

January 20, 2020

To

The General Manager
Department of Corporate Services,
BSE Limited,
1st Floor, New Trading Ring,
Rotunda Building, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy
Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001
Security Code – 539978

The Manager
Department of Corporate Services,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra- Kundra Complex,
Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400 001
NSE Symbol – QUESS

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement under Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Ref: Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter ended December 31, 2019

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing an extract of newspaper advertisement published in Business Standard, English Newspaper and Hosa Digantha, Kannada Newspaper on January 17, 2020.

The same will be made available on the Company's Website. We request you to take the same on record.

Thanking you.

For Quess Corp Limited


Kundan K Lal
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer



FORM NO. 5

DEBTS RECOVERY TRIBUNAL AT LUCKNOW

600/1, University Road, Near Hanuman Setu Mandir, Lucknow- 226007

(Jurisdiction - Part of U.P)

Summons for filling Reply & Appearance by Publication

O.A. NO. 1454/2019 Date: 14.01.2020
(Summons to defendant under Section 19(4) of the Recovery of Debts due to the Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 read with Rule 12 and 13 of the Debts Recovery Tribunal Procedure Rules, 1993)Union Bank of India, Sachivalaya, BranchApplicant
VERSUS

M/S Bharatiya Micro Credit and OthersDefendants

To,
Defendant No.1. M/s Bharatiya Micro Credit (a Company incorporated under The Companies Act, 1956)
645/57, Plot No. 15, Sector- I, Janki Vihar, Jankipuram, Lucknow through ist Managing Director Mr. Vijay Pandey.Also at:
(i) House No. 19/837, Sector-19, Indira Nagar, Lucknow- 226016
(ii) House No. B-1/7, Sector- 1, Jankipuram Vistar, Lucknow- 226021

2. Vijay Pandey S/o Sri Hari Narain Pandey R/o House No. 645/57, Plot No. 15, Sector- I, Janki Vihar, Jankipuram, Lucknow- 226021

3. Smt. Maya Pandey W/o Sri Vijay Pandey R/o House No. 645/57, Plot No. 15, Sector- I, Janki Vihar, Jankipuram, Lucknow- 226021

4. Hanumant Rawat S/o Sri N. S. Rawat, R/o B-5/119, Second Floor, Opposite DLTA, Safdarjung Enclave, Basant Vihar, South, West Delhi- 110029

6. Anjan Kumar Srivastava S/o Sri Samooparnand Srivastava, R/o 102, Chitrashila, Apartments, Near Shekher Hospital, Indiranagar, Lucknow- 226016

7. Siddharth Ravindran S/o Sri K. Ramkrishnan Ravindran, R/o D-2/9, Ardee City, Sector- 52, Gurgaon, Haryana-122001

8. Krishna Murari Kumar S/o Sri Ram Kishore Prasad Singh, R/o Plot No. 119, Flat No. S- 4, Near Aditi Hospital, Sector- 4, Vaishali, I.E. Sahibabad, Ghaziabad- 201010

9. Mrs. Deepika Malik D/o Sri Dayal Singh Malik, R/o B- 36, Sarvodaya Enclave, Delhi- 110017

11. M/s Wheel Enterprises, House No. 645/57, Plot No. 15, Sector- I, Janki Vihar, Jankipuram, Lucknow- 226021, through its Partner Smt. Maya Pandey

12. Jay Pandey S/o Sri Harinrajan Pandey, P-8, Janki Vihar, Sector- I, Near Capital Convent School, Jankipuram, Lucknow- 226021

In the above noted application, you are required to file reply in Paper Book form in two sets along with documents and affidavits, (if any) personally or through your duly Authorized agent or legal practitioner in this tribunal, after serving copy of the same on the applicant or his counsel/duly authorized agent after publication of the summons and thereafter to appear before the Tribunal on **28.02.2020 at 10.30 A.M.** failing which the application shall be heard and decided in your absence.Sd/-
Registrar
Debts Recovery Tribunal, Lucknow

SEAL

QUEST
WINNING TOGETHERQuess Corp Limited
CIN: L74140KA2007PLC043909
Registered & Corporate Office: 3/3/2, Bellandur Gate, Sarjapur Main Road, Bengaluru 560 103, Karnataka, India | Website: www.quesscorp.com
Email: investor@quesscorp.com | Tel: +91 80 6105 6001 | Fax: +91 80 6105 6406

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in terms of Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, January 29, 2020 inter-alia, to consider and approve the (standalone and consolidated) unaudited financial results of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2019.

The information contained in this notice and further details thereof shall also be available on the website of the Company at www.quesscorp.com and on the website of the Stock Exchange(s) where the securities of the Company are listed, at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.Place: Bengaluru
Date: January 16, 2020For Quess Corp Limited
Sd/-
Kundan K Lal
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**MCX**
METAL & ENERGY
Trade with Trust

Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Square, CTS No. 255, Suren Road, Chakala, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093.
www.mcxindia.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that following Members of Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd have requested for surrender of their Membership:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member(s)	Member ID	SEBI Reg. No.	Timeline for Receiving Claims/ Complaints
1	Manmohan Ghanshyamdas Mantri	28375	INZ000055919	60 days
2	Shree Comm Tradelinks Private Limited	28415	INZ000047035	15 days

Any client(s)/constituent(s) of the above referred Members, having any claim/dispute/complaint against these Members, arising out of the transactions executed on MCX platform, may lodge their claim within the timelines as provided in the above table, failing which, it shall be deemed that no claim exist against the above referred Members or such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived. The complaints so lodged will be dealt with in accordance with the Bye-Laws, Rules and Business Rules of the Exchange.

The Client(s)/Constituent(s) may submit their claim on the online portal of the Exchange (<https://igrs.mcxindia.com>) or provide "Client Complaint Form" (available at www.mcxindia.com) in hard copy to Investor Services Department, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Square, CTS No. 255, Suren Road, Chakala, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093 or email it at grievance@mcxindia.com

Upon surrender of Membership, the Authorised Person(s) (APs), if any, registered through these Members shall also cease to exist and therefore, such APs are not authorized henceforth to deal in that capacity.

Upon surrender of Membership, the Authorised Person(s) (APs), if any, registered through this Member shall also cease to exist and therefore, such APs are not authorized henceforth to deal in that capacity.

For Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.

Sd/-

Authorised Signatory – Membership Department

Place: Mumbai

Date: January 15, 2020

In Loving Memory



Dr. Rajaram Jaipuria

(16.01.1934 - 17.01.2015)

Your principles will always
inspire usGinni Filaments
LimitedJAIPURIA GROUP OF
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

EMPOWER • ENTHUSE • EXCEL

MISUSE OF IB CODE PREVENTING POTENTIAL RECOVERY BY BANKS

FEW CORRUPT INSOLVENCY PROFESSIONALS & AUDITORS INDULGING IN EXTORTION DESTROYING THE INTEGRITY OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM

IB Code is directly and indirectly affecting almost every business in the country today, and thus it has a direct and major impact on our present state of economy. While India certainly needs an efficient and robust Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, the manner in which the present one is being implemented and misinterpreted has not only added to the alarming slump in our economy, but has created a new avenue of corruption.

The backbone of IBC was the BLRC report which very clearly identified the role of promoters and management. The IB Code was drafted with an idea of a stand still period to allow the creditors to explore the best possible options to revive the business and maximize wealth whether with or without existing management. The legal control was handed over to the creditors to prevent any misuse by the promoters, but the promoters were acknowledged as a necessary party for the revival of the company. It did not envisage a discriminatory blanket ban on promoters at all. However, the sudden introduction of section 29A has debarred promoters and made them aliens in their own house, with no voice and representation. All business failures are treated as frauds and entrepreneurs as biggest criminals.

The worst part of IB Code is the high level of corruption that has crept in almost all parts of its implementation. The private sector professionals whether insolvency professionals or forensic auditors or valuers who have been entrusted with this very high level of responsibility have in some of the cases resorted to very high level of corruption and blackmail with no remedy in sight. There is no definition of fraud and No penalty for a malicious accusation for fraud. It's easy to accuse anybody of fraud but almost impossible for anybody to defend even if accused out of vengeance or for

refusal to pay the extortion money. There is no accountability of RP or the Liquidator against any wrongdoing. The only toothless procedure is filing a complaint to IBBI which very few promoters or ousted management can dare to do.

The only people, who could understand and object to any such wrongs—the ousted promoters and/or shareholders, are not allowed any space by NCLT or NCLAT to even make any representation in the IB Code! **These professionals are perhaps the major source of high level of corruption that has even influenced a large portion of the judiciary including NCLT & NCLAT who are blindly supporting such corrupt professionals ignoring any sort of intervention by the affected stakeholders.** With most such professionals becoming rags to riches overnight with easy money that in fact belonged to the banks has led to the blatant misuse of IB Code to benefit few individuals at the cost of the entire country.

IB Code nowhere says that promoters or shareholders have no right to complain or approach NCLT or NCLAT for their grievances but in actual practice they are not recognized and are thrown out without being heard by all 3 levels NCLT, NCLAT and The SUPREME COURT. This leaves the shareholders with no remedy despite facing Blatant misuse of the IB Code by the corrupt and/or incompetent professionals.

While promoters and shareholders suffer because of their emotional attachment with the Companies created by their sweat and blood, Actually the banks and financial institutions are the real victims of such corruption as their recovery takes a back seat while these corrupt professionals loot and fill their coffers both officially as well as unofficially.

In the above backdrop, it is very urgent to recognize the role of entrepreneurs and existing management in revival of sick companies and allow the genuine ones the desired level of dignity to sufficiently voice against any wrongs being done by such unscrupulous professionals which could be the only safeguard possible against such corruption.

We must also understand that such unscrupulous professionals form a very small portion of the insolvency professionals and majority of the professionals are honest and dedicated to the core, but due to general apathy and silence of the honest majority, they are successful in taking the system for a ride. **Any crackdown on them would affect the entire profession and as such the honest majority of professionals, who could identify such wrongs before anybody else, must raise the alarm before it is too late. Few major fraudulent cases breaking out in future should not be allowed to hit the entire community through draconian measures and witch hunting of the entire profession in a manner similar to the entire promoter community being labelled as fraud because of wrongs done by a few of them.**

A very senior Banker very rightly commented—

"I think most draconian part of IBC is introduction of Section 29A. Every promoter, no matter whether they are honest or dishonest, whether the NPA is due to external or internal reasons, is barred from the process once the account is NPA. This is against natural justice. They are disallowed without giving them fair chance to prove that this is a case of genuine business failure."

However, instead of learning from past mistakes and amending section 29A to draw a distinction between genuine business failures and fraudsters; IBBI recently amended the



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Arun Kumar Jagatramka
Chairman, Entrepreneurship Helpline Foundation and
Group Chairman, Gujarat NRE

liquidation regulations to debar promoters from even reviving the company in liquidation u/s 230 of the Companies Act.

The promoters were debarred during CIRP on the presumption that the company could and would be revived by any interested 3rd party but it goes for liquidation when there are no 3rd parties interested in any such revival scheme. As such, when there were no suitors for the Company during CIRP which required 66% consent of COC alone, how could one expect to have any such interest in revival u/s 230 which is highly stringent and requires 75% vote of each class of stakeholder in addition to the COC members. Debarring the promoters from this last chance to revive a company is highly disastrous.

As such, in the interest of the nation and to prevent further large-scale job losses and destruction of assets, the latest amendment to liquidation regulations, along with section 29A needs an urgent relook. Otherwise, even the last chance of reviving a company is being shut out for no fault of the various stakeholders. And without industry, there can be no economic development.

(Arun Kumar Jagatramka is a Chartered Accountant with a Gold Medal and All India 1st Rank and besides being the Chairman of Gujarat NRE group is also the Chairman of Entrepreneurship Helpline Foundation)

Advertorial

Entrepreneurship Helpline Foundation

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