to transfer, until such person becomes a member, in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.	Retention of dividends until completion of transfer under Articles .
159.	No member shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividend or bonus in respect of his share or shares, whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such share or shares (or otherwise however, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons) and the Board of Directors may deduct	No Member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the company and the Company's right of reimbursement thereof.

Sr. No	Particulars	
	from the interest or dividend payable to any member all such sums of money so due from him to the Company.	
160.	A transfer of shares does not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.	Effect of transfer of shares.
161.	Any one of several persons who are registered as joint holders of any share may give effectual receipts for all dividends or bonus and payments on account of dividends in respect of such share.	Dividend to joint holders.
162.	<p>a) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.</p> <p>b) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.</p>	Dividends how remitted.
163.	Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.	Notice of dividend.
164.	No unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited before the claim becomes barred by law and no unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.	No interest on Dividends.
	CAPITALIZATION	
165.	<p>(1) The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:</p> <p>(a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the Profit and Loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and</p> <p>(b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (2) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.</p> <p>(2) The sums aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied subject to the provisions contained in clause (3) either in or towards:</p> <p>(i) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;</p>	Capitalization.

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>(ii) paying up in full, unissued shares of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid; or</p> <p>(iii) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (i) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (ii).</p> <p>(3) A Securities Premium Account and Capital Redemption Reserve Account may, for the purposes of this regulation, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company and fully paid bonus shares.</p> <p>(4) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this regulation.</p>	
<p>166.</p>	<p>(1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall —</p> <p>(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares, if any, and</p> <p>(b) generally to do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.</p> <p>(2) The Board shall have full power -</p> <p>(a) to make such provision, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and also</p> <p>(b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, or (as the case may require) for the payment by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions, of the profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares.</p> <p>(3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.</p> <p>(4) That for the purpose of giving effect to any resolution, under the preceding paragraph of this Article, the Directors may give such directions as may be necessary and settle any questions or difficulties that may arise in regard to any issue including distribution of new equity shares and fractional certificates as they think fit.</p>	<p>Fractional Certificates.</p>

Sr. No	Particulars	
167.	<p>(1) The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any General Meetings of the Company shall be open to inspection of members without charge on such days and during such business hours as may consistently with the provisions of Section 119 of the Act be determined by the Company in General Meeting and the members will also be entitled to be furnished with copies thereof on payment of regulated charges.</p> <p>(2) Any member of the Company shall be entitled to be furnished within seven days after he has made a request in that behalf to the Company with a copy of any minutes referred to in sub-clause (1) hereof on payment of Rs. 10 per page or any part thereof.</p>	Inspection of Minutes Books of General Meetings.
168.	<p>a) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.</p> <p>b) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the company in general meeting.</p>	Inspection of Accounts
FOREIGN REGISTER		
169.	The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the provisions of the Act with regard to the keeping of Foreign Register of its Members or Debenture holders, and the Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, make and vary such regulations as it may think fit in regard to the keeping of any such Registers.	Foreign Register.
DOCUMENTS AND SERVICE OF NOTICES		
170.	Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company be signed by a Director or such person duly authorised by the Board for such purpose and the signature may be written or printed or lithographed.	Signing of documents & notices to be served or given.
171.	Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the company may be signed by a Director, the Manager, or Secretary or other Authorised Officer of the Company and need not be under the Common Seal of the Company.	Authentication of documents and proceedings.
WINDING UP		
172.	Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder—	

Sr. No	Particulars	
	<p>(i) If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.</p> <p>(ii) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.</p> <p>(iii) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.</p>	
	INDEMNITY	
173.	<p>Subject to provisions of the Act, every Director, or Officer or Servant of the Company or any person (whether an Officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company as Auditor, shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors to pay, out of the funds of the Company, all costs, charges, losses and damages which any such person may incur or become liable to, by reason of any contract entered into or act or thing done, concurred in or omitted to be done by him in any way in or about the execution or discharge of his duties or supposed duties (except such if any as he shall incur or sustain through or by his own wrongful act neglect or default) including expenses, and in particular and so as not to limit the generality of the foregoing provisions, against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Officer or Auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favor, or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 463 of the Act on which relief is granted to him by the Court.</p>	Directors' and others right to indemnity.
174.	<p>Subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director, Managing Director or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Directors or Officer, or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of</p>	Not responsible for acts of others

Sr. No	Particulars	
	any person, company or corporation, with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited, or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss or damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happens through his own dishonesty.	
	SECRECY	
175.	(a) Every Director, Manager, Auditor, Treasurer, Trustee, Member of a Committee, Officer, Servant, Agent, Accountant or other person employed in the business of the company shall, if so required by the Directors, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pleading himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matter which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Directors or by any meeting or by a Court of Law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents contained.	Secrecy
	(b) No member or other person (other than a Director) shall be entitled to enter the property of the Company or to inspect or examine the Company's premises or properties or the books of accounts of the Company without the permission of the Board of Directors of the Company for the time being or to require discovery of or any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process or of any matter whatsoever which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board it will be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose or to communicate.	Access to property information etc.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The following contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business carried on by our Company or contracts entered into more than two (2) years before the date of filing of this Prospectus) which are or may be deemed material have been entered or are to be entered into by our Company. These contracts, copies of which will be attached to the copy of the Prospectus will be delivered to the RoC for registration and also the documents for inspection referred to hereunder, may be inspected at the Registered Office of our Company located at 239, Bgad Ganj, Nagpur-440008, Maharashtra, India from date of filing this Prospectus with RoC to Issue Closing Date on working days from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Material Contracts

1. Issue Agreement dated August 11, 2017 between our Company and the Lead Manager.
2. Agreement dated August 11, 2017 between our Company and Big Share Services Limited, Registrar to the Issue.
3. Underwriting Agreement dated August 11, 2017 between our Company and Underwriter viz. Lead Manager.
4. Market Making Agreement dated August 11, 2017 between our Company, Market Maker and the Lead Manager.
5. Banker to the Issue Agreement dated August 11, 2017 amongst our Company, the Lead Manager, and Banker to the Issue and the Registrar to the Issue.
6. Tripartite agreement among the NSDL, our Company and Registrar to the Issue dated September 29, 2017
7. Tripartite agreement among the CDSL, our Company and Registrar to the Issue dated August 14, 2107.

Material Documents

1. Certified true copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of our Company including certificates of incorporation.
2. Resolution of the Board dated May 15, 2017 authorizing the Issue
3. Special Resolution of the shareholders passed at the EGM dated June 12, 2017 authorizing the Issue.
4. Statement of Tax Benefits dated May 05, 2018 issued by Peer Review Auditor, M/s Gandhi Rathi & Company, Chartered Accountants.
5. Report of the Peer Review Auditor, M/s Gandhi Rathi & Company, Chartered Accountants dated May 05, 2018 on the Restated Financial Statements for the period December 31, 2017 and financial year ended on March 31, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 of our Company.
6. Consents of Promoters, Directors, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditors of our Company, Peer Reviewed Auditor, Legal Advisor to the Issue, the Lead Manager, Registrar to the Issue, Underwriter, Bankers to the Issue/ Public Issue Bank and Refund Bank and Banker to the Company to act in their respective capacities.
7. Copy of approval from BSE Limited *vide* letter dated February 06, 2018 to use the name of BSE in this offer document for listing of Equity Shares on SME Platform of BSE Limited.
8. Due Diligence Certificate dated January 18, 2018 from Lead Manager to BSE Limited.

None of the contracts or documents mentioned in this Prospectus may be amended or modified at any time without reference to the shareholders, subject to compliance of the provisions contained in the Companies Act and other relevant statutes.

DECLARATION

We, the under signed, hereby certify and declare that, all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the regulations / guidelines issued by SEBI, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in the Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or rules made there under or regulations / guidelines issued, as the case may be. We further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in the Prospectus are true and correct.

Signed by all the Directors of our Company

Name and Designation	Signature
Pravin Choudhary <i>Chairman and Managing Director</i>	Sd/-
Jayesh Choudhary <i>Whole Time director</i>	Sd/-
Manju Choudhary <i>Non Executive director</i>	Sd/-
Pawan Jain <i>Independent Director</i>	Sd/-
Vinod Jain <i>Independent Director</i>	Sd/-
Ajay Lodha <i>Independent Director</i>	Sd/-

Signed by Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company

sd/-

Sakshi Tiwari
Chief Financial Officer

sd/-

Pratul Wate
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Nagpur

Date: May 15, 2018

Annexure A

DISCLOSURE OF PRICE INFORMATION OF PAST ISSUES HANDLED BY PANTOMATH CAPITAL ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED

Sr. No	Issue Name	Issue Size (Cr)	Issue Price (Rs.)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180th calendar days from listing
1.	Mohini Health & Hygiene Limited	20.71	42.00	February 16, 2018	50.40	61.90%(-3.43%)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2.	South West Pinnacle Exploration Limited	35.85	78.00	February 19, 2018	93.60	3.72% (-2.45%)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3.	Macpower CNC Machines Limited	36.61	140.00	March 22, 2018	149.00	84.54% (4.44%)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4.	Benara Bearings and Pistons Limited	33.49	63.00	April 3, 2018	64.00	3.97% (5.41%)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5.	Soni Soya Products Limited	4.50	25.00	April 12, 2018	26.00	0.40% (3.33%)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6.	Vera Synthetic Limited	5.34	40.00	April 12, 2018	45.00	5.00% (3.33%)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7.	S.S. Infrastructure Development Consultants Limited	17.11	40.00	April 12, 2018	42.95	5.75 % (3.33%)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8.	Mahickra Chemicals Limited	5.25	25.00	April 26, 2018	35.00	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

9.	SoftTech Engineers Limited	22.81	80.00	May 11, 2018	88.00	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
10.	Akshar Spintex Limited	26.99	40.00	May 11, 2018	40.00	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note:

Innoators Façade Systems Limited has registered the Red Herring Prospectus with Registrar of Companies for Initial Public Offering.

Latteys Industries Limited has registered the Prospectus with Registrar of Companies for Initial Public Offering

Sources: All share price data is from www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com

Note:-

1. The BSE Sensex and CNX Nifty are considered as the Benchmark Index
2. Prices on BSE/NSE are considered for all of the above calculations
3. In case 30th/90th/180th day is not a trading day, closing price on BSE/NSE of the next trading day has been considered
4. In case 30th/90th/180th days, scrips are not traded then last trading price has been considered.

As per SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/DIL/7/2015 dated October 30, 2015, the above table should reflect maximum 10 issues (Initial Public Offers) managed by the lead manager. Hence, disclosures pertaining to recent 10 issues handled by the lead manager are provided.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE

Financial year	Total no. of IPO	Total funds raised (Rs. Cr)	Nos of IPOs trading at discount on 30th Calendar day from listing date			Nos of IPOs trading at premium on 30th Calendar day from listing date			Nos of IPOs trading at discount on 180th Calendar day from listing date			Nos of IPOs trading at premium on 180th Calendar day from listing date		
			Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%
15-16	*9	54.01	-	-	1	3	2	3	-	1	1	4	3	-
16-17	**24\$	204.56	-	-	5	5	3	8	-	1	5	10	1	6
17-18	***30\$\$	610.90	-	-	4	10	7	9	-	1	2	11	2	4
18-19	****7\$\$\$	115.49	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*The scripts of Filtra Consultants and Engineers Limited, Ambition Mica Limited, Jiya Eco Products Limited, M.D. Inducto Cast Limited, Majestic Research Services and Solutions Limited, Mangalam Seeds Limited, Sri Krishna Constructions (India) Limited, Patdiam Jewellery Limited and Vidli Restaurants Limited were listed on April 15, 2015, July 14, 2015, July 16, 2015, July 16, 2015, July 16, 2015, August 12, 2015, October 01, 2015, October 16, 2015 and February 15, 2016 respectively.

**The scripts Ruby Cables Limited, Sysco Industries Limited, Lancer Containers Lines Limited, Yash Chemex Limited, Titaanium Ten Enterprise Limited, Commercial Syn Bags Limited, Shiva Granito Export Limited, Sprayking Agro Equipment Limited, Narayani Steels Limited, Nandani Creation Limited, DRA Consultant Limited, Gretex Industries Limited, Sakar Health Care Limited, Bindal Exports Limited, Mewar Hi-Tech Engineering Limited, Shashijit Infracore Limited, Agro Phos (India) Limited, Majestic Research Services and Solutions Limited, Maheshwari Logistics Limited, Madhav Copper Limited, Chemcrux Enterprises Limited, Manomay Tex India Limited, Oceanic Foods Limited and Euro India Fresh Foods Limited were listed on April 13, 2016, April 13, 2016, April 13, 2016, June 20, 2016, July 14, 2016, July 14, 2016, September 06, 2016, September 14, 2016, September 14, 2016, October 10, 2016, October 13, 2016, October 14, 2016, October 14, 2016, October 17, 2016, October 17, 2016, October 17, 2016, November 16, 2016 December 14, 2016, January 16, 2017, February 06, 2017, March 28, 2017, March 28, 2017, March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 respectively.

***The scripts Bohra Industries Limited, Creative Peripherals and Distribution Limited, Panache Digilife Limited, Zota Health Care Limited, Gautam Exim Limited, Bansal Multiflex Limited, Shrenik Limited, Jigar Cables Limited, Vaishali Pharma Limited, Lexus Granito (India) Limited, Worth Peripherals Limited, R M Drip and Sprinklers Systems Limited, Shree Tirupati Balajee FIBC Limited, Innovative Tyres and Tubes Limited, Poojawestern Metaliks Limited, Airo Lam Limited, Goldstar Power Limited, IRIS Business Services Limited, Tirupati Forge Limited, Beta Drugs Limited, One Point One Solutions Limited, Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited, Shree Ram Proteins Limited and Gujarat Hy – Spin Limited, Focus Suites Solutions & Services Limited, A and

M Jumbo Bags Limited, Sintercom India Limited, Mohini Health & Hygiene Limited, South West Pinnacle Exploration Limited and Macpower CNC Machines Limited were listed on April 05, 2017, April 12, 2017, April 25, 2017, May 10, 2017 July 11, 2017, July 12, 2017, July 18, 2017, July 28, 2017, August 22, 2017, August 23, 2017, September 27, 2017, October 04, 2017, October 05, 2017, October 05, 2017, October 05, 2017, October 06, 2017, October 10, 2017, October 11, 2017, October 12, 2017, October 12, 2017, December 26, 2017, December 29, 2017, February 05, 2018, February 08, 2018, February 09, 2018, February 12, 2018, February 15, 2018, February 16, 2018, February 19, 2018 and March 22, 2018 respectively.

****The scripts of Benara Bearings and Pistons Limited, Soya Products Limited, Vera Synthetic Limited, S.S. Infrastructure Development Consultants Limited, Mahickra Chemicals Limited, SoftTech Engineers Limited and Akshar Spintex Limited were listed on April 3, 2018, April 12, 2018, April 12, 2018, April 12, 2018, April 26, 2018, May 11, 2018 and May 11, 2018 respectively.

\$. As on 30th trading day the closing price of the scripts Ruby Cables Limited and Shashijit Infracore Limited were at par with the issue price. Hence, they are not considered for counting the number of IPOs trading at discount and premium.

\$\$ The scripts of One Point One Solutions Limited, Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited, Shree Ram Proteins Limited, Gujarat Hy – Spin Limited, Focus Suites Solutions & Services Limited, A and M Jumbo Bags Limited, Sintercom India Limited, Mohini Health & Hygiene Limited, South West Pinnacle Exploration Limited and Macpower CNC Machines Limited have not completed 180 Days, 180 Days, 180 Days, 180 Days, 180 Days, 180 Days, 180 Days, 180 Days, 180 Days and 180 Days respectively from the date of listing.

\$\$\$ The scripts of Benara Bearings and Pistons Limited, Soni Soya Products Limited, Vera Synthetic Limited, S.S. Infrastructure Development Consultants Limited, Mahickra Chemicals Limited, SoftTech Engineers Limited and Akshar Spintex Limited have not completed 180 Days, 30 Days, 30 Days, 30 Days, 30 Days and 30 Days respectively from the date of listing.

***Note:** Majestic Research Services and Solutions Limited and Ambition Mica Limited are Further Public Offerings lead managed by Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Limited in the Financial Years 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively and the same have not been included in the above mentioned Summary Statement of Disclosure as the disclosure is limited to IPOs only.*