1ST RGNUL NATIONAL CORPORATE LIQUIDATION PROCESS COMPETITION

FACTSHEET

1. The Corporate Debtor

AstraForge Technologies Limited ("AFTL" / "CD") is a public limited company incorporated on 17 April, 2006 under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at Ludhiana, Punjab, and additional corporate offices in Gurugram and Ahmedabad. The equity shares of AFTL are listed on the BSE and NSE. Until FY 2021–22, AFTL was classified as a mid-cap manufacturing company.

AFTL is engaged in the manufacture of forged auto-components, heavy alloy parts, and defence-grade specialty metals. Its clientele included major automobile OEMs, Indian Railways vendors, and defence public sector undertakings. The company operates two manufacturing units:

(a) **Punjab Unit** – Established in 2007 on freehold land; primarily manufacturing auto-components.
(b) **Gujarat Unit** – Established in 2019 in a notified industrial and environmental regulation zone; houses specialized alloy furnaces and defence-grade processing lines.

AFTL also holds 100% equity in AstraForge Overseas Pte. Ltd. ("AFOPL"), Singapore, incorporated for technology licensing and export facilitation. The subsidiary has not commenced commercial operations and has accumulated losses.

2. Shareholding, Management and Governance

Capital Structure is as follows:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Face Value per Share (₹)	Amount (₹ Crore)
Authorised Share Capital			
Equity Shares	9,50,00,000	10	95.00
Issued Share Capital			
Equity Shares	9,25,00,000	10	92.50
Subscribed Share Capital			
Equity Shares	9,25,00,000	10	92.50
Paid-up Share Capital			
Equity Shares	9,25,00,000	10	92.50

Shareholding Pattern is as follows:

Sl. No.	Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Paid-up Capital
1.	Promoter & Promoter Group	4,27,35,000	46.20%
2.	Public – Institutional Investors (MFs, AIFs, Insurance)	2,64,05,000	28.56%
3.	Public – Non-Institutional Investors	2,33,60,000	25.24%
Total		**9,25,00,000**	**100.00%**

Details of Board of Directors are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Designation	Category	Status
1.	Mr. Arvind Khanna	07124583	Managing Director	Promoter-Executive	Continuing
2.	Mr. Rohit Malhotra	06493827	Whole-Time Director (Operations)	Promoter-Executive	Continuing
3.	Ms. Neha Khanna	08217496	Whole-Time Director (Finance)	Promoter-Executive	Continuing
4.	Mr. Kunal Mehra	05938142	Director	Promoter-Executive	Continuing
5.	Mr. Sanjay Bhatia	01394726	Independent Director	Independent	**Resigned on 30 June 2022**
6.	Ms. Kavita Rao	02158673	Independent Director	Independent	**Resigned on 15 September 2022**
7.	Justice (Retd.) R. P. Verma	00987452	Independent Director	Independent	Continuing

Two independent directors resigned between June and September 2022 citing governance lapses and liquidity concerns.

3. Financing, Security Structure and Financial Stress

The CD had availed multiple credit facilities from financial creditors ("FCs) prior to commencement of insolvency proceedings, details of which are set out below.

The consortium term loans, led by Titan National Bank ("TNB"), were sanctioned for aggregate amounts to finance expansion of the Gujarat manufacturing unit. As on the liquidation commencement date, the outstanding amount under the consortium term loans stood at ₹220.00 crore in respect of TNB and ₹195.00 crore in respect of other consortium members, aggregating to ₹415.00 crore. The said facilities are secured by a first-ranking charge over the land, building, and plant and machinery of the Gujarat unit, along with ancillary security interests.

The CD had also availed working capital facilities from Bharat Industrial Finance Corporation ("BIFC"), primarily in the nature of cash credit and bill discounting. The outstanding amount under such facilities as on the liquidation commencement date stood at ₹95.00 crore. These facilities are secured by hypothecation of inventory and trade receivables, including book debts of the CD.

In addition, the CD issued non-convertible debentures to Zenith Mutual Fund ("ZMF"). The outstanding amount under the said debentures as on the liquidation commencement date stood at ₹60.00 crore. The debentures are unsecured; however, they are supported by a corporate guarantee issued by AFOPL.

From Q4 FY 2021-22 onwards, AFTL witnessed sharp decline in revenues due to cancellation of defence supply contracts, escalation in alloy input prices, and supply-chain disruptions. Interest servicing became irregular from January 2023, though intermittent principal repayments were made.

4. Regulatory, Statutory and Third-Party Actions

Prior to commencement of insolvency proceedings, various authorities initiated proceedings against AFTL, including:

- GST authorities raising demands alleging wrongful ITC availment;
- EPFO initiating recovery for unpaid employer and employee contributions;
- State Pollution Control Board ("SPCB") issuing closure directions against the Gujarat unit;
- Electricity and water utilities suspending supply for non-payment of dues.

5. CIRP History and Order of Liquidation

On 3 April 2023, the NCLT, Chandigarh Bench, admitted CP (IB) No. 147/2023, a petition under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC") filed by BIFC against AFTL and commenced CIRP. An Interim Resolution Professional was appointed and later confirmed as Resolution Professional ("RP").

During CIRP, three resolution plans were received proposing varied restructuring mechanisms. None of the plans obtained the requisite voting threshold of the Committee of Creditors.

On 20 December 2023, the Hon'ble NCLT, Chandigarh Bench, by way of order passed in IA No. 982/2023 in CP (IB) No. 147/2023, ordered liquidation of AFTL under Section 33(1)(a) of the IBC and appointed Mr. Raghav Mehra (IBBI Reg. No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01234/2021-2022/11876) as the Liquidator.

The liquidation commencement date ("LCD") is 20 December 2023.

6. Commencement of Liquidation and Initial Difficulties

Upon assumption of charge, the Liquidator observed discrepancies between CIRP valuations, incomplete asset records, and competing claims over certain receivables. Multiple litigations and regulatory proceedings were ongoing, impacting custody, valuation, and realization of assets.

In accordance with Regulation 35 of the IBBI (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016 ("Liquidation Regulations"), the Liquidator appointed six registered valuers, two for each asset category:

(i) Land & Building

1. Ms. Ritu Malhotra, Registered Valuer (Land & Building)
   - Registration No.: IBBI/RV/01/2019/11342
2. Mr. Deepak Chawla, Registered Valuer (Land & Building)
   - Registration No.: IBBI/RV/01/2017/10456

(ii) Plant & Machinery

1. Mr. Ankit Verma, Registered Valuer (Plant & Machinery)
   - Registration No.: IBBI/RV/02/2018/10987

2. Ms. Shreya Kulkarni, Registered Valuer (Plant & Machinery)

- Registration No.: IBBI/RV/02/2020/12114

(iii) Financial Assets/Intangible Assets/Inventor (IP Assets, Raw Materials & Inventory with Securities or Financial Assets)

1. Mr. Karan Mehta, Registered Valuer (Securities or Financial Assets)

- Registration No.: IBBI/RV/03/2018/10821

2. Ms. Priya Deshpande, Registered Valuer (Securities or Financial Assets)

- Registration No.: IBBI/RV/03/2019/11509

The first Progress Report under Liquidation Regulations was filed on 2nd April 2024.

7. Security Enforcement

One of the secured financial creditors, Titan National Bank ("TNB"), holding a first charge over the land, building, and specialized plant and machinery of the Gujarat manufacturing unit, by way of registered mortgage and charge under the Companies Act, 2013, expressed its intention to realize its security interest outside the liquidation process in terms of Section 52(1)(b) of the IBC.

The consortium banks contended that an Inter-Creditor Agreement ("ICA") dated 14 March 2020 contractually subordinated TNB's first charge to the working capital lenders for purposes of enforcement and distribution; however, the said ICA was not reflected or disclosed in the statutory charge filings.

By a communication dated 10 January 2024, TNB, while filing its claims, formally notified the Liquidator of its election to enforce its security interest independently and sought delivery of possession of the secured assets. The Bank proposed to proceed with enforcement under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002, ("SARFAESI Act, 2002") and indicated that the valuation of the secured assets, as per its internal assessment, was approximately ₹210 crore.

Other secured FCs, led by BIFC and members of the lending consortium, objected to the proposed independent enforcement. By communications dated 12 January 2024 and 19 January 2024, these creditors contended that unilateral enforcement would violate the ICA, adversely impact collective value maximisation, disrupt ongoing efforts, and prejudice the interests of other stakeholders. It was also contended that certain components of the secured assets were functionally and operationally integrated with other assets forming part of the liquidation estate.

In view of the divergence of views among secured creditors and the potential impact on the liquidation process, the issue of security enforcement under Section 52 remains unresolved as on the date of the reports. The timing, effect, and legal consequences of the election to realize security interest independently, including its interplay with the proposed sale strategy and distribution under Section 53 of the Code, continue to be a matter of dispute.

8. Avoidance Transactions and Related Party Dealings

During the look-back period, certain transactions were identified, including:

(i) Sale of machinery to a promoter-linked entity

During examination of the books of accounts, it was observed that certain specialized plant and machinery were sold by the CD to a promoter-linked entity, ForgeTech Equipments Private Limited (FTEPL), on 12 March 2022 at book value for a consideration of ₹18.50 crore. The said transaction was undertaken during the relevant look-back period and involved a related party. Preliminary valuation indicates that the liquidation value of the machinery at the time of sale was materially higher than the consideration received.

It was further noted that the machinery sold was already subject to a registered first charge in favour of TNB, and the consent of the secured creditor was never obtained prior to the purported transfer.

An application has been filed by the Liquidator under Sections 44 and 47 of the IBC, seeking avoidance of the transaction and restoration of the assets or their value to the liquidation estate. The said application is numbered IA No. 214/2024 in CP (IB) No. 147/2023 and was filed on 18 April 2024. The application has been admitted by the Adjudicating Authority ("AA"), pleadings have been completed, and the matter is presently pending for final arguments.

(ii) Advances extended to the Singapore subsidiary

It was further noticed that the CD had extended interest-free advances aggregating to ₹26.00 crore to AFOPL, during the period July 2021 to September 2022. The advances were extended without any identifiable commercial rationale, security, or repayment schedule. The subsidiary has not commenced commercial operations and has accumulated losses.

The Liquidator is examining whether the said advances constitute undervalued transactions and/or fraudulent trading under Sections 47 and 66 of the IBC. An application is in the process of being finalized and is proposed to be filed before the AA.

(iii) Selective repayments to certain operational creditors

During review of bank statements and ledger entries, it was identified that selective repayments amounting to approximately ₹9.40 crore were made to certain operational creditors ("OCs") during the period August 2022 to November 2022, while dues payable to other similarly placed OCs remained outstanding. These repayments were made shortly prior to commencement of CIRP and during a period of admitted financial stress.

The Liquidator is of the prima facie view that such repayments may attract the provisions of Section 43 of the IBC, subject to further verification of ordinary course of business and commercial justification. The transaction is currently under detailed examination, and no application has been filed as on date.

9. Stakeholder Consultation Committee Meetings

1. Meeting No. 1

Date of meeting held during the quarter: 26th December 2023

Matters considered and advice of the SCC:

The Stakeholders' Consultation Committee ("SCC") considered the proposed mode of sale of the specialized alloy furnaces and defence-grade plant and machinery at the Gujarat unit and advised that the said assets be sold on a stand-alone basis through e-auction, with the reserve price aligned to the higher of the two valuation estimates. The issue of enforcement of security interest by TNB remains live.

Decision taken by the Liquidator:

The Liquidator decided to defer the sale.

2. Meeting No. 2

Date of meeting held during the quarter: 25 March 2023

Matters considered and advice of the SCC:

The SCC reviewed the status of pending avoidance transaction proceedings and advised that commencement of major asset sale processes be deferred until final adjudication of such proceedings.

Decision taken by the Liquidator:

The Liquidator decided to proceed with the asset sale process in parallel with the pendency of avoidance applications.

10. Assets Put to Sale and Mode of Realization

During the reporting period, the Liquidator identified multiple assets of the CD for realization in accordance with the Liquidation Regulations. The Punjab manufacturing unit, comprising land, building, and ancillary facilities, was initially put to sale through e-auction. The first auction did not receive any qualifying bids, following which the reserve price was revised in accordance with Schedule I. The asset was subsequently sold on 18 June 2024 at a consideration of ₹108.50 crore, against an estimated realizable value of ₹112.00 crore determined under Regulation 35.

The CNC and forging machinery, comprising approximately one hundred and twelve units, was initially proposed to be sold through e-auction, which did not result in any successful bids. In view of the asset-specific nature of the machinery and market feedback received, the Liquidator proposed to explore private sale as a mode of realization. The estimated realizable value of the machinery was assessed at ₹68.00 crore, with an indicative reserve price of ₹65.00 crore. No sale was concluded during the reporting period.

The inventory of the CD, including raw materials, semi-finished goods, and finished goods, was sold through private sale on 30 July 2024, owing to perishability concerns, storage costs, and deterioration risks. The estimated realizable value of the inventory was ₹44.75 crore, while the realized value from the sale amounted to ₹36.20 crore.

The Liquidator also identified undisputed trade receivables for realization through assignment, considering the risks associated with litigation, counter-claims, and set-off. The estimated realizable value of such receivables was assessed at ₹92.10 crore. As on the end of the reporting period, the assignment process had been initiated but not concluded.

In addition, the intellectual property assets of the CD, comprising process patents and technical know-how, were put to sale through e-auction. One auction attempt was conducted; however, bids received were below the reserve price of ₹34.00 crore, against an estimated realizable value of ₹36.20 crore. The assets remained unsold as on the reporting date.

12. Liquidation Costs Incurred During the Reporting Period

During the reporting period, the Liquidator incurred various costs in relation to conduct of the liquidation process of the CD, in accordance with Regulation 31 of the Liquidation Regulations. The liquidation costs incurred include expenses towards professional assistance, asset preservation, marketing and sale-related activities, and litigation.

Expenses were incurred towards support services, including accounting, secretarial assistance, record reconstruction, and coordination with statutory authorities. The aggregate cost incurred during the reporting period amounted to approximately ₹14.80 crore.

Marketing and sale-related expenses were incurred for conducting e-auctions and proposed private sale processes, including publication of sale notices, engagement of e-auction service providers, site visits, and bidder outreach. The total marketing expenses incurred during the reporting period were approximately ₹6.40 crore.

Litigation expenses, including fees paid to advocates, counsel, and other legal professionals, were incurred in relation to ongoing proceedings before the NCLT, High Court, arbitral tribunal, and statutory authorities, as well as in connection with avoidance transaction applications. The litigation expenses incurred during the reporting period amounted to approximately ₹9.25 crore.

Costs were also incurred for protecting and preserving the assets of the CD, including security services at the manufacturing units, insurance premiums, utilities required for asset preservation, maintenance of plant and machinery, and compliance with environmental and safety regulations. The total cost incurred towards asset protection and preservation during the reporting period was approximately ₹18.60 crore.

Fees were paid to other professionals, including registered valuers, technical experts, and consultants engaged for valuation, environmental compliance, and feasibility assessment of asset sale. The fees paid to such professionals during the reporting period amounted to approximately ₹7.10 crore.

In addition, other liquidation-related costs were incurred towards travel, documentation, data retrieval, information technology support, and statutory filings. The aggregate amount incurred under this head during the reporting period was approximately ₹3.75 crore.

The Liquidator's fee, payable in accordance with Liquidation Regulations is subject to determination and approval and has not been quantified in this report.

ANNEXURE A – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Provisional Balance Sheet of AstraForge Technologies Limited (*As extracted from books of accounts*)

(₹ in crore)

<u>Note:</u> All figures are indicative and based on provisional records as available to the Liquidator; discrepancies are intentional.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
A. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, Plant and Equipment	851.00	981.00
Intangible Assets	20.40	29.50
Capital Work-in-Progress	28.34	18.20
Financial Assets		
– Investments	25.23	25.10
Other Non-Current Assets	13.82	13.20
Total Non-Current Assets	**938.79**	**1,067.00**
B. CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories	**10.71**	**11.20**
Financial Assets		
– Investments	**112.80**	**114.20**
– Trade Receivables	**180.90**	**167.90**
– Cash and Cash Equivalents	**2.95**	**1.86**
– Other Financial Assets	**7.60**	**7.24**
Other Current Assets	**4.78**	**4.60**
Total Current Assets	**319.74**	**307.00**
C. TOTAL ASSETS	**1,258.53**	**1,374.00**
D. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity Share Capital	**9.25**	**9.25**
Other Equity	**2.00**	**2.00**

Total Equity	**9.50**	**9.50**
E. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	**13.80**	**14.20**
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**13.80**	**14.20**
F. CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities		
– Trade Payables (MSE)	**65.90**	**50.32**
– Trade Payables (Suppliers other than MSE)	**115.00**	**111.00**
– Trade Payables (Other than MSME)	**132.00**	**126.80**
– Other Financial Liabilities	**55.60**	**54.00**
Other Current Liabilities	**8.52**	**7.48**
Provisions	**118.30**	**110.90**
Total Current Liabilities	**495.32**	**460.50**
G. TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity	**9.50**	**9.50**
Non-Current Liabilities	**13.80**	**14.20**
Current Liabilities	**495.32**	**460.50**
Total	**518.62**	**484.20**

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

(*Forming part of Annexure-A – Provisional Balance Sheet*)

General Note:

The financial information has been prepared on a provisional basis from the books of accounts available with the Liquidator. Certain balances are subject to reconciliation, confirmation, and re-measurement. **The figures may undergo material changes upon completion of verification and liquidation-specific adjustments.**

Note 1: Basis of Preparation

The provisional balance sheet has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule III thereto, based on the books of accounts of the Company.

Note 2: Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Certain specialized plant and machinery, including alloy furnaces and defence-grade equipment, have not been in active commercial use for a considerable period prior to the liquidation commencement date. Physical verification has revealed instances of obsolescence, partial dismantling, and deterioration. Variations have been observed between book values, CIRP valuation figures, and liquidation-stage valuation estimates.

Note 3: Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital Work-in-Progress represents expenditure incurred on expansion and modernization projects, primarily at the Gujarat manufacturing unit. Certain projects remain incomplete due to regulatory stoppages, funding constraints, and suspension of operations. The recoverability and realizable value of such assets remain uncertain.

Note 4: Investments

Investments consist primarily of equity investment in a wholly-owned foreign subsidiary. The subsidiary has not commenced commercial operations and has accumulated losses. The carrying value of such investment has not been impaired in the books pending further assessment.

Note 5: Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Post-liquidation commencement, certain categories of inventory have suffered deterioration due to prolonged storage, regulatory restrictions, and limited market access.

Note 6: Trade Receivables

Trade receivables include amounts due from domestic customers, government entities, and public sector undertakings. Certain receivables are disputed, under arbitration, or subject to counter-claims and set-off. No provision for doubtful debts has been made in the provisional accounts.

Note 7: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and bank balances include balances in accounts that were subject to attachment and freezing orders issued by statutory authorities prior to the LCD. The status and effect of such attachments are under review.

Note 8: Trade Payables

Trade payables include dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises, other suppliers, and service providers. The CIRP and Liquidation Valuations differ.

ANNEXURE B – ASSET REGISTER & VALUATION INPUTS

B1. Land & Building

Punjab Unit

- Freehold land: 42,000 sq. m.
- Book Value: ₹96.50 crore
- Valuer 1 Estimated Realizable Value: ₹112.00 crore
- Valuer 2 Estimated Realizable Value: ₹84.30 crore
- Subject to legacy environmental remediation notices

Gujarat Unit

- Leasehold industrial land (99-year lease): 61,000 sq. m.
- Book Value: ₹214.00 crore
- Valuer 1 ERV: ₹198.00 crore
- Valuer 2 ERV: ₹126.00 crore
- Operations suspended due to pollution control orders
- Charged to Titan National Bank

B2. Plant & Machinery

- Specialized alloy furnaces (imported): 7 units (10–14 years old)
- CNC & forging equipment: 112 units
- Book Value: ₹238.40 crore
- Estimated Scrap Value: ₹42–58 crore
- Estimated Going Concern Value: ₹110–145 crore

B3. Inventory

- Raw materials: ₹21.30 crore
- Semi-finished goods: ₹13.40 crore
- Finished goods: ₹10.05 crore

- Significant deterioration noted post LCD

B4. Trade Receivables

- Total receivables: ₹138.30 crore
- Disputed / under arbitration: ₹46.20 crore
- Subject to set-off claims: ₹18.75 crore

B5. Intangible Assets

- Patents (4 process patents): Book ₹18.40 crore
- Technical know-how & licenses: Book ₹17.80 crore

ANNEXURE C – CLAIMS AND STAKEHOLDER MATRIX

C1. Secured Financial Creditors

Creditor	Claim (₹ Cr.)	Security	Relinquished?
Titan National Bank	220.00	Gujarat land & P&M	Disputed
BIFC	95.00	Inventory & receivables	Yes
Consortium (others)	100.00	Mixed	Yes

C2. Unsecured Financial Creditors

- Zenith Mutual Fund (NCDs): ₹60.00 crore

C3. Operational Creditors

- Raw material suppliers: ₹42.00 crore
- Logistics & service providers: ₹18.00 crore

C4. Workmen, Employees & Statutory Dues

- Workmen (24 months): ₹22.00 crore
- Employees: ₹9.00 crore
- GST: ₹57.30 crore
- EPFO: ₹28.70 crore (attachments prior to LCD)

ANNEXURE D – LITIGATION & REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

Proceedings Initiated by the Corporate Debtor (AFTL)

(i) Arbitration against Defence Public Sector Undertaking

AFTL had entered into a long-term supply and technology collaboration agreement with Bharat Defence Manufacturing Limited (BDML), a Government of India public sector undertaking, for the supply of defence-grade alloy components. By a termination notice dated 17 January 2022, the said PSU terminated the contract alleging repeated delays and quality non-compliance. AFTL disputed the termination, contending that delays were attributable to change in specifications and force majeure conditions during the COVID-19 period.

Invoking the arbitration clause contained in the agreement, AFTL initiated arbitration proceedings under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The arbitral proceedings are seated in New Delhi, and the arbitral tribunal has been constituted. AFTL has raised claims aggregating to approximately ₹120 crore, comprising loss of profits, cost of idle capacity, and damages for wrongful termination. The defence PSU has filed its statement of defence denying liability and has raised counter-claims. The matter is presently at the stage of completion of pleadings, and evidence is yet to commence.

(ii) Writ Petition Challenging GST Demand

The CD filed a writ petition before the High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh challenging a GST demand raised by the jurisdictional GST authorities. The demand, amounting to approximately ₹38 crore, arises out of allegations of wrongful availment of input tax credit and classification disputes for the period FY 2018–19 to FY 2020–21.

AFTL has contended that the demand was raised without proper adjudication, in violation of principles of natural justice, and despite pending rectification applications. Interim relief was sought against coercive recovery. The High Court has granted interim protection restraining recovery, subject to further orders. The writ petition is pending final adjudication.

Proceedings Initiated Against the Corporate Debtor

(i) EPFO Recovery Proceedings

The EPFO initiated recovery proceedings against AFTL for alleged non-payment of employer and employee provident fund contributions for multiple periods prior to commencement of CIRP. The outstanding amount claimed by the EPFO is approximately ₹28.70 crore, inclusive of interest and damages.

Recovery notices were issued, and attachment orders were passed in respect of ICICI and HDFC Bank accounts of the CD prior to the insolvency commencement date, containing ₹5 crore. The proceedings are pending before the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, and the effect of such attachments during liquidation remains under consideration.

(ii) Pollution Control Board Closure Orders and Appeals

The State Pollution Control Board issued closure directions against the Gujarat manufacturing unit of AFTL citing non-compliance with effluent discharge norms and environmental clearance conditions. Consequent to the closure orders, operations at the Gujarat unit were suspended.

AFTL challenged the said closure orders by filing statutory appeals before the National Green Tribunal. The appeals seek setting aside of the closure directions and restoration of utilities. The matters are pending, and no final relief has been granted as on date. The closure orders continue to affect access, valuation, and sale of assets at the Gujarat unit.