NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL

NEW DELHI BENCH, COURT-VI

COMPANY PETITION NO. (CAA)-7/230/232/ND/2026

CONNECTED WITH

COMPANY APPLICATION NO. (CAA)-87/(ND)/2025

Under Section 230-232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 r/w the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016)

IN THE MATTER OF SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION:

MEMO OF PARTIES

1. **HILTON HOTEL MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED**
   Registered Office at: 4/80, Janpath, New Delhi,
   Delhi-110001 India

...PETITIONER No. 1/TRANSFEROR COMPANY

AND

2. **HILTON HOTELS MANAGEMENT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED**
   Registered Office at: 306, 3rd Floor,
   Vishwasadan Building District Center
   Janak Puri, North Delhi, Delhi - 110058 India

...PETITIONER No. 2/ TRANSFEREE COMPANY

Order Delivered on: 15.07.2026

CORAM

JUSTICE JYOTSNA SHARMA,
HON'BLE MEMBER (JUDICIAL)

MS. ANU JAGMOHAN SINGH
HON'BLE MEMBER (TECHNICAL)

PRESENT

For the Petitioner: Mr. Abhishek Nahta, Mr. Rishabh Sachdeva, Advs

For the Respondents :

For the IT Dept : Mr. Shlok Chandra SSC, Ms. Madhavi Shukla, Ms. Naincy Jain JSC.

For the OL : Mr. Kartikeya Asthana, Ms. Urvashi Raj, Advs.

ORDER

1) This joint Application filed under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements, Amalgamation) Rules, 2016 in respect of proposed of Scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation of Hilton Hotel Management Services Private Limited ("Transferor Company/Petitioner No. 1"), Hilton Hotels Management India Private Limited ("Transferee Company/Petitioner No. 2").
2) Further, the copy of the Scheme has been placed on record. Details of the Companies proposed to be amalgamated, as under: -

I. The Petitioner Company No. 1– Hilton Hotel Management Services Private Limited, was incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 as a Private Limited Company by the virtue of Certificate of Incorporation dated 02.07.2007. The company has its registered office at 4/80, Janpath, New Delhi, Delhi - 110001 India. The Petitioner Company No.1 has Authorized Share Capital, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital as on 31.03.2025 is at page no. 14 of the petition.

II. The Petitioner Company No. 2– Hilton Hotels Management India Private Limited, was incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as a Private Limited Company vide Certificate of Incorporation dated 05.10.2018, having its registered office at 306, 3rd Floor, Vishwasadan Building District Centre, Janak Puri, North Delhi, Delhi - 110058 India. The Petitioner Company

No. 2 has Authorized Share Capital Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital as on 31.03.2025 at page no. 16 of the Petition.

3) The Transferor company and the Transferee Company together are called **'Petitioner Companies'** hereinafter. The Registered offices of all the Companies being in Delhi, the territorial jurisdiction lies with this Tribunal.

4) The Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company in their respective meetings held on 01.09.2025 and 25.08.2025 respectively, considered and unanimously approved the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation. Copies of the aforesaid Board Resolutions passed in the corresponding Board Meetings have been placed on record.

5) The petitioner has further submitted that the "Appointed date" as fixed for the proposed scheme of Amalgamation is 01.04.2025.

6) Vide order dated 12.01.2026, this Tribunal, in the First Motion Application (i.e., C.A.(CAA)–87/ND/2025), dispensed with the requirement of the meeting of equity shareholders, secured Creditors and Unsecured Creditors of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company.

7) This Tribunal vide order dated 29.01.2026 directed the petitioner companies to issue individual notices to the (i) Central Government through Regional Director, Northern Region of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, (ii) the jurisdictional Income Tax Department, (iii) Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi and Haryana, (iv) Official Liquidator, and to such other Objector(s), if any.

8) In compliance of the order dated 29.01.2026, the petitioners Companies have filed an Affidavit dated 06.04.2026, wherein it was submitted that the petitioners Companies have effected publication in Business Standard (English) Delhi edition on 03.03.2026 as well as Business Standard (Hindi) Delhi edition on 27.02.2026. In addition to the public notice, notices were served on the Regional

Director (Northern Region), Official Liquidator, the Income Tax Department, Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi and Haryana.

9) The Petitioner Companies submitted that the Proposed scheme does not require prior approval of the Competition Commission of India, due to the following reasons: -

i. The Applicant Companies are not falling under the minimum threshold as per Section 5 of the Competition Act, 2002;

ii. The de minimis exemption shall apply as the consolidated value of Assets and Turnover or the entity being amalgamated i.e., Applicant Company is below the minimum prescribed threshold.

10) Pursuant to the notice, the Regional Director (hereinafter referred to as 'RD') in its report dated 05.05.2026 has made certain observations with regard to the proposed Scheme amongst the Petitioner Companies. In response to the observation made by the RD, the Petitioner Companies have filed an affidavit dated 06.06.2026, wherein the Petitioner Companies have given clarifications and undertaken to address the observations made by the 'RD'. The details of the same are summarized below:

S No.	**Objection / Issue**	**Reply on Behalf of Petitioner Companies**
1	Section 232(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall clearly indicate an appointed date from which it shall be effective and the scheme shall be deemed to be effective from such date and not at a date subsequent to the	It is respectfully submitted that the scheme of Amalgamation is fully compliant with Section 232(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. It is most respectfully submitted that Clause 1.3 of the scheme specifically defines the

	appointed date. However, in the scheme at clause no. 03 and 06, it is mentioned that the scheme shall be effective from the effective date. Hence, the company may be asked to clarify the compliance of the provision of the section 232(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.	*"Appointed shall be deemed to be Date" as 1st April, 2025 or such other date may be approved by the Board of Directors and approved/ directed by the National Company Law Tribunal, being the date with effect from which this Scheme shall deemed to have become operative."* Clause 1.7 of the Scheme defines the *"Effective date"* as *"the last of the dates on which the certified copy of the confirmation order of the Scheme issued by the NCLT is filed by the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi in terms of Section 232(5) of the Act, being the date from which such order shall become effective."* It is pertinent to mention here that the said "Effective Date" merely denotes the procedural date on which the order of the Hon'ble Tribunal becomes enforceable and binding upon filing with the Registrar of Companies. It is respectfully submitted that the distinction between the

		"Appointed Date" and the "Effective Date" is a well-recognized and settled legal principle consistently acknowledged by various benches of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal. The "Appointed Date" denotes the date from which the Scheme is intended to operate in substance, whereas the "Effective Date" refers solely to the procedural date upon which the sanction order becomes enforceable upon filing with the Registrar of Companies. It is further submitted that Section 232(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 mandates that the Scheme shall clearly specify the "appointed date from which it shall be effective," and the said statutory requirement stands fully satisfied by Clause 1.3 of the Scheme, which expressly specifies 1st April, 2025 as the Appointed Date. The references to the "Effective Date" under Clauses 3 and 6 do not create any inconsistency or ambiguity, as the same pertain

		only to the enforceability of the sanction order passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal and not to the operative date of the Scheme itself. Accordingly, the,e exists no conflict whatsoever with the provisions of Section 232(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Scheme, both in substance and in form, operates from the Appointed Date, i.e., 01.04.2025.
2	In case of Transferor Company, Auditor has stated “Emphasis of Matter” in their audit report for the year ended 31st March 2025. Hence, the company may be asked to clarify the same.	It is respectfully submitted that the aforesaid Emphasis of Matter is merely a disclosure made by the Auditors in compliance with SA 706 (Standards on Auditing) and the Auditor's opinion has not been modified or qualified in respect of this matter.
3	In case of Transferor Company and Transferee Company, Auditor has stated in the audit report for the year ended 31 st March-2025, that the company has not paid certain statutory	It is submitted that all aforesaid disputes pertains to routine tax and regulatory matters that are pending ' before the concerned authorities/appellate forums and disclosed as Contingent Liabilities

	dues on account of dispute. Hence, the company may be asked to clarify the same.	(Note 23 of Transferor Company and Note 38 ·of Transferee Company as per the respective audited financial statements as on 31st March 2025). The Transferee Company also undertakes that upon the Scheme coming into effect and with effect from the Appointed Date, all liabilities relating to and comprised in the Undertaking(s) of the Transferor Company including all secured and unsecured debts, liabilities (including contingent liabilities) shall pursuant to coming into effect of the Scheme and under the provisions of Section 230 to 232 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing, be transferred to and vested in or be deemed to have been transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company, and the same shall be assumed by the Transferee Company to the extent they are outstanding on the Effective Date so as to become as

		from the Appointed Date the Liabilities of the Transferee Company on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company shall meet, discharge and satisfy the same. It is further submitted that the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company have diligently and comprehensively disclosed all I necessary information regarding pending statutory dues in its financial statements in compliance with the relevant provision of applicable laws and to present a true, fair and transparent picture of the companies financial standing to all stakeholders.
4	As per audited financial statement of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company for the F.Y. ended 31st March 2025, it is seen that the company has outstanding dues with respect to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). Thus, the company may be asked to provide the copy of e-	It is submitted that both companies have filed their half-yearly return in e-Form MSME-1 with jurisdictional ROC as required under Section 405 of the Companies Act, 2013. Copies of e-Form MSME-1 filings are annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-C.**

	form MSME-1 filed with the RoC.	
5	As per audited financial statement of the Transferor Company for the F.Y. ended 31st Mar-2025, it is seen that the company's revenue from the operation since last two years is nil. Thus, company may be deemed to be dormant company u/s 455 of the Companies Act-2013.	It is submitted that the observation regarding the applicability of Section 455 of the Companies Act, 2013, is misconceived. The relevant extract of Section 455 is reproduced below: **Section 455 of the Companies Act, 2013:** *(1) Where a company is formed and registered under this Act for a future project or to hold an asset or intellectual property and has no significant accounting transaction, such a company or an inactive company may make an application to the Registrar in such manner as may be prescribed for obtaining the status of a dormant company.* *Explanation.— For the purposes of this section—* ***(i)*** *"inactive company" means a company which has not been carrying on any business or operation,* ***or has not made any***

		significant accounting transaction during the last two financial years, or has not filed financial statement and annual returns during the last two financial years; **(ii)** *"significant accounting transaction" means any transaction other than—* *(a) payment of fees by a company to the Registrar;* *(b) payments made by it to fulfil the requirements of this Act or any other law;* *(c) allotment of shares to fulfil the requirements of this Act; and* *(d) payments for maintenance of its office and records.* **(2)** *The Registrar on consideration of the application shall allow the status of a dormant company to the applicant and issue a certificate in such form as may be prescribed to that effect.* **(3)** The Registrar shall maintain a register of dormant companies in

		such form as may be prescribed. ***(4)*** *In case of a company which has not filed financial statements or annual returns for two financial years consecutively, the Registrar shall issue a notice to that company and enter the name of such company in the register maintained for dormant companies.* ***(5)*** *A dormant company shall have such minimum number of directors, file such documents and pay such annual fee as may be prescribed to the Registrar to retain its dormant status in the register and may become an active company on an application made in this behalf accompanied by such documents and fee as may be prescribed.* ***(6)*** *The Registrar shall strike off the name of a dormant company from the register of dormant companies, which has failed to comply with the requirements of this section.* It is respectfully submitted that

		while the Revenue from Operations of the Transferor Company is Nil for FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24, the Transferor Company has been earning Other Income during the said period. As per the audited Statement of Profit and Loss for FY 2024-25 (Note 11), the Transferor Company earned Other Income of Rs. 4,761 thousand (approximately Rs. 47.61 Lakhs), comprising interest income on bank deposits of Rs. 3,566 thousand, liability written back of Rs. 789 thousand, and miscellaneous income of Rs. 406 thousand. The Revenue from Operations is Nil only on account of the Company having sold its assets and ceased rendering facility services to its group company during FY 2021-22. However, the Company continues to earn income from its bank deposits and other sources. It is further submitted that the Transferor Company does not fall within the definition of a "dormant company" under Section 455 of the

		Companies Act, 2013, inasmuch as Section 455(1) defines a dormant company as one which is formed and registered under the Act for a future project or to hold an asset or intellectual property and has no significant accounting transaction. Moreover, the company has significant accounting transactions, including interest income on bank deposits, payment of statutory dues, and expenditure towards maintenance of its affairs, as reflected in the audited financial statements. Accordingly, the provisions of section 455 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted in the present case.
6	As per audited financial statement of the Transferor Company for the F.Y. ended 31st Mar-2025, it is seen that the company's 99.99% shares are held by the 'Hilton International LLC'. Thus, the company becomes wholly owned	It is respectfully submitted that the provisions of Section 90 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018 are not applicable to the Transferor Company in the present case. It is pertinent to mention here that the

	subsidiary. Hence, the company may be asked to ensure the compliance of Sections 89 and 90 of the Companies Act-2013 and provide the copy of the BEN-2 filed with the RoC.	99.99% shares of the Transferor Company are held by Hilton International LLC, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate holding company Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc., a company publicly listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: HLT). Therefore, no individual holds, alone or together, or through one or more persons or trust, rights or entitlements, whether directly or indirectly, exceeding 10% in the Transferor Company. Hence, the requirement of filing e-Form BEN-2 with the ROC is not applicable in the case of the Transferor Company.
7	As per audited financial statement of the Transferor Company for F.Y. ended 31st March 2025, it is seen in the notes no. 23 of the Financial Statement that the company has legal disputes with other regulators. Hence, the company may be asked to clarify the same.	It is respectfully submitted that the legal disputes of the Transferor Company, as disclosed under Note No. 23 of the Financial Statements for FY 2024-25, are as under:

S. No.	Nature of Dispute	Regulatory Authority / Forum	Amount (Rs.) / Period	Steps Taken / Current Status
1.	CENVAT Credit Refund – Service Tax demand along with interest and penalty under recovery proceedings (Finance Act, 1994). SCN issued for alleged non-taxability of services provided to group companies.	Principal Commissioner, Central GST	Rs. 26,275 Thousands; Period: July 2012 to June 2016	This is currently pending for adjudication before CESTAT Chandigarh.
2.	Income Tax Demand – Disallowance / Addition in Assessment (Income Tax Act, 1961)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Rs. 1,669 Thousands; Rs. 334 thousand paid under protest; A.Y.: 2013-14	The issue has been settled under the Direct Tax Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme, 2024.

It is submitted that all aforesaid disputes pertain to routine tax and regulatory matters that are pending before the concerned authorities/appellate forums and disclosed as Contingent Liabilities (Note 23 of Transferor Company). The Transferee Company also undertakes that upon the Scheme coming into effect and with effect from the Appointed Date, all liabilities relating to and comprised in the Undertaking(s) of the Transferor Company, including all secured and unsecured debts and liabilities (including contingent liabilities), shall pursuant to the coming into effect of the Scheme and under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 and all other applicable provisions of the Act,

		without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing, stand transferred to and vested in or be deemed to have been transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company, and the same shall be assumed by the Transferee Company to the extent they are' outsta~ding on the Effective Date so as to become as from the Appointed Date the Liabilities of the Transferee Company on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company shall meet, discharge and satisfy the same.
8	In case of Transferee Company, Auditor has stated in the audit report for F.Y. ended 31st Mar-25, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 2,778 Lacs in the Immediately Preceding Financial Year.	It is respectfully submitted that the nature of the said observation is factual in nature. The financial position of the Transferee Company has shown significant improvement during FY 2024-25. The net loss of the Company has substantially reduced from Rs. 2,901 Lakhs in FY 2023-24 to only Rs. 113 Lakhs in FY 2024-25, reflecting a reduction of more than 96%. It is further submitted that the Transferee Company forms part of the globally

		renowned Hilton Group, and the losses incurred during FY 2023-24 were primarily on account of the initial business expansion and operational setup phase. Further, the Company has a strong asset base amounting to Rs. 19,909 Lakhs as on 31.03.2025. The amalgamation of the Transferor Company with the Transferee Company is expected to result in synergies, operational efficiencies and consolidation of resources, which will be beneficial for all stakeholders. Accordingly, the Transferee Company continues to be a going concern and its auditors have not expressed any adverse opinion or qualification in this regard.
9	The Transferee Company may kindly be directed to comply with the provisions of Section 232(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding fee payable of its revised Authorized Share Capital.	It is respectfully submitted that the Transferee Company undertakes to comply with the provisions of Section 232(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 and shall pay the applicable fee/stamp duty on the revised Authorized Share Capital, as may be determined, in accordance with the directions of

		this Hon'ble Tribunal and applicable law.

11) Mr. P. Ganguly, Deputy Director, Office of RD, appeared through VC before this Tribunal and submitted that though initially they had certain observations on the scheme, however in view of the response given by the petitioner company, they have no further objections to the approval of the scheme. Same has been recorded vide order dated 11.06.2026.

12) Upon issuance of notice, the Income Tax Department entered appearance and filed its report dated 05.03.2026, conveying that it has no objection to the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation. Thereafter, the Petitioner Companies, by way of an additional affidavit dated 05.05.2026, submitted that Petitioner Company No. 2 (Transferee Company) shall be liable to discharge all present and future income tax liabilities, if any, pertaining to both the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company. The said undertaking was taken on record by this Tribunal vide order dated 11.06.2026.

13) The Official Liquidator (OL) has also filed its report dated 10.04.2026 and in para 14 of the said report the Official Liquidator submitted that "*That the Official Liquidator on the basis of information submitted by the Petitioner Companies is of the view that the affairs of the aforesaid Transferor Company does not appear to have been conducted in a manner prejudicial to the interest of its members or to public interest in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act. 2013*"

14) The Petitioner Companies submitted that there is no pendency of any investigation or proceedings pending against the Transferor Company and Transferee Company under the Companies Act, 1956 or Companies Act, 2013, or under any law for the time being in force.

15) Certificates of Statutory auditor of the petitioner companies, has been placed on record to the effect that Accounting Treatment proposed in the Scheme of Amalgamations is in conformity with the Accounting Standard notified by the

Central Government as specified under the provisions of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies Accounts Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, and other generally accepted accounting principles in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

16) It is settled law that the shareholders of the Petitioner Companies are the best judges of their interest, being fully conversant with market trends. Therefore, this tribunal is not supposed to look into the merit of their commercial decision. It is well settled that while evaluating the scheme, sanction of which is sought under section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Tribunal ordinarily will not interfere with the corporate decision of the Petitioner Companies, as approved by their respective shareholders and creditors.

17) Supreme Court in ***Miheer H. Mafatial vs Mafatial Industries Ltd JT 1996 (8) 205*** while considering the scope of the jurisdiction of the Company Court in respect of matters of sanction of the Scheme of Amalgamation as per the provisions of Section 91 read with Section 393 of the Companies Act, 1956, observed as under:

> *"It is the commercial wisdom of the parties to the scheme who have taken an informed decision about the usefulness and propriety of the scheme by supporting it by the requisite majority vote that has to be kept in view by the Court. The Court certainly would not act as a court of appeal and sit in judgment over the informed view of the concerned parties to the compromise as the same would be in the realm of corporate and commercial wisdom of the concerned parties. The Court has neither the expertise nor the jurisdiction to delve deep into the commercial wisdom exercised by the creditors and members of the company who have ratified the Scheme by the requisite majority. Consequently the Company Court's jurisdiction to that extent is peripheral and supervisor and not appellate."*

18) In view of the law laid down by the Supreme Court, this Tribunal is not supposed to examine the merits/benefits of the commercial wisdom of the decision of the shareholders etc.

19) It has also been affirmed in the Petition that the Scheme is in the interest of all the Petitioner Companies including their shareholders, creditors, employees and all concerned. In view of the foregoing, upon considering the approval accorded by the members and creditors of the Petitioner companies to the proposed Scheme, there appears to be no impediment in sanctioning the proposed Scheme.

20) Consequently, sanction is hereby granted to the Scheme under Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 with the following directions:: -

(i) The Petitioners shall, however, remain bound to comply with the statutory requirements in accordance with the law.

(ii) Notwithstanding the above, if there is any deficiency found or, violation committed, qua any enactment, statutory rule or regulation, the sanction granted by this court to the scheme will not come in the way of action being taken in accordance with the law, against the concerned persons, directors and officials of the petitioners.

(iii) While approving the Scheme as above, we further clarify that this order should not be construed as an order in any way granting exemption from payment of stamp duty, taxes or any other charges if any, and payment in accordance with law or in respect to any permission/compliance with any other requirement which may be specifically required under any law.

21) This Tribunal further directs with respect to the Transferor company and the Transferee company, that:

(i) The appointed date of the scheme is 01.04.2025.

(ii) All contracts of the Transferor Company, which are subsisting or having effect immediately before the Effective Date, shall stand transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company and be in full force and effect in favour of the Transferee Company and may be enforced by or against it as fully and effectually as if, instead of the Transferor Company, the Transferee Company had been a party or beneficiary or obliged thereto;

(iii) All the employees of the Transferor Company shall be deemed to have become the employees and the staff of the Transferee Company with effect from the Appointed Date, and shall stand transferred to the Transferee Company without any interruption of service and on the terms and conditions no less favourable than those on which they are engaged by the Transferor Company, including in relation to the level of remuneration and contractual and statutory benefits, incentive plans, terminal benefits, gratuity plans, provident plans and any other retirement benefits;

(iv) All liabilities of the Transferor Company, shall, pursuant to the provisions of section 232(4) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent they are outstanding, without any further act, instrument or deed stand transferred to and be deemed to be the debts, liabilities, contingent liabilities, duties and obligations etc. as the case may be, of the Transferee Company and shall be exercised by or against the Transferee Company, as if it had incurred such liabilities.

(v) All proceedings now pending by or against the Transferor Companies be continued by or against the Transferee Company.

(vi) Any person interested or affected shall be at liberty to apply to this Tribunal in the above matter for any directions that may be necessary.

22) Further, the Petitioner Companies shall within thirty days of the date of the receipt of this order, cause a certified copy of this order to be delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration and on such certified copy being so delivered, the Transferor company shall be dissolved and the Registrar of Companies shall place all documents relating to the Transferor Company on the file kept by him in relation to the Transferee Company and the files relating to all the Petitioner Companies shall be consolidated accordingly.

23) In compliance with the requirement of Section 232 (7) of the Act, the transferee company shall until the full implementation of the Scheme of

Arrangement shall file a statement every year in the Form CAA 8 along with the required fees with the Registrar of Companies as prescribed in the Companies (Registration offices and fees) Rules 2014 within 210 days from the end of each financial year.

24) The petition stands disposed of in the above terms.

Let copy of the order be served to the parties.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**
(ANU JAGMOHAN SINGH)	**(JYOTSNA SHARMA)**
MEMBER (TECHNICAL)	**MEMBER (JUDICIAL)**