



ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20 वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20



CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD. (A NAVRATNA CPSE OF GOVT. OF INDIA) A MULTI-MODEL LOGISTICS COMPANY



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Important Communication to Members

Members are requested to convert their shares into electronic mode and register e-mail and Bank account details for better servicing. Please refer notes to AGM notice.

Thirty-Second Annual General Meeting on Tuesday, 29th September, 2020 at 03.30 p.m. IST.

The Annual Report can be accessed at www.concorindia.com

The Financial Statements of the Company are subject to the comments of C&AG of India under Section 143(6)(b) read with Section 129 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013, which will be sent to shareholders separately.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri V. Kalyana Rama Chairman & Managing Director

Shri Pradip K. Agrawal Director (Domestic Division)

Shri Sanjay Swarup Director (Intl. Marketing & Opn.)

Shri Rahul Mithal Director (Projects & Services)

Shri Manoj Kumar Dubey Director (Finance) & CFO

Shri Manoj Kumar Srivastava Director

Shri Ashutosh Gangal Director

Ms. Vanita Seth Director

Shri Lov Verma Director

Shri Anjaneya Prasad Mocherla Director

Shri Deepak Shetty Director

Shri Jayasankar M.K. Director

Shri Sanjay Bajpai Director, upto 26.01.2020

Shri Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey Director, upto 31.03.2020

Shri Sanjeev S. Shah Director, upto 31.03.2020

Shri Piyush Agarwal, Director, w.e.f. 27.01.2020 upto 31.03.2020

Shri Sudheer Kumar, Director, w.e.f.12.05.2020 upto 30.06.2020

COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Harish Chandra, Executive Director (Finance) & Company Secretary

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s S.N. Nanda & Co. New Delhi

BRANCH AUDITORS

M/s More V & Co. Kolkata

M/s Suri & Siva Chennai

M/s J. S. Maheshwari & Co Ahmedabad

M/s Agrawal & Kedia Nagpur

M/s R. Kankaria & Uttam Singhi Hyderabad

M/s VMRS & Co Mumbai

M/s Padam Dinesh & Co. New Delhi

M/s M A P & Associates Ghaziabad

BANKERS

Axis Bank Bandhan Bank Ltd Canara Bank Citi Union Bank Ltd. DCB Bank Ltd HDFC Bank Ltd **ICICI Bank** IDBI Bank Indian Bank IndusInd Bank Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd Punjab National Bank Ratnakar Bank Ltd Standard Chartered Bank State Bank of India Syndicate Bank Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd YES Bank

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s. Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Ltd., New Delhi

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED	- REPORT 2019-20
CONTAINER CORPOR	ANNUAL REPORT 20



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

				FINANCI	FINANUIAL FERFURMANUE	MMANUE					(Rs. In Crore)
S. No.	. PARTICULARS	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1		4,032.11	4,377.49	4,743.38	5,356.27	5,944.44	6,239.21	5,805.36	6,459.75	7,216.14	6,753.52
	(Including other Income)										
	-Operating Income\$	3,834.85	4,060.95	4,406.16	4,984.55	5,585.23	5,921.73	5,516.12	6,157.16	6,881.91	6,473.79
	-Other Income	197.26	316.54	337.22	371.72	359.21	317.48	289.24	302.59	334.23	279.73
2	Expenditure	2,828.60	3,037.35	3,358.59	3,882.69	4,277.30	4,583.35	4,304.17	4,681.36	5,101.94	4,798.86
	(Incl. increase/decrease in										
"	Onerating Margin (1-2)	1 203 51	1 340 14	1 384 79	1 473 58	1 667 14	1 655 86	1 501 19	1 778 30	2 114 20	1 954 66
0 4	Interest Expenses)))))		0.15	3.66	0.09	0.74	36.07
5	Depreciation	145.23	158.49	172.71	189.33	372.69	347.76	351.82	392.65	424.58	513.00
9	Profit before Tax	1,058.28	1,181.65	1,212.08	1,284.25	1,294.45	1,307.95	1,145.71	1,385.65	1,688.88	1,405.59
7	Exceptional items										881.63
8	Profit before tax (after	1,058.28	1,181.65	1,212.08	1,284.25	1,294.45	1,307.95	1,145.71	1,385.65	1,688.88	523.96
	Exceptional items)										
6	Profit after Tax	875.95	877.88	940.03	984.76	1,047.55	950.82	835.20	1,044.46	1,215.41	375.78
10	Other Comprehensive	I	I	I	I	I	1.24	(3.14)	5.70	(1.86)	(10.33)
	Income										
11	Total Comprehensive	875.95	877.88	940.03	984.76	1,047.55	952.06	832.06	1,050.16	1,213.55	365.45
	Income										
12	Dividend declared for the	201.48	214.47	227.47	239.82	261.27	263.21	369.96	416.76	520.95	219.35
	year										
13	Profit & Loss Account	4,301.29	4,842.12	5,422.82	6,028.53	6,574.15	7,205.43	7,597.35	8,042.77	8,915.39	8,574.68
	Dalalloc										
14	General Reserve	546.54	634.33	728.33	761.81	866.57	945.26	1,031.06	1,087.22	1,147.83	1,185.41
15	Short Term Working	·	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	700.65	ı
	Capital loan										
16	Reserves & Surplus (13+14)	4,847.83	5,476.45	6,151.15	6,790.34	7,440.72	8,150.69	8,628.41	9,129.99	10,063.22	9,760.09
17	Fixed Assets (Gross	3,286.15	3,503.78	3,994.43	4,469.63	5,191.77		4,067.62	4,733.21	5,703.81	7,037.93
	Block)#						#3147.34				

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कॉनकॉर concor	159.13		304.65	8,606.12	166.94	10,064.74	0.16		0.23	1.23	0.71	1,426	4.74	I	2.54	I	1,444.08	
	88.36	1	304.65	9,126.52	166.94	10,367.87	0.19		0.23	3.99	0.71	1,464	4.93	I	2.37	0.07	1,402.90	-classified.
	60.40	1	243.72	8,157.96	133.55	9,373.71	0.17		0.22	4.29	0.72	1,473	4.39	I	2.97	1	1,389.02	and Assets re
	42.48	1	194.97	7,677.83	106.84	8,823.38	0.15		0.20	4.28	0.74	1474	3.94	1	3.12	1	1,373.72	Gross Block
	49.26	1	194.97	7,314.45	110.73	8,345.66	0.18		0.23	4.88	0.73	1332	4.68	1	1.93	1	1,357.58	considered as
	36.57	I	194.97	6,687.68	120.49	7,635.69	0.19		0.25	5.37	0.72	1,335	4.45	1	4.71	1	1,154.75	5 has been c AS 115.
	32.98	1	194.97	6,426.30	120.49	6,985.31	0.20		0.23	5.05	0.72	1,324	4.05	I	5.19	I	864.03	e. 01.04.201 npact of Ind
	25.74	1	129.98	6,073.22	82.00	6,281.13	0.20		0.23	7.23	0.71	1,198	3.96	I	5.55	I	482.16	of transition i account of in
	19.59	1	129.98	5,557.11	82.00	5,606.43	0.21		0.24	6.75	0.69	1,164	3.76	1	5.73	1	293.10	on the date on a recasted on
MITED	17.27	1	129.98	4,962.42	82.00	4,977.81	0.21		0.24	6.74	0.70	1,147	3.52	1	5.59	I	243.96	xed Assets as -17 have been
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	Sundry Debtors	Foreign Exchange Earnings	Share Capital	Capital Employed	Government Investment	Net Worth (16+20)	Profit Before Tax to Capital	Employed (6÷21)	Operating Margin to Capital Employed (3+21)	Profit after Tax to Share Capital (9÷20)	Expenditure to Income (2+1)	Number of Employees	Income per Employee (1÷28)	Foreign Exchange Earnings Per Employee (19÷28)	Current Ratio(a)	Short Term Debt/Equity Ratio (15÷23)	Investments	# As per the IND AS, Net block of Fixed Assets as on the date of transition i.e. 01.04.2015 has been considered as Gross Block and Assets re-classified \$ Figures for the FY 2017-18 & 2016-17 have been recasted on account of impact of Ind AS 115.
CONTAII	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	# As \$ Figu

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE (TEUs)*

1	International Handling	20,18,551	21,36,000	21,52,034	23,61,429	26,21,385	24,75,868	26,41,695	30,01,948	32,45,259	31,54,596
2	Domestic Handling	5,43,746	4,68,311	4,33,652	5,07,183	4,89,371	4,48,178	4,60,516	5,29,952	5,84,160	5,93,162
3	Total (1+2)	25,62,297	26,04,311	25,85,686	28,68,612	31,10,756	6 29,24,046	31,02,211	35,31,900	38,29,419	37,47,758

* Twenty Foot equivalent units





SHRI V. KALYANA RAMA Chairman & Managing Director

Shri V. Kalyana Rama is the youngest to become Chairman & Managing Director of Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR), a Navratna PSU under Ministry of Railways. He is a Mechanical Engineer with ICWAI (Inter). He is an Indian Railway Traffic Service (IRTS) officer of 1987 batch. He had worked in BHPV & BHEL before joining Indian Railways. Prior to joining Board of Directors of CONCOR as Director (Projects & Services), he held various assignments such as Executive Director, Chief General Manager in CONCOR. He had held various challenging assignments in his career with Indian Railways. He has been professionally trained in Railways and multi modal transport logistics. He was instrumental in development of container depots in South Central and Southern regions of CONCOR. He has been involved in all the developmental planning and operational activities of EXIM and Domestic cargo at the various dry port terminals of CONCOR. He was also Chief Executive Officer, M/s Infinite Logistics Solutions Private Limited now M/s TCI CONCOR Multimodal Solutions Private Limited, a Joint Venture of CONCOR. He has wide experience in the field of Engineering, System design, Railway & multi modal logistics operations and Project planning and commissioning.





SHRI PRADIP K. AGRAWAL Director (Domestic Division)

Shri Pradip Kumar Agrawal has taken over the charge of Director (Domestic Division) from 1st July, 2016. He belongs to Indian Railway Traffic Service. He has worked for Indian Railways for more than 17 years on various important assignments, both at Divisional and Zonal Headquarter level covering operations, commercial, marketing and safety of Indian Railways. He joined Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) in the year 2006 as GGM (Ops)/Western Region, thereafter, worked as Chief General Manager, Western Region for four years. During his tenure, he has successfully managed Container Train Operations for the Region which includes JN Port and various CFSs and ICDs in the Region. He has also worked as Chief Executive Officer for APM Terminals, Mumbai (GTIPL) for five years before joining as Director (Domestic Division), CONCOR.

Under his leadership, Domestic Division of CONCOR has shown significant growth since July, 2016. The originating Domestic volume grew by 17% in 2017-18, 7.42% in 2018-19 and 1.6% in 2019-20 over previous years. There has been an overall improvement in the revenue per TEU, operating margin and profitability. Various new initiatives have also been taken by bringing new segment of traffic, introducing Corporate customers, bringing Business Associates Policy, etc. which has been able to attract more market share. The other new initiatives include starting of Coastal Services, Distribution Logistics in CONCOR and First Mile Last Mile (FMLM) services.





SHRI SANJAY SWARUP Director (International Marketing & Operations)

Shri Sanjay Swarup has done his B.E. (Hons.) - Electronics and Communication Engineering from IIT Roorkee and PGDM (Public Policy and Management) from IIM Bangalore. He belongs to 1990 Batch of Indian Railway Traffic Service (IRTS). His more than three decades career spans a range of assignments in Public Sector and Government. He started his career in Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) and worked there for more than 4 years. Thereafter, he has worked with Indian Railways in various areas like Operations, Commercial, Safety and Information Technology functions. He has worked in Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) in various capacities in Operations and Management of Dry Ports, International Marketing, Commercial and Operations at Pan India level. He has rich experience in the design of Dry Ports and Multi Modal Logistics Parks (MMLPs). He is deeply involved in the Strategic Planning function of the Company. He has been trained at Maxwell School of Syracuse University (USA), Antwerp Port, Belgium and at several Institutes in India. Shri Sanjay Swarup has presented number of papers in leading National and International conferences in the areas of Multi Modal Logistics, Dry Ports and Supply Chain Management. He is life member of Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport (CILT), Asian Institute of Transport Development (AITD), Centre for Transportation Research and Management (CTRAM) and All India Management Association (AIMA).





SHRI RAHUL MITHAL Director (Projects & Services)

Shri Rahul Mithal is from the Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineers (SCRA 1985 Batch). He has had a long stint of more than 20 years in various key positions in Indian Railways. He has a wide exposure of various aspects of Design and Maintenance of Rolling Stock and Handling Equipment and has held various key assignments of Operations and Maintenance in the Railways.

In the last 9 years in CONCOR, he has been closely associated with the Planning, Execution and Monitoring of various mega Projects and has played a key role in drafting the Strategic Plan: Vision 2020 of the Company. He also holds the additional qualification of MBA (Finance) from Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai and is a Fellow of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (UK) and a Chartered Engineer, registered with the Engineering Council (UK).





SHRI MANOJ KUMAR DUBEY Director (Finance)

Shri Manoj Kumar Dubey took over as Director (Finance) & CFO, CONCOR w.e.f. 31.10.2018. He has done under graduation and post-graduation from the Hindu College of the University of Delhi. Before clearing Civil Service in very first attempt and joining IRAS of 1993 batch, he worked with UTI for two years in blazing the trail in the arena of educating and assimilating rural masses into various lucrative schemes of Mutual Funds. He has done MBA from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad and was conferred the overall Silver Medal for the batch 2011-13 from the then President of India for topping the batch.

A recipient of National Award for outstanding service at Minister of Railways level in the year 2011 and he has paved the path in Indian Railways in ushering - payment of salaries almost 100% through Bank, e-Tendering, e-Auction, payment of the contractor/ supplier through RTGS/NEFT, computerization of bill passing / pension settlement and PF etc. Attained several milestones in systems improvement and contributing phenomenally in operations, incentives and staff posting policy. He has vast experience of Train Operation Management and Freight Loading Mechanism having worked as Head of Finance of three major loading divisions of Indian Railway viz., Dhanbad, Asansol and Mughalsarai for nearly fifteen years.

Being entrusted as Director/Executive Director in PPP Directorate and Finance Commercial Directorate in Railway Board for last five years, Shri Dubey has been associated in many prestigious projects like setting up of Loco Factories through PPP/FDI for Indian Railways at Madhepura and Mahrora; has been functioning pivotally in High Speed Rail of Indian Railways, and that in Dedicated Freight Corridor of Railways as key financial advisor to Infrastructure Directorate. He has also developed expertise in Tariff structuring of freight and passenger trains as well as for catering and tourism contracts at strategic level. He has the experience of drafting many Cabinet Notes and has vast experience of International Competitive Bidding for Mega Projects. Shri Dubey was in the Board of Directors of a Joint Venture Company of General Electricals of USA and IR, Alstom of France and IR, and a Joint Venture Company of NMDC, SAIL and Indian Railways.

Apart from excelling in professional responsibilities, he has been equally active in the field of Promotion and Administration of Sports as well as Indian Classical Dance and Music. He has been the Manager/ Government Observer in many an Overseas Global Tournament.





SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SRIVASTAVA Director (Government Nominee)

Shri Manoj Kumar Srivastava, Executive Director/Traffic Transportation (Freight), Railway Board, is an officer of the Indian Railway Traffic Service of 1988 batch. He is a Post-Graduate in Geology and has vast experience in Railway Operations, Commercial working and General Administration. He has worked at various senior positions in the Indian Railways which include Dy. COM/FOIS, Dy. COM/Goods, Sr. DOM at Moradabad, Director (Co-ord), CFTM at Northern Railway and ED/PP and is presently posted as Executive Director/Traffic Transportation (Freight), Railway Board. He has held the key charges of passenger operations, freight operations and general administration on Zonal Railways.





MS. VANITA SETH Independent Director

Ms. Vanita Seth, a familiar name in the Women Rights oriented work front, hails from Jodhpur, Rajasthan. An active member of Bharatiya Janata Party, she is the Former Women President of BJP Women Wing, Rajasthan. Her leadership qualities were utilized in the state for the activities like 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' movement. She is a member of a number of organizations like Social Welfare Board of India, Telephone Advisory Board and Devasthan Vibhag, Govt. of Rajasthan. Some of her key roles include providing telephone and internet connection in the remote areas of Rajasthan and also the renovation of many temples in Rajasthan.

The holder of a Masters Degree in Political Science as well as in Rajasthani, she had presented her thesis for Masters in Rajasthani.

An avid reader, she has herself conducted more than six mock parliaments in various girls colleges across the state. The potential of hers and the mettle have been proven in her fight against social injustice for women and fight for women rights. She is into full-fledged social services from last 15 years and has created a niche when it comes to Women empowerment in rural areas.

She has also cleared the Prelims of RAS and is waiting for the signature role to mark her presence in the fields of social and political welfare of women.





SHRI LOV VERMA Independent Director

Shri Lov Verma is an officer of the Indian Administrative Service of the 1978 batch, U.P. Cadre with over 37 years experience, including 3 years as Secretary to Government of India. He did M.A. in Political Science from University of Lucknow and M.A. in Rural Development from University of Reading, UK. He played a seminal role in the successful campaign for eradication of Polio, introduction of free third line treatment for HIV/AIDS patients and the mainstreaming of accessibility issues for persons with disabilities in India. While handling delivery of health services, he was engaged with issues of financing, personnel, creation of infrastructure and extensive co-ordination with multilateral agencies in the field of public health. While in service, he also led the following delegations:

2013: Chaired the UNAIDS Program Coordination Board in Geneva, Switzerland. 2014: Led Indian delegation to Sydney and Manila with regard to eradication of Malaria under the Asia Pacific Leaders of the Malaria Alliance. 2014: Leader of the Indian delegation to the first Global Health Security Agenda Commitment Development Meeting in Helsinki, Finland.

He superannuated on January 31, 2016 as Secretary to Government of India, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disability, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.





SHRI ANJANEYA PRASAD MOCHERLA Independent Director

Shri Anjaneya Prasad Mocherla has done M Sc Statistics from Andhra university and also did MBA Banking and Finance from IGNOU. Acquired professional qualifications like CAIIB and CRB from Indian Institute of Banking and Finance and became Fellow member of the same Institute.

He joined Andhra Bank in 1978 as Probationary Officer and worked in various capacities in various places and further, as General Manager in charge of Mumbai Zone covering Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa and Madhya Pradesh. In 2011 Ministry of Finance, Govt of India appointed him as Executive Director of Syndicate Bank and he then retired from its service on 30th Nov 2014. He has wide experience as board member and has been actively involved in board deliberations. He has headed various sub-committees of the board. He presided over the Board meetings in the regular vacancy of CMD and had driven the Bank to new milestones of business. At board level, he ensured good corporate governance, compliance to regulatory guidelines and good risk management practices. At operations level he had overseen all functions of the bank like Planning, Branch Expansion, HR, Recovery Management, Balance sheet, Audit and Accounts, Inspection and Credit, etc. He was an active member of many functional committees of the bank, including ALCO, Risk Management Committee, Investment committee, etc. He is interested in banking related subjects and contributed articles to banking journals and BANCON. Post retirement he was appointed as a member of Interview Committee for selection for top management cadre of a PSB.





SHRI DEEPAK SHETTY, I.R.S.(C & CE-1980 : Retd.) Independent Director

Mr. Deepak Shetty, Independent Director, CONCOR, was formerly a senior career civil servant in the Government of India. He was a direct recruit member of the 1980 batch of the Indian Revenue Service (Customs and Central Excise). He had multiple official assignments in his civil service career spanning 36 1/4 years. In his parent department he had eventually attained the rank of Principal Chief Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax.

In his first central deputation stint, he was the Additional Textile Commissioner in the office of the Textile Commissioner, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, at Mumbai, from 1996 to 2001, in the rank of Director to the Government of India. In his second central deputation term, he had served as Joint Director General of Shipping and then on a continuum as Director General of Shipping, Ministry of Shipping, Government of India, at Mumbai from 2011 to 2016, successively in the ranks of Joint and Additional Secretary to the Government of India. He was eventually empanelled and posted as Secretary to the Government of India - the highest rank in the civil service in India.

He has an extensive & intensive experience and expertise in maritime, indirect tax & civil aviation related administrations, law enforcement, crisis & risk management, legal, personnel, human resource development, transparency, business process engineering, automation, corporate governance matters, inter-alia.

He had dealt with and successfully resolved numerous international issues, including in global fora such as United Nations (UN), International Maritime Organisation (IMO), International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS) etc.

He is a highly decorated civil servant, having bagged 24 awards and commendations at the national, regional and international levels, throughout his service career. Illustratively, he is the recipient of the Presidential Award of Appreciation Certificate for a Specially Distinguished Record of Service, bestowed on the occasion of the Republic Day, 2002, Commendation for Meritorious and Sincere Services Rendered, conferred on the International Customs Day, 2002. He has also been formally honoured with commendations by the Minister for External Affairs, Government of India, Minister for Maritime and Foreign Affairs, Government of Seychelles, Director (Maritime Security), INTERPOL, amongst others, for his outstanding contributions to resolution of multiple and complex issues and challenges, world-wide.

He stands empanelled on the Global Roster of Experts of the United Nations Security Council in the areas of Maritime Administration and Maritime Crime.





SHRI JAYASANKAR M. K. Independent Director

Shri Jayasankar M. K. is a member of Tirur Bar association which is affiliated to Bar council of Kerala, having long standing of more than 28 years in Sessions Court, Asst. Sessions Court and Sub Court, Judicial First Class Magistrate Court, Munsiff Court, Motor Accident Clain Tribunal, Family Court, Court of Executive Magistrate and Consumer Redressal Forum, etc.

His area of specialization is Civil, Criminal, Compensation, Consumer Matters and Family Matters. Presently, he is on the penal of Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd., National Insurance Co. Ltd., United India Insurance Co. Ltd. and Sree Gokulam Chits and Finance (p) Ltd. He is also a Notary appointed by Government of India. He has done B. Com. from M.E.S. College, Ponnani, University of Calicut in 1988 and LL.B. from V.B. College of Law, Uduppi, Mangalore University in 1992.





SHRI ASHUTOSH GANGAL Director (Government Nominee)

Shri Ashutosh Gangal graduated from the "Indian Railways Institute of Mechanical & Electrical Engineers, Jamalpur" (IRIMEE) in 1985 with gold medal in Section A and Section B in Institution of Engineers India. He has over 35 years of rich and varied experience in Railways. His immediate past assignments include Principal Chief Mechanical Engineer at west Central Railway, Jabalpur; Senior Dy. General Manager af Central Railways, Mumbai and Divisional Railway Manager at Vadodara.

His earlier assignments include a stint at Container Corporation of India Limited on deputation for about four years and as Chief Workshop Engineer in charge of Furnishing division of Integral Coach Factory, Chennai. He has also worked in the Vehicle Dynamics Group & Research directorates in ROSO, Lucknow.

He has undergone training in reputed training institutes abroad in various management development programmes at International Anti Corruption Agency (IACA), Austria; Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA; SDA -Bocconi School of Management, Milan, Italy & National University of Singapore. Apart from the above training, he has also travelled on various assignments to Germany, Israel and Sweden.

His present assignment as Additional Member (Planning), Railway Board entails planning and budgeting of Railway Infrastructure projects including prioritization of investment and execution of the same. He is also the coordinator for National Infrastructure Pipeline Projects in the Railway Board.



LETTER FROM CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

Dear Fellow shareholders,

Hope you and your family members are safe and healthy in this unprecedented times.

The 2020 started as a promising year on all fronts and we were on track to achieve the expected growth in our performance. However, due to various external factors and spread of Covid-19 Pandemic in the last quarter, the performance has been impacted. In this environment, I am writing this letter with a sense of pride by sharing the economic and business outlook and consistent achievements of your Company.

As per report of IMF, the global economy grew at 2.9% during the year 2019, whereas the GDP in India grew at 4.2%. The global growth is projected at (-)4.9% in 2020, 1.9% points below the April 2020 World Economic Outlook (WEO) forecast. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a more negative impact on activity in the first half of 2020 than anticipated and the recovery is projected to be more gradual than previously forecast.

In order to give a boost to the economic growth in the country, our Government has always been addressing the issues through its policies and structural initiatives regularly. In this direction, some of the commendable steps are integrating 'Make in India' with an 'assemble for the world' plan, Digital India, creation of Infrastructure, banking reforms, Sagarmala Project, GST, merging of banks, IBC, agricultural reforms, promotion of MSMEs, policies for Atmanirbhar Bharat, etc.

Year 2019-20 was yet another year of low growth rate of global economy, the geopolitical uncertainties and environment of trade restrictions among major economies in the world coupled with COVID-19 in last quarter has disrupted global supply chain. Due to widening gap in import and export and slow growth of import, logistics services for EXIM trade has been impacted. In-spite of this kind of adverse environment, I am more than satisfied with the performance of your Company as it has done well on all fronts.

Aatmnirbhar Bharat as a concept has been the objective of your Company ever since its inception, for which it has created an eco-system in the logistics sector in the country thereby facilitating trade in both EXIM and domestic sectors. In this direction, it has created a robust infrastructure in the field of logistics with a large network of terminals across the country.

Indian Railways registered a marginal drop of 1.04% in originating loading of cargo from 1,223.17 million tonnes in 2018-19 to 1,210.46 million tonnes in 2019-20. The originating containerized cargo transported by rail increased from 60.14 million tonnes in 2018-19 to 61.22 million tonnes in 2019-20, reflecting an increase of 1.80%. The containers handled at all ports of the country registered a growth of 6.76% from 15.41 million TEUs in 2018-19 to 16.45 million TEUs in 2019-20. In this challenging scenario faced by the trade, CONCOR has handled 3.75 million TEUs and transported 40.43 million tonnes of cargo volume by rail in 2019-20, a marginal drop of 2.13% and 7.05%, respectively over the preceding year. There was marginal drop of 2.79% and increase of 1.54% in the physical volumes of EXIM and domestic segments of businesses respectively. As a part of new initiative, the Company had completed one full year of operations in Coastal Shipping in which it achieved 28186 TEUs of volume. During the year, it achieved a gross turnover and net profit of Rs.6,754 crores and Rs.376 crores respectively and the net worth of the Company was Rs.10,064 crores as on 31.03.2020. The profitability was impacted mainly due to a one-time charge on account of provisioning for SEIS benefit and impairment of investment in one of the subsidiary company.

During the year, around Rs.1,069 crores was spent toward capital expenditure mainly on development/expansion of terminals, acquisition of wagons, handling equipments and IT Infrastructure, etc. The Company has further strengthened its existing Terminal Network to provide efficient services to its customers. Phase wise commissioning of three facilities / MMLPs at Mundra, Dahez (Gujrat) and Jajpur (Odisha) in FY 2020-21 are being planned. In order to have a focused business approach towards First Mile and Last Mile (FMLM) connectivity, another wholly owned subsidiary was incorporated in January, 2020 with the name of CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited (CLMLL). This Company will tap huge potential in areas of providing seamless FMLM services,



which would inter-alia include warehousing for specialized cargoes, inventory management, developing freight terminals & railway good sheds, efficient transportation and handling of cargo and other value added services.

In the challenging environment and rising competition, particularly from the road sector and PCTOs, our endeavour is to retain market share along with maintaining the margins in containerized rail transportation by improving service experience, taking innovative steps in marketing, meeting customer's expectations and creating new business verticals. The running of double stack trains from Mundra/Pipavav Ports to Khatuwas and vice-versa has helped in containing the cost of empty running, enhancing rail co-efficient and has made our services more competitive. The commencement of operations on Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFCs) in future will be an added advantage for containing costs, growth in volumes, better capacity utilization of terminals achieved from running more double stack trains and faster turnaround time.

The positive business outlook for the logistic sector is intact for which your Company is fully geared up with our ethos of "Customer Value Creation". The Company is working on various initiatives to seize the opportunity by expanding its bouquet of services, which include setting up of private freight terminals, expansion through setting up MMLPs alongwith DFC network, increase in double stack haul, e-business, foray into Distribution Logistics and Integrated Logistics & Manufacturing Zones (ILMZs), venturing internationally, innovative FMLM solutions, air cargo, coastal movement, bulk movement of Cargo in Containers, other value added services like labelling, palletization, bar coding, KYCL, cross-docking, wrapping, etc.

The medium to long term strategies include exploring agency business, bulk cargo movement, using ice-battery technology for temperature sensitive cargo, coal transport agency for major power companies, coal transportation through Rail-Sea-Rail (RSR) mode, more double stack operations, studying the rail freight design for bulk transportation of cement, aggregate, liquid cargo and auto cars and off shore presence in neighbouring countries.

Therefore, I am confident that your Company is now well poised to reap the benefits from the opportunities in the field of warehousing, e-commerce, 3PL/ 4PL, distribution logistics, coastal shipping, etc.

Many of our terminals have been built on land leased from Railways. The recent change in the Railways method for charging Land License Fee (LLF) at the rate of 6% of value of land, will have significant impact on the Company's financials and the same has been suitably represented to the Railways. Taking into consideration the business viability and to mitigate the impact of increased LLF on Railway land, the Company has surrendered its fifteen terminals built on Railway land.

The Company wants to leverage its existing digital assets and undertake further investments in technology driven solutions to improve operational efficiencies with focus on providing quality services and customer satisfaction. In this direction, it has taken many initiatives recently like upgradation of VSAT based hybrid network with MPLS cloud, e-payment to vendors, electronic filing of documents on commercial systems, Know Your Container Location (KYCL), provide continuous cargo visibility through mobile app, SMS alert and interactive website. Further, with the seamless implementation of paperless e-working in its offices, in your company to improve operational efficiencies restructuring in functioning has been carried out in which a two-tier system with four operational areas have been created.

The Covid19 crisis is the most disruptive event in the recent human history and its resultant economic impact has caused hardships for the entire global community. All of us know, when we emerge out of this crisis the world will be a very different place. These changes are already being witnessed. Now our efforts are focused on ensuring the safety and wellbeing of our employees, business associates, vendors, suppliers, etc. for which effective timely steps were taken. I would like to inform that during the lock down due to pandemic, we continued our operations for providing essential services as per Government Guidelines. Further, through effective usage of IT tools, team CONCOR continued to function from home during pandemic as effectively as in the pre-COVID era.

Your Company follows transparent practices in doing its businesses particularly in the areas of Corporate Governance and its Social Responsibilities. This has created an environment of trust and has helped in winning the confidence of its stakeholders. Here the initiatives have been taken in the field of education, health, sanitation, environment, sustainability and skill development, which have touched and positively impacted the lives of many underprivileged people. During the period of global pandemic COVID-19 in the country, CONCOR supported the



initiatives of Government of India by contributing Rs.30 crores to PM CARES Fund. Going forward, it is committed to carry out activities in the aspirational districts identified by Government of India with prime focus on education, health and nutrition.

I would like to place on record my deep sense of gratitude to my colleagues on Board, Ministry of Railways, Customs, local Administrations, Ministry of Commerce and others for their counsel and support. I am grateful to all our shareholders, esteemed customers, our business associates for having reposed trust in us. I also thank the entire CONCOR family for their commitment and hard work in the journey of success of your Company.

I wish you and your family members all the best!

Date: 03.09.2020 Place: New Delhi sd/-(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman and Managing Director



NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on Tuesday, 29th September, 2020 at 03.30 p.m. IST through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means organized by the Company to transact, with or without modifications, as may be permissible, the following businesses.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

1) To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020, including Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

2) To confirm the payment of Interim dividend and to declare Final dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

3) To appoint a Director in place of Shri Pradip K. Agrawal, Director (Domestic Division) (DIN: 07557080), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

4) To appoint a Director in place of Shri Sanjay Swarup, Director (International Marketing & Operations) (DIN: 05159435), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

5) To take note of the appointment of M/s. S. N. Nanda & Co., Chartered Accountants, New Delhi as Statutory Auditors of the Company and fix auditors' remuneration and to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED that the appointment of M/s. S. N. Nanda & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 in terms of the order CA.V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT,CCIL(9)/495, dated 07.08.2019 of Comptroller & Auditor General of India be and is hereby noted. The Statutory Auditors of the Company may be paid such remuneration as may be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time. Further, the remuneration payable to the branch auditors appointed by C&AG of India may also be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

6) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, Shri Ashutosh Gangal (DIN: 07057313), who was appointed as a Director (Government Nominee) by the Ministry of Railways vide its order no. 2005/PL/46/5, dated 27.08.2020 and was accordingly appointed as Director of the Company by the Board of Directors and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from the director himself, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, on terms & conditions determined by the Govt. of India."

By order of Board of CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Date : 04.09.2020 Place : New Delhi sd/-(Harish Chandra) Executive Director (Finance) & Company Secretary



NOTES:

- 1. A brief resume and other particulars required about the Directors seeking re-appointment and appointed since last Annual General Meeting is annexed hereto and forms part of Notice.
- 2. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the meeting is annexed hereto.
- 3. In view of the continuing lockdown restrictions on the movement of people at several places in the country, due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020 and other applicable circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), has allowed the Companies to conduct the AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) during the calendar year 2020.
- 4. As the AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM, the facility for appointment of Proxy by the Members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.
- 5. The equity shares of the Company are in compulsory demat mode and sale/purchase of the same is required to take place in dematerialized form only.
- 6. Corporate Members intending to participate through their representatives in the AGM are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution & Power of Attorney authorizing their representative to participate and vote on their behalf at the Annual General Meeting, by email to investorelations@concorindia.com.
- 7. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Accordingly, members holding shares in electronic form are requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form should submit their PAN to the Company. Members may please note that SEBI has also made it mandatory for submission of PAN in the following cases, viz. (i) Deletion of name of the deceased shareholder(s); (ii) Transmission of shares to the legal heir(s); and (iii) Transposition of shares.
- 8. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, M/s Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Ltd. for assistance in this regard.
- 9. Members holding shares in multiple folios in physical mode are requested to apply for consolidation of their folios to the Company or RTA along with relevant share certificates.
- 10. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to send all correspondence concerning registration of transmissions, subdivision, consolidation of shares or any other shares related matter and/or registration of email address, change in address and bank account, email address, etc. to RTA of the Company and in case of shares are held in electronic mode, to their respective Depository Participants. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.



- 11. Pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books will remain closed from 23.09.2020 to 29.09.2020 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of determining entitlement of members to final dividend for the financial year ended on 31.03.2020.
- 12. During the year an Interim Dividend of Rs.0.75 per share (15%) of Rs.5/- each was paid to the shareholders. In addition, the final dividend recommended by the Board of Directors was Rs.2.85 per equity share of Rs.5/- each, which was subject to approval of Shareholder in AGM. Final dividend on equity shares as recommended by the Directors for the year ended on 31.03.2020, if approved by the members at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid on or after 04.10.2020 to those members whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company
- 13. As SEBI has made usage of electronic payment modes for making payments (like Dividend) to the investors mandatory, therefore members are advised to register the requisite particulars of their bank account in respect of shares held in dematerialised form with their respective depository participants, to enable the Company to make payment of dividend by electronic mode. Those holding shares in physical form may send their requisite bank account particulars to RTA of the Company. Those who have already furnished their banking particulars in this regard, need not send it again. In case the Company is unable to pay the dividend to any shareholder by the electronic mode, due to non-availability of the details of the bank account, the Company shall upon normalisation of postal services dispatch the dividend warrants to such shareholder by post.
- 14. During the year 2019-20, the Company has transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund the unpaid or unclaimed dividend declared upto financial year 2011-12 and interim dividend of 2012-13. Shareholders who have not encashed their dividend warrant(s) so far for the financial year ended 2012-13 (final dividend) or any subsequent financial year(s), are requested to make their claim to the Company or RTA of the Company. Shareholders are requested to note that in terms of provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act 2013, any dividend, which remains un-paid/un-claimed for a period of seven years from the date of its transfer to the unpaid/unclaimed dividend account, will be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund established by Central Government. Thereafter, no claim shall be entertained in respect of dividend transferred to the said Fund. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Investor Education And Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules), as amended from time to time, which is applicable to the Company. Attention of the members is drawn to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, the Company is required to transfer all such shares in respect of which dividend declared has not been encashed or claimed by the members for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more. In terms of the said IEPF Rules, the Company has uploaded the information in respect of the unpaid/ unclaimed dividends, as on the date of the 31st Annual General Meeting held on 27.08.2019, on the website of the IEPF viz. www.iepf.gov.in and under "Investors Relations Section" on the Website of the Company viz. www.concorindia.com. Members are advised to visit the website: www.concorindia.com to ascertain details of shares liable for transfer in the name of IEPF Authority.
- 15. Pursuant to provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are appointed/reappointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India and in terms of provisions contained in Companies Act 2013, their remuneration shall be fixed by the Company in a General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in a General Meeting may determine. In pursuance of the same, C&AG of India had appointed M/s. S. N. Nanda & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20. C&AG of India had also appointed Branch Auditors for the Financial Year 2019-20 for carrying out audit of branches/regions of the Company. Accordingly, the members are requested to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to fix the remuneration for the Statutory / Branch Auditors of the Company.
- 16. In compliance with the aforementioned MCA and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2019-20 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participant. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2019-20 will also be available on the Company's website www.concorindia.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and



www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) https://www.evoting.nsdl.com.

- 17. Members, who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far, are once again requested to register their email address with the RTA of the Company/Depository Participant (DP) of respective member and take part in the Green Initiative.
- 18. All the documents referred to in the accompanying notice and the statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be available for inspection through electronic mode. Members are requested to write to the Company on investorrelations@concorindia.com for inspection of said documents. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members during the AGM, upon Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- 19. Members desiring any information as regards the businesses proposed to be transacted at this meeting are requested to write to the Company in advance mentioning their name demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at investorrelations@concorindia.com. Questions / queries received by the Company till 5.00 p.m. on Wednesday, 23.09.2020 shall only be considered and responded during the AGM.
- 20. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a 'Speaker' and may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investorrelations@concorindia.com from 09.00 Hours on 23.09.2020 to 17.00 Hours on 26.09.2020.
- 21. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- 22. Members desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to write to RTA of the Company in prescribed form in the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014. In case of shares held in dematerialized form, the nomination form has to be lodged directly with the respective Depository Participant (DP).
- 23. The voting rights of the shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 22.09.2020. In terms of the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, substituted by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015, and Regulation 44 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has provided a facility to the members to exercise their votes electronically through the electronic voting service facility arranged by National Securities Depositary Limited (NSDL). The facility for voting will also be made available at the AGM and the members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM facility who have not already casted their votes by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their voting right through e-Voting system during at the AGM. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.
- 24. Kindly note that the members can opt for only one mode of voting i.e. either e-voting or exercising this right in the meeting. Therefore, members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again.
- 25. Members desiring to exercise their vote by e-voting are requested to carefully read the enclosed instructions which inter-alia provide the process and manner for e-voting, login ID, generating password and time schedule, including the time period during which the votes may be cast, etc.



- 26. In order to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner and to carry out the required activities the Board of Directors has appointed Shri Rakesh Kumar of M/s R K & Associates, Company Secretaries (Membership No. F7695), as the Scrutinizer. Further, the Company has also appointed Ms. Pragnya Parimita Pradhan of M/s Pragnya Pradhan & Associates, Company Secretaries (Membership No. A32778) as the alternate scrutinizer.
- 27. Procedure for joining the AGM through VC/OAVM:
 - a. NSDL will be providing facility for voting through remote e-Voting, for participation in the 32nd AGM through VC/OAVM facility and e-Voting during the 32nd AGM.
 - b. Members may note that the VC/OAVM facility of requisite capacity, which allows participation of Members on a first-come-first-served basis.
 - c. Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM or view the live webcast of AGM provided by NSDL at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com by using their remote e-voting login credentials and selecting the link available against the EVEN for Company's AGM.

Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned below in the Notice.

- d. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall open 30 minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM and will be available for Members on first-come-first-served basis.
- e. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in / 1800-222-990 or contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Senior Manager NSDL at amitv@nsdl.co.in / 022-24994360.
- f. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 28. Webcast Facility: As required live webcast of the proceedings of the AGM will be done on the NSDL website. You may access the same at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com by using your remote e-voting credentials. The link will be available in shareholder login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed.
- 29. Pursuant to the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members with effect from 1st April, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from such dividend at the prescribed rates. A communication providing information and detailed instructions with respect to tax on dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 is being sent separately by the Company to the Members.
- 30. Members are requested to:
 - i) Quote their Folio / Client ID & DP ID Nos., email address, contact no., etc. in all correspondence with the Company/RTA;
 - ii) Note that no gifts/coupons will be announced/distributed to the shareholders for the Annual General Meeting.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No.6

Shri Ashutosh Gangal (DIN:07057313), Advisor (Planning), Railway Board was appointed as Government nominee Director by the Ministry of Railways vide its order no. 2005/PL/46/5, dated 27.08.2020. Subsequently Ministry of Railways vide its letter no. 2005/PL/46/5, dated 02.09.2020 appointed Shri Ashutosh Gangal (DIN:07057313), Additional Member (Planning) as Director/CONCOR. Accordingly, the Board of Directors



appointed Shri Ashutosh Gangal as Director of the Company w.e.f. 27.08.2020. Shri Ashutsoh Gangal will be liable to retire by rotation under section 152 of the Companies Act 2013. The terms and conditions regulating the appointment of Shri Ashutosh Gangal are to be determined by the Government of India.

His brief resume, inter-alia, giving nature of expertise in specific functional area are provided elsewhere which forms part of this notice.

The Board of Directors considers that in view of the background and experience of Shri Ashutosh Gangal, it would be in the interest of the Company to appoint him as a Director of the Company. The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Shri Ashutosh Gangal, being the appointee himself, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

By order of Board of CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Date : 04.09.2020 Place : New Delhi sd/-(Harish Chandra) Executive Director (Finance) & Company Secretary



BRIEF RESUME AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION/ SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ REAPPOINTMENT [REFER POINT (1) OF NOTES TO NOTICE]

Particulars	Shri Pradip K. Agrawal	Shri Sanjay Swarup	Shri Ashutosh Gangal
DIN	07557080	05159435	07057313
Qualification and Experience	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2	Refer Note 3
Date of Birth (Age)	20.01.1963 (57 Years)	01.08.1966 (54 Years)	10.03.1963 (57 Years)
Terms and Conditions of Appointment/ Reappointment	He was appointed Director in the year 2016 in terms of orders of Ministry of Railways, Govt. of India. In terms of provisions of the Companies Act, he is liable to retire by rotation.	He was appointed Director in the year 2016 in terms of orders of Ministry of Railways, Govt. of India. In terms of provisions of the Companies Act, he is liable to retire by rotation.	He was appointed Director in terms of orders of Ministry of Railways, Govt. of India. In terms of provisions of the Companies Act, he is liable to retire by rotation.
Date of first Appointment to Board	01.07.2016	01.09.2016	27.08.2020
Disclosure of Relationship with other Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil
Remuneration last drawn and proposed	Pay Scale of Rs.1,80,000- 3,40,000 & other emoluments are as per Govt./Company policy.	Pay Scale of Rs.1,80,000- 3,40,000 & other emoluments are as per Govt./Company policy.	Being a Government nominee director, no remuneration is paid by the company.
Shareholding in the Company	550 Equity Shares of Rs.5/- each.	550 Equity Shares of Rs.5/- each.	Nil
No. of Board Meetings attended during the year	7 out of 7	7 out of 7	N.A.
Directorship of other Board	 CONCOR Air Limited; and Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited. 	 Container Gateway Limited; Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Limited; SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Limited; and CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited. 	 IRCON International Limited; and Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited.
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Board (s)	Nil	Nil	Nil

<u>Note 1:</u>

Shri. Pradip Kumar Agrawal has taken over the charge of Director (Domestic Division) from 1st July, 2016. He belongs to Indian Railway Traffic Service. He has worked for Indian Railways for more than 17 years on various important assignments, both at Divisional and Zonal Headquarter level covering operations, commercial, marketing and safety of Indian Railways. He joined Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) in the year 2006 as GGM (Ops)/Western Region, thereafter, worked as Chief General Manager, Western Region for four years. During his tenure, he has successfully managed Container Train Operations for the Region which includes JN Port and various CFSs and ICDs in the Region. He has also worked as Chief Executive Officer for APM Terminals, Mumbai (GTIPL) for five years before joining as Director (Domestic Division), CONCOR. During his tenure as



CEO/GTIPL, he has taken various landmark initiatives towards improving productivity, efficiency and safety of the terminals. He has simplified various operating procedures in the terminal and pioneer in introducing paperless gate-transactions, which was a step towards ease of doing business. The Terminal has also consecutively achieved performance of 2 million TEUs p.a. and recognized as best Container Terminal by the maritime fraternity during last five years.

Note 2:

Shri Sanjay Swarup has done his B.E. (Hons.) - Electronics and Communication Engineering from IIT Roorkee and PGDM (Public Policy and Management) from IIM Bangalore. He belongs to 1990 Batch of Indian Railway Traffic Service (IRTS).

His 31 year career spans a range of assignments in Public Sector and Government. He started his career in Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) and worked there for more than 4 years. Thereafter, he has worked with Indian Railways in various areas like Operations, Commercial, Safety and Information Technology functions.

He has worked in Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) in various capacities in Operations and Management of Dry Ports, International Marketing, Commercial and Operations at Pan India level. He has rich experience in the design of Dry Ports and Multi Modal Logistics Parks (MMLPs). He is deeply involved in the Strategic Planning function of the Company.

He has been trained at Maxwell School of Syracuse University (USA), Antwerp Port, Belgium and at several Institutes in India. Shri Sanjay Swarup has presented number of papers in leading National and International conferences in the areas of Multi Modal Logistics, Dry Ports and Supply Chain Management. He is life member of Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport (CILT), Asian Institute of Transport Development (AITD), Centre for Transportation Research and Management (CTRAM) and All India Management Association (AIMA).

Note 3:

Shri Ashutosh Gangal graduated from the "Indian Railways Institute of Mechanical & Electrical Engineers, Jamalpur" (IRIMEE) in 1985 with gold medal in Section A and Section B in Institution of Engineers India. He has over 35 years of rich and varied experience in Railways. His immediate past assignments include Principal Chief Mechanical Engineer at west Central Railway, Jabalpur; Senior Dy. General Manager af Central Railways, Mumbai and Divisional Railway Manager at Vadodara.

His earlier assignments include a stint at Container Corporation of India Limited on deputation for about four years and as Chief Workshop Engineer in charge of Furnishing division of Integral Coach Factory, Chennai. He has also worked in the Vehicle Dynamics Group & Research directorates in ROSO, Lucknow.

He has undergone training in reputed training institutes abroad in various management development programmes at International Anti Corruption Agency (IACA), Austria; Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA; SDA -Bocconi School of Management, Milan, Italy & National University of Singapore. Apart from the above training, he has also travelled on various assignments to Germany, Israel and Sweden.

His present assignment as Additional Member (Planning), Railway Board entails planning and budgeting of Railway Infrastructure projects including prioritization of investment and execution of the same. He is also the coordinator for National Infrastructure Pipeline Projects in the Railway Board.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

Pursuant to provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, substituted by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, the Company is pleased to provide e-voting facility to the members to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in the Notice convening the 32nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held on 29.09.2020. The Company has engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) to provide e-voting facility.

All the shareholders of the Company including retail individual investors, institutional investors, etc. are encouraged to attend and vote in the AGM to be held through VC/OAVM.

The e-voting facility is available at the link : https://www.evoting.nsdl.com

The e-voting facility will be available during the following voting period:

Commencement of e-voting	End of e-voting
26.09.2020 at 09.00 A.M. IST	28.09.2020 at 05.00 P.M. IST

Please read the following instructions for e-voting before exercising your vote.

The procedure to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1 : Login to NSDL e-Voting system at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ Step 2 : Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- 1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- 2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholders' section.
- 3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL	Your User ID is:
or CDSL) or Physical	
a) For Members who hold shares in demat	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID
account with NSDL.	For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID
	is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat	16 Digit Beneficiary ID
account with CDSL.	For example if your Beneficiary ID is
	12*********** then your user ID is
	12********



c) For	Members	holding	shares	in	Physical	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered
Form.						with the Company
						For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is
						101456 then user ID is 101456001***

- 5. Your password details are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
- 6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 is given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

- 1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
- 2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
- 3. Select "EVEN" of Company for which you wish to cast your vote.
- 4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
- 5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
- 6. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
- 7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- 8. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

General Guidelines for shareholders:

1 Corporate and Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen



signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csrakeshkumar@gmail.com and pragnyap@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

- 2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- In case you have any queries, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") for shareholders and e-voting user manual for shareholders available at www.evoting.nsdl.com under help section or may contact Ms. Pallavi Mhatre (Assistant Manager), NSDL, 4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013, Email: evoting@nsdl.co.in, Tel: 1800 222 990/ 91 22 24994200/ 91 22 24994545.

<u>Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id</u> and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

- 1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to <u>investorrelations@concorindia.com</u>.
- 2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to investorrelations@concorindia.com.

General Instructions:

- a. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).
- b. The e-voting period commences on 26.09.2020 (09.00 A.M. IST) and ends on 28.09.2020 (05.00 P.M. IST). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the **cut-off date of 22.09.2020 (end of the day)**, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- c. Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system during the AGM.
- d. Members who have cast their votes by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM may also attend/participate in the Meeting through VC/OAVM but they shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- e. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a shareholder of the Company after dispatch of notice of AGM and holds shares as on the cut-off date i.e. 22.09.2020, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request to NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in or RTA at concor@beetalfinancial.com. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote.
- f. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of the voting at AGM, count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses not in the employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, not later than forty eight hours after the conclusion of the AGM to the Chairman of the Company. The Chairman, or any other person authorized by the Chairman, shall declare the result of voting forthwith.



- g. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions proposed in the notice shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the meeting i.e. 29.09.2020.
- h. The Result, along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be placed on the Company's website www.concorindia.com and on the website of NSDL after the results are declared by the Chairman or any person authorized by the Chairman and the same shall be communicated to the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of Company are listed.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

To The Shareholders

Your directors are pleased to present their report on the business and operations of the Company and the statement of accounts for the financial year ended on 31st March 2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

		(Rs. in crores)
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Income from operations	6,473.79	6,881.91
Profit before depreciation & tax (PBDT)	1,918.59	2,113.46
Profit before exceptional item(s) and tax	1405.59	1688.88
Exceptional Item(s)	881.63	-
Profit before tax (PBT)	523.96	1688.88
Provision for tax including prior period tax adjustments	148.18	473.47
Profit after tax (PAT)	375.78	1,215.41
Other Comprehensive Income	(-)10.33	(-)1.86
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	365.45	1,213.55
Appropriations:		
Interim Dividend (Current Year)	45.70	-
Final Dividend (Last Year)	520.94	182.79
Corporate tax on dividend	112.41	36.60
Transfer to general reserves	37.58	121.54
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	(-)351.18	872.62
Earnings per share (Rs.)	6.17	19.95

DIVIDEND:

As per the guidelines issued by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) the minimum dividend to be paid for the year should be at least 5% of net worth or 30% of profit after tax, whichever is higher. Taking into consideration the above and other factors for the year 2019-20, the Board recommended a final dividend of 57% (Rs.2.85 per equity share of Rs.5/- each) on the paid up share capital of Rs.304.65 crores in addition to Interim Dividend of 15% (Rs.0.75 per equity share of Rs.5/- each). The total dividend (interim plus final), including Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on Interim Dividend for the year 2019-20 will be Rs.228.06 crores as compared to Rs.628.01 crores for the FY 2018-19. As per Dividend Distribution Policy of the company, DDT shall be considered as part of dividend. The dividend, including DDT for the year 2019-20 works out to 60.7% of profit after tax of the Company for the year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The operating turnover of your Company registered a decline of 5.93% during the year under review from Rs.6,881.91 crores in the previous year to Rs.6,473.79 crores in the current year. Total expenditure decreased by 3.24% from Rs.5,527.26 crores in 2018-19 to Rs.5,347.93 crores in 2019-20. The profit before tax works out to Rs.523.96 crores, a decrease of 68.98% over 2018-19. After making provisions for income tax, tax adjustments, the



profit stands at Rs.375.78 crores, which is 69.08% lower than last year. This decrease in profit before tax and profit after tax were mainly attributable to provision of Rs.861.05 crores for amount receivable on account of benefit under Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS) and Rs.20.58 crores for impairment loss of Investment in M/s Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Limited (FHEL), a wholly owned subsidiary of CONCOR.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

The throughput of your company reflects a marginal drop during the year 2019-20 in comparison to the year 2018-19. The segment-wise comparison is as under:-

Handling at Terminals	2019-20	2018-19	%age Growth
(In TEUs)			
EXIM	31,54,596	32,45,259	(-)2.79
Domestic	593,162	5,84,160	1.54
Total	37,47,758	38,29,419	(-)2.13

As can be seen, there has been a marginal drop of 2.79% in EXIM despite outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic since January-2020 in the last quarter of FY 2019-20. However, the Domestic throughput registered a growth of 1.54% during the year 2019-20. In terms of tonnage carried by rail, the company carried a total tonnage of 40.43 million tons in current fiscal as against 43.50 Million tons in previous fiscal (2018-19), a decrease of 7.06%.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

There was no change in the shareholding of Government of India and others in the Company during the year 2019-20 and as on 31.03.2020 their shareholding was 54.80% and 45.20%, respectively.

LISTING AND DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES:

CONCOR has only one class of security i.e. equity shares listed with the Stock Exchanges in India. CONCOR's equity shares are listed with the two bourses namely BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The listing fees of both the stock exchanges have been paid. To facilitate dematerialization of shares by its shareholders, CONCOR has signed agreements with both the Depositories (NSDL & CDSL). As per SEBI guidelines, CONCOR's shares have been placed under 'Compulsory Demat Mode'. Out of 60,92,94,348 equity shares of Rs.5/- each listed on the Stock Exchanges, 60,92,92,976 equity shares (99.9998% of the total equity shares) were in demat mode as on 31.03.2020. The market capitalization of the Company was Rs.20,207 crores as on 31.03.2020 (as per closing price on last trading day of the year at NSE). This market capitalization subsequently increased and it was Rs.25,462 Crores as on 30.06.2020.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

Capital Expenditure of Rs.1068.67 crores approx. was incurred during the year mainly on development/expansion of terminals, acquisition of wagons, handling equipments and IT Infrastructure, etc.

NEW TERMINALS & TERMINAL NETWORK EXPANSION:

During the year, the Company has further strengthened its existing Terminal Network to provide efficient services to its customers. Presently, the Company has been operating at 63 terminals in total, out of which 59 are its own terminals (9 pure EXIM, 33 Combined Container, 17 pure Domestic) and it has entered into 4 (four) Strategic tie ups for various locations.

Phase wise commissioning of three facilities / MMLPs at Mundra and Dahez (Gujrat) and Jajpur (Odisha) are planned in FY 2020-21.

As a part of overall strategy of expansion and entry into new areas of business to complement CONCOR's position as a Multimodal Logistics service provider, CONCOR has entered into coastal shipping operations, Distribution



Logistics, warehousing, First Mile Last Mile Logistics, and Bulk movement of Cargo in Containers among other initiatives.

HIGH SPEED WAGONS, CONTAINERS AND HANDLING EQUIPMENTS:

In order to strengthen and improve the service level, during the year under review 80 Bogie Low Longer (BLL) wagons were added to the existing fleet of CONCOR owned wagons, increasing the holding of BLC and BLL wagons to 13,497. During the year, 2,005 numbers of BLC wagons converted into Bogie Low Container Modified (BLCM) rakes with increasing axle load capacity from 20.3T to 22T. Further, 470 numbers of BLCM wagons have been taken on Lease for the period of 10 years. Therefore, total wagons (BLC+BLCM+BLL+BFKHN+BVZI) holding, including leased wagons as on 31.03.2020 was 15,578 and first time procurement of 25 Ton axle high speed BLCS wagons is under process.

During the FY 2019-20, 5,601 twenty feet containers have been inducted in CONCOR's fleet of domestic containers. Further, 289 containers have been off-hired / auctioned during FY 2019-20. As on 31.03.2020 your Company has 30,994 (owned plus leased) containers.

During the year 2019-20, total 29 numbers of Reach Stackers (RSTs) have been added to the existing fleet of CONCOR owned RSTs. As on 31.03.2020, the Company owned 111 RSTs and 16 Gantry cranes.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:

Your Company continued to make progress in the field of Information Technology (IT). The VSAT based hybrid network has been upgraded with MPLS cloud and now it covers 63 locations. The Terminal Management System for Domestic (DTMS), for EXIM (ETMS), ERP for Oracle Financial, HR Payroll, Container Repair System, Operation system was implemented for the expanded network of terminals and a Data Warehouse Module for commercial applications on centralized architecture is running smoothly across field locations/Regional Offices and Corporate Office.

The web enabled Customer interface through a dedicated Web Server is running successfully providing facilities to the customers. The customer feedback facility system as implemented on the website and on mobile app enables us to constantly evaluate our performance and take corrective action on Customer complaints and feedback.

Public Grievance lodging and monitoring system has been deployed on CONCOR's website for Grievance Redressal system. The objective of the system is to reduce time in addressing grievance, to increase transparency and round the clock access for lodging and monitoring grievance.

The Electronic-filing of documents on the Commercial System initially provided at ICD/Tughlakabad have now been extended to all EXIM terminals which enables the customers to file their documents electronically from their own offices and on-line payment mode of NEFT/RTGS has been enabled. As part of business continuity plan, CONCOR has established backup site and standby system at primary site for its commercial business critical applications. CONCOR has been re-certified ISO/IEC-27001:2013 certification from STQC IT Certification Services (Ministry of Communication & Information Technology) for establishing an Information Security Management System (ISMS).

As an extension of existing HRMS, employee portal has been introduced. This system facilitates employees to access information regarding salary/ reimbursements, leave balances, PF statement, view and submit their APAR online, online submission of Annual Property return, pension details etc. and employee has option of viewing of the information on the screen and the printout of the same can also be taken for the record. Online payment systems for Corporate Office and all regions are implemented from Oracle Financials.

The e-tender system with e-payment facility for sale and EMD electronically, MSE exemptions has also been introduced. The site is integrated with online payment gateway for collection of fees. CONCOR has implemented reverse auction and has re-designed its Corporate website to the responsive website.



The e-Samarth application for Online Vigilance Clearances to handle bulk NOC request creation and approval and workflow driven system has been evolved. This has increased transparency and drastically reduced the total time of according NOC for various purposes. Similarly, e-Voting was successfully done for CONCOR shareholders. File tracking system was implemented at Corporate office of CONCOR. Document Management System for Company Secretary Module, Reimbursement of Bills, e-meeting app for conducting paperless Board and Committee meetings of CONCOR and its Subsidiaries have been implemented.

CONCOR has launched its mobile app for disseminating the information (public tariff, rail tariff, track & trace, Company directory, etc.) for its stakeholders and has launched mobile app for Exim e-filing (covering reports & queries) for its stakeholders. CONCOR has launched its FMLM (First Mile Last Mile) mobile app to EXIM customers to facilitate end to end solutions. CONCOR has adopted various system improvements like dispensing submission of e-tender document with an undertaking, making available all circulars and guide lines of all departments to all employees on intranet with name Compendium.concorindia.com, has introduced auto refund of EMD on e-tendering system. CONCOR has started bulk coal movement, in Commercial system necessary changes incorporated to capture same in system.

CONCOR has implemented:

- (i) E-office replacing the physical files with electronic files as a step towards office automation and paperless working.
- (ii) E-contractor billing for online submission of invoices by contractors through their digital signature only and online payment by CONCOR.
- (iii) Know Your Container Location (KYCL) for online track and trace of container for its customers through mobile app, chatbot, etc.
- (iv) Bill Tracking System to its vendors through website.

STANDARDISATION/ CERTIFICATIONS:

CONCOR continues to enjoy ISO 9001:2015 certification and as on 31.03.2020, 66 Nos. of Terminals (including Corporate Office and 8 Nos. Regional Offices) were ISO 9001:2015 certified. It is an illustration of the total commitment of your Company towards Quality Management System. Quality Policy clearly provides for ensuring complete customer convenience & satisfaction and value for money through continual improvement of system and processes. The Quality Policy has been prominently displayed at all locations of CONCOR. Safety Slogans are displayed at prominent locations at various terminals of CONCOR. ISO Certification is available for most of the units of the Company. Disaster Management System has been hosted on CONCOR website. Further, in its endeavor to maintain high standards of quality, your Company has been taking various steps, some of which are as follows:

- Conducting periodical Management Review Meetings, wherein various actions were taken with regard to Disaster Management, Safety Norms and Quality Standards.
- Quality Audits were undertaken from time to time by Quality Auditors, who have been trained internally for this purpose.
- Annual Surveillance Audit was undertaken by an independent agency for a number of units.

JOINT VENTURES/ STRATEGIC ALLIANCES:

Your Company continued to place emphasis on providing total logistics and transport solutions to its customers by exploring the possibilities of expanding the presence of the Company in all segments of Logistics value chain in the EXIM as well as Domestic segments. Strategic alliances firmed up, both for optimal utilization of infrastructure as well as expansion into other segments of the value chain for effectively achieving the goals.

SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Ltd. (SCICL), a Joint Venture Company (JVC) with shareholding of 74% and 26% of Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR) and State Infrastructure & Industrial Development Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd. (SIIDCUL) respectively has developed a Multimodal Logistic Park (MMLP) at Pantnagar located approx. 300 mts from Rudrapur-Haldwani State Highway and approx. one km. from the NH-87. SCICL is doing operations in both the stream i.e. EXIM and Domestic.



During FY 2019-20, SCICL handled 478 rakes which were 364 in FY 2018-19. The containers handled at MMLP, Pantnagar during the year were 37,898 TEUs which was 29,049 TEUs in FY 2018-19. Its revenue from business operations for the said period was Rs. 12.84 crores which was Rs. 8.51 crores in FY 2018-19, reflecting growth of 50.88 %. The JVC is expected to emerge as a major logistics service provider for rail logistics for the rapidly industrializing State of Uttarakhand.

Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited (PLIL) is a JVC of CONCOR and Punjab State Container and Warehousing Corporation Limited (CONWARE). This Company has developed a MMLP in the State of Punjab facilitating trade and industry of the State and putting them on International map.

During the year under review PLIL achieved turnover of Rs.31.52 crores as against Rs. 20.25 crores in the previous year, which is around 55% more than the previous year. The TEUs handled this year has been 26,462 as compared to 20,126 in 2018-19. The inward movement of TEUs was 19,330 and outward movement was 7,132 TEUs. The Company ventured into new business and there were 18 rakes of cars handled during the year. SILOS project is in progress and it is expected that it will account for a major portion of its turnover going forward.

The above two Companies i.e. SCICL & PLIL are also subsidiaries of your Company as it is holding majority of shares in these companies.

While the existing Joint Ventures continued to perform to their full potential contributing to the growth of the core business of CONCOR, new strategic alliances made are as under:.

- On 11th September, 2019 CONCOR commissioned Pipavav Integrated Logistics Hub (PILH), a Multi-Modal Logistics facility by Joint Working Group formed by CONCOR & CWC.
- On 25th February, 2020 CONCOR and JSC RZD Logistics of Russia have signed the service agreement for transporting containerized cargo through International North- South Transport Corridor (INSTC).

CONCOR and RZD Logistics (Russian Railways) have executed above Memorandum of Understanding for cooperation and collaboration in promoting intermodal transportation of cargo over the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC). This Service Agreement gives the broader responsibilities for transporting the cargo from India to Russia and vice-versa under a single invoice. This seamless transportation of containerized cargo will benefit both exporters and importers in India and Russia. It will also facilitate reduction in transit time and cost of transportation compared to the existing transportation via Suez Canal. CONCOR is the undisputed market leader in India with its vast network throughout the country. M/s Russian Railways Logistics, Joint Stock Company is the largest multimodal logistics operator in the CIS and Baltic countries. They have vast experience of transporting containers through rail in international streams. This association is expected to pave way for a seamless cargo movement between India and Russia with greater economic movement.

WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES:

CONCOR had incorporated M/s. Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Ltd. (FHEL) in the year 2006 as its wholly owned subsidiary to create world class cold storage infrastructure in the country, to provide complete cold chain logistics solutions to various stakeholders in this field.

Due to changed business dynamics with implementation of Goods and Service Tax (GST), customized storage requirements, intense competition with un-organized sector, it was decided to Re-engineer the Rai facility in two phases for development as an Agri-logistics Centre with changed business model of leasing/renting out the chambers to interested parties for storage of perishable goods.

For purpose of modification of existing facility by converting CA Chambers into Chiller, Bonded Cold Store Warehouse and CA store with mezzanine floor under Phase-I of re-engineering plan, CONCOR infused Rs. 13.45 Crores by way of fresh equity subscription in FHEL in April, 2018 and Phase II covers development of additional infrastructure with the funding of Rs.30.86 crores by way of fresh equity subscription.

Under the implantation stage of Phase -I, mezzanine floors have been erected in the chambers, so that the fruit can be stored and retrieved in lots as required by the market. Small doors have been erected in the chambers to make



them more suitable for cold store operations, so that the material can be received and delivered on day to day basis. These changes have been made to make the facility more versatile and suitable for storage of fruits and vegetables other than apples. Modification of Chambers under Phase – I is near completion.

During FY 2019-20, Company took several initiatives to ramp up its operations. Corridor 2 & 3 were made operational. Further, 1/3rd of the facility (26 chambers of corridor 1) has been converted into Custom Bonded Warehouse. This is the only such facility in Delhi/NCR and hence an added USP for FHEL. Custom notification for bonded warehouse was issued in March 2019 and operations started from April 2019.

In the apple season of the year 2019, all the operational chambers of corridor 2 & 3 were rented out among the more than 100 clients at the market rates. In order to improve the occupancy level during off season, additional equipments were installed for the storage of Potatoes. As on 31.05.2020, 42 chambers were rented out to various customers (23 CA/Chiller Chambers and 19 custom bonded chambers) for storage of variety of products like Apples, Kiwi fruit, Eggs, Fruit Syrup, Almonds, Pears, Grapes, Orange/Malta, Food Supplements, Walnut, Spices, Candies etc.

The facility has been operational during the entire lock down period, i.e. both the material was being received and delivered. All the operations during the lock down period have been managed with limited staff and work force. This effort has been highly appreciated and acknowledged by our clients.

FHEL's outstanding loan of Rs. 37.53 crores along-with interest accrued & due of Rs.18.36 crores upto 14.06.2019 due to CONCOR, was converted into Equity Share Capital of FHEL on 14.06.2019, after increase of Authorized Share Capital of FHEL from Rs.200 crores to Rs.250 crores. With this conversion, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Equity Share Capital of FHEL increased from Rs.159.12 crores to Rs.215.01 crores on 14.06.2019.

On account of Re-engineering of the facility at Rai, Sonepat, renting of chambers and carrying out the business, operating profit showed month wise increasing trend during the fourth quarter of FY 2019-20 aggregating to an operating profit of Rs.24.11 lakhs. The overall operating loss of the company for FY 2019-20 reduced to Rs.0.63 crores as against Rs.0.68 crores of FY 2018-19. FHEL also reduced its net loss by approx. 23% i.e. from Rs.8.39 crores in FY 2018-19 to Rs.6.46 crore in FY 2019-20. Considering the past performance of FHEL and its accumulated losses, an impairment testing was carried out for investment in it and as a result of the same an amount of Rs.20.58 crores was provided for impairment loss during the year.

In order to expand its span of operations and make its presence felt in Air cargo business with a view to establish itself in this Industry, CONCOR had formed earlier CONCOR Air Ltd. (CAL) in the year, 2012. It is 100% subsidiary of CONCOR and has an authorised share capital of Rs.50 crores. The objectives of CAL are:

- > To undertake Air Cargo related activities in International as well as Domestic circuit.
- To contribute in the development of Air Cargo business of the country by providing end to end solution to the customers through the mode of bonded trucking of Import/Export cargo from the various hinterlands to the Airports.
- To provide warehousing facilities to International & Domestic Air Cargo and to facilitate the clearance of EXIM & Domestic Air Cargo.

CONCOR Air Ltd. has made its presence felt at Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport in the field of domestic and international air cargo related activities by entering into concession agreements with Mumbai International Airport Ltd. (MIAL).

Domestic Air Cargo Concession:

In February, 2013 CONCOR Air Ltd. has entered into an agreement with MIAL under which SANTACRUZ AIR CARGO TERMIAL (SACT) has been developed by CONCOR Air Ltd. SACT is a State-of-the-art GREEN terminal with ultra-modern facilities for storage of cargo, handling, screening, cold storage etc. SACT was commissioned on 09.06.2016. During the year at SACT, CAL has handled domestic air cargo of major five airlines viz; Jet Airways, Indigo, Spicejet, Go Air and Vistara.



International Concession Agreement:

CAL has earlier successfully completed its concession period with MIAL for its international Operations which ended on 15th April 2018.

CAL has earned a net profit of Rs.720.25 lakhs after tax during FY 2019-20. The paid up equity capital of the company was Rs.36.65 Crores as on 31.03.2019.

During the year 2019-20, another wholly owned subsidiary was incorporated on 06.01.2020 with the name of 'CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited' for the purpose of developing warehousing (including customized warehousing for specialized cargo), warehousing and inventory management, distribution and first mile-last mile connectivity; develop freight terminals including Railway Goods sheds and intermodal, multimodal logistics parks (MMLPs) providing integrated handling, storage, warehousing, value added services, transportation, distribution with state of art facilities to achieve economy of scale and improve service levels; operate and manage freight terminals, goods sheds on rent/lease/hire/ownership; construct, develop and maintain wharf, circulating area, conforming to the best of industrial practices; and to construct, develop and maintain passenger terminals for efficient & smooth handling of passengers.

Its first financial year will be ending on 31.03.2021. As on 31.03.2020 its authorised capital was Rs.100 crores and paid up capital was Rs.1 crore.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) forms part of the Annual Report of the Company.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Human Resource Management (HRM) in organizations is designed to maximize employee performance to achieve its strategic objectives. HR is primarily concerned with the management of people within organizations, focusing on policies and systems. Being a progressive organization, CONCOR firmly believes in the strength of its most vital asset i.e. Human Resource.

CONCOR has adopted and aligned its HR strategy vis-a-vis systems & procedures taking into account the business objectives and competence building needed for the organization. HR strategy acts as a motivating factor for the employees who contribute to the core competence of the organization to create a match between the company's future needs and the aspirations of individual employees.

CONCOR's HR Philosophy is rooted in encouraging employee empowerment, growth and development of individuals by realizing their potential, encouraging innovative ideas and fair distribution of rewards. Its work culture is open and dynamic enabling employees to take initiative in jobs with active support of the top management. It is an employer of choice and attracts the best available talent with skill sets required for the growth and development of the organization.

Right placement and refinement of employees is the primary function after induction by which CONCOR HR maintains alignment of individual performance and goals with that of CONCOR Goals.

Great care is taken to maintain safe and hygienic working climate and to provide working environment to the employees conducive to their good health. The occurrence of industrial accidents is minimal.

CONCOR offers various voluntary benefits (apart from statutory benefits) to its employees. These are offered in the form of options to the employees to choose from a mix of perks and allowances available subject to a maximum ceiling. In addition to allowances and benefits covered in the cafeteria approach, additional perks in the form of residential accommodation, telephone instruments/service, advances and welfare amenities are provided to employees.



Provision has been made for timely delivery of HR services through Right to Service for time bound delivery of HR Services and Benefits.

The company has a performance oriented culture wherein contribution of every employee to the organization is measured and suitably rewarded. CONCOR has a sound and result oriented Performance Management System (PMS). The system promotes CONCOR's philosophy of rewarding and recognizing meritocracy at all levels and support development of executives through a structured approach woven into the appraisal of the company.

CONCOR has an exclusive training centre to cater to employees' developmental needs. It conducts both In-house and Specialized topic based trainings as per organizational and employees needs from time to time. Feedback of employees and reporting authorities is reviewed constructively and accordingly next training calendar is scheduled. Employees are put to 'On the Job Training Programmes' and are evaluated to get an understanding of the suitability of the employee for his/her right placement and also to understand specific developmental needs of employees.

The company provides wider opportunities for growth to its employees. Being a young organization with average age of employees at 40 years, it has formulated a comprehensive Performance Management System (PMS) in order to identify not only the job performance of the employee but also analysis of employee's behavior and personality traits under various descriptions of personality. It gives an idea of employee's training and developmental needs and thus contributes majorly to the succession planning of the individual and thereby helps in the analysis of an employee for his placement for a particular job.

With a view to keep our below board level employees/ officers prepared for the future requirement of the organization, young managers have been placed as the head of the terminals and departments, under Group General Managers and Executive Directors who have been placed as Head of the Regions and departments. The attrition rate in CONCOR is within 2 percent owing to CONCOR's employee welfare and career development policies.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

Sound and healthy Industrial Relations (IR) is the pivot around which the entire business operations revolve. CONCOR believes in community of interests and not in conflicts of interests. Various interest groups strive to further goals in the organization and resolution of conflicting interests in a positive manner reinforces faith in the system, besides imbibing strength to face external threats. CONCOR maintained industrial peace and harmony and no mandays were lost during the year. Positive Industrial Relations (IR) has been the goal of HR department. CONCOR provides two way communication, participative culture, open platforms for discussion for ideas and motivation of the employees.

RESERVATION POLICY:

CONCOR is a Central Government Public Sector Undertaking (PSU). It follows all Government mandates in true spirit. The representation of such categories against the total strength of 1,426 as on 31.03.2020 is as under:

Category	No. of Employees
Schedule Caste	209
Schedule Tribe	74
Other Backward Classes	344
Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)	30
Ex-serviceman	21

Further, one candidate of general category have been recruited/ appointed during the year 2019-20.

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS:

Your company continued to excel in fields of its activities and was a proud recipient of the following awards in the year:

Winner in the "Transport & Logistics Category" at the Duns & Bradstreet Corporate Awards on 29.05.2019.



- The Container Terminal Operator of the year award in South-East Cargo & Logistics Award 2019 on 07.07.2019.
- State Award from Karnataka, Chief Minister for Service Sector on 06.09.2019.
- > The prestigious Delhi Best Employer Brand Awards 2019.
- > The Gateway Awards 2019 in the category "Inland Container Depot of the year" on 27.09.2019.
- > The Punjab Logistic Leadership Awards 2019 on 29.11.2019.
- > The prestigious CII SCALE Awards 2019 in the category "Container Logistics" on 12.12.2019.
- Northern India Multimodal Logistics Award 2020 in the category Inland Container Depot & Rail Operator of the year on 17.01.2020.
- Bestowed with "Company of the year- Logistics" Award from CNBC-AWAAZ on 07.02.2020 for outstanding performance & consistently excelling on parameters such as growth, capital efficiency and profitability.
- ET Now Business Leader of the year Award in the category Best State of the Art Facility on 16.02.2020.

ENERGY CONSERVATION AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

The relevant information on conservation of energy and technology absorption stipulated under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are as under:

For energy conservation and technology absorption, virtualization is being done in the servers of major applications, which is the latest technology, with the objective to reduce hardware, power consumption and the cooling requirement. Implementation of MPLS connectivity in place of VSAT also reduced the power consumption by hardware equipments.

To save power, multiple servers are also being controlled through single console instead of having the separate monitors, which save power as well as reduce cooling requirement. Most of the CRT monitors have been replaced by LCD/LED monitors, which have reduced the power requirement drastically. Most of the latest CPU/ Monitors / Printers of desktops /laptop are configured in power saving mode.

In addition to above, to conserve energy and to reduce power requirement/ heat dissipation wherever possible, consolidation is practiced as per requirement.

The Company is using fuel efficient Rubber Tyre Gantry (RTG) Cranes and Reach Stackers (RST) Machines for handling of containers, usage of fuel efficient power packs to feed power supply to refrigerated containers while transporting to ports. Further, energy efficient Rail Mounted Gantry (RMG) Cranes and improved warehouse design is being used by making them more energy efficient.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:

During the year, there were no foreign exchange earnings. The details of foreign exchange outgo are as under:

Foreign exchange outgo	(Rs. in crore) 2.81
Import on CIF basis a) Stores & Spares	3.54
b) Capital Goods	131.93

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D):

- CONCOR is procuring 11,600 high capacity containers of 34 Ton in line with the upgrading capacity of wagons.
- Acquired 28 Nos. of Reach Stackers in the FY 2019-20.



- Conducted trials on agriculture produces for Value addition and introducing the technology of Ice Battery from Japan.
- > Converted 2005 No of BLC wagons into BLCM rake with increasing axle from 20.3T to 22T.

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE(S):

No Presidential Directives issued by Govt. were received by CONCOR during the FY 2019-20.

RAJBHASHA:

Implementation of Official Language policy of Govt. of India has been fully complied with in CONCOR by implementing Official Language Act 1963 and Official Language Rules 1976 and its provisions in all its offices.

Quarterly meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were held regularly to review the progress made in promoting use of Hindi in CONCOR and the decisions taken therein were promptly implemented. During the year, regional offices including corporate office were inspected in order to overcome the shortcoming being faced by employees in use of Hindi in their official work. Hindi workshops on various topics were organized regularly to create awareness and adoption amongst employees in regard to various provisions of official language.

Hindi Pakhwara was organized from 14th to 27th September, 2019 in which 3 competitions were held and about 65 officials participated in these competitions. Total 41 employees were given Cash Prizes and certificates. A Hindi drama as well as a comedy program by renowned bollywood artist Shri Raju Srivastava was also organized during Hindi Pakhwara to promote Rajbhasha. CONCOR composed 'CONCOR Hindi Geet' written by Mukhya Rajbhasha Adhikari which was released during the Hindi Pakhwara.



109 employees were given Cash Awards for doing their official work in Hindi under 'CONCOR Rajbhasha Puraskar Yojna' for the year 2018-19. Two officials were awarded with Late Dr. Shankar Dayal Singh Smriti Puruskar 2018 for their significant contribution towards promoting Hindi in official work.

CONCOR's library got enriched by acquiring 50 new Hindi Books of reputed authors on various streams of Hindi Literature making total Hindi books 1,961 out of total 2,799 books available in the library. To promote original writing and familiarize with company's activities, a quarterly Hindi magazine 'Madhubhasika,' is continue to be published regularly by including famous stories and poems of famous Hindi writers as well as articles from CONCOR family. The magazine is available on Company Website in order to facilitate its accessibility to everyone. CONCOR's website is bilingual and all computers have Unicode facility to work in Hindi which is being utilized by its officials.



VIGILANCE:

The objective of CONCOR vigilance is to facilitate an environment enabling people to work with integrity, efficiency and in a transparent manner, uploading highest ethical standards for the organisation. To achieve this objective, the Vigilance Department carries out preventive, proactive and punitive actions with greater emphasis in the preventive and proactive functions. Following activities were undertaken during the financial year 2019-20.

During the year 2019-20, 18 Preventive/Surprise checks/CTE type checks were conducted at various Regional Offices/Inland Container Depots/Container Freight Stations. In addition, cases were registered/ investigated on the basis of complaints and other information. Periodic surprise checks were conducted regularly in vulnerable areas of the company. Suitable penal action was taken against erring officials and contractors. An amount of Rs.1.64 crores was recovered from various contractors/ customers during the financial year. Seven minor penalties were imposed during the financial year pertaining to irregularities such as indiscipline, dishonesty, negligence in performance of duty or neglect of work etc. The departmental action against one officer is pending as on 31.03.2020.

On the suggestion of Vigilance Division, respective user departments have issued 10 circulars for improvement in systems and procedures. In order to disseminate information among field functionaries, Vigilance Division organised regular training programmes /workshops in different Regions covering topical issues such as D&A Rules, Facets of Vigilance and Civil Engineering Works etc. Vigilance Division has released second edition of the vigilance e-bulletin named "Vig-Darpan ". Thee-bulletin will serves to disseminate the latest vigilance instructions and showcases best practices in the field of vigilance in order to create awareness and sensitize all officers and staff to discharge their duties consciously, meticulously and fearlessly. Information technology is being extensively utilised to ensure transparency in functioning of modules such as e-office, e-billing e-tendering, e-payments, e-contractor billing, e-receipts, e-filing, e-auction & reverse auction etc thereby instilling confidence of being just and fair organisation amongst our customers, business associates etc.

Vigilance Awareness Week (VA W) was observed in all offices of CONCOR by undertaking various activities during the period 28th October to 02nd November, 2019. The theme of the Vigilance Awareness Week -2019 was "Integrity - A Way of Life'. VAW-2019 was marked by numerous activities/competitions in schools, colleges, universities, Gram Sabhas workshops/in teractive sessions etc. were organized. Banners on the VA W theme were displayed at various offices and public places. Several workshops, seminars, Grievances Redressal Camps were organized involving employees, customers and contractors/vendors. Essay, slogan writing and debate competitions were organized for employees and student community. The highlight of Vigilance Awareness Week-2019 was Flagging Off the 04 numbers of "Satarkta Express Container Trains-2019" from DCT, Okhla, New Delhi to Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata. The trains carried pictorial stickers pasted on the containers with messages and slogans related to vigilance awareness for the general public while these containers move across the country through Rail and Road. The first "Satarkta Express Container Train" was flagged off by Shri Akash Taneja - Chief Vigilance Officer/CONCOR and Shri Kamal Jain – Executive Director/CONCOR on 30th October, 2019 from Domestic Container Terminal, Okhla, New Delhi for Tondiarpet, Chennai. This initiative was also extended to movement of containers through costal shipping and containers with Stickers were also sent through Coastal Ships from Kandla Port to various Ports such as Mangalore, Tuticorin and Cochin in Southern Region.

In order to motivate the employees in recognition to their contribution in vigilance management, the award/or "Most Vigilant Employee of the year" has been instituted and this year the award was jointly was awarded to Shri Rajesh Kumar Behal - Asst. Manager (Tech.)/Northern Region and Shri Bikash Kumar – Executive (C&O)/ Central Region on 29th October, 2019 by Shri Kalyana Rama - Chairman & Managing Director/CONCOR) & Shri Shailendra Singh - Chief Technical Examiner / CVC during Vigilance Awareness Week.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, your Directors hereby confirm that:

i) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.



- ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period.
- iii) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- v) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- vi) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

The detailed Management Discussion and Analysis forms a part of this report at **Annexure-A**.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & GREEN INITIATIVE:

Your Company has taken structured initiatives towards Corporate Governance & its practices are appreciated by various stakeholders. Your Company believes in the principle that good Corporate Governance establishes a positive organizational culture and it is evident by responsibility, accountability, consistency, fairness and transparency towards its stakeholders. As required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance, a separate report on Corporate Governance practices followed by the Company forms part of this Report at <u>Annexure-B</u>. Further, in terms of SEBI Regulations a Certificate regarding non-disqualification of Directors is as per <u>Annexure-C</u>.

A Practicing Company Secretary has examined and certified your Company's compliance with respect to conditions enumerated in SEBI (LODR) Regulations and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance. The certificate required in DPE guidelines and SEBI (LODR) Regulations forms part of this Report at <u>Annexure-D</u>.

As a responsible corporate citizen and to reduce carbon foot print, your Company has actively supported the implementation of 'Green Initiative'. Electronic delivery of notice of Postal Ballot, notice of Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Annual Report alongwith other communications is being done to those shareholders whose email ids are already registered with the respective Depository Participants (DPs) and downloaded from the depositories i.e. NSDL/CDSL and for shares held in physical mode, whose email IDs are available with Company. Accordingly, the Company is sending all documents to the shareholders viz. Notice, intimation for dividend, Audited Financial Statements, Directors' and Auditors' Report, etc. in electronic form to their registered e-mail addresses.

In respect of financial year 2019-20, in terms of exemption granted by MCA vide General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020 and by SEBI vide Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020, due to spread of Covid-19 pandemic, Annual Reports have been circulated among the members whose email IDs are available with the Company through electronic mode. Accordingly, no physical copies of the Annual Reports are being circulated among the members of the Company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

CONCOR's social activities in F.Y. 2019-2020 continued to be concentrated on overall development of society with prime focus on school education and health in terms of guidelines issued by Department of Public enterprises (DPE). Activities in other areas like sanitation, skill Development, environment sustainability, sports, infrastructure development etc. have also been taken up for the welfare of our stakeholders ranging from rural areas to CONCOR locations. Some of major activities undertaken by company are:



CSR activities in Aspirational districts i.e. Visakhapatnam(AP), Asifabad (Talangana), Chanduali (UP) & Shravasti (UP) adopted by CONCOR continued in all four districts by taking up education and health activities including construction of Science labs, procurement of health equipments like x-ray machines, cell counter/ bio chemical analyzer, ultrasound machines, digital autoclave, digital Hemoglobinmeter, providing scooter for ANM workers, construction of public toilets, water ATM/RO plant, construction of Asha Ghar/Waiting hall (with toilet), procurement of Ambulances, Bins, etc. in these four districts benefitting thousands of people by these activities.



Health care support at Asifabad and Visakhapatnam

56 comprehensive Health camps organized at 21 major locations of CONCOR benefitting approximately 37613 stakeholders by addressing their basic health issues such as BP, sugar, eyes etc. around CONCOR facilities.



In order to create awareness as well as early detection of cancer among lower starta of society, 15 cancer detective camps have also been organized in and around Delhi benefitting 850 persons by this activity.



Cancer camps in Delhi

Skill development activities were initiated in Logistic & essential services in Chennai (Tamilnadu) and Patiala (Punjab) which will benefit approximately 700 youths and women.





Skill training in logistic sector at Delhi and Chennai

Support continued towards infrastructure development of hospital in Chattisgarh for the benefit of common man of society as well as other activities such as distribution of assistive devices to divyangjans in Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana states benefitting 1000 such beneficiaries and further cochlear implants surgeries done to help children with hearing impairment belonging to economically weaker section of society.



Distribution of assistive devices to divyangjans at Asifabad and Visakhapatnam

To promote sanitation among masses, toilet blocks at public places were constructed in Chennai and Gautambudh Nagar as well as construction of public toilet blocks have been taken up at various Railway Stations of Western Railway in order to maintain cleanliness at Railway stations.

Infrastructure Development of schools continued in CONCOR CSR activities covering Shravasti(UP), Purnia(Bihar), Gauatambudh Nagar(UP), Ghazipur (UP) and Kannur (Kerala), Khatuwas (Rajasthan) districts in which construction and maintenance of classrooms etc. have been taken up.

Support to underprivileged section of society in acquiring quality education continues to be focus area of COCNOR CSR activities. Bright but poor students from Eastern Uttar Pradesh districts were supported for pursuing JEE and other exams. Slum children in Delhi were supported in acquiring value education as well as infrastructure of many schools were strengthens in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Kerala benefitting 2000 children.







CONCOR supported to educate the dependents of war widows by contributing in Armed Forces Flag Day Fund.

The spread of deadly COVID-19 in the country in the month of March, 2020 led CONCOR to support Govt. by contributing Rs. 5 crores to PM CARE Fund.

In terms of funds allocated as per Companies Act 2013, including unspent balance of previous year towards CSR Expenditure for FY 2019-2020, an amount of Rs.22.16 crores has been utilized towards various CSR activities during the year.

CONCOR is working tirelessly towards bringing a change in the lives of its stakeholders in order to fulfill its social responsibility in line with its CSR policy and vision.

The particulars of CSR activities for the year in the form of the Annual Report on CSR activities is as per **Annexure-E** to this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

As per the requirement of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is having a Board level Risk Management Committee. The particulars of Committee are stated in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report. The Company has a well laid down Risk Management (RM) system to identify, evaluate risks and opportunities. The said system seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The risk management system defines the risk management approach across the enterprise in various business activities. The RM structure has different risk models which help in identifying risk trends, exposure and potential impact analysis at Company level and also separately for business segments. It forms an integral part of the Company's functioning and the Board of Directors are being regularly apprised about the status of various risk elements and the mitigation plans for the same.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

CONCOR's Internal Control Systems are commensurate with its size, scale and complexity and nature of its business activities. Internal audit constitutes an important element in overall internal control systems of the Company. The scope of work of the internal audit is well defined and is very exhaustive to cover all crucial functions and businesses of the Company. The internal audit in the Company is carried out by the independent professional firms appointed for this purpose.

The respective department of the Company monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies. Based on the report of internal auditors, necessary steps are taken at regular intervals to further strengthen the existing systems and procedures. The significant observations of internal auditors and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit & Ethics Committee of the Board at regular intervals. In addition, the implementation and effectiveness of internal financial controls during 2019-20 was also reported by the internal and statutory auditors of the Company.



PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

As per provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, every listed company is required to disclose the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details as may be prescribed in the Directors' Report. However, as per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies are exempted from complying with provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, CONCOR being a Government Company, such particulars are not included as part of Directors' Report.

AUDITORS:

Being a Government Company, the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India had appointed Company's Statutory and Branch/Regional Auditors for the financial year 2019-20. M/s. S. N. Nanda & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as Company's Statutory Auditors for the year 2019-20. The statutory auditors were appointed by C&AG vide its letter No. CA.V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT,CCIL(9)/495, dated 07.08.2019. The Statutory Auditors of the Company is being paid an audit fee of Rs.5,45,000/-. The Statutory Auditors have audited the Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on 31.03.2020.

The Statutory Auditors Report of your Company on Financial Statements of year 2019-20 and management replies on observations on same, wherever required have been provided elsewhere in this Annual Report. The comments of C&AG as soon as they are received along with management reply will form part of annual report of the Company for the year 2019-20. The same will be provided to all concerned and will be placed in AGM. Further, CONCOR is not required to maintain cost records as required under section 148 of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

CONCOR being a Government Company, the appointment of directors on its board are communicated by the Ministry of Railways from time to time. During the financial year 2019-20, seven meetings of the Board of Directors were held for transacting various businesses. During the year and upto the date of this report, the Directorship in the Company are under:

- Shri V. Kalyana Rama, Chairman and Managing Director [DIN: 07201556]
- Shri Pradip K. Agrawal, Director (Domestic Division) [DIN: 07557080]
- Shri Sanjay Swarup, Director (Intl. Mktg. & Ops.) [DIN: 05159435]
- Shri Rahul Mithal, Director (Projects & Services) [DIN: 07610499]
- Shri Manoj K. Dubey, Director (Finance) & CFO [DIN: 07518387]
- Shri Manoj Kumar Srivastava, Govt. Nominee Director [DIN: 06890877]
- Ms. Vanita Seth, Independent Director [DIN: 07944119]
- Shri Lov Verma, Independent Director [DIN: 07560071]
- Shri Anjaneya Prasad Mocherla, Independent Director [DIN: 03645659]
- Shri Deepak Shetty, Independent Director [DIN : 07089315]
- Shri Jaya Sankar M.K., Independent Director [DIN : 08523769] (w.e.f. 30.07.2019)
- Shri Sanjay Bajpai, Govt. Nominee Director [DIN: 07549036] (upto 26.01.2020)
- Shri Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey, Independent Director [DIN: 00059620] (upto 31.03.2020)
- Shri Sanjeev S. Shah, Independent Director [DIN: 00323163] (upto 31.03.2020)
- Shri Piyush Agarwal, Govt. Nominee Director [DIN: 08305385] (w.e.f. 27.01.2020 upto 31.03.2020)
- Shri Sudheer Kumar, Govt. Nominee Director [DIN: 01429832] (w.e.f. 11.05.2020 upto 30.06.2020)

In terms of order of the Ministry of Railways, Government of India Shri Jaya Sankar M. K. was appointed as nonofficial independent Director by the Board w.e.f. 30.07.2019 for a period of three years. Also after the completion of their tenure on 31.03.2019, Shri Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey and Shri Sanjeev S. Shah were re-appointed vide Government order dated 11.07.2019 as non-official independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2019 for a period of one year by the Board on 31.07.2019. In terms of provisions under SEBI Regulations, CONCOR being a listed Company and



having an executive Chairman, 50% of its Board of Directors should comprise of independent Directors. However, the company was not having requisite number of these directors for the period 01.04.2019 to 29.07.2019. CONCOR had regularly requested Ministry of Railways for appointment of requisite number of independent directors to comply with the requirements under SEBI (LODR) Regulations. With the completion of tenure of above two Independent Directors on 31.03.2020, the Company is now not meeting from 01.04.2020 the requirement in respect of constitution of its Board for having 50% of Directors as Independent Directors.

In terms of orders of Ministry of Railways, Shri Piyush Agarwal (DIN: 08305385) and Shri Sudheer Kumar (DIN: 01429832) were appointed as Government Nominee Directors on the Board of CONCOR w.e.f. 27.01.2020 and 12.05.2020, whose appointment as Directors of the Company was done by the Board of Directors on 27.02.2020 and 09.06.2020 respectively. Their above appointments were subject to ratification by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM). However, due to their superannuation from the Ministry of Railways, they ceased to be the Directors of CONCOR w.e.f. 31.03.2020 (Shri Piyush Agarwal) and 30.06.2020 (Shri Sudheer Kumar). As they have ceased to be the Directors of the Company before the AGM, no ratification of their appointment as Directors in the AGM has been considered.

RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS BY ROTATION:

As per the Companies Act, 2013 the provisions in respect of retirement of Directors by rotation will not be applicable to Independent Directors. In view of this, no Independent Director is considered to be retiring by rotation but all other directors will be retiring by rotation. Accordingly, one third among all other directors namely Shri Pradip K. Agrawal, Director (Domestic Division) and Shri Sanjay Swarup, Director (International Marketing & Operations) are liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

EVALUATION & REMUNERATION:

As per Section 134 (3)(p) of the Companies Act 2013, the Board's Report of a Listed Company shall include a statement indicating the manner of formal annual evaluation of Board, Individual Directors etc. Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide its notification dated 5th June, 2015 notified the exemptions to Government Companies from the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 which inter-alia provides that Section 134(3)(p) regarding statement on formal annual evaluation shall not apply to Government Companies in case the Directors are evaluated by the Ministry which is administratively in-charge of the company as per its own evaluation methodology. Further, it has been provided that the provisions of Sub-Sections (2), (3) & (4) of Sec. 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration shall not apply to Directors of Government Companies.

In terms of notification dated 05.07.2017 issued by MCA the provisions in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 about reviewing the performance of Chairperson and non-independent directors and the Board as a whole by the Independent Directors in their separate meeting and that on the basis of performance evaluation of Independent Directors, it shall be determined whether to extend or continue their term of appointment shall not apply to a Government Company if the requirements in respect of same are specified by the concerned Ministries or Departments of the Central Government and such requirements are complied with by the Government Companies. In view of above, since the appointment of all the Directors in the Company is decided by the Govt. of India, the requirement related to evaluation of directors as stated in Schedule-IV are not applicable to CONCOR.

CONCOR is a Government Company under the administrative control of Ministry of Railways. The selection procedure for all the directors is also laid down by the Government of India and all the directors of the company have been appointed in accordance with the said procedure. The functional directors, including CMD are selected on the recommendations of PESB in accordance with the procedure and guidelines laid down by Govt. of India. Its Board of Directors are appointed by Ministry of Railways and there is system and procedure laid down by Department of Public Enterprises for evaluation of its functional directors, including Chairman and Managing Director. The evaluation framework for assessing the performance of functional directors comprises of the following key areas:

- > Performance of the company under the MOU signed with Ministry of Railways.
- > Performance with respect to the targets fixed for the respective director.



The evaluation includes self evaluation by the respective board member and subsequent assessment by CMD for the functional directors and thereafter final evaluation by the Ministry of Railways, the administrative ministry.

In respect of CMD the evaluation includes self evaluation and final evaluation by the Ministry of Railways.

In respect of Government nominee directors their evaluation is done by the Ministry of Railways as per the laid down procedure.

The induction of officers at below board level is made by way of recruitment, promotion and/or lateral entry by way of deputation/immediate absorption of the officials from Ministry of Railways, Govt. Departments and other PSUs.

The performance of below Board Level Officials at Group General Manager and Executive Director Grades is evaluated on the basis of criteria laid down by DPE in which the achievement of MOU targets as approved by Administrative Ministry and DPE is given due weightage.

CONCOR follows a robust Performance Management System (PMS) in compliance with the DPE instructions for evaluation of performance of its officials in Sr. General Manager and below grade. Format for evaluation comprises broad parameters for assessment of personal traits of the officials and contribution towards financial performance of the organization. The Key Result Areas (KRAs) are proposed by the appraise and approved by appraiser in the beginning of the year which is subject to mid-year review for further modification/improvement, if any. For the payment of Performance Related Pay (PRP) as per DPE guidelines/instructions, the performance rating of an individual officer is considered.

CONCOR being a Government company the remuneration payable to its functional directors, including CMD, senior management officials and all other employees is in accordance with the guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in pursuance of recommendations of the committee on pay revision. For fixation of remuneration at workmen level, CONCOR adopts collective bargaining method with registered trade union of workmen. For supervisors & officers, pay scales have been designed in a progressive way and all statutory compliances in this regard are being adopted and followed. It is being taken care of that no employee gets stagnated.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has taken note of the remuneration policy of the company and the procedure and policy for selection of the Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The related party transactions that were entered into during the year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. Omnibus approval of the Audit & Ethics Committee is being taken for the related party transactions which are of foreseen and repetitive nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted are placed before the Audit & Ethics Committee and the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. The policy on material related party transactions, as approved by the Board has been uploaded on the Company's website at http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/ CONCOR_Policy_MRPT.pdf. Though there are no materially significant related party transactions entered by the Company, the particulars as required under section 134(3) of the Companies Act 2013 are as per <u>Annexure-F</u> to this report.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s Amit Agrawal & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report from the auditor is annexed as <u>Annexure-G</u> to this report.

The Secretarial Auditor as well as the Auditor who has given Corporate Governance Compliance certificate had observed that the Company was not having adequate number of independent Directors for part of the year. The



remarks of the directors on the same are that the independent directors in the Company are appointed by President of India, through Ministry of Railways, Government of India. The Company has repeatedly requested Ministry of Railways, Government of India for appointment of requisite number of independent directors on its Board.

OTHER DISCLOSURES:

The particulars forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in the form MGT-9 is annexed as <u>Annexure-H</u>. In addition, statement pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 (AOC-1) relating to Subsidiary Companies and Joint Ventures is as per <u>Annexure-I</u>.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

During the year, your Company has made investments into its subsidiaries/joint working groups. The particulars of which are as under:

			(Rs. in Crore)
S. No.	Name of Company	Loan/Investment	Amount
1.	M/s Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Ltd., Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Equity Investment*	55.90
2.	M/s CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Ltd., Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Equity Investment**	1.00
3.	M/s Pipavav Integrated Logistics Hub (PILH)	Investment	5.00

*The loan disbursed in earlier years to M/s Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Ltd. (FHEL) alongwith interest accrued thereon was converted into equity.

** Investments were made towards subscription of equity shares of Rs.10 each for cash at par.

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from public as envisaged under Sections 73 to 76 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014.

For the purpose of Long term Non-Fund based Bank Facilities (Rs.462 crore) and Issuer Rating, during the year the Company's credit rating was re-affirmed as CARE AAA; Stable [Triple A; Outlook : stable] and CARE AAA(Is); Stable [Triple A (Issuer Rating); Outlook: stable] by M/s Care Ratings Limited, which were later reviewed and reassigned as CARE AAA [Triple A; Under Credit Watch with Developing Implications] and CARE AAA(Is); [Triple A (Issuer Rating); Under Credit Watch with Developing Implications].

DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) prohibits any kind of Act of Sexual Harassment at Work Place and included the acts amounting to Sexual Harassment at Workplace in its Conduct Rules and Certified Standing orders and Discipline & Appeal Rules so as to prohibit any such Act. CONCOR constituted an Internal Complaints Committee in the year 2003 to receive and investigate complaints related to "Sexual harassment at workplace" following the guidelines issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in "Visakha Vs. State of Rajasthan". The then committee included Senior Officer with Executive Director as its Chairperson.

The 'Internal Complaints Committee' consists of four members at the senior level including one external female member who is an advocate on record of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. CONCOR has 170 female employees out of total 1426 employees. The Company has created a conducive work environment free from any kind of harassment.

One complaint was received during the F.Y. 2019-20 for which inquiry was conducted and report submitted by the committee.



CEO & CFO CERTIFICATION:

Pursuant to provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, certificate for the year under review from Shri V. Kalyana Rama, Chairman and Managing Director and Shri Manoj Kumar Dubey, Director (Finance) & CFO was placed before the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 25.06.2020. A copy of the said certificate on the financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 is as per<u>Annexure-J</u>.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT:

For describing the initiatives taken by the companies from Environmental, Social and Governance perspective, under SEBI (LODR) Regulations it has been mandated that the top 500 listed entities, based on market capitalisation to include Business Responsibility Report (BRR) as part of the Annual Report. SEBI has provided the format for BRR reporting in which it has elaborated a disclosure framework mapping Company's performance on the nine Principles and Core elements. Accordingly, in compliance to the said circular and provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Business Responsibility Report (BRR) is at <u>Annexure- K</u>.

CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Code of Conduct has been laid down for the Board Members and senior management. A copy of the same is available on the website of the Company.

Based on the affirmation received from Board Members and Senior Management Personnel, it is hereby declared that all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance of Code of Conduct for the financial year ended on 31.03.2020.

CONCLUSION:

Your Directors express their gratitude for continued co-operation, support and guidance in effective management of Company's affairs and resources provided by Government of India, in particular the Ministry of Railways, Customs, Ports and above all the customers who have continued to patronize the services provided by your Company.

The Directors also place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support and goodwill of the esteemed Shareholders, Institutions, State Governments where Company operates or is planning to expand its business and all other agencies who have helped your Company in delivering excellent performance.

Your Directors acknowledge the constructive suggestions received from Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India and are grateful for their consistent support and help.

Your Directors would like to place on record its deep and sincere appreciation for the hard work, dedication, valuable contribution and unstinted efforts by the team CONCOR for the performance during the year and for creating a platform to achieve greater success in future.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 07.08.2020 Place : New Delhi sd/-(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman & Managing Director



ADDENDUM-I TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR FY 2019-20

Management Replies to the Remarks in the Auditor's Report on Standalone Financial Statements for FY 2019-20

Points in the Auditor's Report	Auditor's Remarks	Reply of the Management
Point No. (a) of Emphasis of Matter	Auditors of North Central Reg (NCR) of the Company h reported that due to outbreak pandemic Covid-19 and consequ countrywide lockdown enforced Government of India, they could carryout normal audit procedures visiting the CONCOR's NCR Of and audit was carried out us "Work from Home" approx Interview/discussion with client video conferencing/call conference and other verbal communication Further on account of pandemic nationwide lockdown imposed government, the audit process been modified, wherein cer documents/records etc were verifi in electronic mode, and have re on the representations received fi the company for the accuracy authenticity.	given by NCR auditors regarding change in audit procedures adopted by them due to COVID-19 pandemic. by not by not by ice ing ch. via ing ns. and by has ain ied om
Point No. (b) of Emphasis of Matter	Balances of Sundry Debtors, Sun Creditors and Advance to Or Parties including Railways subject to confirmation reconciliation, as referred to r no.59 (b). These balances incl outstanding for more than 3 ye The effect of the same is ascertainable.	her Sundry Creditors etc. is an ongoing process. The Company is annually seeking balance confirmation from most of the parties by sending letters on random basis. The Confirmations received from parties are also marked to ars. Statutory Auditors.
	mentioned below: (Amount in Rs. Cro Details of Property Net Amoun Amoun RO Premises at 1.4 Egmore, Chennai Staff Quarters at 0.7 Chennai 0.7	theChennai:- The Company is following up with Southern Railways for getting the title deeds executed in its name.res)Leasehold Land - MMLP, Vishakhapatnam:- For leasehold land at MMLP Vishakhapatnam, CONCOR initially paid Rs. 101.82 crores for 98 acres. However as per latest communication received from Vishakhapatnam Port Trust (VPT), it was informed to the Company that it
	Leasehold Land - MMLP, Vishakhapatnam93.9Freehold Land - Krishnapatnam Port31.2	land of 11.07 acres. From the additional consideration, an amount of Rs.7.79 crores has



Langahald Land et	10 70	normant of the balance amount of De 12.27
Leasehold Land at Kadakola Land acquired from	18.79 1.24	payment of the balance amount of Rs.12.37 crores. Presently, the case is with VPT for review. Once the decision is received from VPT,
New Mangalore Port Trust (NMPT)		lease deed will be executed accordingly. Freehold Land – Krishnapatnam Port:-
		The sale agreement for the said land was executed with Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC) on 21.03.2018. However, in-accordance with clause no. 3 of the sale agreement, which mentions that 'CONCOR should execute sale deed on implementation of project' the sale deed can be executed only upon implementation of the project.
		Leasehold land at Kadakola:- CONCOR obtained possession certificate dated 05.04.2017 for a land of 55.55 acres allotted on lease of 99 years by M/s Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB). Further, due to change in rail alignment, additional land of 6.28 acres was required for rail connectivity with the serving station. For additional land, an amount of Rs. 1.75 crores as part payment (40% of Rs. 4.38 crores) was made to M/ s KIADB in May 2018 and balance amount of Rs. 2.63 crores towards balance cost (60% of Rs. 4.38 crores) was paid to M/s KIADB in March 2020.
		The Company desires that the entire parcel of land should be granted on a lease term of 99 years as was initially communicated in the LOI of 55.55 acres of land. Resultantly, a meeting was held among CONCOR Officials and Commissioner of Industries on 31st December 2019, wherein a lease period of 99 years was agreed to.
		M/s KIADB has made a request to Principal Secretary, Govt. of Karnataka vide letter no. KIADB/LA/MY/1655-(3)/1229/2020-21 dated 05.06.2020 for issue of the final notification towards allotment of 6.28 acres of land in addition to 55.55 acres of land. However, due to ongoing Covid-19 pandemic scenario, the process of notification of additional land is moving slowly and accordingly the management has decided to go-ahead with the signing of lease deed for 1 st Phase area of 55.55 acres.
		<u>MMPT:-</u> Siding of Kudermukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL) along with additional land totalling to 67735 sq. mtrs. was allotted to CONCOR by New Mangalore Port Trust



		(NMPT) vide their Letter No.9/64/2017- 18/CONCOR/EBL7 dated 21.07.2017. However, CONCOR has assessed that the concerned terminal is not performing as per expectations and accordingly decided to surrender 21,000 sq. mtrs. of land back to NMPT, which has been communicated to the Port authorities vide letter No. CONCOR/CCPP/2020-21 dated 02.06.2020. As soon as, a response is received from the Port Authorities, the lease deed will be signed for the balance area after surrendering 21,000 sq. Mtrs.
Point no. ii (b) of Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report	 The Auditors of Southern Region of the Company reported that following items are included in the financial statements but not in inventory records:- ➤ Goods in transit Rs.5,94,861 ➤ Inventory held by Third Party Rs.4,21,250 	Goods in Transit of Rs.5,94,861/- represent Reach Stacker spares and tyres physically transferred from one accounting unit of the Company to another accounting unit. The Spares and Tyres were physically received by Southern Region in April-2020 and was accordingly not recorded in the inventory records as on 31.03.2020. However, the inter-company accounting for transferring of goods was recorded in the year ended 31.03.2020 and was correctly shown as Goods in transit in the books of Southern Region.
		Inventory held by Third Party Rs.4,21,250/- represents 04 nos. of slack less draw bar and 8 nos. of Quick Draw gear which was procured by the Company and provided to Golden Rock, Southern Railway for production of Wagons. This is now correctly booked under CWIP- Wagons at CO.
Point no. vii (a) of Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report	 According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Income tax and service tax have not been deposited by the company on account of disputes: Forum where pending: CESTAT, Bengaluru Nature of Dues: Service Tax Amount (Rs. in crores): 1.48 (one third share of total disputed amount) Period: September 2002 to June 2008 	Amount in dispute represents one third share of service tax demand related to JWG-ACC (Joint Working Group – Air Cargo Complex), which was a joint venture of HAL, CONCOR & MSIL. The matter is subjudice and is pending before CESTAT, Bengaluru for consideration and determination. However, the requirement of pre- deposit of balance dues has been waived off and stay has been granted against recovery during the pendency of appeal.



ADDENDUM-II TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR FY 2019-20

Management Replies to the Remarks in the Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements for FY 2019-20

Points in the Auditor's Report	Auditor's Remarks	Reply of the Management
Point No. (a) of Emphasis of Matter	Auditors of North Central Region (NCR) of the Company have reported that due to outbreak of pandemic Covid-19 and consequent countrywide lockdown enforced by Government of India, they could not carryout normal audit procedures by visiting the CONCOR's NCR Office and audit was carried out using "Work from Home" approach. Interview/discussion with client via video conferencing/call conferencing and other verbal communications. Further on account of pandemic and nationwide lockdown imposed by government, the audit process has been modified, wherein certain documents/records etc were verified in electronic mode, and have relied on the representations received from the company for the accuracy and authenticity.	No Comments, as this is just an informatory note given by NCR auditors regarding change in audit procedures adopted by them due to COVID-19 pandemic.
Point No. (b) of Emphasis of Matter	Balances of Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors and Advance to Other Parties including Railways are subject to confirmation and reconciliation, as referred to note no.59 (b). These balances include outstanding for more than 3 years. The effect of the same is not ascertainable.	The reconciliation of Sundry Debtors and Sundry Creditors etc. is an ongoing process. The Company is annually seeking balance confirmation from most of the parties by sending letters on random basis. The Confirmations received from parties are also marked to Statutory Auditors.
Point No. (c) of Emphasis of Matter	Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited (PLIL) The Auditors of PLIL (a subsidiary of the Company) have reported that during the year, Employee benefit expenses consisting of contractual staff charges of Rs 15,29,242/- paid to employees hired on contract basis have been disclosed under the head 'Other Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	PLIL is a joint venture company in which CONCOR is holding 51% equity. In the Company, some persons for providing services have been taken on contractual basis for a limited period of time. Their engagement has been done by following due procedure. Accordingly, the remuneration paid to them has been correctly shown under the head 'other expense'.
Point No. (d) (i) of Emphasis of Matter	CONCOR Air Limited (CAL) The Auditors of CAL (a subsidiary of the Company) have drawn attention that whereas the revenue as per books stands reconciled with GST	Regular reconciliation of GST Output/Input Tax elements is carried out with GSTR-2A from FY 2019-20 onwards.



		CONCO
	returns filed, however, there are old differences in input as well as the output GST as per books of accounts when compared with the GST returns filed with the authorities. Further the inputs as per the books need to be reconciled with the online credit available under the Co's GSTIN vide GSTR 2A report and excess/short credit required to be provided for.	However, there are some old differences, which are being reconciled.
Point No. (d) (ii) of Emphasis of Matter	The Auditors of CAL (a subsidiary of the Company) have drawn attention that the balance related to debtors, vendors, advances received from customers, TDS payable to customers etc. are subject to confirmation. The confirmation of balances of Sunder Debtors and recoveries in the current Financial Year specifically gains importance in view of the Covid-19 pandemic situation. Whereas, full amounts could not be recovered from debtors till the time of audit, no provision have been made in the books based on management's representation in the accounts.	 Every year CAL has been sending letters for seeking balance confirmation from its customers/vendors. It is an ongoing process of recovering/reconciliation. A disclosure in this regard that 'Balances of Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors and Advances to Other Parties including Railways are subject to confirmation and reconciliation' has also been given vide note no. 59(b) in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for FY 2019-20.
Point No. (d) (iii) of Emphasis of Matter	The Auditors of CAL (a subsidiary of the Company) have drawn attention that whereas the Company is working in the direction of spending the amount required as per the prescribed percentage of net profits towards "Corporate Social Responsibility" however, the company could not spend the required amount within financial year.	An amount of Rs.21.40 lakhs was earmarked towards CSR activities in FY 2019-20 & CAL has spent Rs.23.98 lakhs on CSR activities, which is more than the earmarked budget. However, as on 31.03.2020, there was an unspent amount of Rs.72.43 lakhs, which has being carried forward from previous years. Out of such unspent amount Rs.49.81 lakhs have already been contributed to PM Care Fund in month of April 2020. CAL has taken requisite steps to spend the amount and has also given disclosure & carried out compliances for same.
Point no. 1 under Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting	The Auditors of CAL (a subsidiary of the Company) have drawn attention that the Company is running standalone IT system for revenue accounting and for accounting of receivables etc. which is not integrated with the financial package tally. The company needs to integrate the two and incorporate internal control and audit system to verify the correctness of data.	CAL is running standalone IT system for revenue accounting and for accounting of receivables etc, which is not integrated with the financial package tally. The system is working perfectly. However, the integration work of Galaxy and Tally has begun and is under testing stage.
Point no. 2 under Report on the	The Auditors of CAL (a subsidiary of the Company) have drawn attention	Refer reply to point no. d(ii) of Emphasis of Matter.



Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting	that system of obtaining debtors and creditors confirmation is not in place.	
Point no. 3 under Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting	The Auditors of CAL (a subsidiary of the Company) have drawn attention that system of reconciling the revenue figures and input taxes with GST returns and information available on the portal needs strengthening.	There are well laid down systems in place for reconciliation of revenue figures & input taxes. There is a regular process followed to verify the information on portal & in Company's system. In case differences are identified, the same are reconciled and given due effect.
Point no. 4 under Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting	System of accounting and reconciliation of TDS credits and certificates with advances received against the revenue needs a lot of strengthening and regular follow-ups.	CAL has laid down systems in place for this purpose and it is doing the income tax and TDS reconciliation on regular basis. As a result of which, there are no major issues on this account.
Point No. 5 under Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting	As per the Internal Auditors, the system of matching money value of cargo quantity recorded in accounting software (Tally) with quantity recorded in Cargo Software (Galaxy) is not fully strengthened on account of overlapping of activity in different stages of collection.	CAL activities inter-alia includes handling of Cargo for its customers. There are two separate softwares for managing operations and keeping financial data. Both these systems are working as per our requirements and value of invoices generated are duly recorded in the software keeping financial data.



ANNEXURE-'A'

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW:

Indian Railways registered a marginal decrease of 1.04% in originating loading of cargo, from 1223.17 million tonnes in 2018-19 to 1210.46 million tonnes in 2019-20. However, originating containerized cargo transported by rail has increased from 60.14 million tonnes in 2018-19 to 61.22 million tonnes in 2019-20 reflecting an increase of 1.80%. The containers handled at all ports of the country registered a growth of 6.76% from 15.41 million TEUs in 2018-19 to 16.45 million TEUs in 2019-20. While Mundra Port registered a growth of 5.97%, Pipavav Port registered a growth of 1.26% in container handling in 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19. However, the largest container handling port of the country, JN Port recorded a decrease of 1.99%, from 5.13 million TEUs in 2018-19 to 5.03 million TEUs in 2019-20. In value terms, total exports of the country went down by 4.78% from 330.08 billion dollars in 2018-19 to 314.31 billion dollars in 2019-20. CONCOR experienced a rise in export of commodities such as Aluminum Alloy, Food Items, Medicines, Machines, Non Haz. Chemicals, Iron Artware while import of commodities such as Auto Parts, News Print, Furniture, Solar Module, Aluminum Scrap and Polyester Goods increased.

In the above mentioned external business environment, your company carried 40.43 million tons of containerized cargo by rail during FY 2019-20, decrease of 7.05% from 43.50 million tons carried in 2018-19. Your Company achieved throughput of 3.75 million TEUs in FY 2019-20 as against 3.83 million TEUs in FY 2018-19 i.e. marginal drop of 2.13% despite outbreak of COVID-19. Your Company also continued to place great emphasis on providing total logistics solutions to its customers by expanding the business in all segments of transport value chain, both in EXIM and Domestic sector. Emphasis was also on optimal utilization of infrastructure with complete cost control, combined with strategy of expansion into other segments of value chain with overall objective of making logistics services effective, efficient and competitive.

EXIM & DOMESTIC BUSINESS:

During 2019-20, the EXIM container traffic handled at all Indian ports increased by 6.76% as compared to 2018-19. However, in EXIM segment your company handled 3.15 million TEUs in 2019-20 as against 3.24 million TEUs in 2018-19. In terms of tonnage, the decrease in EXIM originating loading was 8.93% from 35.60 million tonnes in 2018-19 to 32.68 million tonnes in 2019-20.

The total traffic handled in domestic segment was 593,162 TEUs in 2019-20 as against 584,160 TEUs in 2018-19 i.e. an increase of 1.54%. However, in terms of tonnage, there was a marginal decrease in domestic originating loading of 1.80% from 7.89 million tonnes in 2018-19 to 7.75 million tonnes in 2019-20. During the same period, domestic containerized loading of Indian Railways decreased by 4.56% from 11.85 million tonnes in 2018-19 to 11.31 million tonnes in 2019-20. Our market share in total domestic business increased from 66.36% in 2018-19 to 68.52% in 2019-20.

With stiff competition from PCTOs, it is big challenge to retain our market share in rail containerized transportation. Your company is fully prepared to meet these challenges by taking innovative steps in marketing and meeting customer's expectations towards reliable and cost effective services with increased focus on double stack operations and providing value added services to customers.

Your company is standing at very strong fundamentals and is creating a very robust infrastructure for handling multimodal logistics business in the country. We are very hopeful that we will achieve the ambitious targets set in Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Govt. of India.



INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:

CONCOR has robust Internal Control Systems and processes in place for smooth and efficient conduct of business and it complies with relevant laws and regulations. It has well documented system of internal financial controls in place, in the form of delegation of powers, policies and procedures that cover critical as well as important activities of financial and other operating functions. The procedure are in the form of manuals, guidelines, delegation of powers and IT system and controls which are effected through people operating in various departments within the Company at different levels at each stage of the processes. These are designed to ensure compliance to the internal financial controls as detailed in the Companies Act, 2013. CONCOR uses a state-of-the-art Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system that connects all parts of the organization, to record data for accounting, consolidation and management information purposes. The organization continuously assess the effectiveness of its internal controls through extensive internal audits, which are being conducted on regular basis by experienced independent firms of Chartered Accountants in close co-ordination with Company's own internal audit Department. The internal audits are conducted as per the detailed well documented audit program which has been duly approved by Audit & Ethics Committee. A well defined internal control framework has been developed identifying key controls and independent external auditors verifies the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal financial control system through regular periodic audit and system review, provides assurance on the compliance of internal polices & procedures of the Company and certify the appropriateness of internal controls. Internal audit firms directly report to the management at higher level. The functioning of the internal audit as well as internal financial control systems are periodically reviewed by the Audit & Ethics committee to ensure comprehensive coverage of the areas and necessary directions are issued whenever required to further strengthen the internal financial control system & procedures keeping in view the dynamic business environment in which the Company operates. Reports of the auditors are reviewed, compliances are ensured and the reports along with the compliances are apprised to Audit & Ethics committee periodically. Proactive steps have been taken to ensure compliance with various upcoming regulations through deployment of cross functional teams. The Company at all times encourages the employees to adopt fair, compliant and ethical practices. In addition, implementation and effectiveness of internal financial controls during 2019-20 was also reported by the internal and statutory Auditors of the Company. Further, to discuss various matters and assess the audit functions in the Company, the Audit & Ethics Committee is meeting Internal and Statutory Auditors of the Company both in the presence of Company management and separately.

FIXED ASSETS:

			(Rs. in crores)
Year ended March 31	2020	2019	%age Growth
Original Cost of Assets	7,037.93	5,703.81	23.39%
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	2,068.56	1,509.12	37.07%
Net Fixed Assets	4,969.37	4,194.69	18.47%

Note: As per IND AS, Net Block of Fixed Assets as on the date of transition i.e. 01.04.2015 has been considered as original cost of Assets i.e. Gross Block and Assets are re-classified. Further, this also includes ROU Assets recognized on account of Ind AS 116 w.e.f. 01.04.2019.

An amount to the tune of Rs.433.63 crores was capitalized during the year. The main additions were on account of development/ expansion of terminal infrastructure, purchase of Wagons/ Handling equipments and IT Infrastructure etc.

WAGONS:

During the year 2019-20, 80 nos. of BLL wagons were added to the existing fleet of CONCOR owned wagons, increasing the holding to 13,497 numbers of High Speed Wagons. Further, 470 numbers of BLCM wagons have been taken on Lease for the period of 10 years. Total wagons (BLC+BLCM+BLL+BFKN+BVZI) holding including leased wagons has gone upto 15,578 as on 31.03.2020 and first time procurement of 25 Ton axle high speed BLCS wagons is under process.

INVENTORIES:

The Company being a service company, does not have stock in trade. The inventory is represented by stores and spares kept by the Company for maintenance of its own equipments.



SUNDRY DEBTORS:

Sundry debtors are 2.46% of the operating income of the year. Provision for doubtful debts, wherever considered necessary, has been made.

CASH AND BANK BALANCE:

The Company keeps majority of its cash & bank balances in short term fixed deposits with the banks. These cash reserves have been retained for financing the creation of infrastructure and expansion plans as well as investments in new businesses and alliances, including in JVs/Subsidiaries as per the plans of the Company.

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

The current liabilities of the Company comprises of financial and other liabilities. The financial liabilities are of the nature of trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The trade payable were amounting to Rs.155.29 crores at the end of the year, which during previous year were Rs.350.50 crores, it is the amount payable to the vendors and suppliers of the Company.

The other financial liabilities which are on account of employee related dues, security deposit received and other payables on account of capital works, revenue, etc. was Rs.652.25 crores at the end of the year, which was Rs.576.20 crores in the previous year.

The other current liabilities of the Company comprises of amount due towards advances/ deposits from customers against the services, statutory dues and unearned revenue. The balance on this account at the end of the current year was Rs.301.68 crores, which was Rs.347.78 crores in the previous year.

INCOME:

Income from operations has decreased by 5.93% over FY 2018-19. Between the two business segments i.e. EXIM & Domestic, EXIM segment contributes the major share of freight revenues. The decrease was mainly on account of decrease in revenue from rail freight, warehousing income and other operating income.

EXPENSES:

Terminal and other service expenses have decreased by 5.99% over FY 2018-19. The decrease was corresponding to decrease in revenue earned by the Company during the year.

FINANCE AND OTHER EXPENSES :

Finance cost has increased from Rs.0.74 crore to Rs.36.07 crore in FY 2019-20. The other expenses have decreased by 3.67% over FY 2018-19.

EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION:

The employee cost has decreased by 6.91% over FY 2018-19 which is on account of lesser provision for various elements for employee's remuneration like performance related pay, etc.

RATIO ANALYSIS :

Details of significant financial ratios along with explanation thereof are as under:

Ratios	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	Change (%)
Debtors Turnover ratio (Times)	52.20	87.52	(-)40.36
Inventory Turnover Ratio (Times)		Not Applicable	



Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	39.97	2,283.27	(-)98.25
Current Ratio (Times)	2.54	2.37	7.17
Debt Equity Ratio(Times)	-	0.07	-
Operating Profit Margin (%)	25.87	25.86	0.04
Net Profit Margin (%)	5.56	16.84	(-)66.98

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO:

During the year the total foreign exchange outgo on account of various business related activities, including import of stores and capital goods was Rs.138.28 crores which was Rs.236.31 crores during the previous year.

TAXATION:

Current and deferred income tax provision for the year have been made in accordance with the provisions contained in Income Tax Act, 1961 and the relevant Indian Accounting Standard. Accordingly, current tax, including earlier years tax adjustment and deferred income tax provisions have been worked out as Rs.320.79 crores and (-) Rs.172.61 crores respectively.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN HUMAN RESOURCES:

The company has undertaken new HR interventions, has formulated new HR polices and rationalized the existing policies to contribute towards the welfare of the employees. The major policy updation and HR interventions during the financial year have been enumerated below:

- Gap Closure Exercise has been undertaken for the Achievement of People Capability Maturity Model (PCMM)- Maturity Level 2
- Scheme of NPS (National Pension System) has been implemented in CONCOR as a social security provision for the employees.
- > CONCOR Post-Retirement Medical Scheme (PRMS) has been amended and rationalized.
- > CONCOR Travelling & Daily Allowance(TA & DA) Rules has been updated.
- The quantum of several allowances such as Night Shift Allowance, Emergency Duty Allowance, etc. has been revised,
- The benefits under various Employee Welfare provisions such as CONCOR Medical Attendance Rules, CONCOR HBA Rules, Children Higher Education Scheme, etc. have been revised and rationalized,
- > Guidelines have been issued for ensuring timely filing of Annual Property Returns (APR) by the Employees.
- Online System of Recording Annual Performance Appraisal Reports (APAR) for Board Level Executives on SPARROW has been implemented.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

CONCOR is committed to implement its CSR policy in letter and spirit by taking up various welfare projects, including on environment sustainability for the betterment of all its stakeholders as well as weaker sections of the society to enable them to grow and prosper together. In this regard, detailed particulars of the work done have been provided in the annual report on CSR activities forming part of Directors' report to the shareholders.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company has an elaborated Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework in place. As a part of implementation of the ERM framework and in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, CONCOR has in place a Board level Risk Management Committee (RMC) which reports to the Board about the risk elements, their mitigation plans, etc. at regular intervals. The RMC has been entrusted with the responsibility to identify and review the risks and formulate action plans and strategies for risk mitigation. The main function of RMC is to monitor various risks and to examine the adequacy of risk management policy and practices adopted by the Company and also to initiate action for mitigation of risks arising in operations and other key functional areas of the Company. The Company takes responsibility to proactively identify and address risks



and opportunities to protect and create value for its stakeholders. All terminal heads of the operating units are required to regularly define the effectiveness or non-effectiveness of control /action plans formulated to mitigate the risk elements. The ERM reports are reviewed and evaluated by the RMC periodically and main risks identified by the RMC are appraised to Board of Directors.

Some of the key risks which the Company faces and the corresponding strategies undertaken for their mitigation by the Company are as under:

Associated Risk Event	Mitigation Plan/Action Taken
Threat from competition	 Approach customers for bringing in new business, focus on long term volume commitments by signing of agreements, competitive pricing and VDS schemes. Designing new service offering (including additional service leading to extension of value chain). Exploring new streams and their business potentials, service guarantee with time tabled trains.
Abnormally low profit margins for Domestic due to uncontrollable factors	 Rationalization of tariffs and container repositioning. Generate traffic on empty flow directions End-to-End logistics solutions to customers.
System downtime and cyber security risk leading to adverse impact on operations	 Develop preventive & corrective maintenance plan CONCOR has been certified ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Standard for ISMS Full proof security to prevent vandalism
Safety preparedness & Disaster Management	 Proper Storage & Labeling of Hazardous Cargo Adequate training of CONCOR staff & operators of handling equipments Training on Disaster Management Proper evacuation arrangements Fire Fighting Preparedness
Potential revenue loss due to limited availability of terminals/critical terminals acquired by competitor	 Development of new logistics parks and liasioning with ports for new terminals, Strategic tie-ups at locations where we are not present.
Loss of business (in terms of volume) due to COVID-19 pandemic.	 CONCOR terminals were nominated as extended gates for Jawaharlal Nehru and Chennai Port to decongest the ports and to avoid road movement of containers to bare minimum. Free haulage of empty containers movement Digital Assistance to customers for business Timely availability of rakes against the indents
Adverse Impact on Health of Employees due to Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) Pandemic	 Work from Home concept has been introduced. Standard Operating Procedure and Guidelines have been issued for precautionary measures to control the spread of Novel Corona Virus. Workplaces have been sanitized, provision of sanitizers, masks etc. has been made and social distancing is being maintained at the workplace.

STRENGTHS:

CONCOR's strengths are as under:-

Fairly large infrastructure base of rolling stock, especially the ownership of high-speed container flats (BLC/BLL wagons), and specialized container handling equipment etc. The Company owns a total of over 335 rakes including 302 high speed (BLC+BLL+BLCM) and 33 (BFKHN) rakes as on 31/03/2020.



- Large network of "state-of-the-art" terminals located across the country, giving it an unparalleled reach and penetration. Distinct cost advantage offered by CONCOR CFSs to users by virtue of their locations within ICD premises.
- Over 31 years of presence in organising efficient rail movement of containers & highly professional terminal management and operations of ICDs, combined with the experience of coordinating /liaisoning with Indian Railways, Customs and other Central & State Government agencies.
- Highly committed team of experienced and skilled manpower with in depth knowledge of multi modal logistics business with a customer sensitive outlook. Ability to provide choice of mode of transportation between rail/road/sea (coastal)/ air according to the needs of the customer.
- > Lean and thin organization with reduced fixed costs.
- Strong presence in virtually all container handling ports in India having forged good working partnerships with these ports.
- > CONCOR is also making foray in international market for setting up MMLPs.
- Providing Multilayer Stacking for storage of customer's cargo`
- Has established & sustained long term relations with credible high volume customers in the domestic sector. Major alliances have also been established with shipping lines and other logistics service providers.
- Has a large fleet of over 30,969 owned containers for domestic traffic. The company is acquiring 11,600 new containers.
- Customized software applications for both EXIM and Domestic segments with internet based customer interface & full EDI connectivity with Customs & Indian Railways and Customs interface.
- Blue chip company with good market capitalization and viewed as a very good financial proposition by investors.

WEAKNESSES :

- Overdependence on a single rail corridor for Exim Business. Any disruption in this sector can have serious repercussion on business.
- Large dependence on Railways as a transporter leaves CONCOR vulnerable to increases in haulage charges & policy changes. To overcome the same, CONCOR has to actively evaluate entry into "end-to-end" road transportation segment to augment its basic nature of providing inter modal comprehensive integrated rail based services.
- All the same, vagaries of road based logistics makes it difficult for CONCOR to directly enter this sector especially given its PSU status, and hence leaves it dependent on other agencies.
- Gaps between quality of service and the ever growing expectations of the customers. At some places outsourced services are not of desired level on account of differences in the objectives of the service providers and CONCOR.
- > Overdependence on EXIM traffic & resultant exposure to vagaries of international business/trade trends.
- ► Land Acquisition A big constraint.
- > Difficulty in arranging return cargo, empty running.



OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS:

Your company is an undisputed leader in the field of Multi-modal Logistics in India with the largest available network of "state-of-the-art" intermodal terminals across the country providing an unparalleled reach and penetration, combined with a strong presence at almost all container handling ports. It has strong financials and highly committed team of experienced and skilled manpower with in-depth knowledge of multi modal logistics business. Availability of fairly large fleet of rolling stock (especially highspeed BLC/BLL/BLCM wagons), specialized container handling equipment, containers and fully computerized commercial operations with internet based customer and customs interface provide it a strong competitive advantage in availing opportunities for further growth.

There is stiff competition from Road Sector specifically for short lead and light weight cargo and the Export – Import imbalance leading to Empty Running. Your company is well poised to tap the new business opportunities arising from potential Growth in EXIM container volumes, and the likely increase in container traffic due to development of Dedicated Freight Corridors. Its initiative to use the terminal capacity for promoting double stack movement between hinterland & gateway ports of Gujarat have helped increase rail coefficient & make its services competitive.

The growing market potential in air cargo, automobile sector, food supply chain management, coastal shipping and Distribution Logistics offers scope for diversification which will be effectively worked upon.

The putting back of the Indian Economy on high growth paths is bound to result in additional transport demands. This, coupled with the anticipated changes in profile of traded goods from intermediate to finished goods, is bound to increase the opportunities for containerization in domestic market. Added to this, the large number of Industrial Parks, SEZs etc by State Governments and Ports offer your company the excellent opportunity for adorning the role of Logistics Partner for the states/industrial estates through arrangements of mutual benefits.

FUTURE OUTLOOK:

- CONCOR has started First Mile Last Mile (FMLM) connectivity for providing End to End Logistics solutions to our customers.
- CONCOR and JSC RZD Logistics of Russia have signed the service agreement for transporting containerized cargo through International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC).
- Conducted trials on agriculture produces for Value addition and introducing the technology of Ice Battery from Japan.
- > CONCOR is setting up a new Multi Modal Logistics Park at Manawala/ Amritsar.
- With the changed scenario on Information Technology (IT), CONCOR has taken new initiatives by way of implementing paperless working in its offices with the use of E-Office Application, a digital workplace solution. From this new initiative all the paper works in the Regions and their respective terminals have been be digitalized which helped your Company in sailing through through nCovid pandemic.
- CONCOR has implemented e-payments of contractor bills and efforts are being made to inter-link the contractors' bills through digital mode.

STRATEGY TO MEET THE CHALLENGES :

Against the backdrop of the outlook presented above, your company has formulated a strategy for further growth with profitability, despite the challenges of an increasingly competitive market. The strategy includes:

- Setting up of Multimodal Logistics Parks at strategic locations along the Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC) and at major industrial estates.
- > Setting up of Private Freight Terminals (PFT) with road bridging solutions.
- > Increase in Double Stack Long Haul Trains and development of Rail Transshipment Hubs (RTH).
- > To Make CONCOR a One Stop Logistics Solution and providing Services at the Customer's Door step.
- Providing more and more Value Addition Services such as Cross Docking, Wrapping, Labeling, Palletisation, Bar Coding, Inventory Management, KYCL, Mobile APP, customized to the requirements of the customers.
- ➢ To Venture into E-Business.



- > To make a foray in Integrated Logistics and Manufacturing Zones (ILMZ).
- > Increase in Revenue by diversification and product differentiation.
- ➤ To venture Internationally.
- Further growing in the Air Cargo Business
- More extensive and innovative use of Information technology in various activities especially for minimizing transaction costs, and meeting customer expectations.
- > To make foray into First Mile Last Mile (FMLM) services to the customers.
- > CONCOR has already ventured into Coastal movement.
- CONCOR started Air Cargo handling of Un-accompanied Baggage Cargo (UBC) from Goa Airport. Commencement of this new facility is a landmark achievement in CONCOR's commitment for customer value creation.
- CONCOR started its new ultra-short haul Round Trips rail service between J.N. Port & Dronagiri Rail Terminal. This will help to decongest the port and shall facilitate trade & industry in a big way.

MEDIUM AND LONG TERM STRATEGY:

- CONCOR is exploring new Business in areas like First Mile Last Mile service and Distribution Logistics services to facilitate the trade.
- CONCOR is also exploring Agency Business and Bulk Cargo movement which will create great opportunity and value addition to the trade.
- CONCOR is exploring new Business avenues for Coal Transport Agency for major power generation companies and will provide the services of Coal transportation through Rail-Sea-Rail (RSR) mode on all rail routes.
- CONCOR plans to enhance more and more double stack operations for efficient utilization of its rolling stocks, improve dwell time of containers on port and its terminals at a reduced logistics cost.
- CONCOR is closely studying the freight designs being evolved for bulk transportation of Cement, Aggregate, Liquid cargo and Auto Cars etc. for new opportunities.
- > CONCOR is also planning for its off shore presence in the neighbouring countries.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statements in the Directors' Report and Management Discussion & Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, projections and estimates, expectations, predictions etc. may be "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the applicable laws and regulations. Forward looking statements contained herein are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. Actual results, performances or achievements may vary materially from those expressed or implied due to economic conditions, Government policies and other incidental factors such as litigation and industrial relation, etc. Readers are cautioned not to place undue conviction on the forward looking statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date 07.08.2020 Place: New Delhi sd/-(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman and Managing Director



ANNEXURE -'B'

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CONCOR is a Navratna Company and has established a sound framework of Corporate Governance. We believe that Corporate Governance is about maintaining valuable relationship and trust with all Stakeholders with the commitment to maximize stakeholders' value be it a shareholder, employee, supplier, customer, investor community or policymaker. CONCOR's commitment to follow the good Corporate Governance practices is based upon transparency, fairness, conscience, team work, professionalism, equality and accountability paving the way for adhering to the best standards and building confidence among all the stakeholders which is necessary to achieve its objectives. In addition to adhering to the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR) Regulations], it is also following Guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India. The Company's report on its Corporate Governance is as under:

CORPORATE PHILOSOPHY :

The Corporate Governance in CONCOR is based upon transparency, full disclosure, independent monitoring & fairness to all. The Company conducts its activities in an ethical and responsible manner towards sustainable value creation for stakeholders within the prevalent regulatory framework. It has always believed in creating a framework of best policies, practices, structures and ethics in the organization. TEAM CONCOR subscribes to the corporate values and imbibes them in its conduct regularly.

The guiding principles of Corporate Governance framework at CONCOR are based upon compliance of law/regulations in letter and spirit, adopting transparent systems/ practices, to promote and safeguard the interests of all stakeholders, integrity and ethical behavior of all personnel and having a climate of trust and confidence by means of transparent and timely disclosure of information.

CONCOR is a competitive, customer-friendly and development-oriented organization whose objective is to provide efficient and reliable multimodal logistics support for the country's EXIM and Domestic trade and commerce. It uses best of the technology to provide logistics services, adheres to highest level of safety in operations, maintains good health of its employees and provides a clean and green environment for a better tomorrow.

Corporate Governance in the Company has been strengthened by formulating, implementing and updating various policies viz. Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel, Code of Conduct for Regulating and Reporting Trading by Insiders and for Fair Disclosures 2015 and Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism. The Company regularly takes steps for furtherance of goals of Corporate Governance like e-tendering, online vigilance clearance, online application for recruitment, customer grievance redressal system, SMS based container query, emailing annual reports & notices, e-filing for commercial systems, etc. All these initiatives, together with meaningful CSR activities and sustainable development policies followed by the Company, has enabled to earn the trust and goodwill of its investors, business partners, employees and the communities in which it operates.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

CONCOR's Governance Structure broadly comprises of the Board of Directors and the Committees of the Board at the apex level and the management structures at the operational level. **Our ethos is "Customer Value Creation".** The Board of the Company constantly endeavors to set goals and targets aligned to the Company's Mission which are:

- > To join its community partners and stake holders to make CONCOR a Company of outstanding quality.
- To provide responsive, cost effective, efficient and reliable logistics solutions to its customers through synergy with community partners and ensuring profitability and growth.
- To be the first choice for our customers, the Company remains firmly committed to its social responsibility and prove worthy of trust reposed in it.



Board of Directors provides vision, leadership and guidance and finalizes the long term strategic plans, reviews and monitors corporate performance, ensure regulatory compliances and safeguard the interests of the stakeholders of the Company. CONCOR is headed by an Executive Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) and four functional directors i.e. Director (Domestic Division), Director (International Marketing and Operations), Director (Projects and Services) and Director (Finance) & CFO.

Pursuant to Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 CONCOR is a Government Company as 54.80% of its total paid up share capital is held by President of India. Appointment/nomination of all the Directors in CONCOR is being done by the President of India, through the Ministry of Railways. The Articles of Association stipulates that the number of directors shall not be less than five and not more than fourteen.

All Part-time Non-official (Independent) Directors who are normally appointed for a period of three years have adequate qualifications, expertise and experience which enable them to contribute effectively to the management of the Company. They play very important role in deliberations at Board and Committee meetings and effectively contribute to the decisions through their expertise in various fields. They are part of various committees constituted by the Board which are Audit & Ethics Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and CSR Committee. In terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Audit & Ethics Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee are chaired by an Independent Director.

As on 31.03.2020, the constitution of Board of Directors of CONCOR was in conformity with the requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations as well as Guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by DPE, as the number of Independent directors were 50% of the total strength of the Board.

The Company has been regularly requesting the Ministry of Railways, Government of India, for appointment of requisite number of independent directors on its Board. During the year, one independent director namely Sh. Jayasankar M. K. was appointed on the Board of the Company for a period of three years w.e.f. 30.07.2019 and tenure of three years of two independent directors namely Sh. Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey and Sh. Sanjeev S. Shah was completed on 31.03.2019, was extended w.e.f. 01.04.2019 for a period of one year vide orders dated 11.07.2019 of Ministry of Railways. With these appointments the Company was in compliance with the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance regarding composition of its Board as on 31.03.2020.

The Company has a well laid down procedure for decision making by the Board and its Committees. The Board/Committee meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice, after securing approval of the Chairman of the Board/Committee as the case may be. The Agenda notes are given to the Directors well in advance for the meetings of the Board and Committees thereof for facilitating meaningful, informed and focused decision at the meetings. Sometime additional/supplementary agenda item(s) are also permitted. In order to address specific urgent needs, meetings are also convened at a shorter notice. In case of urgency sometimes, resolutions are also passed by circulation, which are later noted in the next Board/Committee meeting. Whenever required the departmental heads/senior management officials/experts are also invited to provide additional inputs or give presentations on the matters being discussed in the meetings of the Board/Corporate Office of the Company. The Board meets at least once in a quarter to review the quarterly performance of the Company and other items on the agenda. Additional meetings of the Board are also held whenever necessary.

The quantum and quality of information supplied by the Management to the Board and its committees goes well beyond the requirement stipulated in the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

The information being provided to the Board inter-alia include the following:

- a. Capital and Revenue budgets and any updates.
- b. Quarterly results for the Company, including segmental performance.
- c. Minutes of meetings of Audit & Ethics committee and other committees of the board.
- d. Minutes of the board meetings of the subsidiary companies.
- e. Status of on-going Arbitration cases.



- f. Quarterly status of risk management and mitigation plans.
- g. Status of major statutory and commercial claims on the Company.
- h. Particulars of Related Party transactions.
- i. Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order involving substantial amounts and which may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company.
- j. Status of joint ventures along with their performance.
- k. Sale of material nature of investments, subsidiaries, assets, which is not in normal course of business.
- 1. Major investments, formation of subsidiaries and Joint Ventures, Strategic Alliances, Joint Working Group(s), etc.
- m. Quarterly Report on Investment of Funds.
- n. Appointment of Directors and KMPs.
- o. Compliance of various laws by the Company.
- p. Action taken report on matters desired by the Board.
- q. Changes in significant accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
- r. Disclosure of interests made by directors to the Company.
- s. Quarterly report on Corporate Governance filed with the Stock Exchanges.
- t. Quarterly report on investors Grievance redressal filed with the Stock Exchanges.
- u. All other information required to be presented to the Board for information or approval.

No Director of the Company holds office at the same time as director in more than twenty (20) Companies. No Director of the Company is a member in more than ten (10) committees or is a Chairman of more than five (5) committees across all Companies in which he/she is a director.

As on 31st March, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company consists of five Executive functional Directors, including a Chairman and Managing Director, two part-time Directors (Government Nominee) and seven part-time Non-Official (Independent) Directors including one women Director.

The directors on the Board are appointed by Government of India by following due procedure. The Board of Directors of the Company comprises of highly professional and competent persons with vast experience in different fields of management. The credentials of the Board of Directors have been given in the annual report of the Company and same have also been placed on the website of the Company.

DPE vide its OMs F. No.18 (17)/2005-GM, dated 24.05.2018 and 18.07.2018 had mandated to hold at least one or two Board Meeting(s)/Strategic Meet(s) or Conference(s) etc. at any of the prescribed locations to boost tourism sector of the country. In compliance of requirement of said DPE's OM, one meeting of the Board during the year 2019-20 was convened at Amritsar.

The Board met 7 (Seven) times, on the dates mentioned below, for transacting various businesses during the financial year 2019-20:

Board Meeting No.	Board Meeting Dates
205	30.04.2019
206	03.07.2019
207	31.07.2019
208	12.09.2019
209	30.10.2019
210	27.12.2019
211	07.02.2020

The Composition of the Board, attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings during the year 2019-20 and the last Annual General Meeting and the number of other directorships, Chairmanships and committee memberships, as provided by the respective director(s) are given below:

IDIA LIMITED	
ONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED	119-20
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कोनकोर कोनकोर concor	her	Chairm anship		3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	No. of other	Directo rship		4	7	4	_	Nil		3	7	Nil		6	7	1	3
	Other ittee	Chairm anship		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	liN		4	Nil	Nil	1
	No. of Other committee	Memb ership		Nil	Nil	1	2	Nil		Nil	2	Nil		16	Nil	2	1
	Attendance at last	AGM		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		N.A.	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Atgs. (!)	Attended		7	٢	7	9	L		1	7	7		4	4	٢	6
	No. of Board Mtgs. (!)	Held		٢	٢	2	٢	٢		1	L	9		S	Ś	٢	7
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	Category of Directorship Name of Director		Executive Chairman/Directors	and Managing Shri V. Kalyana Rama (DIN: 07201556)	Director (Domestic Division) Shri P. K. Agrawal (DIN: 07557080)	(Intl. Marketing & Shri Sanjay Swarup (DIN: 05159435)	Director (Projects & Services) Shri Rahul Mithal (DIN : 07610499)	Director (Finance) & CFO Shri. Manoj Kumar Dubey (DIN : 07518387)	Part-Time Govt. Directors {Ministry of Railways(MoR)}	I Member Shri Piyush Agarwal), MOR (DIN: 08305385) (Appointed w.e.f. 27.01.2020 upto 31.03.2020)	{Exe.Dir.TT(F), Shri Manoj Kumar Srivastava (DIN: 06890877)	 {Exe.Dir.T(Co-ord), Shri Sanjay Bajpai (DIN: 07549036) Tenure was upto 26.01.2020 	Part – time Non- Official Directors (Independent)	Shri Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey (DIN: 00059620) Tenure was upto 31.03.2020	Shri Sanjeev S. Shah (DIN: 00323163) Tenure was upto 31.03.2020	Ms. Vanita Seth (DIN: 07944119)	Shri Lov Verma
CONTAINER CORPORATIO ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	Category		Executive	Chairman Director	Director (Director Ops.)	Director (Director (Part-Tim	Additional (Planning), MOR	Director MoR}	Director MoR}		Director	Director	Director	Director
CON ANN	SI. No.		E	1.	2.	с.	4	5.	(II)	6.	7.	×.		6	10.	11.	12.

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Nil	4	Nil
Nil	5	Nil
Nil	10	Nil
Yes	No	Yes
L	7	5
2	7	5
(DIN: 0/2600/1) Shri Anjaneya Prasad Mocherla (DIN: 03645659)	Shri Deepak Shetty (DIN: 07089315)	Shri Jayasankar M. K. (DIN: 08523769) Appointed w.e.f 30.07.2019
Director	Director	5. Director Shri Jayasankar M. K. (DIN: 08523769) Appointed w.e.f 30.07.2019



REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

As a Government of India Undertaking, the functional Directors are appointed by the President of India through Ministry of Railways. Their remuneration is drawn as per Industrial Dearness Allowance (IDA) pay-scales and terms and conditions determined by the Government. The Payment made to the functional Directors of the Company includes performance incentive, as per the policy of the Company, which is applicable to all the employees of the Company and is based upon performance parameters. The details of remuneration of functional Directors for the financial year 2019-20 are as under:

			(Figures in Rs	s. Lakhs)
Name of the Director	Salary &	Perquisites	Contribution to	Total
	Allowances		PF & Benefits	
Shri V. Kalyana Rama,	66.21	4.78	7.55	78.54
Chairman and Managing Director				
Shri Pradeep K. Agrawal,	69.32	4.64	7.44	81.40
Director (Domestic Division)				
Shri Sanjay Swarup,	45.24	3.36	6.89	55.49
Director (Int. Marketing & Operations)				
Shri Rahul Mithal,	48.05	3.41	6.89	58.35
Director (Projects & Services)				
Shri Manoj Kumar Dubey,	34.71	1.35	5.79	41.85
Director (Finance) & CFO				

Note: The above remuneration does not include provision made on actuarial valuation of retirement benefit schemes, provision made towards post retirement benefits and performance incentive benefits payable to the whole time Functional Directors as employees of the Company as per the policy applicable to all employees of the Company as per DPE Guidelines.

The Government Nominee Directors do not draw any remuneration from the Company. During the year 2019-20 the sitting fee being paid to Independent Directors was reviewed and the sitting fee being paid at present to parttime non-official Directors (Independent) is Rs.40,000/- per meeting of the Board and Audit & Ethics Committee and Rs.30,000/- per meeting for other Committee meeting, including separate meeting of Independent Director. In addition the incidental expenses related to their travel and stay, were also borne by the Company.

The details of sitting fee paid to part-time non-official (Independent) Directors, for attending meetings of the Board of Directors and Committee(s) thereof, during the year are given below:

	(Figures in Rs. Lakhs*)
Name of the Directors	Amount
Ms. Vanita Seth	4.30
Shri Lov Verma	7.10
Shri Anjaneya Prasad Mocherla	5.50
Shri Deepak Shetty	7.50
Shri Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey	3.00
Shri Sanjeev S. Shah	3.00
Shri Jayasankar M.K.	2.60

*excluding applicable tax.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

In terms of provisions under the code of Independent Directors under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, Independent Directors are required to meet at least once in a financial year. Accordingly, a meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was held on 13.03.2020 without the presence of Chairman & Managing Director, functional, Govt. Directors and the management team. The meeting was attended by all the Independent Directors as existed on the date of the meeting in person or through Audio Video means. In the said meeting, the



Independent Directors discussed the matters to be taken up at the separate meeting of Independent Directors in terms of applicable provisions of Companies Act 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE Guidelines, including their roles and responsibilities, the board processes, the efficacy and quality & quantity of information being made available to Board, compliance of laws, training of Directors, etc. Further, the provision prevailing in Schedule IV of the Companies Act 2013 states that review of performance of Chairperson, non-independent directors and the Board as a whole shall be done by the Independent Directors in their separate meeting. It has also been provided in Schedule-IV that on the basis of performance evaluation of Independent Directors done by the board, it shall be determined whether to extend or continue their term of appointment. However, the above provisions of Schedule IV regarding performance of Chairperson, non-Independent Directors, Board and Independent Directors shall not apply to a Government Company if the requirements in respect of same are complied with by the Government companies. Since the appointment of all Directors in the Company is decided by the Govt. of India, the requirement related to evaluation of directors as stated in Schedule-IV are not applicable to CONCOR. The minutes of meeting of independent Directors were placed in the meeting of the Board of Directors.

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

In terms of provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013 and provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, your Company had a committee of the Board viz., 'Nomination & Remuneration Committee'. However, CONCOR being a government Company, the provisions of Section 178 in respect of identifying persons who are eligible to become directors and formulating criteria for determining their qualification, etc. are not applicable to it. The Committee's terms of reference is to deal with matters specified under Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations and activities to be carried out by the HR & Remuneration Committee under the DPE guidelines. It inter-alia examines and provides inputs on HR policies and initiatives of the Company besides finalization of the annual variable pay and policy for its distribution across the Executives and Non-unionized Supervisors.

During the year, four meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on 03.07.2019, 12.09.2019, 30.10.2019 and 27.12.2019. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The membership of this committee and the attendance of members in the meetings during the year were as under:

Name of the Directors	Position	Number of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Ms. Vanita Seth	Chairperson	4	4
Shri. A. P. Mocherla	Member	4	4
Shri Sanjay Bajpai, upto 26.01.2020	Member	4	3
Shri Manoj Kumar Srivastava	Member	4	4
Shri Jayasankar M.K., w.e.f. 15.01.2020	Member	0	0

* Held and attended in their tenure in the committee during the year.

AUDIT & ETHICS COMMITTEE:

The Audit & Ethic Committee constituted by the Company is in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI (LODR) Regulations. The terms of reference of the Audit and Ethics committee are in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the guidelines set out in SEBI (LODR) Regulations and the DPE guidelines, which inter alia include recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors, review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, effectiveness of audit process, review of the related party transactions, director's responsibility statement, quarterly and annual financial results before submission to the Board, scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems, etc. Further, the Committee oversights financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information, reviews the adequacy of internal audit function and internal control systems and discusses with internal auditors any significant findings and follow-up thereon from time to time. The Committee attempts to ensure that decision making in the Company is objective and there are adequate internal controls to ensure efficient realization of revenue and due propriety of expenditure. The Committee invites the



executives of the Company, as it considers appropriate, including Chairman & Managing Director, head of Finance, representative of Statutory Auditors, representative of Internal Auditors and others at its meetings.

As on 31.03.2020, out of the five members of this Committee four were Independent Directors. Executive Director (Finance) & Company Secretary acts as Secretary to this Committee. The Audit & Ethics Committee met eight times during the financial year 2019-20 on 01.04.2019, 30.04.2019, 03.07.2019, 31.07.2019, 30.10.2019, 27.12.2019, 07.02.2020 and 13.03.2020. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings of this committee. The details of Audit & Ethics Committee meeting held and attendance of the Committee members at the meetings conducted during the year, were as under:

Name of the Directors	Position	No. of Meetings*	
		Held	Attended
Shri Lov Verma, Independent Director	Chairman/	8	8
	Member		
Shri Deepak Shetty, Independent Director,	Member/	8	8
	Chairman		
Shri Sanjay Swarup, Director (IM&O)	Member	8	8
Shri Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey, Independent Director, upto 01.04.2019 and from 15.01.2020 to 31.03.2020.	Member	3	3
Shri Sanjeev S. Shah, Independent Director,	Member	3	3
upto 01.04.2019 and from 15.01.2020 to 31.03.2020.			
Shri Pradip Kumar Agrawal, Director (Domestic	Member	1	1
Division), upto 17.04.2019			

* Held and attended in their tenure in the committee during the year.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

CONCOR has a Stakeholders' Relationship Committee which is in compliance with the provisions of section 178 of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations. The Committee periodically reviews the status of shareholders grievances and redressal of the same and various aspects of protecting interests of shareholders. The terms of reference of this committee inter-alia include resolving the grievances of the security holders including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc, review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders, review of various measures and initiatives taken by the Company, etc.

The Committee met four times in 2019-20 on 30.04.2019, 31.07.2019, 30.10.2019 and 07.02.2020. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. Executive Director (Finance) & Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee and is also the Compliance Officer in terms of Listing Agreements with the Stock Exchanges. The details of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meeting held and attendance of the Committee members, at the meetings conducted during the year were as under:

Name of the Directors	Position	No. of	f Meetings*
		Held	Attended
Shri Anjaneya Prasad Mocherla,	Chairman	4	4
Non-Official part-time Director			
Shri Sanjay Bajpai,	Member	3	0
Part-time Government Director upto 26.01.2020			
Shri Pradip K. Agrawal,	Member	3	3
Director (Domestic Division) upto 24.01.2020			
Shri Sanjay Swarup,	Member	3	3
Director (Intl. Marketing & Operations) upto 24.01.2020.			
Shri Jayasankar M.K.	Member	1	1
Non-Official part-time Director, w.e.f. 15.01.2020			
Shri Rahul Mithal	Member	1	1
Director (Projects & Services), w.e.f. 15.01.2020			



* Held and attended in their tenure in the committee during the year.

The Company has taken various steps to ensure that the shareholders related matters/issues are given due priority and are resolved within a reasonable period. For this purpose the Company has an exclusive designated e-mail address investorrelations@concorindia.com. Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&TA) has designated an exclusive e-mail address viz. concor@beetalfinancial.com to facilitate investors to register their complaints, if any. Member(s) may also visit the website at www.concorindia.com, Investors Grievances Section for further reference. During the year, the Company has addressed its investor grievances expeditiously. No investor complaint was pending at the end of financial year 2019-20.

SHARE TRANSFER COMMITTEE & SYSTEM:

The Company has a Share Transfer Committee in place which considers the requests for transfer/transmission of shares wherever allowed, issue of duplicate share certificate, re-materialization etc. The composition of the Share Transfer Committee of the Company is as under:

Director (Domestic Division)	-	Chairman
Director (International Marketing & Operations)	-	Member
Executive Director (Finance) & Company Secretary	-	Member

The trading of shares of CONCOR is in compulsory demat form. The Company has appointed M/s. Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Ltd. as Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (R&TA), to effect the transfer of shares, depository connectivity and other related work. No request was received for transfer of shares in physical mode during the financial year 2019-20.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILTY AND SUSTAINABILITY (CSR & S):

The Company has a well laid down Board approved CSR policy in place, which was recommended by the CSR committee of the Board. There is a board level CSR Committee (Tier-I) constituted in the Company. The CSR Committee inter-alia formulates and recommends to the Board the CSR policy and expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities and monitor the policy/activities from time to time. This Committee assists the Board in taking decisions on CSR related policies/activities and the minutes of its meeting providing therein its deliberations, recommendations, decisions, etc. are placed before the Board of Directors for information, noting, consideration, necessary directions, decision and comply with the other regulatory requirements and Govt. Guidelines in this regard.

Your Company has a two Tier system for management and implementation of CSR & S activities. Tier-I CSR Committee is a Board level committee and Tier-II Committee is a below board level committee of Senior Executives of the Company headed by Executive Director (AIML & CSR), which assists the Board level committee (Tier-I) in carrying out their functions. The constitution of the committee is in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and revised guidelines of DPE on this matter. The Tier-I Committee has met four times during the year on 30.04.2019, 31.07.2019, 30.10.2019 and 07.02.2020 to transact various businesses. The particulars of Tier-I CSR committee meetings held and attendance at those meetings of the committee members is as under:

Position	Number of	'Meetings*
	Held	Attended
Chairman	4	4
Member	4	4
Member	4	4
Member	1	1
	Chairman Member Member	HeldChairman4Member4Member4Member1

* Held and attended in their tenure in the committee during the year.



RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (RMC):

Risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the organization. CONCOR has a robust risk management system in place to identify, monitor and minimize risks. The Board of Director reviews the risk management mechanism in the Company periodically. The Company had a Risk Management Committee (RMC) comprising of functional and independent Directors of the Company. The terms of reference of RMC inter-alia includes providing direction to the Risk Management initiative, laying down procedures about risk assessment and minimization, development and implementation of a risk management policy, review quality of mitigation plans, etc. The particulars of membership and meetings held during the year and attendance at those meetings of the committee members, is as under:

Name of the Directors	Position	Number of	Meetings*
		Held	Attended
Shri Pradip K. Agrawal, Director (Domestic Division)	Chairman	4	4
Shri Sanjay Swarup, Director (International Mktg. & Operations)	Member	4	4
Shri Manoj Kumar Dubey, Director (Finance)	Member	4	4
Shri Deepak Shetty, Non-Official part-time Director	Member	4	4
Shri Sanjeev S Shah, Non-Official part-time Director, w.e.f 15.01.2020 and upto 31.03.2020.	Member	1	1
Shri Rahul Mithal, Director (Projects & Services), w.e.f 24.01.2020	Member	1	1

* Held and attended in their tenure in the committee during the year.

The Committee met four times during the year on 30.04.2019, 31.07.2019, 30.10.2019 and 07.02.2020. This Committee furnishes its report to the Board of Directors.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

Details of date, location and time of last three AGMs are as under:

AGM Date	Location	Time
27.08.2019	Auditorium National Railway Museum, Nyaya Marg, Near Bhutan Embassy, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-	4.00 p.m. - 110021.
20.09.2018	Air Force Auditorium Subroto Park, New Delhi- 110010.	4.00 p.m.
20.09.2017	Auditorium National Railway Museum, Nyaya Marg, Near Bhutan Embassy, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-	4.00 p.m. - 110021.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION(S) PASSED DURING PREVIOUS THREE YEARS:

- A. Two Special Resolutions were passed by shareholders at AGM held on 27.08.2019 for the re-appointment of two (separate resolution for each) Independent Directors namely Shri Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey (DIN: 00059620) and Shri Sanjeev S. Shah (DIN: 00323163). As per this resolution, these Directors were reappointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020.
- B. No special resolution was passed by shareholders at AGM held on 20.09.2018.
- C. No special resolution was passed by shareholders at AGM held on 20.09.2017.



RESOLUTION PASSED THROUGH POSTAL BALLOT/ E-VOTING DURING THE YEAR:

No resolution was passed through postal ballot/ e-voting during the year 2019-20. Further there is no proposal to be conducted through postal ballot at the ensuing AGM.

DISCLOSURES:

- i) During the year, there was no transaction of material nature with the directors or their relatives that had potential conflict with the interest of the Company.
- ii) The CEO and CFO of the Company has certified the specified matters to the board and Audit & Ethics committee as required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. In terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, a Certificate duly signed by Shri V. Kalyana Rama, Chairman & Managing Director and Shri Manoj Kumar Dubey, Director (Finance) & CFO was placed before the Board of Directors in its 213th meeting held on 25.06.2020 while consideration of the Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on 31.03.2020.
- iii) CONCOR's Board framed the Code of Conduct for Board members and Senior Management Personnel, effective from first day of January, 2006. The code of conduct has been revised from time to time so as to incorporate the changes in framework and reporting formats. Further, it is hereby declared and certified that the Provisions of Code of Conduct have been affirmed to be complied with by the Board Members as well as by the Senior Management Personnel for the financial year ended 31.03.2020. A declaration in this regard, confirming the above is enclosed. The said Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company at http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/Code of conduct.pdf.
- iv) Your Company has filed report on Corporate Governance in specified format(s) to Stock Exchanges, Ministry of Railways & DPE within the stipulated time provided for the same.
- v) Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, CONCOR has a Whistle-Blower Policy which establishes a vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns regarding unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud(s), etc. The said mechanism also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit & Ethics Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. In this matter, the Company affirms that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit & Ethics Committee. The said Whistle-Blower Policy has been hosted on the website of the Company at http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/WhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf.
- In compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992, (as vi) amended from time to time) and to preserve the confidentiality and prevent misuse of unpublished price sensitive information, the Company has adopted a Policy for Prohibition of Insider Trading for Directors and specified employees of the Company. This policy also provides for periodical disclosures from designated employees as well as pre-clearance of transactions by such persons. The said Policy has been updated from time to time and hosted on the website of the Company at http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/CONCOR INSIDER TRADING DISCLOSURE RULES.pdf.
- vii) The Dividend Distribution Policy (DDP) of the Company is provided separately in the Annual Report and is also available on website of the Company under 'Investors Relations Section'.
- viii) The Company has laid down procedure to apprise the Risk Management Committee and the Board about the risk assessment and mitigation plans and procedures of the Company. The same are reviewed by them to ensure that the integrated risks are managed through a properly defined framework and reported from time to time.



- ix) The Company has systems in place for monitoring statutory and procedural compliances. The Board has been reported the status of the same so as to ensure proper compliances of all laws applicable to the Company.
- x) All mandatory requirements on Corporate Governance in DPE guidelines for CPSEs and SEBI (LODR) Regulations have been duly complied with by the Company for the year 2019-20, except those relating to appointment of requisite number of independent Director(s) on the Board for the period 01.04.2019 to 29.07.2019.
- xi) No item of expenditure has been debited in books of accounts, which were not for the purposes of the business and no expenses, which were personal in nature, have been incurred for the Board of Directors and top Management.
- xii) The Company has not entered into any material financial or commercial transactions with the directors or the management or their relatives or the Companies and firms, etc., in which they are either directly or through their relatives interested as directors and/or partners. Further, the transactions with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length and the disclosure of the same has been made as per requirements of relevant Accounting Standards in Notes to the Financial Statements of the Company.
- xiii) Your Company nominates its representatives on the Boards of its joint ventures and subsidiary Companies and monitors the performance of such Companies periodically. In terms of listing regulations and DPE guidelines, performance of the subsidiary Companies is inter-alia reviewed by the Audit & Ethics committee and the Board as under:
 - a. Financial Statements of the subsidiary Companies are reviewed by the Board & Audit & Ethics Committee.
 - b. Minutes of the meetings of Audit Committee and Board of subsidiary Companies are placed before the Audit & Ethics Committee and Board of the Company respectively.
- xiv) Your Company does not have material listed or unlisted Indian subsidiary Companies in terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance.
- xv) As required under Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Company has a Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries which has been placed on the website of the Company at http://www.concorindia.com/assets/ pdf/CONCOR_Policy_MRPT.pdf.
- xvi) The Board members, based on their requirements, attended various seminars, conferences, training programmes from time to time. Further, as per the requirement of Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), for imparting training to directors, the Company takes initiatives and directors are being nominated on training programmes organized by DPE, SCOPE and other reputed agencies from time to time. The Company also conducts 77familiarization program for its new Independent Directors. Company's policy in this regard has been hosted on its website at http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/Policy%20on%20Familarisation%20program.pdf. The particulars of training imparted to the directors during the year, has been disclosed on the website of the Company at http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/DetailsoftrainingImpartedtoIndependentDirectors.pdf.
- xvii) There were no instances of penalties / strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority due to non compliance on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years, except fine imposed by NSE and BSE on the Company for not having requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company during the quarters ended (QE) 31.12.2018, 31.03.2019, 30.06.2019 and 30.09.2019. The total fine imposed by BSE and NSE for these quarters, including GST was Rs.32,09,600/-. Board of Directors (BOD) of the Company were apprised about the above and it was decided by BOD that as appointment of Independent Director(s) is done by the Government and the Company has been regularly requesting Government to appoint the requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board, therefore being a Government Company the fine is not payable by CONCOR. As per above decision of BOD, the fines imposed by BSE and NSE for above quarters were not



paid by the Company. The decision of BOD was informed to the Stock Exchanges. This matter was also informed to the administrative ministry i.e. Ministry of Railways. Subsequently, considering the Company's representation to the Stock Exchanges, NSE has waived the fines imposed by it amounting to Rs.16,04,800/-. The Company has requested BSE as well to waive the fines imposed and their decision on the same is awaited.

- xviii) During the year, half-yearly certificate(s), confirming due compliance of the share transfer formalities by the Company [under Regulation 40 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015]; and quarterly Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report [under SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996] were obtained from practicing Company Secretary and the same were submitted to the Stock Exchanges within the stipulated time.
- xix) No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- xx) No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit & Ethics Committee or the Board.
- xxi) The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.
- xxii) The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations. On the basis of said confirmation, it is confirmed that these Directors are meeting the criteria of independence.
- xxiii) During the year 2019-20, total Fee on consolidated basis paid to M/s S. N. Nanda & Co., Statutory Auditor of the Company and all entities in the network of the firm/ network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part, if any, by the Company and its subsidiaries was Rs.15.65 lakhs, excluding GST. Further, an amount of Rs.1.50 lakhs, excluding GST towards limited review audit for the QE June, 2019 was paid to M/s Arun K. Agarwal & Associates, ex-Statutory Auditors of the Company prior to appointment of M/s S.N. Nanda & Co.
- xxiv) In relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, one complaint was received during the year 2019-20 for which inquiry was conducted and report has been submitted by the nominated Committee..

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

Website Updation:

Regarding Electronic means of communications, the Quarterly Un-audited financial results, shareholding pattern and Annual Report are uploaded on CONCOR website www.concorindia.com and these are updated based on information provided from time to time. Tenders of various Regions/Departments are uploaded on CONCOR's website and also on Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP) http://eprocure.gov.in for giving wide publicity and ensuring transparency in tendering process. CONCOR has re-designed its Corporate website to be the responsive website. Investor Relations page on CONCOR website provides various updated details related to investors in compliance with SEBI Guidelines.

Auto Mails:

Auto mails from all commercial systems and other online systems are being sent to customers / stakeholders as per the requirement.

SMS based Container query:

CONCOR provides SMS based Container Tracking facility to its customers. This is in line with website query of track and trace of containers. This is a facility by which any customer can track their container by sending a SMS through their mobile phone. The query can be made by typing "ci (single space) container no." for EXIM containers and type "cd (single space) container no." for domestic containers and sending it to 56677.



Auto SMS:

CONCOR has introduced SMS alert system for PDA Credit of its customer and salary and reimbursement credits for employees and for vendor payments as well.

Financial Information:

Timely disclosure of consistent, relevant and reliable financial information on financial performance is at the core of good governance. Towards this end and in order to attain maximum shareholders' reach, the financial results of the Company during the year 2019-20 were communicated to the Stock Exchanges and were published in leading dailies having wide circulation across the country. In addition, the updated information relating to financial results, shareholding pattern and other disclosures are available on the website of the Company.

Further, the Company communicates with its shareholders through its Annual Report, General Meetings and disclosures through website. All important information pertaining to the Company is mentioned in the Annual Report for each financial year containing inter- alia Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated), Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, Report on Corporate Governance, etc. which is circulated to the members and others entitled thereto.

Investors/Analysts meetings:

Post results conference calls conducted to investors' and analysts on the Company's quarterly, half-yearly as well as annual financial results. The presentations and schedule of analyst or investors meet are also put on the Company's website as well as sent to the Stock Exchanges. No Unpublished Price Sensitive Information is being discussed in meeting/presentation with institutional investors and financials analysts.

Website:

The Company's website (www.concorindia.com) contains a separate dedicated section 'Investor Relations' where shareholders' information is available.

Annual Report:

The Annual Report containing, inter alia, Audited Financial Statements, Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to members and others entitled thereto. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) & Business Responsibility Report forms part of the Annual Report. The Company's Annual Report is also available in downloadable form on the Company's website and can be accessed at http://www.concorindia.com.

In respect of financial year 2019-20, in terms of exemption granted by MCA vide General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020 and by SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020, due to spread of Covid-19 pandemic, Annual Reports have been circulated among the members whose email IDs are available with the Company through electronic mode. Accordingly, no physical copies of the Annual Reports are being circulated among the members of the Company.

Chairman's Communiqué:

The printed copy of the Chairman's speech is made available to shareholders at Annual General Meeting. The document is also put on the Company's website and sent to the Stock Exchanges.

Reminder to Investors:

Reminders for unclaimed/ unpaid dividend amount on equity shares are sent to the shareholders / debenture holders as per records every year.

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS):

The NEAPS is a web-based application designed by NSE for corporates. All periodical/ event based compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, statement of investor complaints, among others are filed electronically on NEAPS.



BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre ("Listing Centre"):

BSE's Listing Centre is a web-based application designed for corporates. All periodical/ event based compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases and statement of investor complaints, among others are filed electronically on the Listing Centre.

SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):

The investor complaints are processed in a centralised web-based complaints redressal system. The salient features of this system are: centralised database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

DIVIDEND:

Book closure and Dividend payment dates

For the financial year 2019-20, the Board of Directors recommended the payment of dividend, for which the Record Date/Book Closure and dividend payment dates are as under:

S. No.	Dividend Declared	Dividend	Record Date/ Book Closure	Dividend Payment Date
1.	Interim Dividend	15% (Rs.0.75 per	20.02.2020	27.02.2020
		share of Rs.5/- each)		
2.	Final Dividend	57% (Rs.2.85 per	23.09.2020 to 29.09.2020	04.10.2020 Onwards
		share of Rs.5/- each)		

The Company has proposed a Final dividend of 57% (Rs.2.85 per equity share of Rs.5/- each) on the paid-up equity share capital, for the year ended on 31.03.2020, which shall be paid after its approval by the shareholders in AGM.

Change of Address/Bank Details/NECS Mandate/E-mail ID:

For change of address/bank details/dividend mandate/E-mail ID, Members may approach -

- i) if shares are held in physical mode, to the Company/R&TA of the Company.
- ii) if shares are held in electronic mode, to their Depository Participant (DP). The Company/R&TA will not entertain such requests, if any.

Bank Account details and 9-digit MICR Code of their Bankers, as noted in the records of their DP is used for the purpose of overprinting on Dividend Warrants or remittance of dividend through permitted electronic modes, wherever applicable. It is, therefore, necessary that the members holding shares in electronic mode should ensure their correct bank details and/or 9-digit MICR Code number are noted in the records of the DP so that no rejection takes place. As per the dividend mandate noted in the records of DP, the amount of dividend will be credited directly to bank account of the shareholder. The credit of dividend amount can also be confirmed from your pass book/bank statement.

Transfer of unpaid/unclaimed amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

Pursuant to the applicable law, dividend amount(s) remaining unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government in this behalf.

During the year, your Company had transferred an amount of Rs.57,396/- in the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) for unclaimed/unpaid final dividend for FY 2011-12. The unclaimed/unpaid interim dividend for the FY 2012-13 for an amount of Rs.62,448/- was also due for transfer in the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) and the same was transferred on 17.04.2020. The particulars in respect of unclaimed/unpaid dividend, indicating name of shareholder, amount of dividend, etc. as on last AGM date are also available on the website of the Company at http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/unpaid_note.PDF.



The unclaimed/unpaid final dividend for the FY 2012-13 which is due for transfer to IEPF, should be claimed by the members before 02.10.2020. After that date, no claim shall lie against the Company, in respect of the said amount. The due dates of transfer of unpaid/unclaimed dividend to IEPF for the imminent financial years are as under:

S. No.	Financial Year	Dividend Type	Dividend (%)	Last date for claiming Unpaid Dividend	Due date for transfer to IEPF
1	2012-13	Final	95	02.10.2020	01.11.2020
2	2013-14	Interim	70	08.03.2021	07.04.2021
		Final	53	09.10.2021	08.11.2021

Since after the transfer of unpaid/unclaimed amount of IEPF, no claim shall lie against the Company/R&TA, members who have not yet encashed their Dividend Warrant may approach the R&TA/Company for issuance of demand draft(s) upon completion of necessary formalities in the said behalf in lieu of such warrant.

Transfer of shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

The shareholders may note that pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules") notified by the Ministry of Corporate affairs effective September 7, 2016 as amended from time to time, all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") established by the Central Government, after completion of seven years. The Rules, inter alia, contain provisions for transfer of all such shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more with IEPF Authority. In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Company has transferred 342 such equity shares of Rs.5/- each in November 2019 in respect of which dividend was not claimed by members for seven consecutive years or more to IEPF Authority as per the prevailing provisions under these rules. Therefore, the shareholders are advised to claim their dividend which has remained unpaid/ unclaimed from the Company or its Registrar and Share transfer Agent as the Company is mandated to transfer such shares to IEPF in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more. The Company has uploaded on its website the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on the last AGM (i.e. 27.08.2019) and details of shares transferred to IEPF and the same can be accessed from www.concorindia.com.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

(i)	Number of Annual General Meeting Date Time Venue	32 nd AGM 29.09.2020 03.30 P.M. IST Through Video Conference/ Other Audio Visual means.
(ii)	Financial Calendar	
	The unaudited financial results of 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarter	Within 45 days of close of quarter
	Limited Review Report for above Quarterly un-audited financial Results	Within 45 days of close of quarter
	Approval and authentication of annual accounts by Board of Directors	Within 60 days of close of Financial year, except for the year 2019-20 in which due to spread of Covid-19 pandemic the same was done on 25.06.2020.
	Adoption of audited Annual Accounts by Shareholders	Before 30th September, 2020
(iii)	Date of Book Closure	23.09.2020 to 29.09.2020 (both days inclusive)
		91



(iv)	Dividend Payment Date	Within 30 days of Declaration
(v)	Listing on Stock Exchanges	 (a) The Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd., Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street Fort, Mumbai – 400001. (b) National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., "Exchange Plaza" Bandra - Kurla Complex,
		Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051.
(vi)	Security Code and ISIN No.	
	NSE	CONCOR
	BSE	531344
	ISIN	INE111A01025

(vii) Market Price Data (In Rs.)

Month	NSE		В	SE
	High	Low	High	Low
April'19	543.40	480.00	543.35	480.30
May'19	537.65	462.70	537.45	460.00
June'19	574.00	521.35	573.50	521.40
July'19	582.75	500.65	582.80	500.70
Aug'19	520.00	460.00	519.85	460.50
Sep'19	633.60	489.50	633.25	489.85
Oct'19	666.00	559.00	665.05	558.60
Nov'19	603.00	547.70	605.00	548.75
Dec'19	588.60	550.25	588.70	547.50
Jan'20	584.65	543.85	584.90	544.00
Feb'20	602.20	492.20	601.95	492.95
Mar'20	523.55	263.40	539.90	263.20

(viii) Stock Exchange Index

Month	NS	E	B	SE
	High	Low	High	Low
April'19	11,856.15	11,549.10	39,487.45	38,460.25
May'19	12,041.15	11,108.30	40,124.96	36,956.10
June'19	12,103.05	11,625.10	40,312.07	38,870.96
July'19	11,981.75	10,999.40	40,032.41	37,128.26
Aug'19	11,181.45	10,637.15	37,807.55	36,102.35
Sep'19	11,694.85	10,670.25	39,441.12	35,987.80
Oct'19	11,945.00	11,090.15	40,392.22	37,415.83
Nov'19	12,158.80	11,802.65	41,163.79	40,014.23
Dec'19	12,293.90	11,832.30	41,809.96	40,135.37
Jan'20	12,430.50	11,929.60	42,273.87	40,476.55
Feb'20	12,246.70	11,175.05	41,709.30	38,219.97
Mar'20	11,433.00	7,511.10	39,083.17	25,638.90

(ix) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

M/s Beetal Financial & Computer Services Pvt. Ltd. BEETAL HOUSE, 3rd Floor, 99, Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre, New Delhi - 110055. Phone No.011-29961281-83 E-mail id: beetal@beetalfinancial.com

(x) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31.03.2020

No. of equity shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of total	No. of Shares	% of total
01	2,026	2.48	2,026	0.00
02-10	10,783	13.22	64,460	0.01
11-50	19,779	24.26	5,77,271	0.09
51-100	11,464	14.06	9,01,059	0.15
101-200	20,387	25.00	30,24,312	0.50
201-750	13,294	16.30	47,03,154	0.77
751-5000	2,878	3.53	46,30,279	0.76
5001-10000	235	0.29	16,89,460	0.28
10001-15000	96	0.12	11,64,597	0.19
15001 & Above*	602	0.74	59,25,37,730	97.25
Total	81,544	100.00	60,92,94,348	100.00

*includes President of India holding of 33,38,84,975 equity shares.

(xi) Geographical Distribution of Shareholding as on 31.03.2020

Name of city	No. of Shareholders	% of total	No. of Shares	% of total
Ahmedabad	2,781	3.41	5,04,185	0.08
Bangalore	5,008	6.14	9,90,158	0.16
Chennai	2,970	3.64	7,20,087	0.12
Kolkata	2,877	3.53	18,26,690	0.30
Mumbai	24,725	30.32	26,10,81,182	42.85
New Delhi*	5,999	7.36	33,71,44,339	55.33
Pune	3,743	4.59	19,06,209	0.31
Others	33,441	41.01	51,21,498	0.84
Total	81,544	100.00	60,92,94,348	100.00

(xii) Shareholding Pattern as on 31.03.2020

Particulars	No. of Shares	% of total
Government of India	33,38,84,975	54.80
Banks, Financial Institutions	3,00,34,667	4.93
Foreign Institutional Investors	16,35,08,417	26.84
Mutual Funds and UTI	5,23,05,307	8.58
Bodies Corporate	61,87,288	1.02
Indian Public	1,49,78,795	2.46
NRIs / OCBs	12,58,711	0.21
Others	71,36,188	1.16
Total	60,92,94,348	100.00

The above was the position as on 31.03.2020.



(xiii) Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity:

For electronic trading of shares, CONCOR has an agreement with NSDL & CDSL. Out of 60,92,94,348 Shares listed on Stock Exchanges 60,92,92,976 equity Shares were in demat mode as on 31.03.2020.

- (xiv) Outstanding GDRs /ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments: N. A.
- (xv) Plant locations: Presently, the Company has total 63 Terminals from which it is operating. Out of which 59 are Company's own terminals comprising of 9 pure Exim Terminals, 33 Combined Container Terminals, 17 pure Domestic Terminals and balance 4 are the terminals for which it has strategic tie up with others. Apart from these terminals, One Distribution Node is also operating.

 (xvi) Address for Correspondence : Executive Director (Finance) & Company Secretary Container Corporation of India Ltd., NSIC New MDBP Building, 3rd Floor, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi – 110020. Ph. No. 011-41222500, Email: investorrelations@concorindia.com

(xvii) As part of its 'Green Initiatives', now Companies can provide various documents to its Shareholders in electronic form i.e. through e-mail. Your Company is fully committed towards such a welcome initiative and is accordingly requesting its Shareholders to provide or update their e-mail ids with their respective DPs/Company Registrar, as the case may be, and give their option for receiving documents in electronic form. Normally, the shareholders whose email ids were already registered with the respective Depository Participants (DPs) and downloaded from the depositories i.e. NSDL/CDSL and who have not opted for receiving Annual Report in physical form were being furnished information in electronic form. However, in respect of current financial year 2019-20 in view of exemption granted due to Covid-19 pandemic, the Annual Reports have been circulated among the members in electronic form. In addition, other communications with the shareholders are also being done in the electronic form.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 07.08.2020 Place: New Delhi. sd/-(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman and Managing Director

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its Board and Senior Management personnel which comprises the Board of Directors, all Executive Directors, Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), Chief General Managers (CGMs), Regional General Managers (RGMs) Group General Managers (GGMs). This code is available on the Company's website at http://concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/Code_of_ conduct.pdf.

I confirm that the Company has in respect of the year ended March 31, 2020, received from the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

Date: 07.08.2020 Place: New Delhi. sd/-(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman and Managing Director AKHIL ROHATGI M.Com. L.L.B. F.C.S.



Table-A

AKHIL ROHATGI & COMPANY. Company Secretaries 21, Shamnath Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi – 110054. Phone : 23926504, 9810690633 Email : rohatgi_co_secy@yahoo.co.in csdelhi84@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) and Schedule V Para C Clause (10)(i) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To the Members of Container Corporation of India Limited.

We have examined the relevant disclosures provided by the Directors (as enlisted in Table A) to Container Corporation of India Limited, having CIN L63011DL1988GOI030915 and having registered office at CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, Opp, Apollo Hospital, New Delhi - 110076 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V Para C clause 10 (i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and based on the disclosures of the Directors, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing, as Directors of the companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority for the period ended as on March 31, 2020.

		I duit-A
Director's Name	Director Identification Number	Date of Appointment in Company
Shri V. Kalyana Rama	07201556	03-06-2015
Shri Pradip Kumar Agrawal	07557080	01-07-2016
Shri Sanjay Swarup	05159435	01-09-2016
Shri Rahul Mithal	07610499	29-09-2017
Shri Manoj Kumar Dubey	07518387	31-10-2018
Shri Manoj Kumar Srivastava	06890877	30-04-2018
Ms. Vanita Seth	07944119	21-09-2017
Shri Mocherla Prasad Anjaneya	03645659	21-09-2017
Shri Lov Verma	07560071	21-09-2017
Shri Deepak Shetty	07089315	14-07-2018
Shri Meluveettil Kochiyil Jayasankar	08523769	30-07-2019
Shri Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey*	00059620	05-04-2016
Shri Sanjeev S. Shah*	00323163	05-04-2016
Shri Piyush Agarwal*	08305385	27-01-2020

* Ceased to be Directors w.e.f. 31.03.2020.

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: New Delhi Date : 05.08.2020 For Akhil Rohatgi & Co. Company Secretaries sd/-CS Akhil Rohatgi Partner F.C.S: 1600, C.P. No.: 2317 UDIN : F001600B000554537



AKHIL ROHATGI M.Com. L.L.B. F.C.S. AKHIL ROHATGI & COMPANY. Company Secretaries 21, Shamnath Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi – 110054. Phone : 23926504, 9810690633 Email : rohatgi_co_secy@yahoo.co.in csdelhi84@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE

To the Members of CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED for the year ended 31st March, 2020 as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 [SEBI (LODR) Regulations] in respect of Equity Shares of the said Company listed with Stock Exchanges and the DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the 'Department of Public Enterprises', Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination, carried out is in accordance with the Corporate Governance (Models of Best practices) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification and have been provided with such records, documents, certification, etc. as had been required by us.

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned SEBI (LODR) Regulations and in the guidelines on corporate governance issued by the 'Department of Public Enterprises' except that for 01.04.2019 to 29.07.2019 the number of Independent Directors on the Board was less than half of the total strength of Board as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations and the DPE Guidelines for which company had regularly written to its administrative ministry i.e. Ministry of Railways for appointment of appropriate number of Independent Directors on the board.

We further state such compliance is neither an assurance as to further viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Akhil Rohatgi & Co. Company Secretaries

Place: New Delhi Date : 05.08.2020 sd/-CS Akhil Rohatgi Partner F.C.S: 1600 C.P. No.: 2317 UDIN : F001600B000554526



ANNEXURE-'E'

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web link to the CSR policy and project or programs.

A brief outline is attached. Weblink : http://www.concorindia.co.in/csr.pdf.

2. The composition of CSR Committee.

CONCOR has two Tier CSR Committee system for implementing it's CSR activities. The Tier-I committee comprises of : (1) Sh. V. Kalyana Rama, Chairman & Managing Director (2) Sh. P.K. Agrawal, Director(Domestic) (3) Sh. Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey, Independent Director (4) Sh. Lov Verma, Independent Director. To assist the Tier-I committee, the company has constituted a Tier-II committee which is headed by ED (AIML & CSR) including two other senior officers. Further the Tier II committee is assisted by Dy. General Manager (OL & CSR).

3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years.

Rs. 1,406.74 crores.

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above).

The company was required to spend Rs. 28.13 crores towards CSR activities.

5. **Details of CSR spent during the financial year;**

- (a) **Total amount to be spent for the financial year** Rs. 51.62 crores.
- (b) **Amount unspent, if any** Rs. 29.46 crores.
- (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year : Detailed below:



CSR Expenditure during the Fina	ancial Year 2019-20
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or Programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise			Amount spent : Direct(D) or through implementing agency (IA)
1.	Support to IRITM, Lucknow for restructuring and modification of IRITM library.	Education	1) local area 2) Lucknow Uttar Pradesh	25.00	10.00	10.00	D-Nil IA – Indian Railway Institute of Transport Management (IRITM), Lucknow
2.	Assistance to A.P.Govt. in setting up A.P. Logistics University.	Education	1) local area 2) Andhra Pradesh	500.00	0.00	0.00	D- IA - Andhra Government
3.	Support to Ramakrishna Mission for the Awakened citizen Program by providing laptops, CDs and teachers manuals as well as mobile medical services and free eye operations	Education	1) local area 2) Delhi	30.00	10.29	10.29	D-Nil IA - Ramakrishna Mission , New Delhi
4.	Support to Sanskrita Bharati, New Delhi for the construction of one floor at Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi.	Education	1) local area 2) New Delhi	100.00	00.00	00.00	D-Nil IA - Sanskrita Bharati, New Delhi
5.	Support to UPSIC, Kanpur for renovation and beautification of 5 schools at Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh	Education	1) local area 2) Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh	62.75	17.75	17.75	D-Nil IA - Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. Rs. in lacs

Rs. in lacs

	AL REPORT 2019-20	D1	1 1 1	b 4 00	0.00	0.00	
6.	Support for construction of building in Banvari Devi Ashok Kumar Mahavidyalaya, Sharavasti, Uttar Pradesh.	Education	1) local area 2) Sharavasti, Uttar Pradesh.	24.98	0.00	0.00	D-Nil IA - Banvari Devi Ashok Kumar Mahavidyalaya , Sharavasti, Uttar Pradesh.
7.	Support to Purnia Public School, Purnia Bihar for construction of two class rooms.	Education	1) local area 2) Purnia Bihar	24.89	0.00	0.00	D-Nil IA - Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Ltd.,Ghaziabac Uttar Pradesh
8.	Construction of two classrooms at Cane Growers School at Lakhimpur Khiri, Uttar Pradesh.	Education	1) local area 2) Lakhimpur Khiri, Uttar Pradesh	19.91	0.00	0.00	D-Nil IA - Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Ltd.,Ghaziabac Uttar Pradesh.
9.	Support to Bhartiya Adharsh Vedik Balika inter college, Tilpatta, Gautamabudh Nagar(UP) for construction of toilets, 10 computers and 100 desks etc.	Education	1) local area 2) Tilpatta, Greater Noida	16.88	0.00	0.00	D-Nil IA – Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Ltd.,Ghaziabac Uttar Pradesh
10.	Support to Government Higher Secondary School, Khatuwas for drinking water, toilet facility, repair of classrooms etc.	Education	1) local area 2) Khatuwas, Rajasthan	19.97	10.00	10.00	D-Nil IA – Bhartiya cooperative Gramin Vikas evem Nirman Ltd.
11.	Support to Asifabad, Telangana for science labs and health care equipments.	Education	1) others 2) Asifabad, Telangana	251.51	125.75	125.75	D-Nil IA - The office of Collector and District Magistrate, Asifabad, Telangana
12.	Support to District Panchayat, Kannur Kerala towards construction of 2 smart classes at Govt. Higher Secondary school, Munderi, Kannur, Kerala.	Education	1) others 2Kannur, Kerala	24.80	6.00	6.00	D-Nil IA - District Panchayat, Kannur Kerala

	AINER CORPORATION OF IN AL REPORT 2019-20		•				কাঁ
13.	Support to Bahubali Gulabchand Foundation, Mumbai for taking up boring and filter/RO installation and furniture and fixture in 4 schools of Baksa, Assam.	Education	1) local area 2) Baksa, Assam	23.36	23.36	23.36	D-Nil IA - Bahubali Gulabchand Foundation, Mumbai
14.	towards education of Street Children of Meerabagh, New Delhi.	Education	1) local area 2) New Delhi	13.00	13.00	13.00	D-Nil IA - Godhuli New Delhi
15.	Support to Hanvant Adarsh Vidya Mandir Higher Secondary School, Lalsagar, Jodhpur towards construction of hostel by Jodhpur Nagar Nigam.	Education	1) local area 2) Jodhpur, Rajasthan	50.00	10.00	10.00	D-Nil IA - Jodhpur Nagar Nigam.
16.	Support to 5 schools of Dr. Ambedkar Nagar, Mhow, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.	Education	 local area Indore, Madhya Pradesh. 	11.80	11.75	11.75	D-Nil IA - Jodhpur Nagar Nigam.
17.	Support to CSRL for for operation of CONCOR Super 30 at Varanasi for free residential coaching and mentoring to 30 under privileged children.	Education	1) local area 2) Varanasi Uttar Pradesh	60.00	45.00	45.00	D-Nil IA - Centre for Social Responsibility & Leadership, New Delhi
18.	Support to UPSIC, Allahabad for construction of reading room in Hiranand Pandey Balika Intermediate college, Bhadohi.	Education	1) local area 2) Bhadoh Uttar Pradesh	20.28	5.00	5.00	D-Nil IA - Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Allahabac
19.	Construction of ward block at MGM Eye Institute, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Health	1) local area 2) Raipur, Chhattisgarh	150.00	50.00	50.00	D-Nil IA - MGM Eye Institute, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
20.	Support to ALIMCO, Kanpur for Fitment of Cochlear Implants to 10 Children with hearing impairment.	Health	 local area PAN India 	67.08	16.08	16.08	D-Nil IA - ALIMCO, Kanpur

	AL REPORT 2019-20	Haalth	1) la cal arrag	160.00	0.00	0.00	
21.	Support to ALIMCO, Kanpur for distributing devices to approx. 2000 numbers of divyangjans at Sharavasti(UP), Chandauli (UP), Visakhapatnam (AP & Aasifabad (Telangana).	Health	1) local area 2) Sharavasti(U P), Chandauli (UP), Visakhapatna m (AP & Aasifabad (Telangana)).	160.00	0.00	0.00	D-Nil IA - ALIMCO Kanpur
22.	Support to Chiranjiv Medical Foundation, New Delhi for carrying out Cochlear implants surgery to 20 EWS children with hearing impairment.	Health	2) local area 2) New Delhi	120.00	120.00	120.00	D-Nil IA - Chiranjiv Medical Foundation, New Delhi
23.		Health	1) local area 2) Tuglakabad, Okhla, Dadri, Khatuwas etc.	49.30	37.56	37.56	D-Nil IA - Mahavir International, New Delhi
24.	Expenditure towards organizing health camps.	Health	-	-	7.60	7.60	Direct
25.	Support to Indian Cancer Society, New Delhi for organizing 20 camps for preventive cancer screening.	Health	1) local area 2) Delhi	24.54	20.00	20.00	D-Nil IA - Indian Cancer Society New Delhi
26.	Development of Paderu agency area at Visakhapatnam for acquiring of ambulances, vehicle for dead body shifting, RO plants, water filters, storage bins for rice & Dal etc.	Health	1) local area 2) Visakhapatn am	350.69	175.00	175.00	D-Nil IA - Office of Collector and District Magistrate Visakhapatnan
27.	Support to Shravasti district of Uttar Pradesh towards purchase of two wheelers, construction of Asha ANM Aaganwadi training centre and public toilets.	Health	1) local area 2) Shravasti, Uttar Pradesh	365.00	210.29	210.29	D-Nil IA - District Magistrate, Shravasti
28.	Support to Ramakrishna Mission for mobile medical services and free eye camps in Delhi.	Health	1) local area 2) Delhi	21.00	15.00	15.00	D-Nil IA - Ramakrishna Mission, Delhi

	AINER CORPORATION OF IN AL REPORT 2019-20	IDIA LIMITED					र् ग्रॅन्ट
29.		Health	1) local area 2) Chanduali, Uttar Pradesh	399.82	150.00	150.00	D-Nil IA - Office of District Magistrate, Chanduali Uttar Pradesh
30.	Maintenance of 9 Community toilet Blocks by Sulabh International Social Organization in Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh.	sanitation	1) local area 2) Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh	117.00	38.84	38.84	D-Nil IA - Sulabh International Social Organization, Delhi
31.	Support to Central Railway for installation of water bottle crusher machines, provision of Bio toilets and plantation of large size potted plants at railway premises.	sanitation	1) local area 2)Nagpur	15.00	10.00	10.00	D-Nil IA - Central Railway
32.	Support to WATSAN Envirotech Private Limited, Chennai for installation of 40 FRP toilets at Nagapatinam, Tamilnadu.	sanitation	1) local area 2)Nagapatin am Tamilnadu	11.80	7.80	7.80	D-Nil IA - WATSAN Envirotech Private Limited, Chennai
33.	Support to Western Railway Zone towards construction of 20 public toilet blocks at Railway stations.	sanitation	1) local area 2) Gujarat	500.60	150.18	150.18	D-Nil IA – RITES Ltd.
34.	Construction of 10 public toilet blocks in Chandauli and Varanasi districts of Uttar Pradesh by Sulabh international.	sanitation	 local area local area Chandauli and Varanasi Uttar Pradesh 	130.00	13.00	13.00	D-Nil IA - sulabh International Social Organization, Delhi
35.	Support to CEL, Sahibabad, UP for installing 30kwp solar minigrid at Bahsa Pipra village of Gaya district of Bihar.	Enviornm ent sustainabil ity	1) local area 2) Gaya, Bihar	110.00	27.50	27.50	D-Nil IA – Central Electronics Ltd.
36.	Support to Ekalavya Foundation for development of watershed at Minmuluru region (1000 hectares) in Visakhapatnam district.	Enviornm ent sustainabil ity	1) local area 2) Minmuluru, Visakhapatn am ,	250.00	50.00	50.00	D-Nil IA – Ekalavya Foundation .

NNU	AINER CORPORATION OF IN AL REPORT 2019-20						क
37.	Support to UPSIC Ghaziabad for construction of retaining wall at pound in Gaari Kallya, Block Kagarol, district Agra.	Environm ent sustainabil ity	1) local area 2) Kagarol,Agr a	19.34	5.00	5.00	D-Nil IA – UPSIC Ghaziabad.
38.	Support to South Delhi Municipal Corporation for development of Nandanvan Children park at Ishwar Nagar and EPDM rubberized track development at Safderjang Development, New Delhi.	Environm ent sustainabil ity	 local area Delhi 	206.00	50.00	50.00	D-Nil IA – South Delhi Municipal Corporation, Delhi
39.	Skill development training in beauty and wellness sector to 75 beneficiaries from Nallore, Andhra Pradesh by NBCFDC.	Skill developm ent	 local area Nallore, Andhra Pradesh 	10.00	2.00	2.00	D-Nil IA – National Backward classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC), New Delhi.
40.	Support to Santhigiri Ashram, New Delhi for flooring of first and second floor.	Skill developm ent	 local area New Delhi 	13.94	9.94	9.94	D-Nil IA – Santhigiri Ashram , New Delhi.
41.	Skill development training for 450 marginalized youth of Chennai Tamilnadu by NBCFDC and CII Institute of Logistics.	Skill developm ent	1) local area 2) Chennai Tamilnadu	118.22	35.46	35.46	D-Nil IA – NBCFDC and CII Institute of Logistics
42.	To support Patiala Foundation, Patiala for mapping 1200 new essential service provider (ESPs) in the store of Punjab and empower 240 ESPs through skill enhancement training through iSEWA project in Patiala.	Skill developm ent	 local area Patiala 	15.00	4.00	4.00	D-Nil IA – Patiala Foundation, Patiala
43.	Support to UPSIC, Kanpur for installation of 19 handpumps at Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.	Drinking water	1) local area 2) Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh	10.45	6.45	6.45	D-Nil IA – Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Kanpur, UP

<u>INU</u> A	AL REPORT 2019-20						m
44.	Construction of multipurpose cold store at Lasalgoan, Nasik.	Rural developm ent	1) local area 2) Nasik, Maharashtra	592.00	62.96	62.96	D-Nil IM-
45.	Depreciation of assets of warehouse at Agartala .	Rural developm ent	 local area Agartala 	-	21.13	21.13	D-CONCOR IM-
46.	Support to North Western Railway for art work at Ahmadabad Railway station.	National Heritage	1) local area 2) Ahmadabad, Gujarat	27.17	3.09	3.09	D-Nil IM- North Western Railway
47.	To support Patiala Foundation, Patiala for organizing 48 heritage walks and 2 mega heritage walks for heritage conservation awareness.	National Heritage	1) local area 2) Patiala	15.00	12.00	12.00	D-Nil IM- Patiala Foundation, Patiala
48.	Support to Nowgong Sports Association, Assam towards up- gradation of the sports infrastructure building of Nurul Amin Stadium, Nawgoan, Assam.	Sports	1) local area 2) Nawgoan, Assam.	200.00	50.00	50.00	D-Nil IM- Nowgong Sports Association, Assam
49.	Support to Waltair Division of East Coast Railway towards Development of Sports facilities i.e. construction of squash court, gymnasium & provision of canteen at Sports Complex in Visakhapatnam.	Sports	1) local area 2) Visakhapatn am, Andhra Pradesh	123.53	40.00	40.00	D-Nil IM- Waltair Division of East Coast Railway, Visakhapatnar
50.	Contribution to Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF).	Armed Forces	1. local area 2. PAN INDIA	100.00	100.00	100.00	D-Nil IM- Govt. of India
51.	Contribution to PM CARE Fund.	Govt. of India	1. local area 2. PAN INDIA	500.00	500.00	500.00	D-Nil IM- Govt. of India
	TOTAL			#6071.61	2288.78	*2288.78	

The amount stated here is value of projects undertaken, including the brought forward projects which in totality is more than the amount available under the budget (including unspent budget of previous year).

* Amount spent during the year towards CSR activities net after unutilized amount of Rs 72.64 lacs refunded in FY 2019-20 i.e. Rs. 22.16 crores.



6. In case the company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.

The company is committed to utilize the funds allocated towards CSR in letter & spirit. It has taken up various projects for the welfare of the society and through diligent efforts and incurred expenditure on CSR of Rs.22.16 crore in 2019-20, which was Rs.13.39 crore in 2018-19. However, considering the need to follow detailed implementation procedures and other local factors, implementation of some of the projects got affected due to operational constraints. These projects are being carried forward and the unspent amount for these projects is being carried forward to the next year.

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the company.

The CSR Committee of the directors have confirmed that the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the company.

Date: 07.08.2020 Place: New Delhi. sd/-(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman and Managing Director/CONCOR & Chairman/ CSR Committee

CONCOR CSR Policy – Brief Outline

In alignment with mission of the company its CSR initiatives shall aim at earning community goodwill for CONCOR and help enhance and reinforce its positive & socially responsible image as a corporate citizen. CONCOR will follow highest standards of business ethics and transparency to fulfill its commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner. Stakeholders include employees, investors, shareholders, customers, business partners, clients, civil society groups, Government and non-government organizations, local communities, environment and society at large.

CSR initiative at CONCOR will be based on its sensitivity to the needs of all the socially and economically downtrodden sections of the society. For spending the amount earmarked for CSR, the projects will be taken up in India and it shall give preference to local area and areas around it where CONCOR operates specifically in states where it is expanding its infrastructure. The objective of these initiatives would be to endeavor for positive results over a period of time, enhancing the quality of life & economic well-being of the local populace.

Under CONCOR's CSR policy various thrust areas have been identified as per provisions of schedule VII of Companies Act 2013, which include health & medical care, sanitation, education/literacy enhancement, community development & rehabilitation measures, rural development, environment protection, conservation of natural resources, natural calamities and infrastructure development including areas specified in Companies Act 2013. CONCOR CSR activities will be executed within ambit of Companies Act, 2013.



ANNEXURE – 'F'

FORM NO. AOC - 2

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with the related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms-length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

S. No.	Name of the related party and nature of Relationship	Nature of contracts /arrange ments/ transacti ons	Duration of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient features of contracts / arrangemen ts / transactions , including value, if any	Justification for entering into such Contracts/ Arrangements /transactions	Date of approval by the Board/Audi t Committee	Amou nt paid as advan ces, if any	Date on which special resolutio n was passed in general meeting u/s 188(1) (h)
				NIL				

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

S. No.	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contrac ts /arrang ements /transact ions	Duration of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient features of contracts / arrangements / transactions, including value, if any	Justificatio n for entering into such Contracts/ Arrangeme nts /transaction S	Date of approval by the Board/Audi t Committee	Amou nt paid as advanc es, if any	Date on which special resolutio n was passed in general meeting u/s 188(1) (h)
1.	Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	JV agreeme nt dt. 31.01.2 003 (CONC OR's share holding 49%)	On going	Agreement for setting up & managing CFS at Dadri/U.P.	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.
2.	Albatross Inland Ports Pvt. Ltd.	JV agreeme nt dt.	On going	Agreement for setting up & managing CFS	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.



								CONCOR
		13.05.2 004 (CONC OR's sharehol ding 49%)		at Dadri/U.P.				
3.	Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.	JV agreeme nt dt. 01.07.2 004 (CONC OR's sharehol ding 26%)	On going	A Joint Venture with APM Terminals Mauritius Ltd. for third berth at JN Port, Mumbai.	Commercial decision	Refer Note-1	N.A.	N.A.
4.	CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd.	JV agreeme nt dt. 03.02.2 004 (CONC OR's sharehol ding 49%)	On going	Agreement for setting up & managing CFS at Dadri/U.P.	Commercial decision	Refer Note-1	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Himalayan Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	JV agreeme nt dt. 23.06.2 004 (CONC OR's sharehol ding 40%)	On going	A joint venture with Nepalese Enterprises & Transworld group of companies for management and operation of rail container terminal at Birgunj (Nepal).	Commercial decision	Refer Note-1	N.A.	N.A.
6.	India Gateway Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	Agreem ent dt. 31.01.2 005 (CONC OR's sharehol ding 11.87%)	On going	A joint venture with Dubai Port International (DPI) for setting up and managing Container Terminals at Cochin.	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.
7.	TCI- CONCOR Multimodal Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	JV agreeme nt dt. 28.03.2 007 (with RLPL)	On going	AJointVenturewithTransportCorporationofIndiaLtd.(TCIL)toprovide	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.



								CONCOR
		13.10.2 010 with TCIL (CONC OR's sharehol ding 49%)		integrated logistics services across the country.				
8.	Container Gateway Ltd.	JV agreeme nt dt. 26.03.2 007 (CONC OR's sharehol ding 49%)	On going	A Joint Venture with Gateway Rail Freight Ltd. for operations of existing rail/road container terminal at Garhi Harsaru, Gurgaon (Haryana)	Commercial decision., However, this JV could not take off and the matter is under Arbitration	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.
9.	Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.	JV agreeme nt dt. 26.02.2 008 (CONC OR's sharehol ding 49%)	On going	A joint Venture with Allcargo Global Logistics Ltd. for setting up and running CFS at Dadri.	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.
10.	HALCON	Agreem ent dt 26.09.2 005 (CONC OR's share 50%)	On going	A business arrangement with Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. for operating an air cargo complex & ICD at Ozar airport, Nasik.	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.
11.	SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Ltd.	JV agreeme nt dt. 17.01.2 013 (CONC OR's sharehol ding 74%)	On going	A Joint Venture with SIIDCUL (State Infrastructure & Industrial Development Corporation of Uttrakhand) for the development of logistics park in the state of	Commercial decision	Refer Note-1	N.A.	N.A.
				Uttarakhand .				



								CONC
	Logistics Infrastructure Ltd.	agreeme nt dt.13.03 .2013 (CONC OR's sharehol ding 51%)		Venture with Punjab State Container & Warehousing Corporation Limited (CONWARE) for development of multimodal logistics Park near Kila Raipur on feeder route of western DFC over 150 acres of land.	decision	1		
13.	Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Ltd.	Wholly owned Subsidia ry	On going	To create world class cold storage infrastructure in the country and to provide complete cold chain logistics solutions to the various stakeholders in this field.	Commercial decision	Refer Note-1	N.A.	N.A.
14.	CONCOR Air Ltd.	Wholly owned Subsidia ry	On going	To construct, develop, operate and manage a new Domestic Cargo Terminal [Santacruz Air Cargo Terminal (SACT)] at Chatrapati Shivaji International Airport (CSIA), Mumbai on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis.	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.
15.	Angul Sukinda Railway limited	Agreem ent dt. 19.01.2 015 (CONC OR's sharehol	On going	To finance, construct, operate, maintain and manage the proposed new rail line from	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.



								CONCOR
		ding 26%)		AngultoSukinda(104km) in the state				
				of Odisha.				
16.	CONCOR BATS Airport Services	Agreeme nt dt. 12/06/20 18 (CONCO R's share 50%)		A business arrangement with Banglore Airport Terminal Services Pvt Ltd (BATS) to undertake Ground Handling Services including Ramp and Tarmac services, Flight Handling Services and other allied air cargo related activities on	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.
				pan India basis.				
17.	Last Mile	Wholly owned Subsidiary	On going	To develop freight terminals including Railway Goods sheds and intermodal, multimodal logistics parks (MMLPs) providing integrated handling, storage, warehousing, value added services, transportation, distribution customized warehousing for specialized cargo, inventory management and first mile- last mile connectivity.	Commercial decision	Refer Note- 1	N.A.	N.A.



Note:

1. The setting up of subsidiaries and joint venture agreements with the JV partners were duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company during the relevant period and the transactions with the joint venture companies and subsidiaries are in the normal course of business and at arm's length and are mainly in accordance with the respective JV agreements executed with them, wherever applicable. The transactions during the year with the above related parties are in the normal course of business and are of repetitive nature. The transactions with above JVs and Subsidiaries are also covered by the omnibus approval granted by the Audit & Ethics Committee of CONCOR. The particulars of transactions with related parties, wherever applicable are stated in the notes to the Financial Statements of the company for the year ended on 31st March 2020.



ANNEXURE – 'G'

Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended March 31, 2020

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members, Container Corporation of India Limited CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, Opposite Apollo Hospital, New Delhi-110076 CIN: L63011DL1988GOI030915

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Container Corporation of India Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to me and the representations made by the Management, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020 according to the applicable provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 [Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period];
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 [Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period];



- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client [Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period];
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 [Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period];
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 [Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period]; and
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (vi) Other laws applicable specifically to the Company namely:
 - a. The DPE Guidelines;
 - b. The Competition Act, 2002;
 - c. The Delhi Shops and Establishments Act, 1954;
 - d. The Right to Information Act, 2005;
 - e. E-Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011;
 - f. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with The Environment (protection) Rules, 1986; and
 - g. Labour and Social Security Laws as possible.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to conducting board and general meetings.
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, standards etc. mentioned above subject to the following observation:

The number of Independent Directors on the Board was less than half of the total strength of Board from 01.04.2019 to 29.07.2019 as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulation and the DPE guidelines for which company has regularly written to its administrative ministry i.e. Ministry of Railways for appointment of appropriate number of Independent Directors on the board.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors having women director and the composition of board is as per provisions of the Act. The Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. However the Composition of the Board of Directors of the company was not having such number of Independent Directors as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations and the DPE guidelines from 01.04.2019 to 29.07.2019 for which company has regularly written to its administrative ministry i.e. Ministry of railways for appointment of appropriate number of Independent Directors on the board.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance for meetings other than those held at shorter notice, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.



I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit by other designated professional.

> For Amit Agrawal & Associates (Company Secretaries)

sd/-CS Amit Agrawal Proprietor CP No. 3647, MNo.5311 UDIN: F005311B000545488

Date : 03.08.2020 Place: New Delhi

This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as an "Annexure-A" and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE- A

To, The Members, **Container Corporation of India Limited** CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, Opposite Apollo Hospital, New Delhi-110076 CIN: L63011DL1988GOI030915

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices, I have followed, provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- **3.** I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, I have obtained the management representations about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- **5.** The Compliance of provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability nor of the efficacy of the effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Amit Agrawal & Associates (Company Secretaries)

sd/-CS Amit Agrawal Proprietor CP No. 3647, MNo.5311 UDIN: F005311B000545488

Date : 03.08.2020 Place: New Delhi



EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended 31.03.2020

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

FORM NO. MGT - 9

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

 i) CIN ii) Registration Date iii) Name of the Company iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company 	: L63011DL1988GOI030915 : 10.03.1988 : CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED : A Navratna PSU under Ministry of Railways
v) Address of the Registered Office and contact details	: CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, OppApollo Hospital, New Delhi – 110076.
	(T) 011-41222500,600, E-mail- <u>investorrelations@concorindia.com</u> , Website- <u>www.concorindia.com</u>
vi) Whether listed company Yes/No vii) Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	: Yes : M/s Beetal Financial & Computer Services P Ltd. Beetal House, 3 rd Floor, 99, Madangir, Behind LSC, New Delhi-110062. (T) 011-29961281-83, (F) 011-29961284 Email- beetal@beetalfinancial.com Website- www.beetalfinancial.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company:

SI.	Name and Description of main	NIC Code of the Product / service	% to total turnover of the
No.	products/services		Company
1	Transportation of Containers (Rail & Road)	-	79.57%
2	Handling of Containers	-	12.35%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

S.	Name And Address Of The	CIN/GLN	Holding/	% of	Applicable
No.	Company		subsidiary	shares	Section
			/associate	held	
1	Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Ltd.	U51909DL2006PLC145734	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
	CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura				
	Road, Opp. Apollo Hospital, New				
	Delhi – 110076				
2	CONCOR Air Ltd.	U62200DL2012GOI239207	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
	CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura				
	Road, Opp. Apollo Hospital, New				
	Delhi – 110076				
3	SIDCUL CONCOR Infra	U63000UR2013PLC000605	Subsidiary	74.00	2(87)
	Company Ltd.				
	Sidcul, Rudrapur, Udham Singh				



	Nagar, Uttarakhand, 263153				
ļ	Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Ltd. SCO-119-120, SECTOR 17-B,	U63010CH2013GOI034873	Subsidiary	51.00	2(87)
	CHANDIGARH, 160017				
	CONCOR Last Mile Logistics	U63040DL2020GOI359792	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
j	Ltd. CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, Opp. Apollo Hospital, New	003040DL2020001539792	Subsicially	100.00	2(87)
	Delhi – 110076				
)	Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd. ICD Dadri, Tilpata Road, Gautam Budh Nagar, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh -201307	U63033UP2003PTC042031	Associate	49.00	2(6)
1	Albatross Inland Ports Pvt. Ltd. 4th Floor, Geet Mala Building, Next to Shah Indus. Estate, Deonar Village Road, Govandi(East), Mumbai Maharashtra – 400088	U63000MH2004PTC146805	Associate	49.00	2(6)
3	Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd. GTI House, Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd., JNPT, Sheva, Taluka Uran,Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400707	U45203MH2004PTC147791	Associate	26.00	2(6)
)	CMA-CGM Logistics Park	U63000UP2005PTC036441	Associate	49.00	2(6)
	(Dadri) Pvt. Ltd. Tilpata Road, ICD Dadri, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh -201311	00000012000110000001	1 issociate	49.00	2(0)
10	Himalayan Terminals Pvt. Ltd. Dryport, Birganj, Sirsiya Parsa, Nepal.	JV in Nepal	Associate	40.00	2(6)
1	India Gateway Terminal Pvt. Ltd. Administration Building, ICTT, Vallarpadam SEZ, Mulavukadu Village, Ernakulam, Kerala – 682504.	U74999KL2004PTC017443	Associate	11.87	2(6)
12	TCI-CONCOR Multimodal Solutions Pvt. Ltd. DPT 625/626, DLF Prime Tower Okhla Phase-1 New Delhi South Delhi 110020	U60231DL2007PTC216625	Associate	49.00	2(6)
13	Container Gateway Ltd. Via Patudi Road, Wazirpur Morh, Near Garhi Harsaru Railway Station, Garhi Harsru, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122505	U63030HR2007PLC036995	Associate	49.00	2(6)
14	Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd. 5th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400098.	U63023MH2008PTC183494	Associate	49.00	2(6)
15	Angul Sukinda Railway limited Plot No. 7622/4706, Mauza- Gadakana Press Chhaka, Bhubaneswar, Orissa – 751005	U45203OR2009PLC010620	Associate	26.00	2(6)



IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholde rs	No. of Shares	held at th	e beginning of	the year	No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physi cal	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physi cal	Total	% of Total Shar es	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
b) Central Govt.	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	-
c) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
f) Any Other	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
Sub-Total (A)(1): -	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	-
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
b) Other - Individuals	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
e) Any Other	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
Sub-Total (A)(2): -	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoters (A) = (A)(1)+ (A)(2) B. Public Shareholding 1. Institutions	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	-



a) Mutual Funds	37809848	0	37809848	6.21	52305307	0	52305307	8.58	2.37
b) Banks / FI	170463	0	170463	0.03	69365	0	69365	0.01	(0.02)
c) Alternate Investment Funds	154558	0	154558	0.03	1211461	0	1211461	0.20	0.17
d) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt.(s)	567984	0	567984	0.09	886072	0	886072	0.15	0.06
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	35263412	0	35263412	5.79	29079230	0	29079230	4.77	(1.02)
g) FIIs	173776466	0	173776466	28.52	163508417	0	163508417	26.84	(1.68)
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
i) Others (FFI/Bank)	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
Sub-Total (B)(1)	247742731	0	247742731	40.66	247059852	0	247059852	40.55	(0.11)
2. Non- Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	9265665	531	9266196	1.52	6186769	519	6187288	1.02	(0.5)
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakh	11655402	4430	11659832	1.91	13374443	853	13375296	2.19	0.28
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.1 lakh	1835040	0	1835040	0.12	1603499	0	1603499	0.26	0.14
c) Others	2702422		2702422	0.46	4439712	0	1120712	0.73	0.41
i) Trusts ii) NRI	2782433 1375089	0	2782433 1375089	0.46	4439712 1258711	0	4439712 1258711	0.73	
iii) Cl. Members	406854	0	406854	0.22	1096558	0	1258/11 1096558	0.21	(0.01) 0.12
iv) HUF	340652	0	340652	0.07	385323	0	385323	0.06	(0.01)
v) IEPF Authority	546	0	546	0.00	3134	0	3134	0.00	0.00



Sub-total (B)(2)	27661681	4961	27666642	4.54	28348149	1372	28349521	4.65	0.11
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	275404412	4961	275409373	45.20	275408001	1372	275409373	45.20	-
C. Share held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	609289387	4961	609294348	100.00	609292976	1372	609294348	100.00	-

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. No	Shareholder's name	Sharehold	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Sharehol	end of the	% change in	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/enc umbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/en cumbered to total shares	the sharehol ding during the year
1	President of India Through Ministry of Railways	333884975	54.80	-	333884975	54.80	-	-
	Total	333884975	54.80	-	333884975	54.80	-	-

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

S. N o.	Promoter	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2019)/end of the year (31.03.2020)		*Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for Increase/Decrease				Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
1.	President of India through Ministry of Railways	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	Date	Increase/ Decrease in Sharehol ding	% Cha nge	Reason	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
		333884975					333884975 333884975	54.80	



iv) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

S. No.	Top Ten Shareholder Shareholding at the of the year 01.04.2019		on	Shareholding a the yea 31.03.2	r on
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
1	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	1,09,14,789	1.79	1,26,69,641	2.80
2	Matthews Pacific Tiger Fund	1,70,99,987	2.81	1,60,80,979	2.64
3	Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund	57,10,291	0.94	1,33,48,504	2.19
4	Life Insurance Corporation Of India	1,87,62,721	3.08	98,65,591	1.62
5	Hermes Investment Funds Public Limited Company	78,04,483	1.28	69,74,395	1.14
6	UTI Mutual Fund	78,61,549	1.29	68,75,905	1.13
7	Government Of Singapore	28,78,261	0.47	67,38,031	1.11
8	Aberdeen Global Indian Equity Limited	90,39,437	1.48	62,76,622	1.03
9	Government Pension Fund Global	25,99,756	0.43	45,13,317	0.74
10	Wellington Trust Company	31,79,805	0.52	42,76,755	0.70
11	Reliance Mutual Fund	4,65,276	0.08	39,58,449	0.65
12	Newport Asia Institutional Fund LP	39,10,577	0.64	38,18,006	0.63
13	Fidelity Funds – Asia Focus Fund	34,66,635	0.57	37,48,383	0.62
14	Azim Premji Trust	42,75,945	0.70	18,76,829	0.31
15	HDFC Mutual Fund	26,10,627	0.43	4,204	0.00

Notes:

- 1. Top ten shareholders as on March 31st 2019 and March 31st 2020 have been considered, for the above disclosures.
- 2. The shares of the Company are traded on daily basis in demat mode and hence the datewise increase/decrease in shareholding is not indicated.
- 3. Shareholding is consolidated based on permanent account number (PAN) of the shareholder. .

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP		olding at the ng of the year		lative Shareholding uring the year				
		No. of	% of total Shares	No. of	% of total Shares of				
		Shares	of the company	Shares	the company				
1.	Shri V. Kalyana Rama, CM		1						
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				
2.	Shri P. K. Agrawal, Director (Domestic Division)								
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				
3.	Shri Sanjay Swarup, Director (International Marketing & operation)								
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				
4.	Shri Rahul Mithal, Director (Projects & Services)								
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				
5.	Shri Manoj Kumar Dubey, Director (Finance)								
	01.04.2019	-	-	-	-				
	31.03.2020	-	-	-	-				
6.	Shri Harish Chandra, ED(F	inance) & Cor	npany Secretary	-					
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009				



V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	inpuny morutanig interest c		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	(Rs. In Crore)
Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the				
beginning of the				
financial year				
i) Principal Amount	700.00	NIL		700.00
ii) Interest due but				
not paid	0.00			0.00
iii) Interest accrued				
but not due	0.65			0.65
Total (i+ii+iii)	700.65	-	-	700.65
Change in				
Indebtedness				
during the financial				
year	0.00	-	-	0.00
Addition	700.65	-	-	700.65
Reduction				
Net Change	700.65	-	-	700.65
Indebtedness at the				
end of the financial				
year				
i) Principal	-			-
Amount				
ii) Interest due but	-			-
not paid				
iii) Interest accrued	-			-
but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SI.	Particulars of		Name of C	MD/WTD/M:	nagor	(Rs.	in lakhs) Total
No.	Remuneration	Sh. V. Kalyana Rama, Chairman & Managing Director	Sh. P. K. Agrawal, Director (Domestic Division)	Sh. Sanjay Swarup, Director (Internation al Marketing & Operations)	Shri Rahul Mithal, Director (Projects & Services)	Shri Manoj Kumar Dubey, Director (Finance) & CFO	Amount
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax	73.76 4.78	76.76 4.64	52.13 3.36	54.94 3.41 -	40.50	298.09 17.54 -



	1251	1 1						
	Act, 1961							
	(c) Profits in lieu							
	of salary under							
	section 17(3)							
	Income-tax Act,							
	1961							
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Commission							
	- as % of	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	- Others,							
	specify							
5.	Others, please	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	specify							
	Total (A)	78.54	81.40	55.49	58.35	41.85	315.63	
	Ceiling as per the	Being a Governm	nent Company, ce	iling provision	ns not applicab	ole.		
	Act							

B. Remuneration to other directors:

SI.	Particulars of Remuneration	Nai	me of Directors		Total		
No.	Independent Directors	Fee for attending board committee meetings	Commission	Others, please specify	Amoun		
1.	Sh. Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey	3.00	-	-	3.00		
2.	Sh. Sanjeev S. Shah	3.00	-	-	3.00		
3.	Ms. Vanita Seth	4.30	-	-	4.30		
4.	Sh. Lov Verma	7.10	-	-	7.10		
5.	Sh. A.P. Mocherla	5.50	-	-	5.50		
6.	Sh. Deepak Shetty	7.50	-	-	7.50		
7.	Sh. Jayasankar M. K.	2.60	-	-	2.60		
	Total (1)	33.80	-	-	33.00		
	Other Non-Executive Directors	Fee for attending	Commission	Others,			
		board committee		please			
		meetings		specify			
1.	Sh. Sanjay Bajpai	-	-	-	-		
2.	Sh. Manoj Kurmar Srivastava	-	-	-	-		
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-		
	Total (B) = $(1+2)$				33.00		
	Total Managerial Remuneration				348.63		
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	1% of net profit of the	1% of net profit of the company.				

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

			(Rs in lakhs		
SI.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
No.		Sh. Harish Chandra, ED (Fin.) & Company Secretary	Total		
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	63.61	63.61		



	 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961 	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-
4.	Commission		
	- as % of profit	-	-
	- Others, specify	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total	63.61	63.61

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment /Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty				/	
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTOR	S				
Penalty					
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding					
C. OTHER OF	FICERS IN DEFA	ULT			
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding			1		

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ANNEXURE - 'I'

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/JOINT VENTURES

FORM NO. AOC-1

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section(3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Part "A": Subsidiaries

						(Rs. in crores)
S. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Fresh & Healthy	CONCOR Air Ltd. Punjab Logistics	Punjab Logistics	SIDCUL	CONCOR Last
		Enterprises Ltd.		Infrastructure Ltd.	CONCOR Infra Co. Ltd.	Mile Logistics Ltd.
	Reporting period for the subsidiary	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Refer Note no. 3
	concerned, if different from the holding	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	
	company's reporting period					
2	Reporting currency and Exchange rate	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
	as on the last date of the relevant					
	Financial year in the case of foreign					
	subsidiaries					
Э	Share Capital	215.01	36.65	198.52	99.48	1.00
4	Reserves & surplus	(-)178.62	0.19	(-)22.73	(-)9.11	(-) 0.92
5	Total assets	403.89	70.69	249.85	115.15	1.00
9	Total Liabilities(including equity)	403.89	70.69	249.85	115.15	1.00
7	Investments		-	-	-	
8	Turnover	2.30	50.35	31.52	12.84	
6	Profit before taxation	(-)6.45	9.88	(-) 8.18	(-)2.22	
10	Provision for taxation		2.68	(-)9.13	(-)8.83	ı
11	Profit after taxation	(-)6.45	7.20	0.95	6.60	
12	Proposed Dividend	ı	ı	T	-	1
13	% of Shareholding	100%	100%	51%	74%	100%
Notes:	Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement	ed at the end of the stat	ement:			

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited
 Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : NIL
 CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited was incorporated on 06.01.2020 and its first financial year will end on 31.03.2021.



Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies Act. 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

											(Rs. ii	(Rs. in crores)
Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd.#	Transworld Terminals Dadri Private Limited (formerly known as Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited)	Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.	CMA- CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt Ltd.	India Gateway Terminal Pvt. Ltd. #	TCI CONCOR Multi Modal Solution Pvt. Ltd.	Container Gateway Ltd.	Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.	Angul Sukinda Railway Ltd.#	HALCON	Himalayan Terminals Pvt. Ltd.#	Pipavav Integrate d Logistics - (PILH)
 Latest audited Balance Sheet Date 	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end												
No.	47,06,695	53,83,630	11,77,80,000	20,48,200	5,46,00,000	34,30,000	49,000	37,16,160	15,60,00,000	I	80,000	1
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	4.71	5.38	117.78	2.05	54.60	3.43	0.05	3.71	156.00	3.19	0.50	5.00
Extent of Holding %	49%	49%	26%	49%	11.87%	49%	49%	49%	26%	50%	40%	50%
 Description of how there is significant influence* 		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
 Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated** 	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
						115						

and and a second s	8.77		.62						
9 *	×.		(-)0.62	1					
	12.44		2.97	1					
	9.42		0.48					ndra)	
	724.69		0.07	1				sd/- (Harish Chandra) ED(F) & CS	
	25.69		4.47	1	ard(s).				
	0.02		1	1) on their Bo	Е		bey) nce)	
	11.60		0.83	1	presentative(s	g the year: N		sd/- (Manoj K. Dubey) Director(Finance)	116
	(-)194.43		(-)1.77	ı	as also its rep	operations: or sold durin			
	33.77		6.44	1	mpanies & h	o commence n liquidated		Director	
	1,061.77		21.06	1	in the JV cor nts.	uich are yet to uich have bee		sd/- (V.Kalyana Rama) Chairman & Managing Director	
JIA LIMITED	63.71		2.67	1	shareholding l. audited accou	t Ventures wh d. t Ventures wh		sd/- (V.Kalyana Rama) Chairman & Mana	
ATION OF INE 9-20	40.12		2.18	1	as substantial 5 consolidatec lken from Un	ciates & Join eway Ltd. a Railway Ltt ciates & Join	& Co. ntants	005909	
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	 5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet 	6. Profit/Loss for the year	i. Considered in Consolidation	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	* The company has substantial shareholding in the JV companies & has also its representative(s) on their Board(s). ** They are being consolidated. (#) Information taken from Unaudited accounts.	 Names of Associates & Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations: (a) Container Gateway Ltd. (b) Angul Sukinda Railway Ltd. 2. Names of Associates & Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL 	For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN-000685N	sd/- S. N. Nanda Partner Membership no. 005909 Date: 25.06.2020 Place: New Delhi	



ANNEXURE - 'J'

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2020

To,

The Board of Directors, Container Corporation of India Ltd., CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, Opp. Apollo Hospital, New Delhi – 110076.

Sub: Compliance Certificate for the year ended on 31.03.2020.

We hereby certify that

- (a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
 - (i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

sd/-Director (Finance) and CFO CONCOR

Date: 24.06.2020 Place: New Delhi sd/-Chairman & Managing Director CONCOR



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

This section is as per Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

GENERAL, FINANCIAL INFORMATION, BR HEAD, ETC.: 1.

1.1 General Information about the Company

	Particulars	Details
a)	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L63011DL1988GOI030915
b)	Name of the Company	Container Corporation of India Limited
c)	Registered address	CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, Opposite
		Apollo Hospital, New Delhi-110076.
d)	Website	http://www.concorindia.com
e)	E-mail id (of Director responsible for BR)	sanjays@concorindia.com
f)	Financial Year reported	Financial year ended 31 st March 2020
g)	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in	Logistics & Transportation:
-		Group 491: Transport via Railways
		Group 492: Other Land Transport
		Group 521: Warehousing and Storage
		Group 522: Support activities for transportation
		(The above is as per classifications made by Central
		Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and
		Programme Implementation.)
h)	List three key services that the Company provides	(i) Transportation of Containers;
	(as in balance sheet)	(ii) Handling of Containers; and
		(iii) Operation of Logistics facilities including dry
		ports, container freight stations and private
		freight terminals.
i)	Total number of locations where business activity	
	is undertaken by the Company	
	i. Number of International Locations (Provide	One Joint Venture Company at Nepal.
	details of major 5)	
	ii. Number of National Locations	CONCOR has pan India presence presently with 63

terminals out of which 59 are its own terminals (9 pure Exim, 33 combined and 17 pure domestic) and it has strategic tie-ups for 4 locations with other

Primarily National and Indirectly International.

- ii. Number of National Locations
- j) Markets served by the Company -Local/State/National/International/

1.2 Financial Details of the Company

	Information Required	Details
a)	Paid up Capital (INR)	Rs.304.65 crores
b)	Total Turnover (INR)	Rs.6,753.52 crores
c)	Total profit after taxes (INR)	Rs.375.78 crores
d)	Total Spending on Corporate Social	CONCOR earmarks around 2% of its profit as per
	Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit	provision of Companies Act, 2013 towards CSR
	after tax (%)	spending. The total CSR budget for FY 2019-20 was
		Rs.51.62 crores, which includes carry forward unspent
		amount from previous year. The Company has
		disbursed an amount of Rs.22.16 crores towards

players.



	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during the year.
e) List of activities in which expenditure in (d) above has been incurred:	 i. Infrastructure Development of schools continued covering Shravasti(UP), Purnia(Bihar), Gauatambudh Nagar(UP), Ghazipur (UP) and Kannur (Kerala), Khatuwas (Rajasthan) districts . ii. Construction of toilet blocks at public places in Chennai. iii. Education for poor children in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. iv. Skilling in logistic sector and essential services. v. Organized cancer detective camps in and around Delhi benefitting 850 persons. vi. Organizing Health Camps for stakeholders near its operational areas. Supported Cochlear implants surgery to children with hearing impairment. vii. Construction of Science labs, procurement of health equipments like x-ray machines, cell counter/ bio chemical analyzer, ultrasound machines, digital autoclave, digital Hemoglobinmeter, providing scooter for ANM workers, construction of public toilets, water ATM/RO plant, construction of Asha Ghar/Waiting hall (with toilet), procurement of Ambulances, Bins, etc. in these four aspirational districts Visakhapatnam(AP), Asifabad (Talangana), Chanduali (UP) & Shravasti (UP). viii. Contribution in PM Cares Fund and Armed Forces Flag Day Fund. ix. Undertaking construction of public toilets at railway stations in Western Railway Zone.

The Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability (CSR&S) activities in CONCOR are evolving as a distinct function operating within the framework of a well-structured CSR policy. In line with the provisions under Companies Act 2013 as amended from time to time and policy of the Government translated in the form of the CSR guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), funds are being allocated for these activities by the Company. The unspent amount in a year is carried forward for utilization in the following years.

CONCOR has developed a system for identifying and implementing CSR programs with defined timelines and project milestones, in terms of a standardized Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with the project executing partners.

1.3 Other Details

Particulars	Details
a) Does the Company have any Subsidiary	
Company/ Companies?	1. Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Ltd. (FHEL).
	2. CONCOR Air Ltd. (CAL).
	3. SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Ltd. (SCICL).
	4. Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Ltd. (PLIL).
	5. CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited.
b) Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies	Yes
participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent	
company? If yes, then indicate the number of	
such subsidiary company(s)	



c) Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers,	In most of the cases, BR initiatives are carried out by
distributors etc.) that the Company does business	CONCOR directly, however, the Company and all its
with, participate in the BR initiatives of the	stakeholders who are having formal business
Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of	arrangements with it, viz. Government, suppliers,
such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%,	distributors, contractors, customers and others are
More than 60%]	indirectly participating in the BR initiatives of the
_	Company.

1.4 Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

Particulars	Details
a) Details of the Director/Director responsible	
for implementation of the BR policy/ policies	
 DIN Number 	05159435
 Name 	Shri Sanjay Swarup
 Designation 	Director (Intl. Marketing & Ops.)
b) Details of the BR head	
 DIN Number (if applicable) 	05159435
 Name 	Shri Sanjay Swarup
 Designation 	Director (Intl. Marketing & Ops.)
 Telephone number 	011-41673015
• e-mail id	sanjays@concorindia.com

1.5 Governance related to BR

Particulars	Details
a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board	To access and review the performance of CSR
of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to	activities in CONCOR, the Board level committee for
assess the BR performance of the Company. Within	CSR met four times during 2019-20, while BR report is
3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year	placed before Board annually.
b) Does the Company publish a BR or a	Yes, the BR report is uploaded along with the annual
Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for	report on the website of the Company. The CSR and
viewing this report? How frequently it is published?	Sustainability initiatives carried out during the year are
	also published separately as part of the annual report
	and is available at
	http://concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/csr.pdf

2. PRINCIPAL WISE BR POLICY & PERFORMANCE:

2.1 Principle-1: Responsibility towards conduct and governance of businesses





The Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel is in alignment with Company's Statement of Mission & Objectives and the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (Listing Regulations) and aims at enhancing ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. In respect of Whole-time Directors and senior management personnel, this Code is to be read in conjunction with the CONCOR Conduct Rules, 1993 and amendments thereto, if any.

There is a well established set up for providing information under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

The Whistle Blower policy of the Company has been updated from time to time in compliance of the provisions of Listing Regulations & Companies Act, 2013. It provides an opportunity and an avenue to employees, to raise concerns and to report to Audit and Ethics Committee, in case they observe any unethical and improper practices or any other wrongful conduct in the Company. It seeks to provide necessary safeguards for protection of employees from reprisals or victimization.

CONCOR has entered into an MOU with 'Transparency International – India' (TII) for implementing a tool developed by TII in consultation with CVC viz. Integrity Pact Program. The objective of the tool is to ensure that all activities and transactions between a Company or Government departments and their Suppliers are handled in a fair, transparent and corruption free manner.

CONCOR believes in providing reliable, responsive, safe and value added logistic services by following highest ethical standards. It does business with a number of domestic and international bidders, contractors and vendors of goods and services (counterparties). The bidding process is transparent, open and accessible to public with tenders being put up on the Company website and e-tender portal. It values its relationship with all counterparties and deals with them in a fair and transparent manner.

The e-tendering system on the portal has been implemented, which complies with the CVC guidelines released for e-Procurement from time to time and enhances transparency.

CONCOR is covered under Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003. The vigilance Division in CONCOR controls its activities from Corporate Office, New Delhi. The Vigilance Division is headed by the Chief Vigilance Officer who directly reports to the Chairman and Managing Director.

SN	Questions	Reply (Y/N)
1)	Do you have a policy/policies for Principle-1	Yes
2)	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Yes, formulated and reviewed through feedback from customers and other stakeholders.
3)	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	As a public sector undertaking, the Company has to comply with all the central Govt. guidelines prescribed from time to time for ensuring transparency of governance and decision making. Some of the notable guidelines include: Right to Information Act, 2005 Central Vigilance Commission Act 2003 CVC procurement guidelines DPE Guidelines
4)	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by CMD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	The different policies governing Principle-1 are approved at appropriate levels.
5)	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes
6)	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed	http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/

BR Policy/policies



	online?	WhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/ IntegrityPact.pdf http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/INFO-RTI.pdf http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/ Code_of_conduct.pdf http://www.concorindia.com/vigcorner.asp
7)	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes
8)	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies	Yes
9)	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes
10)	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The policies/guidelines followed by the Company and the governance mechanism are well established and many of them are covered by the applicable statutes, guidelines etc. Independent specific audit/evaluation of individual policies not done.

If answer to S. No. 1 against principle-1, is 'No', please explain why:

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	The company has not understood the	
	Principles	
2)	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and	
	implement the policies on specified principles	
3)	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	Not Applicable
4)	It is planned to be done in next 6 months	
5)	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	
6)	Any other reason	

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?	No Yes, alongwith subsidiaries. The Company has policies for the ethics and prevention of bribery and corruption which are extending to subsidiaries. JVs have their own set of principles and procedures. There is code of conduct for all its employees, including senior management and board of directors of the Company. For the suppliers/contractors/JV's, it has strict terms and conditions for, pre and post engagement. These procedures are well documented in its internal documents such as purchase manual, model tender documents and others. There is also a procedure of having integrity pact in certain class of arrangements.
2)	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and	The Company satisfactorily resolves complaints of all stakeholders through various communication channels



	like e-mails, meetings, correspondence, grievance
by the management? If so, provide details	redressal forums, etc. Some complaints received during
thereof, in about 50 words or so.	the year are under various stages of enquiry and
	resolution. Thirty five investors' complaints received
	during the year have been resolved.

2.2 Principle-2: Responsibility towards aspects underlying products and services

The 'Quality Policy' states that CONCOR is committed to provide reliable, responsive, safe and value added multimodal logistic services in a cost effective & consistent manner using latest innovations to ensure complete customer convenience & satisfaction and value for money through continual improvement of its quality management systems and processes. 'Customer Value Creation' is our ethos.

To ensure safety in transportation of freight, it has been ensured that all wagons are equipped with load sensing devices, automatic twist devices so that there are no mishaps. Further, efforts have also been made to ensure that the cargo is transported pilferage free, for which anti pilferage devices have been installed. The Company provides real time information to its customers on container movement and ensures quick redressal of consumer complaints.

SN	Questions	Reply (Y/N)
1)	Do you have a policy/policies for Principle-2	Yes
2)	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Yes. The policy is reviewed through regular feedbacks.
3)	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	The policies conform to the best practices in the industry being followed internationally. The containers used for transportation and handling are as per international (ISO) standards and the equipments used are state of the art and best available internationally. All movement of containers by rail is in strict compliance of the safety guidelines prescribed by Ministry of Railways, from time to time.
4)	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Yes, it is approved at the level of CMD.
5)	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes. There is a committee of officials.
6)	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Quality Policy: http://www.concorindia.com/quality.asp
7)	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes
8)	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies	Yes
9)	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes
10)	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The quality policy is in line with the ISO standards. In addition, customer satisfaction survey is also conducted by an independent agency. In this regard, the Company also arranges an Independent audit & certification at Units, Regional and Corporate offices at regular intervals.

BR Policy/policies



If answer to S. No. 1 against principle-2, is 'No', please explain why:

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	The company has not understood the	
	Principles	
2)	The company is not at a stage where it finds	
	itself in a position to formulate and	
	implement the policies on specified principles	Not Applicable
3)	The company does not have financial or	
	manpower resources available for the task	
4)	It is planned to be done in next 6 months	
5)	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	
6)	Any other reason	

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities. i. ii. iii.	 CONCOR is using the following equipments for providing services: (i) Fuel efficient Rubber Tyre Gantry cranes and Reach Stackers machines. (ii) Use of Fuel Efficient Power packs to feed power supplies to refrigerated containers while transport to ports. (iii) Use of energy efficient Rail Mounted Gantry cranes. (iv) Use of double stacking of containers which increase the utilization of wagons and reduces the cost of logistics. (v) Improved warehouse designs by making them energy efficient.
2)	 For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional): i. Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain? ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year? 	CONCOR is in business of providing services and it does not produce any products.
3)	Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? i. If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? <i>Also, provide details</i> <i>thereof, in about 50 words or so.</i>	Yes. CONCOR has e-tendering system in which procurement practices are followed in a transparent, fair, competitive and cost effective manner. It also contributes towards saving of paper and is a green initiative of the organisation. CONCOR IT team continuously works with various departments to provide solutions to the internal and external customers and extend IT enabled services across the entire process. During the year e-Office has been implemented in the Company. Further, hosting of tenders on CONCOR website which is available in public domain and whosoever is interested can participate in those tenders without even visiting tender issuing office. The main business of



		CONCOR is transportation of containers of its customers using railway infrastructure. According to a McKinsey & Company's Report on India's Logistics Infrastructure (July 2010), each tonne movement, done by rail vs road, reduces carbon dioxide emissions by 36 gms. per tonne per km. During the year CONCOR transported around 40.43 mn. tonnes over an average lead of around 840 km using rail infrastructure for transportation of containers. This resulted in reduction of carbon dioxide emissions by nearly 1.22 mn. tonnes by CONCOR in the year through use of rail transport.
4)	Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?	Yes.
	If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?	The Company has adopted public procurement policy for goods procured and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). It is also submitted that Vendor Development Programme for MSEs (included SC/ ST) vendors was organized by CONCOR.
5)	Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as $<5\%$, $5-10\%$, $>10\%$). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	Old unserviceable containers are being auctioned to enable re-use of the good quality metal (<5%). CONCOR has its e-waste policy. The percentage of recycling of e-waste products is more than 10%.

2.3 Principle-3: Responsibility towards employees

CONCOR always endeavors for stable work life balance for its employees. Great care is taken to provide working environment to the employees conducive to their good health. The occurrence of industrial accidents is minimal. Much care is taken to maintain safe and hygienic working climate conducive to the good health of the employees.

Programmes for promoting work life balance such as Yoga and/or meditation are conducted regularly for the employees. CONCOR arrange participation of employees in Delhi/ NCR in the Delhi Airtel Half Marathon which inculcates habit of not only remaining fit but also supportive team cohesion. Cricket matches and other sports programs are regularly conducted for the employees. The company has a 'Sports Policy' to encourage sports and games and to improve the quality of life and fitness for its employees and their families.

CONCOR offers various benefits to its employees in the form of option to the employees to choose from a mix of perks and allowances available subject to maximum ceiling. In addition to allowances and benefits covered in the cafeteria approach, additional perks in the form of residential accommodation, telephone instrument/ service, advances and welfare amenities are also made available to the employees.

Provisions have been made for timely delivery of HR services through Right to Service for Time Bound Delivery of HR Services and Benefits. CONCOR has well defined policies for its employees regarding recruitment, conditions of service, leave rules, housing, vehicle and computer loans, medical reimbursement and other employee welfare and social security services. Efforts are made to ensure that employees have speedy and easy access to HR policies, forms, policies and their personal HR information online through Employee Portal.

Adequate social security provisions are made for the employees through well defined rules of Provident Fund, Gratuity, Employee Accident and Death Insurance Schemes, Employee Superannuation Pension Scheme etc.



CONCOR promotes equality for all its employees irrespective of caste, creed, gender, race, religion, etc. Reservation for SC/ST/OBC/ESM/PWD/EWS is made applicable as per Government of India guidelines as applicable to the organization.

Various employees' related policies were updated and rationalized from time to time.

BR Policy/policies

SN	Questions	Reply (Y/N)
1)	Do you have a policy/policies for Principle-3	Yes
2)	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Yes
3)	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	The policies conform to the following:Statutory provisions under labour lawsGovernment Guidelines and Directives
4)	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	It is approved at appropriate levels.
5)	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes
6)	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel is available at: <u>http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/Code_of_cond</u> <u>uct.pdf</u> All other policies are accessible by all employees online at the employee portal.
7)	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes
8)	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies.	Yes
9)	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes
10)	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	No

If answer to S. No. 1 against principle-3, is 'No', please explain why:

SN Particulars Details



1)	The company has not understood the	
	Principles	
2)	The company is not at a stage where it finds	
	itself in a position to formulate and	
	implement the policies on specified principles	Not Applicable
3)	The company does not have financial or	Not Applicable
	manpower resources available for the task	
4)	It is planned to be done in next 6 months	
5)	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	
6)	Any other reason	

	SN	Particulars	Details
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1)	Please indicate the Total number of employees	1426
2)	Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/ casual basis.	NIL
3)	Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.	170
4)	Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities	30
5)	Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?	Yes, CONCOR Employees Union Regd. (Regn. No.4515).
6)	What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?	Approx 90% of permanent employees in workmen category are members of the Union.
7)	Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.	One complaint pertaining to sexual harassment has been received for which inquiry was conducted and report submitted by the committee.
8)	 What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up- gradation training in the last year? Permanent Employees Casual/Temporary/Contractual employees Employees with Disabilities 	 Training was imparted to 362 Employees during FY 2019-20 wherein 203 employees attended in house training programs and 159 employees were sent for various external training programs organized by reputed institutes across India and abroad. Program on Empowerment of Women through Spirituality was conducted on 13.03.2020 which was attended by 36 women employees. During the year, Mentorship program for Work Life Balance and Leadership development was conducted across various Regions of CONCOR which was attended by 123 employees. CONCOR successfully coordinated with Port of Singapore Authority, Singapore and sent 60 CONCOR Officials for 3 day workshops on "Port Management & Operations" in groups of 20 officials per batch during FY 2019-20. 24 officers were sent for seminars organized by APEC Belgium in two batches during FY 2019-20. For talent management & career progression of Executives of CONCOR, it has imparted week long trainings (5 days duration) to 10% of its executives during 2019-20 in IIMs. Accordingly 35 officers attended week long training programmes in various IIMs. CONCOR organized 12 Mentorship workshops on "Work Life Balance & Leadership Development" covering all women employees of CONCOR through expert faculty. Accordingly a total of 169 women employees attended these workshops in CO/Regions.



2.4 Principle-4: Responsibility towards stakeholders

The Company always aims to follow the highest standards of business ethics and transparency and is conducting its business in a socially & environmentally responsible manner thereby contributing towards socio-economic development of external and internal stakeholders. Its stakeholders include employees, investors, shareholders, customers, business partners, clients, civil society groups, Government and non Government organizations, local communities, environment and society at large.

CONCOR's policies are aimed at being consistent with the guidelines on the subject issued by Department of Public Enterprises, applicable laws and other Govt. rules and regulations.

In accordance with the Railway Board guidelines, CONCOR has adopted public procurement policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). The policy states that every central Ministry or department or Public Sector Undertaking shall set an annual goal of procurement from MSEs from the financial year 2012-13 and onwards, with the objective of achieving an overall procurement of minimum 20% of total annual purchases of products produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises in a period of 3 years. Out of 20% target of annual procurement from MSE's, a sub target is also earmarked for procurement from micro and small enterprises owned by a Schedule Caste or Scheduled Tribe Entrepreneurs.

Keeping in view the requirement of stakeholders and applicable provisions, the website of the Company was designed, developed and updated with the information like meetings of BOD, AGM, Quarterly results, Annual reports etc., e-Voting started for CONCOR's shareholders. For tracking of containers of the customers container query made available on website which is updated regularly.

For its stakeholders some of the steps taken are:

- For tracking of containers of the customers, container query made available on website which is updated regularly.
- Launched Mobile App for customers like track & trace, tariff, company directory, news and terminal information etc.
- Launched Mobile App for EXIM e-filing application (reports and queries).
- Paperless e-Meetings Application in CONCOR and its subsidiaries.
- Implemented e-office replacing the physical files with electronic files as a step towards office automation and paper less working.
- Implemented e-contractor billing for online submission of invoices by contractors through their digital signature and online payment by CONCOR.
- Implemented KYCL for online track and trace of container for its customers through mobile app, chatbot etc.
- Completed synchronization of GST in its IT systems as per guidelines of Govt.
- Touch Screen kiosks were installed in terminals so that customers can get the services of queries related to container, ground rent due, freight etc.
- SMS based tracking of the containers.
- e-filing facility for online booking of containers.
- Investors/ public grievance and feedback system on website.
- Auto email facility to customers (for PDA/TDS statement etc.)
- Auto email facility to employees (for Salary/ reimbursements)
- Auto email facility to contractors (for payments made)
- Web queries has deployed.
- Document Management System (DMS) implemented.
- E-tendering and Reverse auction implemented.
- Centralized EDI system with Railways and Customs.

There are systems and procedures laid down for resolving differences, if any, with all the stakeholders in a just, fair and equitable manner. Further, there is a procedure of having periodic public grievance meetings with various



stakeholders including representatives from the Government/Ministry of Railways, Shipping Lines, Customs Department, Clearing Agents and others.

BR Policy/policies

SN	QUESTIONS	REPLY (Y/N)
1)	Do you have a policy/policies for Principle-4	Yes
2)	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Yes, policies are reviewed on feedback from stakeholders.
3)	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	The policies conform to the following: MSME public procurement policy Govt. Guidelines CSR & Sustainability Guidelines
4)	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by CMD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Policies are approved at appropriate level.
5)	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes. Board level committee.
6)	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/csrpolicy.pdf http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/mse-website.pdf
7)	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes
8)	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies.	Yes
9)	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes
10)	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Customer satisfaction survey conducted on a yearly basis.

If answer to S. No. 1 against principle-4, is 'No', please explain why:

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	The company has not understood the	
	Principles	
2)	The company is not at a stage where it finds	
	itself in a position to formulate and	
	implement the policies on specified principles	Not Applicable
3)	The company does not have financial or	
	manpower resources available for the task	
4)	It is planned to be done in next 6 months	
5)	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	
6)	Any other reason	

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	Has the company mapped its internal and	Yes.
	external stakeholders? Yes/No	
2)	Out of the above, has the company identified	Yes.
	the disadvantaged, vulnerable &	
	marginalized stakeholders	
3)	Are there any special initiatives taken by the	The CSR & S initiatives are aimed at comprehensive
	company to engage with the disadvantaged,	development of disadvantaged and marginalized section
	vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If	of society. The initiatives taken on this front are helping



so, provide details th or so.	hi pi in tra he	oor children for pursuing their elementary as well as igher studies, installing handpumps in rural areas, romoting cleanliness in society by construction of toilets a rural areas and schools. Imparting skill development raining to disadvantaged section of society, organising ealth camps on Pan India basis as well as supporting tment of cochlear implants to children with hearing
		tment of cochlear implants to children with hearing npairment.

2.5 Principle-5: Responsibility towards human rights

CONCOR being a Government Company under the aegis of Ministry of Railways, is an instrumentality of 'State', under Article 12 of the Constitution of India, protects and promotes all Human rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India.

In addition to compliance under labour laws enacted by Government of India & different states under recommendation and conventions of International labour Organisation (ILO), the Company understands the economic rights of individuals in consonance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Constitution of India. This include Just, favorable and conducive work environment, equal pay for equal work, equal opportunities of career progression without any discrimination against the caste, creed, sex, religion, disability or orientation. Further Company provides just, fair and equal remuneration, working hours with rest & leisure, means for adequate standard of living and social security and freedom of choice of employment.

Provision has been made for timely delivery of HR services through Right to Service for Time Bound Delivery of HR Services and Benefits.

It provides for the reservation in employment as per the norms laid down by Government of India under the relevant Constitutional Provisions. It also understands the need for protection of civil and constitutional rights of employees/workers and believes in freedom of association and workers right to form & join trade unions is recognized.

The Company has integrated human rights in its management processes & systems. It has zero tolerance for any sexual harassment at workplace not only for its own employees but also for outsiders at its premises. It has appointed "Internal Complaints Committee" in consonance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India guidelines in Visaka & others Vs. State of Rajasthan and the provisions of "The sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. A senior level women officer acts as Chairperson and a Supreme Court Advocate as member of above committee to investigate into the complaints of sexual harassment at workplace, if any, and strives to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, Regional HR representative have also been nominated as co-opted member of the internal complaints committee for dealing with the complaints under the Act.

The awareness & training programs are conducted frequently among the employees/workers educating them about their rights & duties. During the financial year training programs were conducted for officers and staff on Gender Responsive Budgeting and Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace.

The business of CONCOR successfully amalgamates rights of workers and rights of business partners with the inclusion of human rights principles in accordance with Universal declaration of Human Rights and the provisions enshrined in the Constitution of India. The code of conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel mentions that "it is the obligation of every employee to uphold the rule of law and respect rights solely in the public interest while making recommendations or exercising administrative authority. He or she must maintain the highest standards of probity and integrity".

CONCOR Conduct rules empower each & every employee to set out point of disagreement and to decline to implement such decisions wherever any legal infringement comes to their notice. Further, the Company has comprehensive Whistle Blower Policy in place enabling employees to report malpractices such as misuse or abuse



of authority, fraud or suspected fraud, violation of Company rules, manipulations, etc. or matters affecting the interests of the Company with necessary safeguards for the protection of the Whistleblower.

The Company actively resolves issues with stakeholders in a just, fair and reasonable manner. Every stakeholder has access to CONCOR's online grievance mechanism, which are non-judicial channels for both internal & external stakeholders to raise their grievances which are resolved in time. CONCOR has introduced a comprehensive online grievance redressal mechanism and the general public is having access to the system.

The engagement of labour for various operations in CONCOR is in strict adherence with the extant Labour Laws of the Country. CONCOR has zero tolerance for human rights abuse by a third party with which it does business and has provisions to cease business with the said third party immediately for the violations if proved and in addition to any other action under the relevant provisions of law. No child labour, forced labour or involuntary labour is permissible in the Company.

BR Policy/policies

SN	Olicy/policies Ouestions	Reply (Y/N)
1)	Do you have a policy/policies for Principle-5	The human rights provisions are integrated with the HR policies.
2)	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Yes, with the stakeholders wherever required.
3)	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	The majority of the rights flows from the Constitution of India and labour legislations which largely conform to various ILO conventions.
4)	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Policy formulation is with Board Approval.
5)	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes, Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprising of Board Members with an independent director as Chairman.
6)	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel is available at: http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/code_of_ _conduct.pdf All other policies are accessible by all employees under online employee portal.
7)	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes
8)	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies.	Yes
9)	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes
10)	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	No

If answer to S. No. 1 against principle-5, is 'No', please explain why:

SN Particulars Details



1)	The company has not understood the	
	Principles	
2)	The company is not at a stage where it finds	
	itself in a position to formulate and	
	implement the policies on specified principles	Not Applicable
3)	The company does not have financial or	
	manpower resources available for the task	
4)	It is planned to be done in next 6 months	
5)	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	
6)	Any other reason	

Performance:

1 0110	i mance.	
SN	Particulars	Details
1)	Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/ Others?	CONCOR and its subsidiaries are covered
2)	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?	No stakeholder complaint regarding violation of human rights was received in FY 2019-20.

2.6 Principle-6: Responsibility towards environment

CONCOR procures Capital Assets for material handling and movement. During procurement emphasis is laid on fuel/energy efficient technologies for greener and environment sustainability. The assets are maintained to ensure highest level of energy efficiency and it is being monitored periodically by the management. CONCOR promotes use of solar energy, rain water harvesting, etc. through its various CSR initiatives. CONCOR is utilizing available technologies to reduce paper consumption, particularly after introduction of e-Office in CONCOR, to the extent possible in its various activities.

BR Policy/policies

SN	Ouestions	Reply (Y/N)
10 - 1	2	



	1	1
1)	Do you have a policy/policies for Principle-6	The Company follows applicable Govt. regulations on this matter.
2)	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	No
3)	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	 The policies conform to the following: National level regulations such as pollution standards of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). State level regulations such as pollution standards of State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). DPE Guidelines.
4)	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	It is approved at appropriate level.
5)	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes
6)	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	NA
7)	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes
8)	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Yes
9)	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes
10)	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	No

If answer to S. No. 1 against principle-6, is 'No', please explain why:

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	The company has not understood the	
	Principles	
2)	The company is not at a stage where it finds	
	itself in a position to formulate and	
	implement the policies on specified principles	Not Applicable
3)	The company does not have financial or	
	manpower resources available for the task	
4)	It is planned to be done in next 6 months	
5)	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	
6)	Any other reason	

SN Particulars	Details



1)	Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc?	The policy extends to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors & others. Yes CONCOR monitors the fuel consumption of its various handling equipments deployed at its various terminals
	Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.	and efforts have been made for its further reduction. Efforts have also been made for introducing efficiency in warehouse and equipment designs for reducing energy consumption.
3)	Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N	Yes
4)	Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?	No
5)	Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.	No
6)	Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?	The Company adheres to the limits specified by CPCB/SPCB for all its equipment/machines at the time of procurement.
7)	Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.	None

2.7 Principle-7: Responsibility towards policy advocacy

CONCOR believes in the proactive policy advocacy with an aim to bring positive changes in the business ecosystems and industry at large. For us proactive advocacy is not lobbying with government and other agencies to secure certain benefits for ourselves. It is about adopting best policies and practices in our functioning and sharing the same with our stakeholders, industry and society at large so as to spread the benefits to all concerned on a sustainable basis.

CONCOR is also engaged with various Government departments, groups, associations and other entities which include SCOPE, Federation of Indian Exporters Association (FIEO), Association of Container Train Operators (ACTO), North India Streamer Agent Association (NISAA), Container Shipping Line Association(CSLA) and others Industries Bodies through which it will continue to create awareness on economic, social, governance and environmental issues which will not only be beneficial to the business but it will benefit all the stakeholders in long run.

BR Policy/policies

SN	Questions	Reply (Y/N)
1)	Do you have a policy/policies for Principle-7	The above practice is being followed.
2)	Has the policy being formulated in	No
	consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	
3)	Does the policy conform to any national	No
	/international standards? If yes, specify? (50	
	words)	
4)	Has the policy being approved by the Board?	No



	Is yes, has it been signed by	
	MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	
5)	Does the company have a specified	Managed by concerned functional Director.
	committee of the Board/ Director/Official to	
	oversee the implementation of the policy?	
6)	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed	No
0)	online?	110
		NT
7)	Has the policy been formally communicated	No
	to all relevant internal and external	
	stakeholders?	
8)	Does the company have in-house structure to	Yes
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	implement the policy/policies.	
9)	Does the Company have a grievance redressal	Yes
	mechanism related to the policy/policies to	
	address stakeholders' grievances related to	
	the policy/policies?	
1.0	* * *	
10)	Has the company carried out independent	Not applicable
	audit/evaluation of the working of this policy	
	by an internal or external agency?	

If answer to S. No. 1 against principle-7, is 'No', please explain why:

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	The company has not understood the	
	Principles	
2)	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	Not Applicable
3)	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	
4)	It is planned to be done in next 6 months	
5)	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	
6)	Any other reason	

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with: a. b.	 Yes. Major associations are: Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) PHD Chamber of Commerce Assocham, FICCI and AIMA
2)	Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)	Yes, CONCOR is part of various prestigious industry bodies and associations which provide a platform to discuss industry issues and convey the industry voices to the government in a collective way to make better inclusive policies and bring reforms. This forms a significant basis for advancement of public good. CONCOR is an active member of SCOPE which is the apex body representing entire spectrum of public sector enterprises (PSEs) in India. SCOPE has representations in various high level committees/ boards and helps its member PSUs to reach their voice at various platforms.

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20		कॉनकॉर concor
	 The following are the broad areas Development of infrastructure Promotion of trade & commerce 	
	- Energy conservation	

2.8 Principle-8: Responsibility for inclusive growth and equitable development

The Company takes various steps regularly for the inclusive growth & equitable development of the society. Its CSR & Sustainability initiatives strive to enhance value creation in the society and in the community through its services, conduct & initiatives, so as to promote sustained growth. Various areas in which these initiatives have been taken include education, skill development, environment sustainability, health, etc. and these are mainly for the benefit of local populace in vicinity of its facilities and new project sites. The annual report on CSR may be referred for detailed report on CSR & S initiatives of the Company which is placed elsewhere in this Annual Report.

The Company has always promoted inclusive growth and equitable development by facilitating businesses of small scale entrepreneurs, strengthening freight forwarding and ancillary support services and developing micro and small scale industry. In this direction, it has adopted public procurement policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs).

BR P	BR Policy/policies	
SN	Questions	Reply (Y/N)
1)	Do you have a policy/policies for Principle-8	Yes
2)	Has the policy being formulated in	Yes
	consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	
3)	Does the policy conform to any national	The policies conform to the following:
	/international standards? If yes, specify? (50	 MSME public procurement policy
	words)	 DPE guidelines
4)	Has the policy being approved by the Board?	Yes, it is approved at appropriate level.
	Is yes, has it been signed by	
	MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	
5)	Does the company have a specified	Yes
	committee of the Board/ Director/Official to	
	oversee the implementation of the policy?	
6)	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed	http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/mse-website.pdf
	online?	¥7
7)	Has the policy been formally communicated	Yes
	to all relevant internal and external	
0)	stakeholders?	V
8)	Does the company have in-house structure to	Yes
0)	implement the policy/policies.	Yes
9)	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to	i es
	address stakeholders' grievances related to	
	the policy/policies?	
10)	Has the company carried out independent	No
10)	audit/evaluation of the working of this policy	
	by an internal or external agency?	
	by an internal of external agency:	

If answer to S. No. 1 against principle-8, is 'No', please explain why:

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	The company has not understood the	
	Principles	Not Applicable
2)	The company is not at a stage where it finds	
	itself in a position to formulate and	



	implement the policies on specified principles
3)	The company does not have financial or
	manpower resources available for the task
4)	It is planned to be done in next 6 months
5)	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year
6)	Any other reason

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	Does the company have specified programmes/ initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.	 Yes. CONCOR's affirmative policies which are in compliance with Government of India guidelines promote diversity and equity and recognize people on their merits and skill sets irrespective of their race, caste, religion, colour, ancestry, marital status, gender, age and nationality. It also follows strict regulations related to industry in terms of minimum wages compensation for semi-skilled and non-skilled contract personnel. The projects undertaken under CSR & S are based on the principle of equitable development and inclusive growth. The Company carried out CSR projects in pursuance of inclusive development, primarily focusing on: Health Care & Sanitation. Environment Sustainability. Skill Development & Education for community.
2)	Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?	There is an in-house set up for implementing the CSR &S policy of the Company. The implementation of CSR projects are done through suitable partnerships with State Governments, NGO's, PSU's, Private Companies, Panchayats, trusts, etc.
3)	Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?	Verification of the CSR activities, wherever felt necessary are being done by an independent external agency.
4)	What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?	In FY 2019-20 an amount of Rs.22.16 crores was utilized on the infrastructure and community development activities undertaken under CSR. Some of the projects in this category are related to sanitation and health by way of constructing toilets in schools by providing drinking water to villagers and supporting construction of hospitals and organizing health camps. Skill development training for weaker sections of society.
5)	Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.	Yes. Most of the CSR activities of CONCOR are being implemented through collaborative efforts by Government and other reputed organizations. In many projects the employees of the Company at unit level are also involved in indentifying, implementing and monitoring the projects. Regular monitoring of the projects being implemented is done by the concerned



agencies from time to time and CONCOR also sends its
own officials to oversee the physical progress of the
projects being implemented for society as per terms of
MOU entered into with implementing agencies.

2.9 Principle-9: Responsibility towards consumers

The Company is committed to improve its business processes so as to provide quality services and thereby improve customer satisfaction. Some of the practices adopted in this regard are:

- On line Information & Container Tracking
- SMS based container tracking
- Web query for container tracking made available on website.
- Auto mail facility for customers (for PDA/TDS statement etc.)
- Container Repair & Cleaning Facilities
- Cargo Palletisation, Strapping etc.
- Cargo Lashing/Choking Facility
- Fumigation of Cargo/Containers
- Supply Chain Management
- Container/Cargo Survey
- Round the Clock Security at Terminals
- Facilitation of Customs Clearance
- Conducting Customer Satisfaction Survey by an independent agency regularly to get a feedback from the customers and also take action to rectify/improve its services.
- CONCOR had also introduced on Company's website "Feedback form" wherein Customers can obtain information and seek remedies on our services in the format available under menu "Customer Feedback Facility".
- Launched its mobile App giving information like public tariff, Rail tariff, track & trace, Company directory, etc. for its stake holders and for Exim e-filing (covering reports & queries).
- Usage of Social Media tools for timely dissemination of information to stakeholders.

Under the Citizen's Charter the Company has provided service delivery standards for key services. In addition to above it has undertaken the following initiatives:

- Touch screen kiosks were installed in terminals so that customers can get the services of queries related to container, ground rent due, freight etc.;
- e-filling facility for online booking of Containers;
- Above all, the Company has a lean and accessible top management which is within the reach of its customers at all times.

BR Policy/policies

SN	Questions	Reply (Y/N)
1)	Do you have a policy/policies for Principle-9	Yes
2)	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Yes
3)	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	The policies conform to the service standards applicable to the industry.
4)	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	It is approved at appropriate level.
5)	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes
6)	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	http://www.concorindia.co.in/lcl_services.asp http://www.concorindia.co.in/bonded_services.asp



		http://www.concorindia.co.in/reefer_services.asp http://www.concorindia.co.in/concor_services.asp http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/ccs.pdf http://www.concorindia.co.in/claims_proce.asp http://www.concorindia.co.in/DomesticCharges.aspx http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/TERMINAL _HANDLING_CHARGES.pdf http://www.concorindia.co.in/ddpickups.asp http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/vds.pdf and many other at www.concorindia.com under heading "Facilities and Services".
7)	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes
8)	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies	Yes
9)	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes
10)	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	No

If answer to S. No. 1 against principle-9, is 'No', please explain why:

SN	Particulars	Details
1)	The company has not understood the Principles	
2)	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	
3)	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	Not Applicable
4)	It is planned to be done in next 6 months	
5)	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	
6)	The company has not understood the Principles	

SN	Particulars				Details
1)	What	percentage	of	customer	The Company ensures quick turnaround and resolution of
	complain	its/consumer cas	es are pe	nding as on	Customer complaints through a real time system.
	the end o	of financial year.			Customers have the facility of knowing the exact location
					& movement of their container by accessing the online
					portal. For speedy resolution of any customer complaints,
					contact details and email addresses of the concerned
					officers have been put up on the Company website.
					Customer Value Creation is ethos of CONCOR.
2)		the company	display		Not Applicable
		ion on the proc			
	above w	hat is mandated	l as per	local laws?	
	Yes/No/1	N.A.	/Remarks	s(additional	
	informati	ion)			
3)	Is there	any case filed	by any	stakeholder	No



	against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	
4)	Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?	Yes, the Company carries out consumer satisfaction survey from time to time.

--X-X-X--



DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

1. **PREAMBLE**:

As per Regulation 43A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI LODR Regulations] the top five hundred listed entities based on market capitalization (calculated as on March 31 of every financial year) shall formulate a dividend distribution policy which shall be disclosed in their annual reports and on their website. Further, the listed entities other than top five hundred listed entities based on market capitalization may disclose their dividend distribution policies on a voluntary basis in their annual report and on their websites.

Considering the provisions of the aforesaid Regulation 43A and the fact that CONCOR (herein after referred to as 'Company') is amongst the top 500 listed entities as per the market capitalization criteria, the "Board" of the company recognizes the need to lay down a broad framework with regard to decision for distribution of dividend to its shareholders and/ or retaining or ploughing back of profits. Accordingly this dividend distribution policy of the company has been formulated.

The Policy is not an alternative to the decision of the Board for recommending dividend, which is made every year after taking into consideration all the relevant circumstances enumerated hereunder or other factors as may be decided as relevant by the Board. The purpose of the policy is to specify in broad terms the external and internal factors including financial parameters that will be considered while declaring dividend and the circumstances under which the shareholders of the company may or may not expect dividend, etc. This policy will be implemented by the company in line with the provisions of the SEBI LODR Regulations, Companies Act and also taking into consideration the guidelines issued by SEBI/ DPE/ DIPAM/ Govt. and other guidelines, to the extent applicable to the company.

2. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This Policy is effective from the date of its approval by the Board of Directors of the company i.e. 15.11.2016.

3. THE POLICY SHALL NOT APPLY TO:

- Distribution of dividend in kind, i.e. by issue of fully or partly paid bonus shares or other securities, subject to applicable law;
- > Distribution of cash as an alternative to payment of dividend by way of buyback of equity shares.

4. FACTORS CONSIDERED WHILE DECLARING DIVIDEND:

The dividend declaration by the Company would depend upon the following external and internal factors.

- 4.1 The external factors that shall impact the decision to pay dividend will inter-alia include economic environment, market conditions, expectation of shareholders, statutory requirements & applicable Govt. directives/ guidelines as may be applicable from time to time.
- 4.2 The internal factors that shall be considered for dividend will be the profitability of the company, its net worth, its requirement for funds for its projects/expansion, investments needs in Subsidiaries/JVs, likely maturity of short-term investment to ensure maximum return & any other factors as may impact the decision to declare dividend. In case of Interim Dividend, the profits as per the unaudited results for/upto the last quarter (after providing depreciation as per Companies Act, 2013) which have been approved by the Board and the perception of the management with regard to likely profits in the remaining part of the financial year.



4.3 The Dividend Distribution Tax payable by the company on dividend paid to shareholders will also be considered as payment towards dividend.

5. CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THE SHAREHOLDERS MAY OR MAY NOT EXPECT DIVIDEND:

- 5.1 The dividend declaration decision of the company will be taken by the company after due consideration of all the factors. The company will adopt a balanced approach to declare dividend with the objective of rewarding the shareholders appropriately and at the same time retaining the profits for its future requirements.
- 5.2 The Company has been consistently paying dividends to its shareholders and can be reasonably expected to continue declaring it in future as well unless, it is restrained to declare dividend due to insufficient profits or the requirements to retain profits for its business needs or on account of any external or internal factors listed above.
- 5.3 The Company will endeavors to declare the dividend as per the guidelines issued by Govt. of India from time to time. However, the Company may propose lower dividend after analysis of various financial parameters, cash flow position and funds required for future growth, etc.

6. **RETAINED EARNING UTILIZATION**:

The Company is engaged into the business of providing logistics services to the industry and for this it has to create new infrastructure and maintain the existing one, acquire equipments and do regular investments for expansion of its business, including in new areas of relevance. The profits retained in the business shall be continued to be deployed in infrastructure creation and expansion of the business of the company. The decision of utilization of the retained earnings of the Company shall be based on the factors like Strategic and long term plans of the company, diversification, Government guidelines with regard to issue of bonus, buyback and any other criteria which the Board of the company may consider appropriate. Therefore, retained earning shall be utilized in a manner which will enhance value of all its shareholders in a sustainable manner.

7. PARAMETERS WITH REGARD TO VARIOUS CLASSES OF SHARES:

Since the company has issued only one class of equity shares with equal voting rights, all the members of the Company are entitled to receive the same amount of dividend per share. The policy shall be suitably revisited at the time of issue of any new class of shares depending upon the nature and guidelines thereof.

8. AMENDMENTS:

The Board of Directors of the Company reserves the rights to amend, modify or review this policy in whole or in part, at any point of time, as may be deemed necessary.

9. DISCLOSURE:

This policy shall be disclosed in the Annual Report and hosted on the website of the Company at www.concorindia.com.



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

	N T . N T	(in Indian Rupees crore	
PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	4965.61	4187.94
Capital work-in-progress	3	937.51	624.67
Other intangible assets	4	3.76	6.75
Financial assets			
Investments	5	1444.08	1402.90
Loans	6	68.99	55.26
Other financial assets	7	11.62	15.57
Deferred tax asset (net)	21	14.54	-
Non - current tax assets	8	233.07	415.67
Other non-current assets	9	993.57	1166.93
Current assets			
Inventories	10	26.08	23.25
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	11	159.13	88.36
Cash and cash equivalents	12	56.32	115.29
Other bank balances	13	2112.27	55.13
Loans	14	12.49	67.38
Other financial assets	15	124.18	106.41
Other current assets	16	403.56	4275.29
TOTAL ASSETS		11566.78	12606.80
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17	304.65	304.65
Other equity	18	9760.09	10063.22
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	10	200.07	10 <i>15</i>
Other financial liabilities	19	322.27	18.45
Provisions	20	37.84	53.88
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	-	161.55
Other non-current liabilities	22	1.36	11.87

Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	23	-	700.65
Trade payables (A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small	24	1.02	2 (0
enterprises (B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		4.92	2.68
enterprises and small enterprises		150.37	347.82
Other financial liabilities	25	652.25	576.20
Other current liabilities	26	301.68	347.78
Provisions	27	31.35	18.05
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11566.78	12606.80
Significant Accounting Policies Other Notes	1 38-60		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	1 to 60		
part of these manetal statements	1 10 00		
In terms of our report attached			
For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the	e Board of Directors
FRN-000685N			
Chairman & Man	aging Director	Director(Finance)	ED (F) & CS
S. N. Nanda			
Partner			
Membership no. 005909			
Place: New Delhi			



STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

			e, unless otherwise stated)
PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue			
Revenue from Operations	28	6,473.79	6,881.91
Other income	29	279.73	334.23
Total Revenue (I)		6,753.52	7,216.14
Expenses			
Terminal and other service charges	30	4,246.78	4,517.49
Employee benefits expense	31	313.50	336.78
Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	513.00	424.58
Finance cost	33	36.07	0.74
Other expenses	34	238.58	247.67
Total expenses (II)		5,347.93	5,527.26
Profit before exceptional item and tax (I- II =III)		1,405.59	1,688.88
Exceptional items (IV)	34(a)	881.63	-
Profit before tax (after Exceptional items) (V)		523.96	1,688.88
Tax expense:			
Current tax	35	320.79	484.13
Deferred tax	35	(172.61)	(10.66)
Tax adjustment for earlier years(Net)		-	-
Tax expense: (VI)		148.18	473.47
Profit for the period (V- VI = VII)		375.78	1,215.41
Other Comprehensive Income (VIII)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	36	(13.80)	(2.86)
(b) Income tax relating to above item	35	3.47	1.00
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(10.33)	(1.86)

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMI ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	TED		بې سې	नकॉर NCOR
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII + VIII =IX) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive income for the period)		365.45	1,213.55	
Earnings per equity share : (X) 1 Basic(In ₹) 2 Diluted(in ₹)	37 37	6.17 6.17	19.95 19.95	
Significant Accounting Policies Other Notes	1 38-60			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	1 to 60			
In terms of our report attached For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants	F	for and on behalf of the Boa	rd of Directors	
FRN-000685N				
Chairman & M S. N. Nanda Partner Membership no. 005909 Place: New Delhi Date: 25 June,2020	lanaging Director	Director(Finance)	ED (F) & CS	



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

1 al	ticulars	(in Indian Rupees crore, For the year ended	For the year ende
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
C			
	h flow from operating activities:	522.06	1 (00 00
Net	profit before tax	523.96	1,688.88
Adj	ustments for:		
Dep	preciation and amortisation	513.00	424.58
Am	ortisation of leasehold land	2.69	15.99
	vision for doubtful Export incentive receivable	861.05	_
	vision for impairment of investment in FHEL	20.58	-
	counting on Export Incentive	9.15	-
	ortisation of registration fees	2.62	2.62
	rest income	(203.90)	(288.84)
	idend income	(32.45)	(14.33)
	fit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(1.52)	(3.39)
	arantee Income	(0.14)	(0.15)
	rest expenses	36.07	0.74
	s on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.03	0.28
	debts written off	-	-
	vision for:		
110	Doubtful Debts	0.13	0.49
	Obsolete Stores	0.15	0.47
	Obsolete Stoles	-	
Ope	erating Profit before Working Capital changes	1,731.27	1,826.87
° P		-,	_,
Adj	ustments for changes in Working Capital :		
	crease /(decrease) in trade payables	(195.21)	96.26
	crease/(decrease) in other current financial	76.14	138.56
lia	bilities	/0.14	150.50
	crease/(decrease) in current provisions	13.30	(6.55)
- In	crease/(decrease) in non current provisions	(29.84)	5.24
- In	crease/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(46.10)	(15.38)
- (E	Decrease)/ Increase in other non current liabilities	(0.04)	(0.25)
	Decrease)/increase in other non current financial	334.76	(2.83)
	bilities	(70.00)	(29.45)
	ecrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	(70.90)	(28.45)
	ecrease/(increase) in inventories	(2.83)	4.16
	ecrease/(increase) in non current loans	(13.73)	(8.27)
	ecrease/(Increase) in current loans	17.36	(6.96)
	ecrease/(increase) in other current financial	29.33	(43.79)
	ssets		. ,
	ecrease/(increase) in other current assets	2,996.22	(3,450.03)
	ecrease /(Increase) other non current financial	4.22	20.86
	ecrease /(Increase) ROU Assets	(912.77)	_
	ecrease/(Increase) in other non current assets	475.90	(41.14)
-De			
-De - D	h generated from operating		



	Income taxes paid	(138.20)	(540.40)
	Net cash from operating activities	4,268.88	(2,052.10)
B.	Cash flow from Investing activities:		
	Payment made for Property plant and equipment Earmarked deposits placed with banks Investment in term deposits with maturity 3 to 12 months Acquisition of Intangible assets Addition in Capital work in progress Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment Purchase of financial assets Interest received Dividend received Loans repaid by related parties Net cash from Investing activities	(737.27) (2.78) (2,054.35) (0.01) (312.84) 61.33 (61.76) 156.53 32.45 37.53 (2,881.17)	(754.30) (14.86) 1,764.05 (0.56) 46.37 4.53 (13.88) 364.39 14.33 99.42 1,509.49
C.	Cash flow from Financing Activities:		
	Dividend paid Payment of Lease liability Interest paid Corporate dividend tax paid Proceeds from borrowings Net cash from financing activities	(566.61) (58.94) (8.07) (112.41) (700.65) (1,446.68)	(182.79) (0.74) (36.60) 700.65 480.52
	Net (Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	(58.97)	(62.09)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April (Opening Balance)	115.29	177.38
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March (Closing Balance)	56.32	115.29
Not 1	es: Cash and Bank balances included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:		
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise Cash & cheques in hand Balance with banks	1.64	6.53
	in current accounts	54.68	108.41
	in deposit accounts with original maturity upto 3 months	-	0.35
		56.32	115.29

2 There are no material non cash transactions except issue of Bonus Shares by the Company amounting to \gtrless 60.93 crore as on 07th February, 2019.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements 1 to 60



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

In terms of our report attached For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN-000685N

Chairman & Managing Director

Director(Finance)

ED (F) & CS

S. N. Nanda Partner Membership no. 005909 Place: New Delhi Date: 25 June,2020



STATEMENT CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 31, 2020

a. Equity share capital	(in Indian Rupees cror	e, unless otherw	vise stated)
PARTICULARS	Number of Shares	Equity share capital	
Issued and paid up capital at April 1, 2018	24.37	243.72	
No of share increased on account of Shares Split	24.37		
Changes in equity share capital during the year (Bonu Share)	15 12.19	60.93	
Balance at March 31, 2019	60.93	304.65	
Issued and paid up capital at April 1, 2019 Changes in equity share capital during the year (Bonu Share)	60.93 Is -	304.65	
Balance at March 31, 2020	60.93	304.65	
b. Other Equity			
Particulars	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at April 1, 2018	1,087.22	8,042.77	9,129.99
Profit for the year		1,215.41	1,215.41
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of		1,215.41 (1.86)	1,215.41 (1.86)
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	1,087.22		(1.86)
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,087.22 (60.93)	(1.86)	
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax Total Comprehensive Income for the year Issue of Bonus Shares	,	(1.86) 9,256.32	(1.86) 10,343.54
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax Total Comprehensive Income for the year Issue of Bonus Shares Payment of dividends	,	(1.86) 9,256.32 (0.00)	(1.86) 10,343.54 (60.93)
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax Total Comprehensive Income for the year Issue of Bonus Shares Payment of dividends Tax on Dividend Amount transferred from retained earnings to General	(60.93)	 (1.86) 9,256.32 (0.00) (182.79) 	(1.86) 10,343.54 (60.93) (182.79)
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax Total Comprehensive Income for the year Issue of Bonus Shares Payment of dividends Tax on Dividend Amount transferred from retained earnings to General Reserve	(60.93)	 (1.86) 9,256.32 (0.00) (182.79) (36.60) 	(1.86) 10,343.54 (60.93) (182.79) (36.60)
 Profit for the year Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax Total Comprehensive Income for the year Issue of Bonus Shares Payment of dividends Tax on Dividend Amount transferred from retained earnings to General Reserve Balance at March 31, 2019 Balance at April 1, 2019 	(60.93) 1 121.54	 (1.86) 9,256.32 (0.00) (182.79) (36.60) (121.54) 	(1.86) 10,343.54 (60.93) (182.79)

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20			कीनकीर CONCOR
Effect due to transition to Ind AS 116		10.47	10.47
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax		(10.33)	(10.33)
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	1,147.83	9,291.31	10,439.14
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-
Payment of dividends		(566.64)	(566.64)
Tax on Dividend		(112.41)	(112.41)
Amount transferred from retained earnings to General Reserve Balance at March 31, 2020	37.58 1,185.41	(37.58) 8,574.68	9,760.09
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	1 to 60		
In terms of our report attached For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN-000685N	For and on be	half of the Board	d of Directors
Chairman & Managing Director	Director(F	inance)	ED (F) & CS
S. N. Nanda Partner Marthembir and 005000			

Membership no. 005909 Place: New Delhi Date: 25 June,2020



NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR), was incorporated on 10th March 1988 under the Companies Act with registration number 030915, and commenced its operation from November 1989 taking over the existing network of 7 ICDs from the Indian Railways. The shares of the Company are listed on two stock exchanges in India i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE).

From its humble beginning, it is now an undisputed market leader having the largest network of 84 ICDs/CFSs/Strategic Tie-ups in India. In addition to providing inland transport by rail for containers, it has also expanded to cover management of Ports, air cargo complexes and establishing cold-chain. It has and will continue to play the role of promoting containerization in India by virtue of its modern rail wagon fleet, customer friendly commercial practices and extensively used Information Technology. The company developed multimodal logistics support for India's International and Domestic containerization and trade. Though rail is the main stay of our transportation plan, road transportation is also provided to cater the need of door-to-door services both in the International and Domestic business segment.

2. Application of New or Revised Ind AS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

3. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs') notified by the Central Government under section 133 of the Indian Companies Act, 2013 as Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and as amended from time to time.

4. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 116 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

5. Property, plant and equipment:

(i) Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and, for assets



that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, finance costs. Cost includes net of interest on capital advances and is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses. In respect of assets due for capitalization, where final bills/claims are to be received/passed, the capitalisation is based on the engineering estimates. Final adjustments, for costs and depreciation are made retrospectively in the year of ascertainment of actual cost and finalisation of claim. Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised in accordance with this Ind AS 16 when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Capital work in progress includes the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use and the cost of assets not put to use before the Balance Sheet date.

The expenditure incurred on survey, evaluation & investigation of projects, is booked under Capital Work-in Progress. However, at any stage, if management decides to abandon a project the expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss at that stage.

(iii) Provision for stamp duty at the prevailing rate is made by the company at the time of capitalization of the amount paid for acquisition of land & is capitalised as part of the cost of Land.

Depreciation/Amortization:

(iv) Fixed assets are depreciated over its useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, other than as prescribed below:

• Assets constructed on leasehold land, other than perpetual leases are depreciated over the period of lease or useful life of such assets, as prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act 2013, whichever is less.

In respect of assets whose useful lives has been revised, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful lives of the assets.

(v) Capital expenditure on enabling assets, like roads, culverts & electricity transmissions etc., the ownership of which is not with the Company are charged off to revenue in the accounting period of incurrence of such expenditure. However, capital expenditure on enabling assets, ownership of which rests with the company and which have been created on land not belonging to the Company is written off to the Statement of Profit & Loss over its approximate period of utility or over a period of 5 years, whichever is less. For this purpose, land is not considered to be belonging to the company, if the same is not owned or leased/licensed to the company.

(vi) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

(vii) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when a sale is considered highly probable and their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current asset (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

6. Intangible Assets:

Expenditure on computer software, which is not an integral part of hardware, is capitalised as an intangible asset. The cost of software includes license fee and implementation cost and is capitalised in the year of its implementation. Software is amortized over five years being management's estimate of life of assets over which



economic benefits will be derived. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

7. Impairment of Non-financial Assets:

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Component of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

8. Inventories:

Stores and spare parts are valued at cost on weighted average basis or Net Realizable Value (NRV) whichever is lower. Provision for obsolescence is made, whenever required.

9. Employee Benefits:

(i) Liability for gratuity, leave salary and post retirement medical benefits payable to employees is provided for on accrual basis using the Projected Accrued Benefit Method (Projected Unit Credit Method with control period of one year) done by an independent actuary as at the Balance Sheet date. Contributions are made to approved gratuity fund created in a separate trust set up by the company for this purpose.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement.

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item ['employee benefits expenses]. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of



any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits are immediately recognised in the statement of profit or loss account. A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

(ii) Contribution to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund, Pension Fund and Family Pension Fund are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss as and when accrued.

(iii) The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid for the services rendered are recognized as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

10. Foreign Currency Transactions:

Functional currency: The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

- i. Income, Expenditure & Assets denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.
- ii. Loans, Current liabilities and Current assets in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of financial year.
- iii. Gains or losses due to foreign exchange fluctuations are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- iv. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not translated.
- v. The date of transaction (which includes receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency) for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non monetary asset or non monetary liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transaction is established for each payment or receipt.

11. Revenue Recognition:

1. Basic principal for Revenue Recognition

- i. Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of each performance obligation (distinct services) as per the terms of the contract.
- ii. Performance obligations are treated as distinct obligation:
 - a) When it is identifiable separately from other obligations in the contract;
 - b) Its progress can be measured separately;
 - c) Transaction price to the performance obligation can be allocated;
 - d) The customer will not be required to re-perform the services already performed in case it decides to terminate the contract at that stage;
 - e) There will not be any impairment in the value of services already performed; and
 - f) The customer can get the rest of the performance without intervention of CONCOR.
- iii. Satisfaction of performance obligation: Container movement between two destinations is considered distinct performance obligation under each contract and the contract is treated as 'over the period contract'.



- iv. Transaction price for each primary obligation is fixed at the time of entering into contract. Rates at which incidental services are charged are also known at the time of entering into contract. Therefore "output method" of revenue recognition is applied.
- v. Volume discount scheme (VDS) is in the nature of variable consideration. Since, VDS is not universally applicable to all contracts, fair estimate is made of such consideration payable in specific cases and is deducted from Gross Revenue to reflect revenue net of variable consideration on the reporting date.

2. Rail Freight Income: Rail freight income and charges for incidental services and related expenses are accounted for on satisfaction of performance obligation i.e., transportation of container to the destination terminal/port/customer's premises (in case of chassis delivery) after providing all incidental services required in the course of primary obligation of transportation like loading & unloading etc. to make the container/cargo ready for delivery.

3. Road Freight Income: Road freight income and charges for incidental services and related expenses are accounted for on satisfaction of performance obligation i.e., transportation of container to the destination terminal/port/customer's premises after providing all incidental services required in the course of primary obligation of transportation like loading & unloading etc. to make the container/cargo ready for delivery.

However, in case of door to door delivery via rail movement, road freight income and charges for incidental services are accounted for on arrival of container at the originating CONCOR Terminal from customer premises.

4. Warehousing Income:

a) Warehousing Charges in domestic segment are recognized on accrual basis.

- b) Warehousing Charges in EXIM segment are recognized at the time of release of cargo to the customer.
- 5. Terminal service charges:

a) Terminal Service Charges (TSC) on empty containers and loaded domestic containers are recognized on accrual basis.

b) Terminal Service Charges (TSC) on EXIM loaded containers are recognized at the time of release of containers.

- 6. Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive the dividend is established.
- 7. Interest income from deposits is recognized on accrual basis.
- 8. Interest on income tax refunds are accounted for on the finalization of assessments.

12. Claims/Counter-claims/Penalties/Awards:

Claims/counter-claims/penalties/awards are accounted for in the year of its settlement.

13. Taxes on Income:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax



The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

14. Investment in equity instrument of consolidated entities

The Company's investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted for at cost.

15. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets:

a. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).



When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

b. Onerous contracts

Onerous Contracts: A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

c. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

d. Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However they are disclosed when the possible right to receive exists.

16. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

17. Cash and Cash Equivalent

In the cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

18. Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand -alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company as a Lessee

At the date of the commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use assets ('ROU') and a corresponding lease liability for all the lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term



of twelve months or less (short term leases) and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

In determining the lease term, Company considers the Option to extend/terminate the lease, wherever it is reasonably certain to exercise such option.

Lease liability is initially measured at the present value of future Lease payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate implicit in the lease and in case it is not determinable, Company's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The Company only include variable lease payments in measurement of the lease liability if they depend on index or rate. Other variable lease payments are charged to statement of profit & loss. The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to reassessment/ modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of reassessment/modification. However, lease modification is accounted as separate lease if the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets and the consideration for lease increases by an amount commensurate with stand-alone price for the increase in the scope.

The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any re- measurement of the lease liability.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term or remaining useful life of the underlying assets as prescribed in IND AS 16 (PPE)/Schedule II of Companies Act 2013, whichever is shorter.

The Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the rental income/lease payments received are recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term.

For finance leases, finance income is recognized over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. The Company assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. However, if a head lease is a short term lease, wherein the Company has accounted lease payments on straight line basis, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.



19. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation models.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset is also adjusted.

Subsequent measurement

- i. Debt instrument/Tax free bonds at amortised cost A debt instrument at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - a. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - b. Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

- **ii. Equity instruments** All equity instruments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- **iii. Mutual Funds** All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at amortised cost and the (FVTPL) since they could be readily available for sales with significant change in value of the cash inflows.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.



Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities is also adjusted. These liabilities are classified at amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This category generally applies to long-term payables and deposits.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liabilities is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Company entity are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

20. Impairment of financial asset

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider -

• All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.



• Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivable

As a practical expedient the Company has adopted 'simplified approach' using the provision matrix method for recognition of expected loss on trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on historical default rate observed over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. Further receivables are segmented for this analysis where the credit risk characteristics of the receivables are similar.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

21. Registration Fee

Registration fee paid to Ministry of Railways (MOR) for movement of container trains on Indian Railways Network and running of Private Freight Terminals (PFT) is shown as Prepaid Expenditure under 'Current Assets' and 'Non Current Assets'. The registration fee is amortized over the period covered by the respective agreements with Indian Railways.

22. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

Significant management Judgements

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of deferred tax assets: The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

Estimation certainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual result may be substantially different.

Defined benefit obligation: Management estimates of these obligation is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the defined benefit obligation amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Provisions: At each balance sheet date based on management judgement, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding warranties and guarantees. However the actual future outcome may be deferent from this judgement.



23. Grants:

Grants are recognized when there is a reasonable assurance that the company has complied with the conditions attached to them and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate realization and utilization will be made. Grants which are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the company, with no future related costs are recognized in the statement of profit & loss of the period in which they have accrued.

Grants related to depreciable assets including non-monetary grants (at fair value), are presented in the balance sheet as "Deferred Income" of the period, in which they become receivable. Such grants are usually recognized in the statement of profit & Loss over the periods in the proportions, in which depreciation expense on those assets is recognized.

The grants under 'Served from India Scheme (SFIS)' are recognized at the time of utilization of SFIS Scrip towards procurement of assets and inventories. Such assets/inventories have been capitalized with a gross value from transaction date based on deemed cost exemption availed by the Company.

The grants under 'Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS)' are recognized when the conditions attached with the grant have been satisfied and there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received. These are recognized in the period in which the right to receive the same is established i.e. the year during which the services eligible for grant of SEIS have been performed.

24. Segment reporting

The Company's segmental reporting is in accordance with Ind AS 108 Operating Segments. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the board of directors, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, and has been identified as the chief operating decision maker.

25. Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	F INDIA LIMITE	Q							the second se
			Note 2	2: Property, p	Note 2: Property, plant and equipment	nent			
						(Rs. in Crores)			
Particulars			As at March 31,	As at March 31, 2020	As March	As at March 31, 2019			
Carrying amount of: Freehold Land (Refer Note 2.1) Leasehold Land (Refer Note 2.2)	te 2.1) Vote 2.2)		44 63	448.27 634.77		448.22 12.96			
Buildings (Refer Note 2.3) Plant and machinery Furniture & fixtures	3)		1,32 2,24 8	1,328.07 2,244.63 83.05	2	1,297.27 2,103.13 77.12			
Office equipments Vehicles Others*			5 16	57.18 2.05 167.59		71.27 0.19 177.78			
			4,96	4,965.61	4	4,187.94			(Rs in Crores)
Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Others	Total
At cost or deemed cost									
Balance at April 1, 2018	276.53	13.01	1,369.39	2,651.08	95.00	119.22	0.30	187.08	4,711.61
Additions Disposals	171.69	ı	317.26 (0.19)	408.97 (2.96)	8.91	22.44 (0.82)	0.02	42.63	971.92 (3.97)
Adjustment/Inter Unit transfer			(0.11)	2.35		(0.01)			2.23
					165				

Balance at March 31, 2019	448.22	13.01	1,686.35	3,059.44	103.91	140.83	0.32	229.71	сомсок 5,681.79
Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Others	Total
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at April 1, 2018	·	0.04	265.76	705.30	17.16	49.56	0.10	35.28	1,073.20
Eliminated on disposals of assets			(0.01)	(1.86)		(0.68)			(2.55)
Depreciation expense		0.01	123.33	250.46	9.63	20.67	0.03	16.65	420.78
Adjustment/Inter Unit transfer				2.41		0.01			2.42
Balance at March 31, 2019	·	0.05	389.08	956.31	26.79	69.56	0.13	51.93	1,493.85
At cost or deemed cost									
Balance at April 1, 2019	448.22	13.01	1,686.35	3,059.44	103.91	140.83	0.32	229.71	5,681.79
Additions Disposals	0.05	694.27	178.41 (9.56)	443.93 (6.58)	17.18 (0.76)	6.92 (0.57)	2.71	6.48 (0.87)	1,349.95 (18.34)
Adjustment/Inter Unit transfer				2.37	0.34	0.01		(0.22)	2.50
Balance at March	448.27	707.28	1,855.20	3,499.16	120.67	147.19	3.03	235.10	7,015.90

	Uwoohold	T agested		Dlant and	Lumituro P.	Office			CONCOR
Particulars	Freenold	Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Omce equipments	Vehicles	Others	Total
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at April 1, 2019	ı	0.05	389.08	956.31	26.79	69.56	0.13	51.93	1,493.85
Eliminated on disposals of assets		47.76	(2.10)	(2.69)	(0.42)	(0.34)		(0.71)	41.50
Depreciation expense		22.39	137.88	300.72	11.03	20.84	0.85	16.30	510.01
Adjustment/Inter Unit transfer		2.31	2.27	0.19	0.22	(0.05)		(0.01)	4.93
Balance at March 31, 2020	'	72.51	527.13	1,254.53	37.62	90.01	0.98	67.51	2,050.29
* Others includes Railway sidings & other capital expenditure	vay sidings & .	other capital exp	enditure						
2.1 Gross Block of Freehold land include assets valuing ₹ 31.21 crore(As at March 31,2019 : ₹ 31.89 crore) in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be executed.	reehold land in	clude assets valı	uing ₹ 31.21 c	rrore(As at M	arch 31,2019:	₹ 31.89 crore) ir	I respect of whic	sh sale/lease deeds	s are yet to be
2.2 Gross Block of Leasehold land (ROU assets) include assets valuing ₹ 23.85 crore(As at March 31,2019 : ₹ Nil) in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be executed.	asehold land (l	ROU assets) inc	slude assets va	ıluing ₹ 23.85	crore(As at Ma	rch 31 ,2019 : ₹]	Vil) in respect o	f which sale/lease	deeds are yet
2.3 Gross Block of Buildings include assets valuing ₹3.69 crore(As at March 31, 2019:₹ 4.41 crore) in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be executed	uildings include	assets valuing ₹	3.69 crore(As	s at March 31,	2019:₹ 4.41 croi	\dot{e}) in respect of v	vhich sale/lease o	deeds are yet to be	executed.
2.4 Gross Block of Leasehold land, Buildings, Plant & Machinery & Vehicles includes ROU assets valuing ₹ 694.27 crore, ₹ 57.71 crore, ₹ 158.16 crore & ₹ 2.63 crore respectively.	easehold land, E	3uildings, Plant	& Machinery	& Vehicles inc	cludes ROU asse	ts valuing ₹ 694.	27 crore, ₹ 57.71	l crore, ₹ 158.16 c	rrore & ₹ 2.63



- over the said land to National High Speed Rail Corporation (NHSRC). The Company, IR and NHSRC have agreed that NHSRC will replicate the structure of The Company had built its Sabarmati terminal on land leased by Indian Railways (IR). As per lease arrangement & order of IR, this terminal has been vacated and land along with assets (movable/immovable) created by the Company at such terminal has been handed over to IR on 'as is where is basis'. IR has handed erstwhile Sabarmati Terminal at CONCOR's Khodiyar Terminal for CONCOR. Accordingly, NHSRC has replicated assets having gross block of ₹ 31.54 crore (Building: ₹ 24 crore, Furniture & Fixtures: ₹ 3 crore & Others: ₹ 4.54 crore) during the current financial year at Khodiyar Terminal, which is to be depreciated as per Company's accounting policy for Property, Plant & Equipment. 2.5
- 2.6 Contractual Commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment are ₹1299.89 crore (As at March 31, 2019: ₹779.05)



Note 3: Capital work-in-progress

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Capital work in progress	937.51	624.67
	937.51	624.67

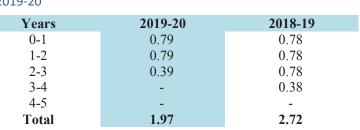
In the on-going engineering projects of the Company, at the end of the year, on the basis of the work that has been completed on the basis of last measurement in all respects in terms of the contract for the said project supported by bills, provision is made, which is shown under capital work in progress.

Note 4: Other intangible assets

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Carrying amount of: Computer software	3.76	6.75
1	3.76	6.75
At Cost or deemed cost Balance at April 1 Additions Disposals	22.02 0.01	21.60 0.55 (0.13)
Balance at March 31	22.03	22.02
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at April 1 Amortisation expense Disposals	15.27 3.00	11.62 3.78 (0.13)
Balance at March 31	18.27	15.27

4.1 Significant intangible assets

A primary component of CONCOR's overall business strategy has been the development of an advanced information system. CONCOR is using various online applications like Export/Import Terminal Management System (ETMS), Domestic Terminal Management System (DTMS), Oracle Financials-ERP,CCLS (Container and Cargo Logistic System) for electronic filing of commercial documents and others, which are based on Centralized architecture deployed through Citrix environment and running over VSAT based hybrid network. The carrying amount of significant softwares material for the operations of the company is ₹ 1.97 crore (As at March ,2019 : ₹ 2.72 crore) will be fully amortized in 5 years as tabulated below:



Note 5: Financial assets: Investments

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Non-current investments		(Rs in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A. Quoted investments (all fully paid)		
Investment in Bonds (at amortised cost) IRFC Secured, Tax Free, Redeemable, Non-convertible, Non-Cumulative		
Railway Bonds in the nature of promissory notes-79th Series of \gtrless 1,00,000/- each	50.00	50.00
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-convertible Bonds in the nature of debentures of ₹1,000/- each	50.00	50.00
REC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures-series 3-B of ₹.10,00,000/- each	21.00	21.00
IIFCL Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures-series VI B of ₹.10,00,000/- each	50.00	50.00
PFC Tax Free Bonds in nature of Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debenture-Series 1 A of ₹.1,000/- each	41.78	41.78
PFC Tax Free Bonds in nature of Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debenture-Series 2 A of ₹.1,000/- each	41.78	41.78
NHPC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debenture-Series 2A of ₹.1,000/- each.	7.39	7.39
NHPC Tax Free. Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debenture-Series 3A of ₹.1,000/- each.	7.39	7.39
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Non-Cumulative Bonds in the nature of Debentures-Series-89th A of ₹.10,00,000/- each.	50.00	50.00
NHAI Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures-Series I A of ₹.1,000/- each.	50.00	50.00
NHAI Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures-Series II A of ₹.1,000/- each.	50.00	50.00
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Tranche-I series IA of ₹.1,000/- each.	30.00	30.00
NHB Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds-Tranche-II- Series 2A of ₹.5,000/- each.	31.92	31.92
HUDCO Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures of ₹10,00,000/- each.	30.00	30.00
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures of ₹ 10,00,000/- each.	80.00	80.00
REC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Tranche I of ₹ 1,000/- each.	11.45	11.45
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures of \gtrless 1,000/- each.	60.40	60.40

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20		कॉनकॉर concor
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures of ₹ 1,000/- each. Total aggregate quoted investments (A)	11.75 674.86	11.75 674.86
B. Unquoted investments (all fully paid, at cost)		
 (a) Other investment in Joint venture(at cost) With Hindustan Aeronautics Limited having 50% share by the name of "HALCON" With Banglore Airport Terminal Services Pvt Ltd having 50% share by the name of CONCOR BATS Airport Services With Central Warehousing Corporation having 50% share by the name of "Pipavav Integrated Logistics-HUB (PILH)". 	3.19 0.06 5.00	3.19 0.20
 (b) Investment in equity shares of Joint venture(at cost) Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in Star Track Terminals Private Limited Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in Transworld Terminals 	8.25 4.71	3.39 4.71
Dadri Private Limited (formerly known as Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Gateway Terminals India Private Limited	5.38 120.25	5.38 120.25
Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Private Limited	2.05	2.05
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in India Gateway Terminal Private Limited Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in TCI CONCOR Multi	54.60	54.60
Modal Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Infinite Logistics Solutions Private Limited) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Container Gateway	3.43	3.43
Limited Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Allcargo Logistics Park	0.05	0.05
Private Limited Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Angul Sukinda Railway	3.71	3.71
Limited	156.00	156.00
 (c) Investment in shares of foreign Joint venture(at cost) Equity shares of Nepalese Rupiah 100/- (Equivalent INR 62.50) each fully paid up 	350.18	350.18
in Himalayan Terminals Private Limited, Nepal	0.50	0.50
(d) Investment in subsidiaries(at cost)	0.50	0.50
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Limited*	215.97	160.07
Less: provision for impairemnet of investment	(20.58)	-
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in CONCOR Air Limited Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in SIDCUL CONCOR Infra	36.65	36.65
Company Limited Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Punjab Logistics	74.00	74.00
Infrastructure Limited Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in CONCOR Last Mile	103.25	103.25
Logistics Limited	1.00	-

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(*) Company has infused an equity of ₹ 13.45 crore on 17th April,2018.	410.29	373.97	
Total aggregate unquoted investments (B)	769.22	728.04	
Total investments (A) + (B)	1,444.08	1,402.90	
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	769.22	728.04	
Aggregate value of quoted investments	674.86	674.86	
Market value of quoted investments	763.36	754.49	
Current	-	-	
Non-current	1,444.08	1,402.90	
	1,444.08	1,402.90	

Note no. 5.1 - Details of investments in subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Type of security	Place of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power he by the Company	
				As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Fresh and Healthy enterprises Limited	Cold Chain business for fruits and vegetables	Equity shares	CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, New Delhi – 110076	100%	100%
CONCOR Air Limited	Handling of Air Cargo	Equity shares	CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, New Delhi – 110076	100%	100%
SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Limited	Transportation and Handling of Containers(Rail & Road)	Equity shares	Sidcul, Rudrapur, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand, 263153	74%	74%



Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited	Transportation and Handling of Containers(Rail & Road)	Equity shares	SCO-119-120, Sector 17- B,Chandigarh- 160017	51%	51%
CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited	To Develop freight Terminals including Railway Goods sheds and intermodal, multimodal Logistics parks(MMLPs).	Equity shares	CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, New Delhi – 110076	100%	-

Note no. 5.2 - Details of investments in Joint ventures:

Name of Joint venture	Principal activity	Type of security	Place of incorporation	Proportion of or interest and vot by the Company As at March 31,	ing power held y As at March 31,
Star Track Terminals Private Limited	Container handling, customs bonded warehousing and value added services to the containerized trade	Equity Shares	ICD Dadri,Tilpata Road, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201307	2020 49%	2019 49%
Transworld Terminals Dadri Private Limited (formerly known as Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited)	To set up, manage and operate Container Freight Stations (CFS's).	Equity Shares	4th Floor, Geet Mala Building, Deonar Village Road, Govandi(East) , Mumbai Maharashtra - 400088	49%	49%
Gateway Terminals India Private Limited	To build and operate for the next 30 years container terminal at Nhava Sheva.	Equity Shares	GTI House, JNPT, Sheva, Taluka Uran,Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400707	26%	26%
CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Private Limited	To provide CFS facilities within ICD Dadri of CONCOR	Equity Shares	Tilpata Road, ICD Dadri, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh -201311	49%	49%
India Gateway Terminal Private Limited	To construct,operate, develop and manage Container Terminal Port at Cochin	Equity Shares	Administratio n Building, ICTT,Vallarpa dam SEZ,	11.87%	11.87%

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED					
			Mulavukadu Village,Ernak ulam, Kerala – 682504.		
TCI CONCOR Multi Modal Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Infinite Logistics Solutions Private Limited)	To provide integrated logistics services	Equity Shares	DPT-625/626, DLF Prime Tower, Okhla Phase-1, New Delhi - 110020	49%	49%
Container Gateway Limited	To set up, manage and operate Container Freight Stations (CFS's) and manage road/rail linked container terminal at Garhi Harsaru	Equity Shares	Via Pataudi Road, Wazirpur Morh, Garhi Harsru, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122505	49%	49%
Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited	To set up, manage and operate Container Freight Stations (CFS's)	Equity Shares	5th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400098.	49%	49%
Angul Sukinda Railway Limited	Construction of new railway line from Angul to Sukinda on East Coast Railways	Equity Shares	Plot No. 7622/4706, Mauza- Gadakana Press Chhaka, Bhubaneswar, Orissa – 751005	26%	26%
Himalayan Terminals Private Limited	To Provide Logistics Services	Equity Shares	Dryport, Birganj, Sirsiya Parsa, Nepal	40%	40%



		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Considered good		
(a) Loans to employees (Secured)	42.28	32.01
(b) Security deposits (Unsecured) Government Authorities Others	18.98 7.73	16.04 7.21
	68.99	55.26

Note 7: Other non current financial assets

			(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
()	advances recoverable accured - considered good	5.94	7.16
	Bank balances k Deposits with maturity of more than 12 s	-	-
- Gı	d as margin money or as security against parantee * otter of credit	4.10	7.10
(c) Interes	st accrued on fixed deposits	1.58	1.31
		11.62	15.57

* Guarantee given in respect of various contracts/tenders submitted with the respective parties with maturity of more that 12 months

Note 8: Non current tax assets

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance income tax / Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) (net of provisions)	233.07	415.67
	233.07	415.67

Note 9: Other non current assets

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Capital advances (considered good) Secured	0.47	1.70
Unsecured	858.38	554.61
Pre-payment for Leasehold land *	108.27	583.68
Pre-payment registration fee	16.61	19.22
Lease rent income equalisation reserve	0.04	0.26
Provision for Deferred Expenses- SD Given	0.12	0.13
Deferred employee cost	9.68	7.33
	993.57	1,166.93

* Prepayment of leasehold land include assets valuing ₹ 0.01 crore(As at March 31, 2019 ₹ 137.95 crore) in respect of which lease deeds are yet to be executed.

Note 10: Inventories (Rs. in Crores) As at As at March 31, 2019 Particulars March 31, 2020 Stores and spares parts 26.20 23.37 (at Cost or Net Realisable Value, whichever is less) Less: Allowance for obsolete stores (0.12)(0.12)26.08 23.25

Stores and spares parts include items costing \notin 6.28 crore (2018-19 \notin 6.70 crore), which have not been consumed during last three years. This includes \notin 0.12 crore (2018-19 \notin 0.12 crore) identified as obsolete spares and provided for. The management expects to use the remaining items in the operations and hence has not provided any impact.

Store and spare parts includes spares amounting to ₹0.06 crore (March 31, 2019: ₹ 0.64 crore) which have been transferred from ICD-Dadri to ICD-TNPM (Pervious Year: ICD-TNPM to ICD-Dadri) and are in transit as on reporting date. And, spares amounting to₹ 0.04 crore (March 31, 2019: ₹Nil) held with GOC, S. Railways Trichy.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 11.73 crore (March 31, 2019; ₹ 14.82 crore). (Refer Note 30)

Note 11: Financial assets: Trade receivables-Service Contract Receivables

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good(*)	159.13	88.36
(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
(d) Unsecured, considered doubtful Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	4.12 (4.12)	4.50 (4.50)
TOTAL	159.13	88.36

(*) It includes Trade receivables of ₹114.07 crore (31st March, 2019: ₹ 66.29 crore) secured against bank guarantee received from customers

11.1 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. At the inception of a service contract, the Company collects the predetermined expected dues in advance. The balance of trade receivables represents the additional amounts charged to the customers over and above the amount already collected towards the expected dues in advance. For the recovery of balance contractual payments, the Company has a legal right to auction the material of the customers and recover the dues in terms of the provisions contained in Customs Act, 1962. Thus the Company has limited exposure to credit risk.

11.2 Credit risk concentration

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated. Customers represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables comprise of the following:

Particulars:

- 1. M/s Western Carrriers Pvt Ltd.
- 2 M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd
- 3. M/s Hapag Lloyd India Pvt Ltd.
- 4. M/s Maersk Line India Pvt Ltd.

11.3 Allowance for expected credit loss

The Company has used a practical expedient by way for computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

	Expected Cr	Expected Credit loss (%)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
Ageing 1-30 days past due	0.01%	0.01%	
	177		

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More than 30 days past due	17.47%	30.89%	
Age of receivables			
1-30 days past due	139.66	78.29	
More than 30 days past due	23.59	14.57	
	163.25	92.86	
Movement in the expected credit loss allowance			
Balance at the beginning of the year	(4.50)	(4.86)	
-Movement in allowance for expected credit loss calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	0.44	0.33	
-Impairment losses recognised on receivables	(0.06)	0.03	
Balance at the end of the year	(4.12)	(4.50)	

Note 12: Financial assets: Cash and cash equivalents

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.35	0.16
Cheques and drafts on hand Bank balances:	1.29	6.37
in current accounts in deposit accounts with original maturity	54.68	108.41
upto 3 months	-	0.35
	56.32	115.29

Note 13: Financial Assets: Other bank balances

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
-Restricted Cash balances		
Earmarked bank balances Unclaimed dividend accounts	0.19	0.16
Bank Balances held as margin money or as security against Guarantees* Letters of credit**	26.10 23.58	23.65 23.27
Bank balances: in deposit accounts with maturity beyond 3 months	2,062.40 2,112.27	8.05 55.13



Unclaimed dividend accounts

If the dividend has not been paid or claimed within 30 days from the date of its declaration, the company is required to transfer the total amount of the dividend which remain unpaid or unclaimed, to a special account to be opened by the company in a scheduled bank to be called "Unpaid Dividend Account". The unclaimed dividend lying with company is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), administered by the Central Government after a period of seven years from the date of transfer of such amount to unpaid dividend account

An amount of ₹ 1,19,844 (As at March 31, 2019 :₹ 1,25,005) has been deposited timely in the Investor Education & Protection Fund

Bank balances held as margin money or as security against:

*Guarantees

Guarantee given in respect of various contracts/tenders submitted with the respective parties. ****Letter of credit**

Letter of credit is given for the payment to be made against Model concession agreement for TMS (Terminal Management System) with Northern Railways.

Note 14: Financial Assets: Loans

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars Carried at amortised cost(considered-good)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Security deposits(Unsecured) Government Authorities Others	1.44 1.77	1.39 1.75
 (b) Loans to related parties(Unsecured) Loan given to Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Limited Loan given to CONCOR Air Limited 	-	37.53
(c) Other loans (*) Loans to employees(Secured)	9.28	8.80
Loans Receivables which have significant(d) increase in credit risk	-	-
(e) Loans Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
(f) Interest receivable-Interest accrued on loan given to Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Limited	- 12.49	17.91 67.38

(*) Other loans

It includes loans given to employees for various purposes (e.g. vehicle loan, car loan, housing loan and multi purpose loan etc.), which are repayable in monthly installments as per the terms of the loan.

Note15: Other financial assets

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Carried at amortised cost		
(a) Advances to related parties(Unsecured- considered good)		
Advance to Related Parties	0.32	0.66
(b) Other advances recoverable Unsecured - considered good*	45.26	74.25
Unsecured - considered doubtful	0.15	0.15
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(0.15)	(0.15)
(c) Other Receivables	1.83	1.83
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(1.83)	(1.83)
(d) Interest receivable		
-Interest accrued on deposits	51.20	4.17
-Interest accrued on investments in tax free bonds	27.40	27.33
	124.18	106.41

* This includes lease charges on plastic bins/advertisement/tender expense etc. recoverable from subsidiary M/s FHEL amounting ₹ 0.80 crore during previous year.

Note 16: Other current assets			
		(Rs. in Crores)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
Pre-payment-Leasehold land	4.37	16.51	
Pre-payment registration fee (Refer Note 16.1)	2.61	2.71	
Pre-payment-Rail Freight (Refer Note 16.2)	0.26	3,000.00	
Deferred Expense-SD Given	0.04	0.02	
Export incentive	173.83	1,044.03	
Deferred employee cost	4.62	4.67	
Lease rent income equalisation reserve	0.11	0.01	
Other advances recoverable	186.70	144.65	
Unamortized Contract Cost	31.02	62.69	
	403.56	4,275.29	

16.1 Registration fees includes fee paid for running of container trains, registrations of Private Freight Terminals(PFT), etc.

16.2 Advance Rail freight paid for running of container trains during the financial year 2019-20 under Freight Advance Scheme of Indian Railways .



Note 17: Equity

Equity share capital		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Authorised capital 800,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each (As at 31 March, 2019 : 800,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each)	400.00	400.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
609,294,348 equity shares of \gtrless 5 each (As at 31 March, 2019 : 609,294,348 equity shares of \gtrless 5 each) fully paid up		304.65
	304.65	304.65

Note:- The board of directors of the company has approved sub-division of equity share of par value of \gtrless 10/- each to Two equity shares of \gtrless 5/- each in its meeting held on 30.04.2018.

Particulars	Opening balance	No of share increased on account of Shares Split	Fresh issue (Bonus)	Closing balance
Equity shares				
Year ended March 31st, 2020				
No. of Shares	609,294,348			609,294,348
Amount	304.65			304.65
Year ended March 31st,2019				
No. of Shares	243,717,739	243,717,739	121,858,870	609,294,348
Amount	243.72		60.93	304.65

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period.

(ii) Rights, preferences and restriction attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of \gtrless 5 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive



the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Equity shares held by the controlling entity

Particulars	No of shares
	Equity shares
As at March 31, 2020	
The President of India	333,884,975
As at March 31, 2019	
The President of India	333,884,975

(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of shares held	%	Number of shares held	%
Equity shares				
The President of India	333,884,975	54.80%	333,884,975	54.80%

(v) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares (during 5 years immediately preceding March 31, 2020):

4,87,43,548 equity shares were issued on April 10, 2017 as fully paid up Bonus Shares, which were issued in the ratio of 1:4 (one bonus equity share for four equity shares) by capitalising \gtrless 48.74 crores from the reserves and surplus of the company.

12,18,58,870 equity shares were issued on February 7, 2019 as fully paid Bonus shares, which were issued in the ration of 1:4 (one bonus share for every four shares). By capitalising \gtrless 60.93 crores from the reserve and surplus of the company

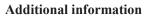
Number of shares disinvested by the President of India

Mode of Disinvestment	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Through transfer to Central Public Sector Enterprises Exchange Traded Fund - Loyalty Bonus	-	-
Through transfer to Central Public Sector Enterprises Exchange Traded Fund (FFO)	-	-
Through transfer to Central Public Sector Enterprises Exchange Traded Fund (FFO2)	-	-
Through offer for sale (OFS)	-	-

Through offer for sale to employees (OFS)

Total





The company has allotted 12,18,58,870 bonus equity shares of \gtrless 5 each to the shareholders on February 7, 2019. These bonus shares were issued in the ratio of 1:4 (one bonus equity share for four equity shares) by capitalising \gtrless 60.93 crores from the reserves and surplus of the company.

The company has allotted 48,743,548 bonus equity shares of \gtrless 10 each to the shareholders on April 10, 2017. These bonus shares were issued in the ratio of 1:4 (one bonus equity share for four equity shares) by capitalising \gtrless 48.74 crores from the reserves and surplus of the company.

Note18: Other Equity			
		(Rs. in Crores)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
General Reserve Retained Earnings	1,185.41 8,574.68 9,760.09	1,147.83 8,915.39 10,063.22	
18.1 General Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year Amount transferred from retained earnings Bonus Shares Issued	1,147.83 37.58	1,087.22 121.54 (60.93)	
Balance at the end of the year	1,185.41	1,147.83	

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. There is no policy of regular transfer. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

18.2 Retained Earnings

Balance at the beginning of the year	8,915.39	8,042.77
Effect due to transition to Ind AS 116	10.47	-
Profit for the year	375.78	1,215.41
Other Comprehensive Income arising from		
remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net	(10.33)	(1.86)
of income tax		
Payment of dividend	(566.64)	(182.79)
Tax on Dividend	(112.41)	(36.60)
Amount transferred to general reserve	(37.58)	(121.54)
Balance at the end of the year	8,574.68	8,915.39

The Company has paid an interim dividend of \gtrless 0.75 on per equity share of \gtrless 5/- each (2018-19: Nil on per equity share of \gtrless 5/- each) and proposed final dividend of \gtrless 2.85 /- on per equity share of \gtrless 5 /- each (2018-19: $\end{Bmatrix}$ 8.55 /- on per equity share of \gtrless 5/- each) for the year.

Note 19: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	(Rs. in Crores) As at March 31, 2019
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost Guarantee issued	0.69	0.76
Security Deposits	17.92	15.72
Lease Liability- IND AS 116	296.86	-
Others	6.80	1.97
	322.27	18.45

Note 20: Provisions

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employee Deposite		
Employee Benefits Provision for employee benefits (Refer note.36)		
- Leave Encashment	31.28	47.71
- Leave Travel Concession	0.95	1.22
- Long Term Medical Benefit	5.61	4.95
	37.84	53.88

Note 21: Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

		(Rs. in Crores)
PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets	251.75	96.82
Deferred tax liabilities	(237.21)	(258.37)
	14.54	(161.55)
Components of Deferred Tax Asset and Liability:		
Deferred Tax Liability		
Depreciation and Amortization expenses	(235.90)	(256.47)
Others	(1.31)	(1.90)
	(237.21)	(258.37)
Deferred Tax Asset: Expenditure covered by section 43B of I.T. Act, 1961	22.65	80.96
Provision for doubtful advances /debts/stores /impairment/export incentive	223.00	7.60
Others	6.10	8.26
	251.75	96.82
Net Deferred Tax Liability	14.54	(161.55)

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							(Rs.	(Rs. in Crores)
		201	2019-20			201	2018-19	
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in								
×								
	7.60	(6.49)		1.11	7.43	0.17	ı	7.60
Security deposit received	(0.17)	0.07	I	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.01)	I	(0.17)
	0.13	(0.00)		0.07	0.13	(0.00)	ı	0.13
Employee loan at effective interest rate	0.38	(0.19)		0.19	1.33	(0.95)	I	0.38
	3.79	(1.07)		2.72	3.82	(0.03)	I	3.79
cease equilisation on rental income	(0.93)	0.29		(0.64)	(0.95)	0.02	ı	(0.93)
Fair valuation of guarantee	0.23	(0.10)	·	0.13	0.28	(0.05)	ı	0.23
Expenditure covered under section 43B	80.96	(61.78)	3.47	22.65	49.08	30.88	1.00	80.96
	3.73	(0.74)		2.99	18.05	(14.32)	ı	3.73
Provisions for doubtful Export Benefits	I	216.71		216.71	ı		ı	ı
Provisions for doubtful Investment		5.18		5.18	I	ı		I
Depreciation on property, plant and conjument	(256.47)	20.57	ı	(235.90)	(251.42)	(5.05)		(256.47)
Fair valuation of guarantee investment	(0.80)	0.22	ı	(0.58)	(0.80)	ı	ı	(0.80)
	(161.55)	172.61	3.47	14.54	(173.21)	10.66	1.00	(161.55)

Note 22: Other non-current liabilities



Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	(Rs. in Crores) As at March 31, 2019
Lease Rent Expense Equalisation Reserve	0.47	10.99
Provision for Deferred Income	0.89 1.36	0.88 11.87

Note 23: Financial liabilities: Borrowings

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Short Term Working Capital loan from Indian bank-Secured *	-	700.65
	-	700.65

During FY 2018-19, Company has taken Short Term working Capital Loan for three months of ₹ 700 crores @ 8.45 % rate of interest towards Advance Rail freight payment of ₹ 3000 crore for running of container trains during the financial year 2019-20 under Freight Advance Scheme of Indian Railways.

Secured by way of:

Primary:-First and exclusive charge on the cash flows receviables of the company to the extent of ₹700 crores.

Collateral :-Pledge of Government securities held by the company in the form of long Term bonds amounting to ₹ 674.86 crore.

Repayment Schedule: The STL Facility is repayable in 3 monthly installments of ₹ 235 crore, ₹ 235 crore & ₹ 230 crore alongwith interest charged on last day of April 2019, May 2019 & June 2019.

Note 24: Financial liabilities: Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	(Rs. in Crores) As at March 31, 2019
Due to Micro and Small enterprises Others	4.92 150.37	2.68 347.82
	155.29	350.50

The Company pays its vendors immediately when the invoice is accounted and no interest during the year has been paid or is payable.(Refer Note no. 48 for disclosure made under terms of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006).

The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the preagreed credit terms.



Note 25: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	(Rs. in Crores) As at March 31, 2019
Unpaid dividend	0.19	0.16
Related party		
Guarantee issued	0.06	0.14
Due to Micro and Small enterprises(Refer Note 48)	16.87	3.56
Lease Liability- IND AS 116	51.37	-
Others*	583.76	572.34
	652.25	576.20

It includes Employee related dues, Security deposits received & Other payables on account of Capital works/Revenue, etc.

Note 26: Other current liabilities

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advances/deposits from customers (against services)	146.67	138.20
Statutory dues	71.39	90.96
Deferred Government Grant Income	40.96	16.73
Deferred Income-SD Received	0.02	0.09
Lease Rent Expense Equalisation Reserve	-	0.01
Unearned Revenue*	42.64	101.79
	301.68	347.78

*Breakup of revenue recognized in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability at the beginning of year

Opening Balance	101.79	99.98
Revenue recognized out of opening balance during the year	101.79	99.98
Closing Balance	42.64	101.79

The Company expect to complete performance obligation within duration of one or less than one year.



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		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employee Benefits		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 36)		
- Leave Encashment	3.28	2.16
- Leave Travel Concession	2.13	1.55
- Gratuity	15.79	5.12
- Long Term Medical Benefit	4.51	4.09
Other provisions		
Provision for property tax	5.64	5.13
	31.35	18.05

Particulars	Property tax	CSR
Balance as at April 1, 2018	4.89	-
Additional provision recognised	1.33	-
Amount paid during the year	(1.09)	-
Unused amount reversed during the year	-	-

5.13

Balance as at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Property tax	CSR
Balance as at April 1, 2019 Additional provision recognised Amount paid during the year Unused amount reversed during the year	5.13 0.74 (0.19) (0.04)	- - - -
Balance as at March 31, 2020	5.64	-

Note 28: Revenue from Operations

The following is an analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations.

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended March
	March 31, 2020	31,2019
Sale of Services:		
Rail Freight Income	4,922.98	5,165.64
Road Freight Income	228.43	206.31
Handling Income	799.73	751.87
Storage and Warehousing Income (Refer note i)	126.23	161.99
Other Operating Income:		
Export Incentive(Refer Note iii)	14.82	372.12
Other operating income(Refer note ii)	465.53	327.73
Total Revenue from Operations	6,557.72	6,985.66
Less: Rebate/Discount	(83.93)	(103.75)
Net Revenue from Operations	6,473.79	6,881.91



Note

(i) Storage and Warehousing income is net of waivers of ₹ 0.27 crore (2018-19: ₹ 0.06 crore)

(ii) Other operating income includes ₹9.30 crore (2018-19: ₹ 9.16 Crore) towards consultancy income, which has been received from M/s Gateway Terminals India Private Limited and Coastal Shipping income of ₹100.95 Crore respectively (2018-19: ₹ 19.51 Crore).

(iii) Export Incentive includes $\gtrless14.82$ crore (2018-19: \gtrless 32.03 crore) towards Grants under SFIS and of \gtrless Nil crore towards EPCG(2018-19: $\gtrless0.87$), which have been recognised at the time of utilisation of these scripts towards procurement of Assets and Inventories. It also includes an amount of \gtrless Nil crore (2018-19: $\gtrless339.22$ crore) towards Grants under SEIS, which have been recognised during the year being the period in which the right to receive the same is established.

(iv) Transaction price for all services e.g. Rail Transportation, Road Transportation, Handling, S&W etc. is as per the prevailing tariff.

(v) Return/refunds and other similar obligations are as per approved policies.

Note 29: Other Income				
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	(Rs. in Crores) For the Year ended March 31,2019		
Interest income earned on financial assets				
carried at amortised cost				
On Loans given to employees	16.46	18.31		
On Loan to wholly owned subsidiary	0.51	7.00		
Bank deposits	93.10	146.61		
Tax Free Bonds	53.59	53.52		
Interest on security deposit given	0.09	0.01		
Interest on Income Tax Refunds	40.15	63.39		
Other Income				
Dividend Income from JV Company	32.45	14.33		
Share of Income from JV Company	-	1.50		
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.52	3.39		
Guarantee income	0.14	0.15		
Rent income	15.27	14.21		
Miscellaneous income	26.45	11.81		
Total Other Income	279.73	334.23		

Note 30: Terminal and other service charges

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31,2019
Rail freight expenses	3,498.39	3,731.42
Road freight expenses	176.36	157.44
Handling expenses	249.17	258.27
Land license fee	39.65	183.25
Other operating expenses	283.21	187.11

Total Terminal and other service charges

4,246.78

4,517.49

Handling & Other Operating expenses include ₹ 66.79 crore (2018-19: ₹ 62.62 crore) & ₹ 11.73 crore (2018-19) ₹ 14.82 crore) towards power and fuel and consumption of stores and spare parts respectively. Details of expenditure on consumption of imported & indigenous stores and spare parts are as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020		For the Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Import Indigenous	0.29 11.44	2.47 97.53	3.16 11.66	21.32 78.68

Note 31: Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	(Rs. in Crores) For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Salary, allowances and Other employee benefits	267.28	297.69
Contribution to Provident Fund, Pension and other welfare funds	30.17	26.85
Rent for Leased Accommodation (Net)	0.29	0.29
Staff Welfare Expenses	10.69	6.84
Gratuity	3.71	4.20
Staff Training	1.36	0.91
Total Employee Benefit Expense	313.50	336.78

There are no Presidential Directives issued by Govt. in the FY 2019-20 & 2018-19. However, Railway Board vide Letter No.2017/PL/52/4 dated 24.11.2017 has issued Presidential Directives under Article - 71 of Memorandum and Articles of Association, for implementation of Revised Pay Scales with effect from 01.01.2017 in respect of Board Level and below Board Level Executives and Non-Unionized Supervisors.

Note 32: Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	(Rs. in Crores) For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation * Amortisation of intangible assets	510.00 3.00	420.79 3.79
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	513.00	424.58

* It includes Depreciation on ROU Assets valuing ₹ 58.90 crore.

Note 33: Finance Cost

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost - security deposit received	0.11	0.09

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Interest Exp-Lease Liability - IND AS 116	28.00	-
Interest on Short Term Working Capital loan from Indian bank*	6.18	0.65
Others	1.78	-
Total	36.07	0.74

* Company have taken Short Term working Capital Loan for three months of ₹ 700 crores @ 8.45 % rate of interest towards Advance Rail freight payment of ₹ 3000 crore for running of container trains during the financial year 2019-20 under Freight Advance Scheme of Indian Railways.

Note 34. Other Expenses				
Particulars	As at	(Rs. in Crores As at		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019		
Printing & Stationery	2.53	2.87		
Travelling and Conveyance (Including Directors' Travelling ₹0.40 crore (2018-19 : ₹ 0.80 crore)	21.98	24.29		
Rent and Licence fee for office building	2.45	2.68		
Electricity and Water	11.16	10.79		
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	10.33	13.88		
Repairs and maintenance - Plant and Machinery	3.95	5.27		
Repairs and maintenance - Others	39.69	42.28		
Amortisation of leasehold land	2.69	15.99		
Amortisation of registration fees	2.62	2.62		
Lease expenses-Ind AS 116	0.03	-		
Security Expenses	78.89	79.73		
Vehicle Running and Maintenance Expenses	1.95	1.92		
Business Development	2.09	2.00		
Postage, Telephone and Internet	6.56	6.26		
Books and Periodicals	0.06	0.08		
Bank Charges	0.39	0.26		
Legal and Professional Charges	6.77	6.63		
Insurance	3.09	2.65		
Fees and Subscriptions	0.45	0.42		
Advertisement	2.91	4.24		
Directors' Fees	0.34	0.36		
Rates and Taxes	2.72	3.39		
Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses(Refer note 49)				
As Auditors	0.15	0.13		
For Taxation matters	0.04	0.03		
For Other services	0.22	0.14		
Auditors out-of-pocket expenses Provision for:	0.03	0.05		
Doubtful Debts	0.13	0.49		



(Rs. in Crores)

(Rs. in Crores)

Obsolete Stores	-	-
CSR expenses(Refer note 34.1)	22.16	13.39
Hazardous Waste Incineration	-	-
Bad debts written off	-	-
Discount on Export Incentive	9.15	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	0.03	0.28
Project expenses written off	-	1.01
Miscellaneous expenses	3.02	3.54
Total Other Expenses	238.58	247.67

34.1 The CSR expenditure comprises the following:

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year: ₹ 51.62 crore(Previous year ₹ 36.88 crore)

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

SI. No	. Particulars	Year ended	March 31,	2020	Year ende	d March 31	, 2019
		In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i.	Construction/acquisition of any asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii.	On purposes other than (i) above	17.61	4.55	22.16	9.94	3.45	13.39
	Total	17.61	4.55	22.16	9.94	3.45	13.39

34 (a) Exceptional items

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for doubtful Export incentive receivable*	861.05	-
Provision for impairment of investment in FHEL	20.58	-
Total	881.63	-

*Vide letter no. F.No.01/61/180/351/AM16/PC-3/786, dated 26th September 2019 received from Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), the Company has been informed that services towards customs transit of foreign liners sealed containers by rail transport placed under customs control to/from ICDs are not eligible for SEIS. Consequently, an estimated amount of ₹861.05 crores for ineligible SEIS benefit has been provided for in the FY 2019-20.

Note 35: Income Taxes relating to continuing operations

35.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31,2020	For the Year ended March 31,2019
Current tax (In respect of the current year)	320.79	484.13
Deferred tax (In respect of the current year)	(172.61)	(10.66)
Tax adjustments for earlier years (Net)	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	148.18	473.47

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Profit before tax	523.96	1,688.88
Income tax expense	131.87	590.16
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation (Interest on Tax free bonds/Dividend)	(21.65)	(23.71)
Effect of tax abetement on 80 IA unit	-	(100.97)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit (CSR Expenses	2.67	20.81
etc.) Effect on Deferred tax balances due to change in tax rate from 34.944% to 25.168%	(29.66)	1.82
Effect of giving up of tax abatement on Section 35AD due to option of reduced rate	64.95	-
Effect on Current tax due to change in accounting policy - Ind AS 115	-	(14.64)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	148.18	473.47

The tax rate used for the 2019-20 and 2018-19 and 2017-2018 reconciliations above is the effective corporate tax rate of 25.168% (22*110%*104%) and 34.944% (30*112%*104%=34.944%) and 34.608% (30*112%*103%=34.608%) respectively payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

35.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Deferred tax

Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	3.47	1.00
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	3.47	1.00

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20		रोनकॉर टॉनकॉर
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:- Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	3.47	1.00
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	3.47	1.00

The Company opted to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 and has taken 25.168% rate of Corporate Tax in its accounts. Accordingly, the Company has recognized provision for income tax for the quarter/ period ended 31st March 2020 and re-measured its deferred tax assets/ liabilities on the basis of the above option.

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20 The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan, which is regulated as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded by the company and is managed by a separate Approved Trust. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.	b) Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence. The company has a defined benefit leave encashment plan for its employees. Under this plan, they are entitled to encashment of earned leaves and medical leaves subject to certain limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liabilities towards leave encashment have been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation.	c) Retirement Allowance The company has formed a medical trust, which takes care of medical needs of its employees after their retirement. Their entitlement for reimbursement of medical expenses is regulated as per the policy. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.	These plans typically expose the company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.	k The present value of the defined benefit plan liability(denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by refernce to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life's expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan particiapants will increase the plan's liability.	The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2020 by M/s Kapadia Actuaries & Consultants. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.	An actuarial valuation was carried out in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans and other long term benefits based on the following assumptions.	196
CONTAINER CORPORATIO ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20 The Company has a and is managed by <i>z</i>	 b) Leave Encash The company he subject to certain 	 c) Retirement Allowance The company has formed expenses is regulated as principal 	These plans typi	Investment Risk	Interest Risk	Longevity Risk	Salary Risk	The most recent actuarial val Actuaries & Consultants. Th projected unit credit method.	An actuarial val	

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CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA I	NNUAL REPORT 2019-20

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	March 31, 2019	
Retirement Encashment/ Allowance Compensated G Absence	Employees Gratuity Fund Liability PF	rest Retirement antee Allowance ity PF
6.80% 7.55%	7.55%	7.55% 7.55%
5% per annum	5% per annum	
6.80% NA	7.55%	8.65% 7.55%
0.46%	0.46%	
60 years 60 years	60 years	60 years
IALM IALM	IALM	Pre retirement: IALM(2006- 08) Ult
(2012-14) (2006-08)	(2006-08)	Post retirement: LIC (1996-98)
NA 1.00%	NA	NA
NA itv promoti	1.00%	ler relevant f

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ONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED	ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20
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						(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	M	March 31, 2020			March 31, 2019	
	Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	Employees Gratuity Fund	Retirement Allowance	Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	Employees Gratuity Fund	Retirement Allowance
Current service cost	3.09	3.56		3.42	3.31	
Company's Contribution to Provident Fund						
Past Service Cost	(18.08)	ı	I	ı	I	ı
Remeasurements	27.06			7.14		
Net Interest cost	3.76	0.25	(0.05)	3.37	0.98	(0.11)
Net actuarial (Gains)/loss						
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss*	15.83	3.81	(0.05)	13.93	4.29	(0.11)
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability						
- Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)		(0.46)	0.05		(1.13)	0.15
-Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions		4.63	(0.006)		·	
- Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial		5.12	0.96		1.93	1.81
-Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments		2.73	0.77		0.10	(0.005)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income(OCI)**	ı	12.02	1.78		0.90	1.96
		198				



** Included in "Other Comprehensive Income" Movement in the present value of the defined henefit obligation are	* Included in "Employee benefits expense" line item in the statement of profit and loss. ** Included in "Other Comprehensive Income"	it and loss.				
						(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	Ma Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	March 31, 2020 Employees Gratuity Fund	Retirement Allowance	Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	March 31, 2019 Employees Gratuity Fund	Retirement Allowance
Present value of obligation as at beginning of the year Adjustment in beginning balance	49.85	60.24	4.02	42.82	52.63	2.31
Interest cost	3.76	4.48	0.29	3.37	4.14	0.18
Past Service Cost Current service cost	3.09	3.56		3.42	- 3.31	
Contribution by plan participants Benefits paid Transfer In	(32.24)	(1.96)	(0.36)	(06.9)	(1.87)	(0.27)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations due to remeasurements	I					
a. Effect of change in Financial Assumptions	2.14	5.12	0.96	1.60	1.93	1.81
b. Effect of change in Demographic Assumptions	0.16	4.63	(0.01)		I	
c. Experience (Gain)/Losses	24.75	2.73	0.77	5.54	0.10	(0.005)
d. Past Service Cost (lst year no heading)	(18.08)					
Present value of obligation as at the year end	33.43	78.80	5.67	49.85	60.24	4.02

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	Movement in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows	Particulars		Fair value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	Expected return on Plan Assets	Employer contribution	Benefits paid	Transfer In	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Fair value of plan assets as at the year end	Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of assets	Particulars		Present value of obligation as at the year end Fair value of plan assets as at the year end	Net (asset)/ liability recognised in balance sheet	Classified as non- current	Classified as current	lotal	
		Mar	Retirement Allowance	4.64	0.34	I	(0.37)	NA	(0.05)	4.56	ınd fair value of	Ma	Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	33.43 NA	33.43	31.59	1.84	33.43	
		March 31, 2020	Employees Gratuity Fund	55.12	4	5.	(1.96)		0.	63.02		March 31, 2020	Employees Re Gratuity A Fund	78.80 63.02	15.78		15.78	15.78	
				12	4.23	5.17	(96		0.46	.02			Retirement Allowance	5.67 4.56	1.11	ı	1.11	1.11	
		Ma	Retirement Allowance	3.76	0.30	1.00	(0.27)	NA	(0.15)	4.64		M	Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	49.85 NA	49.85	47.70	2.15	49.85	
	(Rs.	March 31, 2019										March 31, 2019	Employees Gratuity Fund	60.24 55.12	5.12	ı	5.12	5.12	
	(Rs. in Crores)		Employees Gratuity Fund	40.12	3.16	12.58	(1.87)		1.13	55.12	(Rs. in Crores)		Retirement Allowance	4.02 4.64	(0.62)	'	(0.62)	(0.62)	

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Constitution of Plan AssetsConstructionConstitution </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>(Rs</th> <th>(Rs. in Crores)</th>								(Rs	(Rs. in Crores)
(a) Central Government Securities 21.11 47.64% 23.51 47.77% 47.77% $ 0\%$ (b) State Government Securities $ 0.00\%$ $ 0.00\%$ $ 0.00\%$ (c) Corporate Bond/debentures 2.65% 47.36% 23.49 47.71% 1.70 39.22% 1.70 40.48% (c) Corporate Bond/debentures 2.77 4.87% 2.17 4.40% 1.235 28.49% 1.70 40.48% (d) Mutual Funds/Equity Investment 2.77 4.87% 2.17 4.40% 1.235 28.49% 1.05 24.50% (e) Fixed Deposit Receips 0.07 0.12% 0.07 0.12% 0.01% 2.30% 1.45 34.52% (f) Others/Special Deposit Receips 0.07 0.12% 0.07 0.14% 1.46 32.30% 1.45 34.52% (f) Others/Special Deposit Receips 0.07 0.12% 0.07 0.14% 4.30% $ 0.\%$ (f) Others/Special Deposit Receips 0.07 0.12% 0.92% 4.34% $ -$ (f) Interment is the nominal yield available on the format of investment as applicable to Approved Gratuity Fund under Rule 101 of Income Tax Act 1961.(f) Interment is the nominal yield available on the format of investment as applicable to Approved Gratuity Fund under Rule 101 of Income Tax Act 1961.(f) Interment is the nominal yield available on the format of investment as applicable to Approved Gratuity Fund under Rule 101 of Income Tax Act 1961.(f) Interment is the n	Constitution of Plan Assets	CONC March 31, 2020	COR Employe %	ees Gratuity Fu March 31, 2019		March 31, 2020	CONCOR N		~
(b) State Government Securities 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.01	(a) Central Government Securities	27.11	47.64%	23.51	47.75%				%0
(c) Corporate Bond/debentures 26.95 47.36% 23.49 47.11% 1.70 39.22% 1.70 40.4% (d) Mutual Funds/Equity Investment 2.77 4.87% 2.17 4.87% 1.17 1.40° 32.30% 1.45° 34.52% (e) Fixed Deposit Receipts -1.45° 0.07° 0.07° 0.07° 0.14% 1.235° 28.49% 1.65° 34.52% 1.45° 34.52% (f) Others(Special Deposit Receipts 0.07° 0.07° 0.07° 0.14% -3.24° 1.40° 32.30% 1.45° 34.52% -0% (f) Event Deposit Receipts 0.07° 0.07° 0.07° 0.14% -3.24° -3.24° -3.25° -3.50% -3.50	(b) State Government Securities				%00.0				0%0
(d) Mutual Funds/Equity Investment 2.77 4.87% 2.17 4.40% 1.235 28.49% 1.05 25.00% (e) Fixed Deposit Receipts 1.40 32.30% 1.45 34.32% (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.12% 0.07 0.14% $ 0\%$ $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.12% 0.07 0.14% $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.12% 0.07 0.14% $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.12% 0.14% $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.12% 0.14% $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 5.00 0.07 0.12% 0.14% $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.12% 0.14% $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 5.00 0.07 0.12% 0.14% $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 5.00 $ 0\%$ $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 5.00 $ 0\%$ $ 0\%$ (f) Others(Special Scheme) $ -$	(c) Corporate Bond/debentures	26.95	47.36%	23.49	47.71%	1.70	39.22%	1.70	40.48%
(e) Fixed Deposit Receipts-1.4032.30%1.4534.52%(f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.12% 0.07 0.12% 0.7 0.14% - 0% (f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.12% 0.07 0.12% 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 Total 5.90 49.24 4.34 4.20 4.20 The return on the investment is the nominal yield available on the format of investment as applicable to Approved Gratuity Fund under Rule 101 of Income Tax Act 1961.Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.Significant actuarial assumptions for the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs. 6.72 crore (increase by Rs. 7.68 crore) (as at March 3 109 decrease by Rs. 5.77 crore (increase by Rs. 1.16 crores).If the expected salary growth increase (decrease) by 100 basis points, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 1.36 crores (decrease by Rs. 1.16 crores).If the expected salary growth increase by Rs. 1.36 crores (decrease by Rs. 1.36 crores (decrease by Rs. 1.17 crore) (a March 31, 2019; increase by Rs. 1.36 crores (decrease by Rs. 1.17 crore) (a march 31, 2019; increase by Rs. 1.26 crores (decrease by Rs. 1.17 crore) (a march 31, 2019; increase by Rs. 1.26 crores)the estimated term of the benefit obligations in case of gratuity is 10.07 years(As at March 31, 2019; 11.03 years)the company expects to contribute Rs.4.12 crore to is g	(d) Mutual Funds/Equity Investment	2.77	4.87%	2.17	4.40%	1.235	28.49%	1.05	25.00%
(f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.12% 0.07 0.14% 0.07 0.14% -3.34 -4.20 -0% -0% -0% -0% -0% -1.0% -0.14% -0	(e) Fixed Deposit Receipts			ı		1.40	32.30%	1.45	34.52%
Total56.9049.244.344.20The return on the investment is the nominal yield available on the format of investment as applicable to Approved Gratuity Fund under Rule 101 of Income Tax Act 1961.Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.significant actuarial assumptions for the determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.significant actuarial assumptions for the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs.6.72 crore (increase by Rs.7.68 crore) (as at March 3 019: decrease by Rs.6.72 crore (increase by Rs.1.16 crores).fif the expected salary growth increase (decrease by Rs.1.16 crores).fif the expected salary growth increase by Rs.1.36 crores)fif the expected salary growth increase by Rs.1.16 crores)fif the expected salary growth increase by Rs.1.36 crores)he estimated term of the benefit obli	(f) Others(Special Deposit Scheme)	0.07	0.12%	0.07	0.14%			I	0%0
The return on the investment is the nominal yield available on the format of investment as applicable to Approved Gratuity Fund under Rule 101 of Income Tax Act 1961. Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs.6.72 crore (increase by Rs.7.68 crore) (as at March 3 019: decrease by Rs.5.77 crore (increase by Rs.6.4 crore). If the expected salary growth increases (decrease) by 100 basis points, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs.1.38 crore (decrease by Rs.1.17 crore) (March 31, 2019: increase by Rs.1.36 crores (decrease by Rs.1.16 crores) he estimated term of the benefit obligations in case of gratuity is 10.07 years(As at March 31, 2019: 11.03 years) he company expects to contribute Rs.4.12 crore to its gratuity plan in the next financial year.	Total	56.90		49.24		4.34		4.20	
ratuity If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs.6.72 crore (increase by Rs.7.68 crore) (as at March 3 109: decrease by Rs.5.77 crore (increase by Rs.6.64 crore). If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 100 basis points, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs.1.38 crore (decrease by Rs.1.17 crore) (a March 31, 2019: increase by Rs.1.36 crores (decrease by Rs.1.16 crores) he estimated term of the benefit obligations in case of gratuity is 10.07 years(As at March 31, 2019: 11.03 years) he company expects to contribute Rs.4.12 crore to its gratuity plan in the next financial year.	The return on the investment is the nomin 1961. Significant actuarial assumptions for the oelow have been determined based on reau assumptions constant.	al yield available o determination of th sonably possible ch	on the format o ne defined obli hanges of the r	of investment as igation are disco espective assum	applicable to <i>i</i> ount rate, expe ptions occurri	Approved Gratui cted salary incre ng at the end of 1	ty Fund under ase and morta the reporting p	Rule 101 of Incon lity. The sensitivit eriod, while holdir	ne Tax Act y analyses ng all other
If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs.6.72 crore (increase by Rs.7.68 crore) (as at March 3)19: decrease by Rs.5.77 crore (increase by Rs.6.64 crore). If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 100 basis points, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 1.38 crore (decrease by Rs.1.17 crore) (March 31, 2019: increase by Rs.1.36 crores (decrease by Rs.1.16 crores) he estimated term of the benefit obligations in case of gratuity is 10.07 years(As at March 31, 2019: 11.03 years) he company expects to contribute Rs.4.12 crore to its gratuity plan in the next financial year.	ratuity								
t March 31, 2019: increase by Rs.1.36 crores (decrease by Rs.1.16 crores) he estimated term of the benefit obligations in case of gratuity is 10.07 years(As at March 31, 2019: 11.03 years) he company expects to contribute Rs.4.12 crore to its gratuity plan in the next financial year.	If the discount rate is 100 basis points hi 019: decrease by Rs.5.77 crore (increase b If the expected salary growth increases (d	igher (lower), the c by Rs.6.64 crore). ecreases) by 100 b;	defined benefi asis points, the	t obligation wou defined benefit	uld decrease brook	y Rs.6.72 crore uld increase by l	(increase by R Rs. 1.38 crore (s.7.68 crore) (as <i>a</i> decrease by Rs.1.	tt March 3 17 crore) (
he estimated term of the benefit obligations in case of gratuity is 10.07 years(As at March 31, 2019: 11.03 years) he company expects to contribute Rs.4.12 crore to its gratuity plan in the next financial year.	t March 31, 2019: increase by Rs.1.36 croi	res (decrease by Rs	5.1.16 crores))			•	,
he company expects to contribute Rs.4.12 crore to its gratuity plan in the next financial year.	he estimated term of the benefit obligation	ns in case of gratuit	. —	ars(As at March	31, 2019: 11.0	03 years)			
	he company expects to contribute Rs.4.12	crore to its gratuit	y plan in the n	ext financial yea	II.				

Note 37: Earning Per Share

(in Rs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Basic and diluted earning per share	6.17	19.95
Total	6.17	19.95

There are no dilutive instruments issued by the company

Basic and Diluted earning per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows.

		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Profit for the year	375.78	1215.41
Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	375.78	1,215.41
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	60.93	60.93

Impact of changes in accounting policies

There are no changes in the accounting policies which had significant impact on the amounts reported for earning per share

tinent tinent concor		ing Segment".	e focuses on the e information is ransportation $\&$		orimary segment are and expenses lry debtors, cash ities and consist clude provisions			(Rs in Crores) Total	Year l ended 31, March 31, 2019	5,165.64	
		18 "Operat	erformanc basis. Th andling, t		eports its I bint revenu bries, sund ating liabil wever, in	ents.			Year ended March 31, 2020	4,922.98	
		ents of Ind AS 10	ent of segment po ed on All India I ure engaged in h		h the Company re two segments. Jo cipally of inventu s include all opera bilities do not, ho	eographical segm		Un-Allocable	Year ended March 31, 2019		
		closures requirem	tion and assessm /hich are organiz of the company a ses.		EXIM and Domestic. The divisions are the basis on which the Company reports its primary segment le to EXIM and Domestic segments are allocated to the two segments. Joint revenue and expenses ade all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of inventories, sundry debtors, cash fixed assets net of provisions. Similarly, segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist ers, other liabilities and provisions. Segment assets and liabilities do not, however, include provisions and on a reasonable basis.	geographical territories of India, there are no reportable geographical segments.	nts.:-	Un-Al	Year ended March 31, 2020		
	ıformation	ance with the disc	of resource alloca and Domestic, w estic divisions o esentation purpo		he divisions are t tic segments are used by a segmen sions. Similarly, s provisions. Segm s.	of India, there ar	reportable segme	Domestic	Year ended March 31, 2019	1,249.32	
	Note 38: Segment information	sented in accorda	or the purposes c ivisions- EXIM EXIM and Dom g segments for pr	ider :	and Domestic. T XIM and Domes operating assets t sets net of provis r liabilities and j a reasonable basi	phical territories	m operations by	Don	Year ended March 31, 2020	1,198.56	204
	Not eir revenues	his section is pre	naker(CODM) fi iajor operating d customers.Both	ompany are as ur	livisions- EXIM attributable to E ssets include all o sets and fixed as a customers, othe t o segments on a		ie and results fro	IM	Year ended March 31, 2019	3,916.32	
AITED	gments derive th	the Company in t	rating decision n There are two m rent classes of c y has not aggrega	segment of the Co	major operating c tpenses directly i basis. Segment as s, other current as ncc/deposits from ve been allocated	e presently confir	Company's revenu	EXIM	Year ended March 31, 2020	3,724.42	
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	Services from which reportable segments derive their revenues	The Segment reporting disclosed by the Company in this section is presented in accordance with the disclosures requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment".	Information reported to the chief operating decision maker(CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the divisions operated in the company. There are two major operating divisions- EXIM and Domestic, which are organized on All India basis. The information is further analysed based on the different classes of customers.Both EXIM and Domestic divisions of the company are engaged in handling, transportation & warehousing activities. The Company has not aggregated any operating segments for presentation purposes.	As at March 31, 2020, the operating segment of the Company are as under :	The Company is organised into two major operating divisions- EXIM and Domestic. The divisions are the basis on which the Company reports its primary segment information. Segment revenue and expenses directly attributable to EXIM and Domestic segments are allocated to the two segments. Joint revenue and expenses have been allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of inventories, sundry debtors, cash and bank balances, loans & advances, other current assets and fixed assets net of provisions. Similarly, segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of sundry creditors, advance/deposits from customers, other liabilities and provisions. Segment assets and liabilities do not, however, include provisions for taxes. Joint assets & liabilities have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis.	As the operations of the Company are presently confined to the	Segment revenue and results The following is the analysis of the Company's revenue and results from operations by reportable segments.:-		Particulars	Revenue Segment Revenue Rail Freight Income	

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	AITED							सौंचकों हिंग्स्टर्ग CONCOR
Road Freight Income	128.90	138.31	99.53	68.00			228.43	206.31
Handling Income	696.32	655.80	103.41	96.07			799.73	751.87
Storage and Warehousing Income	107.59	143.27	18.64	18.72			126.23	161.99
Export Incentive	14.82	372.12					14.82	372.12
Other operating income	329.98	266.93	135.55	60.80			465.53	327.73
Total Revenue from Operations	5,002.03	5,492.75	1,555.69	1,492.91	I	ı	6,557.72	6,985.66
Less:Rebate/Discount	(71.90)	(90.97)	(12.03)	(12.78)			(83.93)	(103.75)
Net Total Revenue from Operations	4,930.13	5,401.78	1,543.66	1,480.13	I	ı	6,473.79	6,881.91
Desult								
	360 20	1400.42	00 02	04.14			110.72	1 503 57
Segment Kesult	00.000	1407.43	00.00	74.14			447.43	١
Corporate expenses					148.35	148.18	148.35	148.18
Interest Expenses					36.07	0.74	36.07	0.74
Exceptional item					20.58	I	20.58	ı
Profit before tax and other							244.23	1 354 65
income								
Interest and other income					279.73	334.23	279.73	334.23
Income Taxes					148.18	473.47	148.18	473.47
Net Profit							375.78	1,215.41
	11-	L,	C -				ž	۰ <u>ی</u>

before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, investment income, other gains and losses, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in Note 1. Segment profit represents the profit

Revenue and expenses directly identifiable to the segments have been allocated to the relatively primary reportable segments.

includes interest and other income and Corporate Expenses. Other income includes Rent income, dividend income and Interest Income. Corporate Expenses includes Segment revenue and expenses which are not directly identifiable to the primary reportable segments have been disclosed under unallocable, which primarily Employee staff benefit expense, Administrative expense and Depreciation expense of Corporate office.

Segment assets and liabilities	EX	EXIM	Domestic	estic	Un-Al	Un-Allocable	Total Sc	Concost (Rs in Crores) Total Segments
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Segment Assets Unallocated Corporate Assets Total Assets	4,227.91	4,866.86	1,693.33	1,551.45	5,645.54	6,188.49	5,921.24 5,645.54 11,566.78	6,418.31 6,188.49 12,606.80
Segment Liabilities Unallocated Corporate Liabilities Total Liabilities	694.51	777.15	215.83	206.43	10,656.44	11,623.22	910.34 10,656.44 11,566.78	983.58 11,623.22 12,606.80
For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments: a) all assets are allocated to renortable segments other than investments and assets of cornorate offices and	t performance a	nd allocating res	ources between	segments: cornorate offic	pue.e			
b) all liabilities are anocated to reportable segments other than share capital, other equity, deferred tax liabilities and other liabilities of corporate office. Unallocated corporate liabilities include ξ 10064.74 crore (As at March 31 2019: ξ 10367.87 crore) on account of Shareholder's funds. c) assets and liabilities which are not directly identifiable to the segments have been disclosed under unallocable.	te segments oun ortable segment ude ₹ 10064.74 directly identif	s that investments s other than sha crore (As at Mar iable to the segm	tus and assets of re capital, other rch 31 2019: ₹ 1 rents have been	corpotate ottro equity, deferre 0367.87 crore) disclosed under	Investments and assets of corporate on ice, and t than share capital, other equity, deferred tax liabilities and other liabilitie (As at March 31 2019: $\mathbf{\xi}$ 10367.87 crore) on account of Shareholder's funds. the segments have been disclosed under unallocable.	and other liabili nareholder's fund	ties of corporate s.	: office. Un-

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	ED							Self-self.
Other segment information								(Rs in Crores)
	EXIM	IM	Domestic	stic	Un-All	Un-Allocable	Total Segments	gments
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Capital Expenditure	914.57	509.58	369.45	461.20	65.94	1.69	1,349.96	972.47
Depreciation and amortisation	365.23	302.30	136.96	117.58	10.81	4.70	513.00	424.58
Non cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation	870.28	0.07	0.06	0.65	28.01	0.06	898.35	0.78
Note: Capital Expenditure includes addition during the year to property,	aring the year to j		plant and equipment & Other Intangible assets.	Other Intangible	e assets.	_		
Revenue from major services								
The following is the analysis of the company's revenue from its major services.	company's reve	enue from its m	lajor services.				A	(Rs in Crores)
Particulars			Year	Year ended March 31, 2020	h 31, 2020	Year ei	Year ended March 31, 2019	, 2019
Rail Freight Income Road Freight Income Handling Income Storage and Warehousing Income Export incentive Other operating income Gross Revenue from Operations	Ð		207	4,922.98 228.43 799.73 126.23 14.82 465.53 6,557.72			5,165.64 206.31 751.87 161.99 372.12 327.73 6,985.66	

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20								Tangan tan Tangan tangan t
Less: Rebates & Discounts Net Revenue from Operations				(83.93) 6,473.79	93) . 79		(103.75) 6,881.91	
Information about major customers M/s Maersk Line India Pvt Ltd. contributed 10% or more to company's revenue for FY 2019-20 (Previous year: NA)	d 10% or mc	ore to compan	y's revenue fc	or FY 2019-	.20 (Previous y	ear: NA)		
		Note 3	Note 39: Lease Arrangements	ngements				
As a lessee								
The Company has entered into Operating leases arrangements Accommodation Provided to Staffs etc. with different lease terms.	eases arrange fferent lease to		nd, Vehicles, (Containers,	Plant & Machir	ıery, Railway	for Land, Vehicles, Containers, Plant & Machinery, Railway Wagons/Rakes, Office Premises,	ffice Premises,
The Company has accounted lease payment associates with short term leases (having lease terr lakhs) as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.	ssociates with sis over the le	t short term les ase term or and	uses (having les	ase term of t to basis.	12 months or les	s) and leases o	term leases (having lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (less than 3.5 m or another systematic basis.	(less than ₹3.5
The Company has entered into agreement with Indian Railways, for utilization of its land for setting up of Company's Terminals and carrying out Company's operations through such terminals. The consideration/LLF payable for utilizing lands of Indian Railways is in direct correlation to the numbers of containers (TEUs) handled on such lands and the LLF rate determined by Indian Railways from time to time. The consideration/LLF payable is not dependent on an Index or a fixed Rate and neither its comes in the ambit of "In-substance fixed payments" category. Accordingly, quantification of Company's potential exposure for these type of agreements in future is not possible. Resultantly, the Company has not recognized Right of Use (ROU) Asset and Lease Liability for lands licensed by Indian Railways and has charged the consideration/LLF paid for such lands as operating expenditure under the head "Terminal and other services charges" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	Indian Railwa Id License Fea the determined of "In-substanc y, the Compa y such lands a	ays, for utilizat e (LLF) payab l by Indian Rai ce fixed payme ny has not recc s operating exp	ion of its land f le for utilizing ilways from tin nts" category. <i>i</i> ognized Right o benditure under	for setting uf lands of Ind ne to time. T Accordingly, of Use (ROU the head "T	of Company's ¹ ian Railways is i The consideration quantification o) Asset and Leas erminal and othe	Ferminals and c in direct correla v/LLF payable i f Company's p is Liability for l r services charg	arrying out Compar ation to the number is not dependent on otential exposure fc lands licensed by Ir ges" in the Statemer	ny's operations 's of containers n an Index or a or these type of ndian Railways nt of Profit and
For the Year ended March 31, 2020: -							0	(Rs in Crores)
Particulars	Land	Building/ Office Premises	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Railway Wagon/Rake	Containers	Accomodation provided to Staff	Other (photo copier & printer)
Depreciation Charged	22.37	2.76	23.52	0.83	9.41	·	0.01	·
Interest expense on Lease Liabilities	12.67	0.63	6.77	0.20	7.73	ı	00.00	ı
Expense related to short term leases	0.04	2.15	0.39	1.11	ı	ı	0.32	ı
			208					

कॉनकॉर concor	~	1		~			1	(Si	q	6 ity
	0.03			0.03				(Rs in Crores)	ntracte flows	715.66 e maturity
	0.11	0.09	ı	0.39	0.01	ı	0.00	(Rs i	Total Contracted Cash flows	matching th
	ı		ı	ı	ı	ı	·		Due after 5th Year	460.32 I cash flows and by
	ı		·	14.10	86.45	ı	77.45	March 2020: -	Due in 4th to 5th Year	86.65 orecast and actua
	2.23	4.16	I	7.52	2.63	ı	1.81	ities as at 31 st .	Due in 3rd Year	47.16 monitoring f
	ı	64.36	ı	80.86	71.71	ı	49.65	is of lease liabili	Due in 2nd Year	54.33 nd continuously 209
	0.04	1.06	·	4.00	57.70	I	51.79	conciliation. andurity analys	Due in 1st Year	67.21 late reserves a
	00.0	100.14	0.01	121.95	694.27	ı	621.82	re are under rec ed contractual n	Carrying Amount	348.23 intaining adequ
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	Expense related to low value leases	Expense related to variable lease payments	Income from Sub-leasing right-of use assets	Total Cash outflow for leases	Addition to Right of Use Assets	Gains or Losses arising from sale and leaseback transactions	Carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period	Note:-ROU Assets to the extent of ₹0.11 crore are under reconciliation. The table below provided details un-discounted contractual maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at 31 st March 2020: -	Particulars	Lease Liabilities 348.23 67.21 54.33 47.16 86.65 460.32 715.66 The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and lease liabilities. 348.23 57.31 54.33 47.16 86.65 460.32 715.66

Disclosure in respect of future cash outflow of lease commitments for leases which are not yet commenced: -	lease com			e not yet coi	nmenced: -			
Particulars		Lease period from 0-3 Yrs		Lease Period From 4-5 Yrs		Lease Period from 6-8 yrs		Lease period from more than 8 yrs
Disclosure in respect of future cash outflow of lease commitments for leases which are not yet commenced	nced	40.40		32.32		54.94		920.97
As a Lessor: -								
The Company has given certain office premises and warehouses on cancellable operating leases.	nd wareho	ouses on cancell	able operating	leases.				
Payments recognised as an income								(Re in Croree)
Particulars	Land	Building/Of fice Premises	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Railway Wagon/Rake	Warehouse	Accomodation provided to Staff	Others
Minimum lease payments received Sub-lease recoveries	0.81	15.11	1 1			17.52 -	0.16 0.05	
Operating Leases Maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted	undiscour	nted lease paym	lease payments to be received.	ved.				
)								(Rs in Crores)
Particulars	Land	Building/Of fice Premises	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Railway Wagon/Rake	Warehouse		Accomodation provided to Staff
Lease Payment to be received								
1st Year	0.38	4.39	ı	ı	ı	13.99	6	I
2nd Year	I	4.12	I	ı	I	1.95	5	I
			210					1

tinter the second		ı		I	ficetive from 01.04.2019 and the company has adopted the same using modified retrospective transition bility is measured at the present value of remaining lease payments and right of use asset has been ingly, the comparative information for earlier periods is not restated. Application of this standard has by ₹ 30.24 crores (increase in Depreciation & Amortization expenses and finance cost by ₹58.90 crores iby ₹ 56.66 crores). ed on initial application: all an initial application: milar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date. The company has applied single 01.04.2019 and reviews the same on half yearly basis for newly entered contract(s), if any. und liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.	
	11.14	11.41	11.58	12.16	ffective from 01.04.2019 and the company has adopted the same using modified retrospec bility is measured at the present value of remaining lease payments and right of use a ingly, the comparative information for earlier periods is not restated. Application of this by ₹ 30.24 crores (increase in Depreciation & Amortization expenses and finance cost by by ₹ 56.66 crores). ed on initial application: milar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date. The company has 01.04.2019 and reviews the same on half yearly basis for newly entered contract(s), if any und liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application 1.04.2019 and reviews the same on half yearly basis for newly entered contract(s).	
	ı	ı	ı	ı	as adopted the sa remaining lease p er periods is not i & Amortization e: arly basis for new iths of lease term	
				ı	the company h sent value of . aation for earli mic environmer ame on half ye ess than 12 moi	
	'			ı	01.04.2019 and sured at the pre parative inform ores). pplication: nd reviews the s or leases with l.	TTZ
	4.10	4.18	4.26	24.52	effective from (lability is meas dingly, the com by $\overline{3}$ 30.24 cro is by $\overline{3}$ 56.66 cro is minilar assets in and liabilities fi and liabilities fi	
	'			ı	eases" became on, the lease li ability. Accord f current period n other expense xpedients elect of transition i.e ht-of-use assets	
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	(ear	ear	ear	After 5 Years	Transition Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-116 "Leases" became effective from 01.04.2019 and the company has adopted the same using modified retrospective transition and dwive at the date of initial application. The lease liability, its measured at the present value of remaining lease payments and right of use assets has been recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability, its measured at the present value of remaining lease payments and right of use assets has been recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability, its measured at the present value of the standard lust resolution of the standard lust of the test of current period by ₹ 30.24 cores (increase in Depreciation & Amortization expenses and finance cost by \$58.90 cross and ₹28.00 cross respectively and decrease in other expenses by ₹ 56.66 crores). The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application: The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application: 1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end dute. The company has applied single discount rate of 10.05% per amum at the date of transition i.e. 01.04.2019 and reviews the same on half yearly basis for newly entered contracte(s), if any. 2. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-tase assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.	
CONTAINEI ANNUAL RE	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	After	Transition Indian Acco method wh recognised resulted a n and ₹ 28.00 The follow 1. Applied discount rat discount rat	



Note 40: Financial Instruments

(1) Capital management

The company manages it's capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the capital structure.

The capital structure of the Company consists of total equity. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved sub-division of one equity share of par value of ₹ 10/each into two equity shares of ₹ 5/- each in its meeting held on 30.04.2018. Consequent upon that, after taking approval from the shareholders through postal ballot, paid up share capital of the company was ₹ 243.72 crore comprising of 487435478 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each. Subsequently, the Company has also alloted bonus shares to the shareholders on 07.02.2019 after seeking the approval of the shareholders in which bonus shares were issued in the ratio of 1:4 (one bonus share for every four shares). As a result, the paid up share capital of the company increased to ₹ 304.65 crore comprising of 609294348 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each. Accordingly, as per requirement of Ind AS 33, the basic and diluted earning per share for all the periods presented has been computed on the basis of new number of shares i.e., 609294348 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each.

(i) Gearing ratio

The Company has no outstanding debt as at the end of reporting period. Accordingly, the Company has nil gearing ratio as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 respectively.

(ii) Categories of financial instruments		(Rs in Crores)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
Recorded at Amortised cost			
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	2,168.59	170.42	
Investments	1,444.08	1,402.90	
Trade receivables	159.13	88.36	
Loans	81.48	122.64	
Other financial assets	135.80	121.98	
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	155.29	350.50	
Other financial liabilities	974.52	594.65	

(iii) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's corporate treasury function monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company by analyzing exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(iv)Market Risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis.



There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are being managed and measured.

(v) Foreign Currency risk management

The company is not subject to significant transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The company does not have earnings in foreign currency but the foreign currency outgo made during the year is ₹138.28 crore (2018-19: ₹236.31 crore) against which the net gain/(loss) on foreign currency transactions recorded in the books is insignificant. Consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations are limited.

(vi) Interest rate risk management

The Company has not availed borrowings, hence is not exposed to interest rate risk.

(vii) Other price risks

The company is not exposed to price risk as its investments in debt based marketable securities are held in a business model to collect contractual amounts at maturity and are carried at amortised costs. Thus the change in fair value of these investments does not impact the Company.

These investments are tradable in market. A 10% increase / decrease in the market price of these investments as at March 31 2020 will lead to ₹ 76.34 crore (As at March 31, 2019: ₹ 75.45 crores) increase / decrease in the fair value of these investment.

(viii) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has limited exposure to credit risk owing to the balance of trade receivables as explained in Note no. 11. Company's bank balances and investments in marketable securities are held with a reputed and creditworthy banking institution resulting to limited credit risk from the counterparties.

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks on behalf of subsidiaries / joint venture companies. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on as at March 31, 2020 is \gtrless 70.52 crore (As at March 31, 2019 : $\end{Bmatrix}$ 70.55 crore)

(ix)Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2020:							
Particulars	Carrying amount	Due in 1st year	Due in 2nd year	Due in 3rd year	Due in 3rd to 5th year	Due after 5th year	Total contracted cash flows
Financial Liabilities							
Trade payable	155.29	155.29					155.29
Borrowings	-	-					-
Other financial liabilities	973.83	652.25	131.73	29.92	53.70	106.23	973.83
Financial guarantee contracts*	0.69						-



The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2019:

estimated interest payments as at Waren 51, 2017.							
Particulars	Carrying amount	Due in 1st year	Due in 2nd year	Due in 3rd year	Due in 3rd to 5th year	Due after 5th year	Total contracted cash flows
Financial Liabilities							
Trade payable	350.50	350.50					350.50
Borrowings	700.65	700.65					700.65
Other financial liabilities	593.89	576.20	16.10	0.67	0.13	0.79	593.89
Financial guarantee contracts*	0.76						-

*Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers that it is more likely than not such an amount will be payable under the arrangement. The maximum amounts the Company could be forced to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee is \gtrless 70.52 crore (As at March 31 2019; \gtrless 70.55)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial assets including estimated interest receipts as at March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 year	4-5 year	More than 5 year	Total contracted cash flows
Non-current investments**	702.26	53.59	107.04	107.04	809.82	1,077.49
Trade receivables	159.13	159.13				159.13
Loans	81.48	12.49	14.71	14.92	39.36	81.48
Other financial assets	108.40	96.78	2.00	7.62	2.00	108.40

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial assets including estimated interest receipts as at March 31, 2019:

Particulars	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 year	Total contracted cash flows
Non-current investments**	702.19	53.52	107.04	107.04	863.48	1,131.08
Trade receivables	88.36	53.52	-	-	-	53.52
Loans	122.64	67.38	11.77	12.23	31.26	122.64
Other financial assets	94.65	79.08	5.48	7.21	2.88	94.65

(x) Fair value measurements

None of the company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period.

(xi) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

		As	at	Α	s at
	Fair value	March 3	1, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Particulars	hierarchy	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair value
	J	amount	value	amount	



Financial assets					
Non-current investments**	Level 2	702.26	763.36	702.19	754.49
Employee Loan including interest	Level 2	51.56	51.56	40.81	40.81
Loan to Subsidiaries including interest	Level 2	-	-	55.44	55.44
Fixed Deposits with interest	Level 2	1.58	1.58	1.31	1.31
Trade receivables*	Level 2	159.13	159.13	88.36	88.36
Others	Level 3	136.74	136.74	119.73	119.73
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables*	Level 2	155.29	155.29	350.50	350.50
Borrowings	Level 2	-	-	700.65	700.65
Other financial liabilities*	Level 2	974.52	974.52	594.65	594.65

** These investments include investments made in tax free bonds only.

Note 41: Statement of Transactions with Related Parties

41.1. Name of related parties and description of relationship:

Joint Ventures

- 1. Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Transworld Terminals Dadri Private Limited (formerly known as Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited)
- 3. Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Himalayan Terminals Pvt. Ltd. (Foreign Joint Venture)
- 5. India Gateway Terminal Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. TCI-CONCOR Multimodal Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as Infinite Logistics Solutions Private Limited)
- 7. Container Gateway Limited
- 8. Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.
- 9. CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd.
- 10. Angul Sukinda Railway Ltd.
- 11.HALCON
- 12.CONCOR BATS Airport Services
- 13.Pipavav Integrated Logistics-HUB(PILH)

Subsidiaries

- 1. Fresh And Healthy Enterprises Ltd. (wholly owned)
- 2. CONCOR Air Limited. (wholly owned)
- 3. SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Ltd.(partly owned)
- 4. Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Ltd.(partly owned)
- 5. CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited (wholly owned)

Whole Time Directors/Key Managerial Personnel

- 1. Sh. V.Kalyana Rama, Chairman & Managing Director (we.f 01.10.2016)
- 2. Sh.P.K.Agrawal, Director Domestic (w.e.f 01.07.2016)
- 3. Sh. Sanjay Swarup, Director (IM&O) (w.e.f 01.09.2016)
- 4. Sh. Rahul Mithal, Director (Projects & Services) (w.e.f 29.09.2017)
- 5. Sh. Manoj K. Dubey, Director(Finance) (w.e.f. 31.10.2018)
- 6. Sh.Harish Chandra, ED(Fin. & CS)

Nominated/Independent Directors

- 1. CA Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey (upto 31.03.2020)
- 2. CA Sanjeev S. Shah (upto 31.03.2020)
- 3. Sh. Sanjay Bajpai (upto 26.01.2020)
- 4. Ms Vanita Seth(w.e.f.21.09.2017)
- 5. Sh Lov Verma (w.e.f. 21.09.2017)
- 6. Sh Anjaneya Prasad Mocherla(w.e.f. 21.09.2017)
- 7. Sh. Prabhas Dansana (upto 18.04.2018)
- 8. Sh. Manoj Kumar Srivastava (w.e.f. 30.04.2018)
- 9. Sh. Deepak Shetty (w.e.f. 14.07.2018)
- 10.Sh. Piyush Agarwal(w.e.f 27.01.2020 upto 31.03.2020)
- 11.Sh. Jayasankar M. K (w.e.f. 30.07.2019)

Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives:

- 1. Seshasaila Power and Engineering Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Seshasaila Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Seshasaila Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Seshasaila Power (Mandsaur) Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Seshasaila Power (Dhar) Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. AK-BIO Power (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Praja Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. Venran Biotech Pvt. Ltd.
- 9. Dronamraju Estates Pvt. Ltd.
- 10. Inteca Digi Technologies LLP
- 11. Neo Cube Technology Solutions Pvt Ltd
- 12. Credential Stock Brokers Limited
- 13. Toshali Commex Pvt. Limited
- 14. Enginuity Advisors Pvt. Ltd.
- 15. Endocrine & Diabetes Foundation (EDF)
- 16. M/s Trilegal

41.2. Details of Transactions:

41.2.1.Transactions with Subsidiaries

(Rs in Crores)

ENTERNIT CONCOR

Total	Period endedYear endedMarch 31,March 31,20202019		24.51 21.23	1	55.90 13.45	
CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited						
CONCOI Logistic	Period ended ,March 31 2020					
Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Ltd.	Year ended March 31 2019		0.70			17 44
Punjab Infrastru	Period ended March 31, 2020		0.75			
SIDCUL CONCORPunjab LogisticsInfra Company Ltd.Infrastructure Ltd.	Year ended March 31, 2019		0.54			1 37
SIDCUL (Infra Con	Period ended March 31, 2020		0.62			90.8
JR Air ted.	Year ended March 31, 2019		17.52			
CONCOR Air Limited.	PeriodYearPeriodYearPeriodYearPeriodYearendedendedendedendedendedendedendedendedMarch 31, 2020201920202019202020192020201920202020201920202019202020192020201920192019		22.63			
d Healthy ises Ltd.	Year ended March 31, 2019		2.47		13.45	
Fresh And Healthy Enterprises Ltd.	Period ended March 31, 2020		0.51		55.90	
	Particulars	A. Revenue from operations	B. Rent, Maintenance charges, interest and dividend income	C. Income from leased assets	D. Investment (Net) made during the year	E. Other

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Particulars	Fresh And Healthy Enterprises Ltd.	Healthy es Ltd.	CONCOR Air Limited	JR Air ited	SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Ltd.	SIDCUL CONCOR Punjab Logistics Infra Company Ltd. Infrastructure Ltd.	Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Ltd		CONCOR Last Mi Logistics Limited	CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited	Total	tal
	Period ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Period Year ended ended March 31, March 31 2020 2019		PeriodYearPeriodYearendedendedendedendedendedendedendedendedMarch 31, March 31, March 31, March 31, March 31, 202020192020	Year ended March 31, ^N 2019	Period ended March 31, N 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Period ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Period ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
-Bank Guarantee/Bid Bonds											1	1
- Trade Receivable			0.20	0.57	0.06	0.01	0.21	0.14			0.47	0.72
- Other Payables					1.12	0.87	1.58	2.71			2.70	3.58
-Loans to/(from) subsidiaries		37.53									I	37.53
- Advances given		0.80		'					0.92		0.92	0.80
- Interest accrued on loans		17.91									I	17.91
- Investments	215.97	160.07	36.65	36.65	74.00	74.00	103.25	103.25	1.00		430.87	373.97
 Fixed Assets given on lease (At Cost) 											'	ı

(₹ in crore) otal		Year ended March 31, 2019	196.92	28.77	I	I	1.32		
(₹ in Total		od Y ed er ch M 020 31,	213.65	41.88	,	,	0.95		
		Period ended March 31,2020	213	4			Ŭ		
H	1	Year ended March 31, 2019							
HIIId		Period Year ended ended March March 31, 2020 31, 2019							
NO		Year ended March 31, 2019		1.53				1	
HALCON		Period ended March 31, 2020		0.03					
ukinda		Year ended March 31, 2019					0.03	1	
Angul Sukinda	2 50 6	Period ended March 31, 2020					0.03		
CGM	es Park Pvt. Ltd.	Year ended March 31, 2019	13.14	7.14					
CMA-CGM	Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd.	Period ended March 31, 2020	14.72	10.46					
Lovistics	vt. Ltd.	Year ended March 31, 2019	7.19	3.23					
Allcargo Logistics	Park Pvt. Ltd.	Period ended March 31, 2020	9.92	5.89					
ONCOR	•	Year ended March 31, 2019	131.76	0.97			1.29		
TCI-CO	Multimodal Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Period ended March 31, 2020	132.93	1.04			0.92		
VBW	us India Ltd.	Year ended March 31, 2019	9.16	0.21					
Gatewav	Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.	Period ended March 31, 2020	9.30	0.17					
s Inland	vt. Ltd.	Period Year Period ended ended ended March March March 31, 2020 31, 2019 31, 2020	28.12	6.31					
Alhatross Inland	Ports Pvt. Ltd.	Period ended March 31, 2020	38.79	12.61					
l Joint Vé Frack	Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	Year ended March 31, 2019	7.55	9.38					
cuons with Join Star Track	Terminals Ltd.	Period ended March 31, 2020	7.99	11.68					
41.2.3. Transactions with Joint Ventures Particulars Star Track Alban			A. Revenue from operations	B. Rent, Maintenance charges, interest and dividend income	C. Income from leased assets	D. Share in the income/(loss) recognized	E. Other expenditure		

The second	(₹ in crore)	Total	YearPeriodYearendedendedendedMarchMarchMarch31, 201931, 201931, 2019	1.89 1.88	17.23 9.32	0.01 0.01		1.19 0.31	0.05 0.11		
		HIIA	Period ended March 31,2020		6					ble in next yea	
		HALCON	Period Year ended ended March March 31,2020 31,2019		0.12 0.09					ed and receival	
		Angul Sukinda	Year ended March 31, 2019			0.01				During FY 18-19, the Company had provided working capital loan to its wholly owned subsidiary (FHEL) at a rate of interest 6.58% p.a. The loan is unsecured and receivable in next year.	
		Angul S	Period ended March 31,2020			0.01		0		p.a. The lo	
		CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd.	Year ended March) 31, 2019	8 0.28				5 0.10		rest 6.58%	
			Period ended March 9 31,2020	66 0.28				0.25		ate of inter	
		Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.	YearIYearIendedIMarchI31, 2019	36 0.36				0.02		EL) at a r	220
			Period ended March 9 31,2020	01 0.36	9.20			0.05		idiary (FF	
			с С	0.02 0.01	7.80 9.2			0.03 0.04		wned subs	
			 Period 1 ended h March 19 31,2020 	Ö	0.03 7.			0	0.11	wholly or	
		Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.	d Year d ended h March 20 31, 2019		9.31 0.				0.05 0.	loan to its	
0			 Period d ended h March 19 31 ,2020 	0.75	.6			0.05	0	ng capital	
LIMITE	entures	Albatross Inland Ports Pvt. Ltd.	d Year d ended h March 20 31, 2019	0.75 0.				0.10 0.		ded worki	
F INDIA I th Joint V(r Period d ended th March 19 31,2020	0.48 0.				0.10 0.		had provic		
ATION C L9-20 alances wi		Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	d Year d ended th March 20 31, 2019	0.48 0.				0.76 0.		Company	
ORPORA DRT 2019 Inding bali		Sta Tern	Period ended March 31,2020	0			ıt	0		8-19, the (
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20 41.2.4.Outstanding balances with Joint Ventures		Particulars		-Security Deposit received	- Trade Receivable	- Other Payables	-Loans to/(from) joint ventures	- Advances received	- Advances given	During FY 18	



41.2.5. Transactions with Trusts			(₹ in crore)
Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
A. Contribution to trust			
a) CONCOR Employees CPF Trust	Contribution to Provident Fund	43.26	32.27
b) CONCOR Gratuity Trust	Contribution to Gratuity	5.14	12.59

Compensation of Key Management Personnel:

A. Whole Time Dir	ectors and C	ompany Secr	etary					(₹ in crore)
Name of Key Managerial Personnel	Short-teri	n benefits	Post-ret benefits(I fund/P	Provident	Other lo bene	• *	Tot	al
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Sh.V.Kalyana Rama, CMD	0.71	0.48	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.33	0.99	0.88
Sh.Pradip Kumar Agrawal/DD	0.74	0.44	0.07	0.07	0.21	0.37	1.02	0.88
Sh.Sanjay Swarup/DIMO	0.49	0.39	0.07	0.06	0.20	0.23	0.76	0.68
Sh.Rahul Mithal/DPS	0.51	0.45	0.07	0.06	0.17	0.15	0.75	0.66
Sh Manoj Kumar Dubey/DF	0.36	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.46	0.20
Sh.Harish Chandra, ED (Fin. & CS)	0.57	0.45	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.22	0.80	0.73
Total	3.38	2.36	0.42	0.34	0.98	1.33	4.78	4.03

B. Independent Directors

Sitting fees paid to nominated/independent directors for the period ended March 2020 is ₹ 0.34 crore (previous period ₹ 0.36 crore)

41.3. Disclosure in respect of Government Controlled Entities

41.3.1. Name of Government controlled entities and description of relationship wherein significant amount of transaction carried out:

Government controlled entities

1. Indian Railways (54.80% shareholding)



41.5.2. Transaction with G	overnment Controlled Entities		(₹ in crore)
Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Services received from			
a) Indian Railways	Rail Freight	3,498.39	3,731.42
	Land License Fees	38.68	166.38
	Railway Cost Recoveries	6.40	9.97
		3,543.47	3,907.77

41.3.2. Transaction with Government Controlled Entities

The above transactions (revenue/expenses) with the government related entities presented for the parties covering collectively upto 80% of total transactions (revenue/expenses). The Company has entered into transactions related to expenses such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel purchase etc. with above mentioned and other various government controlled entities. These expenses are not material individually and collectively.

41.3.3. Outstanding balances	with Government rela	ted entities	(₹ in crore)
Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A. Indian Railways *	Advances (Net of Payables) - Non Financial Assets	617.10	3,276.70
B. Indian Railways	Advances (Net of Payables) - Financial Assets	(3.94)	(48.69)
C. Executive Engineer Narmada Project Canal	Advances (Net of Payables) - Non Financial Assets	0.18	0.18
D. Government of Gujarat	Advances (Net of Payables) - Financial Assets	22.54	-
		635.88	3,228.19

* This includes (i) Advance Rail freight of ₹ 3000 crore paid in FY 2018-19 for running of container trains during the financial year 2019-20 under Freight Advance Scheme of Indian Railways.

The Company has also entered into transactions related to operational and other expenses such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel purchase etc. with above mentioned and other various government related entities. These operational and other expenses are insignificant individually and collectively.



41.4. Disclosure of Subsidiaries that have Non Controlling Interest

(a) Details of the Group's material subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of the Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation and Place of Operation	Proportion of Non-Cont Rights As at March 31, 2020	rolling Interest and Voting As at March 31, 2019
SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Limited	Sidcul, Rudrapur, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand, 263153	26%	26%
Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited	SCO-119-120, Sector 17-B,Chandigarh- 160017	49%	49%

41.5 Related party transactions were made on arm's length.

41.6 Company's share of assets, liabilities, income, expenditure, contingent liabilities & capital commitments in the Subsidiaries, to the extent of information available, is as follows:

					(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Expenditure	Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments
Punjab Logistics	127.42	37.77	16.12	15.64	3.32
Infrastructure Ltd.	(128.60)	(39.43)	(10.39)	(16.44)	(3.51)
SIDCUL CONCOR Infra	85.21	18.34	10.53	5.65	0.76
Company Ltd.	(72.23)	(10.24)	(7.40)	(10.86)	(2.17)

In the above statement:

- Previous year figures are in brackets.

Note 42: Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	(₹ in crore) As at March 31, 2019
a. Outstanding Letters of Credit and bank guaranteesb. Bank guarantees/bid bonds for joint ventures& Subsidiaries	301.70	174.03
c. The Company has given financial guarantee to bank(s) on behalf of subsidiaries / joint venture companies.	70.52	70.55

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20		त्व
d. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt, net of advances/payments under protest, arbitration, court orders, etc. [include claims of ₹320.63 crore (2018-19 ₹257.94 crore) pending in arbitration/courts pursuant to arbitration awards]	539.58	474.07

e. Contingent liabilities are disclosed to the extent of claims received and include an amount of \gtrless 49.96 crore (2018-19 \gtrless 33.19 crore), which may be reimbursable to the company. Any further interest demand on the basic claim is not considered where legal cases are pending, as the claim itself is not certain. No provision has been made for the contingent liabilities stated above, as on the basis of information available, careful evaluation of facts and past experience of legal aspects of the matters involved, it is not probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will take place.

f. The NSE and BSE has imposed fines on the Company for not having requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board during the quarters ended (QE) 31.12.2018, 31.03.2019, 30.06.2019 and 30.09.2019. The total fine imposed by BSE was totalling to ₹16,04,800/-(PY ₹.8,96,800/-), whereas considering Company's representation NSE has waived the fines imposed by it, totalling to ₹16,04,800/-

g. As per assessment orders under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Assessing Officer (AO) disallowed certain claims of the company, mainly deduction under section 80IA in respect of Rail System for assessment years 2003-04 to AY 2007-08 & AY 2009-10 to AY 2015-16 and Inland Ports (ICDs/CFSs) for assessment years 2003-04 to AY 2015-16.

h. In appeal, deduction for Rail System for AY 2003-04 to AY 2005-06 & AY 2011-12 to AY 2015-16 has been allowed by CIT (A) & for AY 2006-07 to AY 2013-14 has been allowed by ITAT/Delhi in favour of CONCOR.

i. On the matter of deduction for Inland Ports, same has been allowed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court & Delhi High Court for AY 2003-04 to AY 2005-06 & AY 2007-08 to AY 2009-10, by ITAT-Delhi for AY 2006-07, AY 2010-11 to AY 2013-14. Disallowance of Inland Port deduction For AY 2014-15 has been upheld by CIT (A) & the company has filed appeal against these orders with Hon'ble ITAT/Delhi.

j. Disallowance of SFIS Scrips For AY 2013-14 has been quashed by Hon'ble ITAT/Delhi and Department has filed appeal against the orders with Hon'ble High Court/Delhi. Further, Disallowance of SFIS Scrips for the AY 2015-16 has been allowed partially by CIT(A) & the company has filed appeal against these orders with Hon'ble ITAT/Delhi.

k. Disputed income tax liabilities (excluding interest) have been summarized as: (₹ in Crore)

Nature of Dispute	Assessment Year	Amount
{A} Regular Assessment	2011-12	0.82
	2012-13	0.85
	2013-14	49.50
	2014-15	20.21
	2015-16	3.67
То	tal (A)	75.05
{B} Appeals preferred by Department(i) On Misc. deductions allowed by CIT (A)		
	2014-15	112.43
	2015-16	40.26
То	tal (B)	152.69

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20		कोनकोर राजस्वर
Nature of Dispute	Assessment Year	Amount (₹ in Crore)
{C} Service Tax(i) One third share of service tax demand related to JWG-ACC	2002-2008	1.48
Total (C)		1.48
{D} Others:	2001-till Date	
(i)) Water Tax dispute - Kanpur	2001 till Dute	1.48
Total (D)		1.48
Total(A+B+C+D)		230.70

The company entered into contract for supply of 1320 wagons by Hindustan engineering and Industries (HEI). After the supply of 1050 wagons, the contract was terminated during FY 2004-05, for non-fulfillment of obligation on the part of HEI. The company invoked the bank guarantee of ₹ 5.99 crore for refund of unadjusted advance and ₹ 7.37 crores towards performance guarantee for non fulfillment of terms of contract on the part of HEI. The matter was referred to an Arbitration Tribunal comprising three members, which has given majority award amounting to ₹ 39.58 Crores and interest @ 15% from date 22.05.2005 to 13.11.2013 amounting to ₹ 50.37 crore, totalling to ₹ 89.95 Crore + 18% interest p.a. from the date of award to the date of payment in favour of M/s Hindustan Engineering Industries on 13.11.2013. Minority award given in favour of HEI has been challanged by the company under section 34 of Arbitration and Concilliation Act, 1996 in the High Court of Delhi at New Delhi on dated 07.03.2014. Last hearing in the matter was held on 16-03-2020 and matter has been adjourned to 15-07-2020.

The Company has executed "Custodian cum Carrier Bonds" of ₹ 31309.12 crore (Previous year: ₹ 32244.83 crore) in favour of Customs Department under the Customs Act, 1962. These bonds are of continuing nature, for which claims may be lodged by the Custom Authorities. Claims lodged during the year Nil (previous year: NIL).

No further provision is considered necessary in respect of these matters as the company expects favourable outcome. It is not possible for the company to estimate the timing of further cash outflows, if any, in respect of these matters.

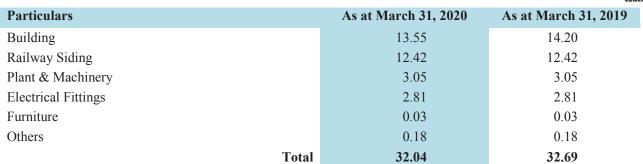
No contingent assets and contingent gains are probable to the company.

Note 43: Commitments for expenditure

(a) Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances :

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
In relation to joint ventures & subsidiaries	159.89	113.78
On Capital Account	1,299.89	779.05
On Revenue Account	6.22	9.91

Details of capital Expenditure on enabling assets created on land not belonging to the company are as under:



Out of the above capital expenditure ₹ 29.07 crore (previous year: ₹ 28.47 crore) has already been charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

Note 44: Disclosure as required by Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

				(₹ in Crore)
Subsidiary Company	Amount outstanding During the year ended		Outstanding	m Amount during the year ided
	March 31st, 2020	March 31st, 2019	March 31st, 2020	March 31st, 2019
CONCOR Air Ltd	-	-	-	100.00
Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Limited	-	37.53	-	37.53

Note 45: Value of imports calculated on C.I.F. basis

		(₹ in Crore)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Raw materials	-	-
Capital goods	131.93	232.51
Stores & Spares	3.54	2.35

Note 46: Expenditure in foreign currency

(₹ in Crore)

		(1 11 01 01 0)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Consultancy Charges	0.97	0.20
Research & Development	-	-
Travelling	0.68	0.43
Membership & Subscription	0.01	0.01
Training Expenses	1.15	0.74
Children Higher Education-Staff	-	0.07
Books & periodicals	-	-



Note 47

During the year, the company realised \gtrless 27.84 crore (previous year \gtrless 12.85 crore) (net of auction expenses) from auction of unclaimed containers. Out of the amount realized, \gtrless 7.35 crore (previous year \gtrless 4.49 crore) is paid/payable as custom duty, \gtrless 16.58 crore (previous year \gtrless 8.29 crore) has been recognised as income and the balance of \gtrless 3.91 crore (previous year \gtrless 0.07 crore) has been shown under Current Liabilities.

(a) Current liabilities include ₹ Nil crore (As at March 31 2019 ₹ 0.07 crore) towards unutilised capital grant received for acquisition of specific fixed assets in CONCOR/business arrangements. ₹ 0.07 has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020(previous year: Nil).

(b) Current liabilities include ₹ 1.82 crore (As at March 31 2019 ₹ 1.82 crore) towards unutilised revenue grant received from National Horticulture Board for offsetting the freight for the Horticulture Projects.

(c) Out of the capital grant of \gtrless 42.67 crore (previous year \gtrless 15.84 crore), an amount of \gtrless 3.53 crore (previous year \gtrless 1.00 crore) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the balance of \gtrless 39.14 crore (previous year \gtrless 14.84 crore) is shown under liabilities.

Tax provision during the year has been worked out after considering deduction of ₹ Nil crore (As at March, 2019: ₹ 288.96 crore) under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of Rail System and ICDs.

Note 48: The Particulars of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (''MSMED Act")

		(₹ in Crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act at the year end.	21.79	6.24

Note: The above information has been disclosed in respect of parties which have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company.

Note 49: Auditors Remuneration

		(₹ in Crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Statutory Audit (including consolidated accounts)	0.15	0.13
Tax audit and other audits under Income Tax Act	0.04	0.03
Other Services	0.22	0.14
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.03	0.05
Total	0.44	0.35

Note : The above amount are exclusive of GST

Note 50: Remittance in foreign currency for dividend

The company has not remitted any amount in foreign currency on account of dividend during the year.

Provisions relating to disclosure of information as required by Companies Act, 2013 in case of companies other than service companies are not applicable, as the company has no manufacturing, trading and financing activities.

Note 51: Details of Scrips, if any

Company is entitled for Served from India Scheme (SFIS) of the government of India, SFIS sricps under the scheme can be utilized within 24 months from the date of issue of scrips for duty credit for import of capital goods & payment of excise duty on domestic purchases.

Details of utilisation of these Scrips are as follows:		(₹ in Crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	75.12	100.80
Received during the year	-	89.40
Utilisation during the year for:		
Payment of Excise Duty	-	-
Payment of Custom Duty	(14.82)	(32.03)
Expired during the year	-	(83.05)
Closing balance	60.30	75.12

Note 52: Interest in Joint Ventures

a) Brief description of Joint Ventures of the Company where investments have been made are:

Particulars	Country of incorporation	(%) Holding
Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd.: A Joint Venture with APM Terminals India Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as Maersk India Pvt. Ltd.) for setting up and running a CFS at Dadri, U.P.	India	49
Transworld Terminals Dadri Private Limited (formerly known as Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited) : A Joint Venture with Transworld group of Companies for CFS at Dadri, U.P.	India	49
Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.: A Joint Venture with APM Terminals Mauritius Ltd. for third berth at JN Port, Mumbai.	India	26
CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd: A Joint Venture with "Ameya Logistics Pvt. Ltd." for CFS at Dadri, UP.	India	49

Himalayan Terminals Pvt. Ltd.: A Joint Venture with Nepalese Enterprises (Interstate Multimodal Transport Pvt. Ltd. of Nepal & Nepal Transit & Warehouse Co. Ltd.) & Transworld group of companies for management and operation of rail container terminal at Birgunj (Nepal).

HALCON: A business arrangement with Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. for operating an air cargo complex & ICD at Ozar airport, Nasik.

India Gateway Terminal Pvt. Ltd.: A Joint Venture with Dubai Port International (DPI) for setting up and managing Container Terminals at Cochin.

TCI-CONCOR Multimodal Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as Infinite Logistics Solutions Pvt. Ltd.): A Joint Venture with Transport Corporation of India Ltd.to establish logistics freight terminals and provide integrated logistics services across the country.

Container Gateway Ltd.: A Joint Venture with Gateway Rail Freight Ltd. for operations of existing rail/road container terminal at Garhi Harsaru, Gurgaon (Haryana)

Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.: A Joint Venture with Allcargo Global Logistics Ltd. for setting up and running CFS at Dadri.

Angul Sukinda Railway Ltd.: A Joint Venture with Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, Jindal Steel & Power Ltd., Odisha Mining Corporation, Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation and Government of Odisha to develop the region of Odisha.

CONCOR BATS Airport Services : A business arrangement with Banglore Airport Terminal Services Pvt Ltd (BATS) to undertake Ground Handling Services including Ramp and Tarmac services, Flight Handling Services and other allied air cargo related activities on pan India basis.

Pipavav Integrated Logistics-HUB (PILH): A business arrangement Central Warehousing Corporation to operate the Logistics facility at Pipavav Port.

b) Brief description of subsidiaries of the Company where investments have been made are:

Particulars	Country of incorporation	(%) Holding
Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Limited	India	100



Nepal	40
India	50
India	11.87
India	49
India	49
India	49
India	26
India	50
India	50

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CONCOR AIR Limited	India	100
CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited	India	100
SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Ltd.: A Joint Venture with SIIDCUL (State Infrastructure & Industrial Development Corporation of Uttrakhand).	India	74
Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Ltd.: A Joint Venture with Punjab State Container & Warehousing Corporation Limited (CONWARE).	India	51

c) Company's share of assets, liabilities, income, expenditure, contingent liabilities & capital commitments in the Joint Ventures, to the extent of information available, is as follows:

					(₹in Crore)
Particulars	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Expenditure	Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments
Star Track Terminal Pvt. Ltd. #	28.81	9.15	23.32	21.10	0.30
Star Hack Terminar Pvt. Ltd. #	(26.65)	(5.66)	(24.98)	(20.46)	(1.57)
Transworld Terminals Dadri Private Limited (formerly known as	38.26	7.04	26.63	23.93	98.34
Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited)	(39.80)	(4.76)	(33.82)	(26.44)	(98.34)
Cotomo Tomoinale India Data Ital	452.80	176.74	134.04	112.10	331.10
Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.	(420.76)	(165.77)	(137.66)	(111.68)	(371.20)
Himalayan Terminals Dut I to #	12.46	7.49	20.25	17.28	10.90
Himalayan Terminals Pvt. Ltd. #	(8.45)	(4.89)	(16.75)	(14.11)	(10.30)
CMA -CGM Logistics Park (Dadri)	21.90	5.35	32.48	26.02	286.65
Pvt. Ltd.	(19.75)	(5.22)	(31.20)	(26.88)	(247.72)
HALCON.	5.25	0.54	2.18	1.70	-
HALCON.	(4.96)	(0.73)	(2.34)	(1.65)	-
India Gateway Terminal Pvt. Ltd. #	67.96	91.04	34.89	36.64	1.90
india Gateway Terminar I vi. Etd. π	(73.56)	(94.86)	(34.08)	(36.86)	(2.32)
	315.70	127.29	79.44	79.37	378.81
Angul Sukinda Railway Ltd. #	(260.16)	(82.89)	(62.99)	(62.41)	(151.69)
TCI-CONCOR Multimodal Solutions	16.41	10.72	92.71	91.89	1.41
Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as Infinite Logistics Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)	(16.67)	(11.44)	(92.81)	(91.91)	(0.81)
Alloanna Lagistics Dark Det Ltd	16.71	4.12	18.62	14.13	0.20
Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.	(11.47)	(2.91)	(15.96)	(12.32)	(0.20)
Container Gateway Ltd. #	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.01	-
Container Gateway Ltu. #	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMIT ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	ED				कॉनकॉर concor
Pipavav Integrated Logistics Hub (PILH)	6.20	1.82	0.21	0.82	-
In the above statement:Previous year figures are in brackets.# Current year figures are unaudited.					
	Ν	ote 53			

Works carried out by Railways/its units for the company are accounted for on the basis of correspondence /estimates/advice etc.

Note 54

India Gateway Terminal (P) Ltd. (IGTPL) is a joint venture of CONCOR with Dubai Port International (DPI) for setting up and managing of container terminal at Cochin. Though CONCOR's share in the accumulated losses (as per unaudited financial statements for FY 2019-20) of this JV exceeds its investment of ₹ 54.60 crores as on 31st March 2020, no provision for diminution in the value of investment has been made, as with the management's consistent review and implementation of appropriate business strategy, the company has already made a turnaround. The same is clearly established from the unaudited financial statements of IGTPL for FY 2019-20.

Management has also tested this investment for impairment in accordance with the conditions laid own under IND AS-36 "Impairment of Assets". As per the impairment testing carried out by the management, it has been established that the Value in Use i.e., the present value of future expected cash flows that will accrue from the improving/enhancing of its asset's performance exceed the carrying value of investment. IND AS-36 states that impairment needs to be provided if and only if the carrying value of investments exceeds its value in use or fair value.

Note 55

Fresh & Healthy ENTERPRISES Limited (FHEL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) was incorporated in February, 2006 with ₹.35 Crore as equity from CONCOR. Investment in equity share of FHEL as on 31.03.2020 is ₹.215.97 Crore. Impairment testing report of FHEL as on 31.03.2020 has indicated that recoverable value of FHEL as on 31.03.2020 is ₹.195.39 Crores against the carrying amount of FHEL investment in books of Container Corporation of India Ltd. of ₹.215.97 Crores. Accordingly, An amount of ₹.20.58 Cr. (Previous Year :Nil) has been recognised as impairment loss in profit & loss statement.

Note 56

Under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 of government of India, CONCOR is eligible for benefits under" Service Export from India Scheme(SEIS). Accordingly, CONCOR had recognized during the financial year 2015-16 to 2018-19 an amount totaling to ₹.1044.03 crores as the income on account of benefit available under Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS). The availability of this benefit to CONCOR was also confirmed through legal opinions, including from Additional Solicitor General (ASG). Vide letter no. F.No.01/61/180/351/AM16/PC-3/786, dated 26th September 2019 received from Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), the Company has been informed that services towards customs transit of foreign liners sealed containers by rail transport placed under customs control to/from ICDs are not eligible for SEIS. Consequently, an estimated amount of ₹ 861.05 crores for ineligible SEIS benefit has been provided for in the FY 2019-20(previous year :Nil). Further, an amount of ₹.9.15 crore (5%) has been provided for as estimated discount for monetization on the eligible amount of ₹.182.98 crore.

No income has been recognized on account of SEIS benefits in FY 2019-20 as no notification has been issued by Govt. for the same.



After meeting with ADGFT,CLA, I.P. Bhawan, New Delhi and satisfying all the queries, the SEIS authorizations have been issued to the tune of ₹.182.98 crore in two trenches on dated 06/03/2020 and 11/03/2020 respectively.

Note 57

In FY 2019-20, an amount of ₹ 22.16 crore(In FY 2018-19-₹ 13.39 crore) has been utilized on various social activities undertaken including development of aspirational districts adopted by CONCOR by taking up educational and health activities in four districts i.e. Shravasti, Chandauli, Vishakhapatnam and Asifabad under CONCOR Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Apart from above activities in aspirational districts, CONCOR has undertaken various other activities as per its CSR policy and Companies Act 2013. Some of the major projects are related to creating infrastructure for schools, construction of hospital buildings, preventive health check-up including cancer detection camps, cochlear implants surgeries, distribution of assisting devices to divangjans, sports facilities upgradation, construction of community toilets, skill development trainings, contribution towards Armed Forces Flag Day Fund and PM CARES FUND, etc.

Note 58

On 24th March 2020, the Government of India ordered a nationwide lockdown in phased manner, to prevent community spread of COVID-19 in India resulting in significant reduction in economic activities. Barring essential services, most of the manufacturing and service industry was put under lockdown. Terminal business was included under essential services and continued operations albeit with certain expected limitations.

Spread of COVID-19 started in China by Nov' 2019 and was full blown by Dec'2019. Further spread engulfed Singapore, whole of Europe and North America, all being important centres for EXIM Business, affected the Q4 of FY 2019-20 very badly. This was followed by nationwide lockdown in India from 24 March 2020 which affects CONCOR's business adversely and resulted into fall in revenue from operation for quarter ending March 2020 by 9% (approximately). The impact of COVID-19 on business is expected to be experienced in financial year 2020-2021 also.

The company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets, Deferred tax assets and Trade receivables as at the balance sheet date, and has concluded that there are no adjustments required in the financial statements.

The company has performed detailed analysis on the assumptions used on the basis the internal and external information / indicators of future economic conditions and expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets. The company has made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position and will be able to generate sufficient cash to fund its operations.

Management believes that, in the preparation of the financial statement, it has taken into account all known events arising from COVID-19 pandemic. However, the assessment of the impact of COVID-19 is an ongoing process and Company will continue to monitor any material changes in future economic conditions.

Note 59

(a) . Unless otherwise stated, the figures are in rupees crore. Previous year's figures have been restated, regrouped and rearranged, wherever considered necessary.

(b). Balances of Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors and advances to other parties including Railways shown in financial statements are subject to confirmation/reconciliation.



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Note 60

Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-116 "Leases" became effective from 01.04.2019 and the company has adopted the same using modified retrospective transition method where at the date of initial application, the lease liability is measured at the present value of remaining lease payments and right of use asset has been recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability. Subsequent to the implementation of IND AS-116, an amount of ₹.10.47 crores has been adjusted in retained earnings.

Reconciliation of equity and comprehensive income as perviosly reported under old IND AS 17 to IND AS-116.

Particulars	(₹ in crore) As at March 31, 2019
Equity as reported under Old Ind AS 17	10,367.87
Add: Discontinuing of lease equilization reserves/liability	10.47
Equity as reported under Ind AS 116	10,378.34



S. N. NANDA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS E-mail : <u>snnco@snnco.net</u> : info@snnco.net C 43, PAMPOSH ENCLAVE GREATER KAILASH – I NEW DELHI - 110 048 PH: 91-11-26227853, 41731475 FAX: 91-11-26227853

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements") in which are included the returns for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditors of the Company's regions location at Mumbai (Western Region), Chennai (Southern Region), Kolkata (Eastern Region), Noida (North Central Region), Nagpur (Central Region), New Delhi (Northern Region), Secunderabad (South Central Region) and Ahmedabad (North West Region).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2020, its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financials statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide separate opinion on these matters.



We have determined the following matters described to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our audit report:

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	Substantive Audit Procedures
1	Adoption of Ind AS 116:	Our audit procedure on adoption of Ind AS 116
1	Adoption of flid AS 110. As described in Note No. 39 to the standalone financial statements, the company has adopted IND AS 116 Leases in the current year. The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in our audit since the company has a large number of leases with different contractual terms. Ind AS 116 introduces a new lease accounting model, wherein lessees are required to recognize a right-of-use (ROU) assets and a lease liability arising from a lease on the balance sheet. The lease liabilities are initially measured by discounting future lease payments during the lease terms as per the contract/arrangement. Adoption of the standard involves judgments and estimates including, determination of the discount rates and the lease term. Additionally, the standard mandates detailed disclosures in respect of transition. Refer Note No. 39 to the standalone financial statements.	 Our audit procedure on adoption of fild AS 116 include: Assessed and tested new processes and controls in respect of the lease accounting standard (Ind AS 116); Assessed the company's evaluation on the identification of leases based on the contractual agreements and our knowledge of the business. Evaluated the reasonableness of the discounting rate applied in determining the lease liabilities; Upon transition as at 1st April 2019: Evaluated the method of transition and related adjustments. Tested completeness of the lease data by reconciling the company's operating lease commitments to data used in computing ROU asset and the lease liabilities. On a statistical sample, we performed the following procedures: Assessed the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts; and Evaluated computation of lease liabilities and challenged the key estimates such as discount rates and the lease term. Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosure relating to transition.
2	Revenue Recognition: Western Region The application of the IND AS 115 Revenue Recognition involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, satisfaction of performance obligations, etc.	 Our audit procedure consisted: Testing of the operating effectiveness of internal controls. We have selected few samples of continuing contract and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry, observation and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. We read, analyzed and identified performance obligations in selected sample contracts. We compared these performance obligations with that identified by the Western Region of the company. We have considered the terms of the contract to determine the transaction price. Tested the data operating system DTMS

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	र्त्तानकॉर रॉनकॉर
	(Domestic Terminal Management System) and ETMS (Exim Terminal Management System) and also the report generated from the data operating system such as "Container departed and not reached to the Destination report" for the purpose of reversal of the same from income already accounted for.
	• In case of door to door delivery via rail movement, road freight income and charges for the incidental services are accounted for on arrival of container at the originating CONCOR Terminal from customer premises.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report including annexure to Director's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance, Ten years Financial/physical performance and data and letter from CMD included in the annual report of the company, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions as per applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial results, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial results or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial results, including the disclosures, and whether the financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report



because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters related to our scope with respect to audit of financial statements of the Company.

- a) As reported by the Auditor of North Central Region of the company, due to outbreak of pandemic Covid 19 and consequent countrywide lockdown enforced by Government of India. Due to this we could not carryout normal audit procedures by visiting the CCI-NCR Office and audit was carried out using "Work from Home" approach. Interview/discussion with client via video conferencing/call conferencing and other verbal communications. Further on account of pandemic "Covid 2019" and nationwide lockdown imposed by government, the audit process has been modified, wherein certain documents/records etc were verified in electronic mode, and have relied on the representations received from the company for the accuracy and authenticity.
- b) Balances of Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors and Advance to Other Parties including Railways are subject to confirmation and reconciliation, as referred to note no.59 (b). These balances include outstanding for more than 3 years. The effect of the same is not ascertainable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements/ information of 8 regions included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 3818.01 Cr. as at 31st March 2020 and total revenue of Rs. 6518.06 Cr. the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial statements/information of these regions have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these regions, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India has issued directions indicating the areas to be examined in terms of Sub section (5) of Section 143 of the Act, compliance of which are set out in "Annexure-B".
- 3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.



- (c) The reports on the accounts of the regions of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
- (d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the regions not visited by us.
- (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (f) As per the notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 164(2) of the Act regarding the disqualifications of Directors is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report, as per notification number G.S.R. 463
 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197(16) of the Act regarding the Managerial Remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.
- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations/arbitrations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 42 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 000685N

S.N.Nanda Partner M. No. 005909 UDIN: 20005909AAAABB5381 Date: 25th June 2020 Place: New Delhi



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to Paragraph – 1 under the heading "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date

We report that:

- (i) In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a programme of physical verification of fixed assets on a yearly basis, which in our opinion is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and nature of its business. Fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company, except for the items mentioned below:

	(Amount in Rs. Crores)
Details of Property	Net Amount
	31.03.2020
RO Premises at Egmore, Chennai	1.45
Staff Quarters at Chennai	0.75
Leasehold Land-MMLP Vishakhapatnam	93.91
Freehold Land-Krishnapatnam Port	31.21
Leasehold Land at Kodakola	18.79
Land acquired from New Mangalore Port Trust (NMPT)	1.24

- (ii) The Company has carried out physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals.
 - (a) As per the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed during such verification.
 - (b) As per Auditor's Report of Southern Region, following items are included in the financial statements but not in inventory records.
 - Goods in transit Rs.5,94,861/-
 - Inventory held by Third Party Rs. 4,21,250/-
- (iii) The Company had granted unsecured loans to wholly owned subsidiary company i.e. M/s Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Limited (FHEL):
 - (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company the terms and conditions of grants of loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) The outstanding loan of Rs.55.89 Crores including interest accrued from the entity FHEL has been converted into equity share capital of FHEL, the conversion of loan into equity is not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, as applicable.



- (v) The Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.
- (vi) As per the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the central Government under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account of the Company, no amount is outstanding as on 31st March 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date of it became payable, amount deducted /accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with appropriate authorities.

As per Auditor's Report of Southern Region of the company, following dues of Service tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of dispute:

Name of the	Nature of	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the	Due date
Statute	Dues		amount relates	
Service Tax	Service Tax and	1,48,12,667.00**	Sept. 2002 to June	CESTAT
	Penalty		2008	Bangalore
**1	One third share of the total disputed amount			
**2	A stay order has been obtained against the amount disputed and not been deposited			
	by the Joint-Venture.			

- (viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, Para 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) As per Notification dated 5thJune 2015, Section 1970f the Act is not applicable in case of a Government Company. Accordingly, Para 3 (xi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, Para 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, Para 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, Para 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 000685N

S. N. Nanda Partner M. No. 005909 UDIN: 20005909AAAABB5381 Date: 25th June 2020 Place: New Delhi



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to Paragraph 2 under the heading of "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date.

According to the information and explanations given to us we report as under:

S.No.	Areas Examined	Observations/Findings
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system i.e. Oracle. The operational entries of the company like revenue, customer ledger account, pre- deposits accounts etc have been recorded in a separate IT system (viz. DTMS, ETMS and CCLS) other than financial reporting IT system (viz. Oracle). At each month end, a consolidated entry is being posted in 'Oracle' based on the summary generated in DTMS, ETMS and CCLS systems. Further, payroll of the Company is maintained through RAMCO system and spares inventory of the Company is maintained through Maximo. However, the Company has adequate internal control system to verify correctness of the entries collated and posted in Oracle.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, there has been no restructuring/ waiver/ write off of any existing loan taken by the Company.
3.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	The Company, based on the information and explanation furnished to us by the management, there were no such funds received / receivable towards any specific scheme from Central / State Agencies by the company during the financial year 2019-20. As per Auditor's Report of Eastern Region the grant received in 2010 of which Rs.6,46,278/- remain unutilized till 2018-19, has been recorded as Miscellaneous Income in the current financial year.

For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 000685N

S. N. Nanda Partner M. No. 005909 UDIN: 20005909AAAABB5381 Date: 25th June 2020 Place: New Delhi



Annexure - C to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to Paragraph - 3(g) under the heading of "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" our Report of even date.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

We have audited the Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of **CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's Internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail ,accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2)



provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of Internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 000685N

S. N. Nanda Partner M. No. 005909 UDIN: 20005909AAAABB5381 Date: 25th June 2020 Place: New Delhi



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

(in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise s As at As at As at				
Particulars	Notes No.	March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
ASSETS		,	,	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2	5,343.05	4,556.16	
Capital work-in-progress	3	943.07	626.34	
Other intangible assets	4	4.76	7.90	
Financial assets				
Investments	5	1,199.80	1,168.80	
Loans	6	75.42	60.44	
Other financial assets	7	25.07	28.07	
Deferred tax asset(Net)	39	26.68	2.82	
Non-current tax asset	8	237.04	423.43	
Other non-current assets	9	1,006.70	1,179.47	
		,	,	
Current assets				
Inventories	10	26.26	23.64	
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	11	164.63	95.48	
Cash and cash equivalents	12	67.67	131.68	
Bank balances	13	2,123.95	74.06	
Loans	14	13.49	36.82	
Other financial assets	15	125.06	106.30	
Current tax assets	16	1.62	1.54	
Other current assets	17	405.25	4,277.37	
TOTAL		11,789.52	12,800.32	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity		204.65	204.65	
Equity share capital	18	304.65	304.65	
Other equity	19	9,742.33	10,022.76	
Non controlling interest	20	108.52	106.34	
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	21	63.64	70.00	
Other financial liabilities	22	350.97	18.09	
Provisions	23	37.95	53.98	
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	39	-	165.88	

Other non-current liabilities	24	4.47	14.98
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	25	-	700.65
Trade payables	26		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	20	4.96	2.81
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		150.43	350.40
Other financial liabilities	27	684.65	617.93
Other current liabilities	28	305.59	353.79
Provisions	29	31.36	18.06
	1 to 65	11,789.52	12,800.32
of these consolidated financial statements In terms of our report attached For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants	1 to 65	For and on behalf of the B	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements In terms of our report attached For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN-000685N Chairman & Managi S. N. Nanda Partner Membership no. 005909			



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS For the year ended March 31st, 2020

	(in	Indian Rupees crore, unl	
Particulars	Notes	For the Period ended	For the Year ended
D	No.	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Revenue			
Revenue from Operations	30	6,539.42	6,956.06
Other income	31	253.44	317.01
Total Revenue (I)		6,792.86	7,273.07
Expenses			
Terminal and other service charges	32	4,277.28	4,561.01
Employee benefits expense	33	316.95	340.63
Change in Inventories	34	0.21	0.03
Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	544.41	452.26
Finance cost	36	46.05	6.54
Other expenses	37	251.18	263.70
Total expenses (II)		5,436.08	5,624.17
		20 50	17.04
Share of profit related to joint venture (III)		39.78	47.84
Profit before exceptional item and tax (I - II + III= IV)		1,396.56	1,696.74
Exceptional items (V)	37(a)	851.82	-
Profit before tax (after Exceptional items)(VI)		544.74	1,696.74
Tax armangat			I
Tax expense: Current tax	38	324.22	485.05
Less: Minimum Alternate Tax credit	30	324.22	403.03
Short provision for tax related to prior years		0.13	(0.01)
Deferred tax		(186.26)	(10.64)
Tax expense: (VII)		138.09	474.40
Tax expense. (VII)		130.07	4/4.40
Profit for the period (VI - VII = VIII)		406.65	1,222.34
Other Communities Income (IV)			I
Other Comprehensive Income (IX)(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		(13.81)	(2.86)
(b) Share of OCI in associates and Joint Ventures, to the extent not to be classified into profit or loss		(1.47)	(0.48)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		3.95	1.16
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(11.33)	(2.18)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VIII + IX =X) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive income for the period)		395.32	1,220.16

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED				
ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20			कॉनकॉर CONCOR	
Profit for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company		404.47	1,229.37	
- Non-controlling interests		2.18	(7.03)	
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
- Owners of the Company		(11.33)	(2.18)	
- Non-controlling interests		-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company		393.14	1,227.19	
- Non-controlling interests		2.18	(7.03)	
Earnings per equity share:			`	
1 Basic(in ₹)	43	6.67	20.06	
2 Diluted(in ₹)	43	6.67	20.06	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements	1 to 65			
In terms of our report attached For S. N. Nanda & Co.	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors			
Chartered Accountants				

Chairman & Managing Director

Director(Finance) ED (F) & CS

S. N. Nanda Partner Membership no. 005909 Place: New Delhi Date: 25th June,2020

FRN-000685N



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY For the year ended March 31st, 2020

a. Equity share capital

	(in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)		
Particulars	Number of Shares	Equity share capital	
Issued and paid up capital at April 1, 2018	24.37	243.72	
No. of share increased on account of Shares Split	24.37		
Changes in equity share capital during the year	12.19	60.93	
Balance at March 31, 2019	60.93	304.65	
Balance at April 1, 2019	60.93	304.65	
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	
Balance at March 31, 2020	60.93	304.65	

b. Other Equity

					(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Reserves a General reserve	and Surplus Retained earnings	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at April 1, 2018	1,088.01	7,990.04	9,078.05	113.37	9,191.42
Profit for the year		1,229.38	1,229.38	(7.03)	1,222.35
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax		(2.18)	(2.18)		(2.18)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,088.01	9,217.24	10,305.25	106.34	10,411.59
Non-controlling interests arising on the additional investment made in subsidiaries					-
Payment of dividends		(182.78)	(182.78)		(182.78)
Tax on Dividend		(38.78)	(38.78)		(38.78)
Issue of Bonus shares	(60.93)		(60.93)		(60.93)
Transfer to Retained Earnings	121.54	(121.54)			-
Balance at March 31, 2019	1,148.62	8,874.14	10,022.76	106.34	10,129.10
Balance at April 1, 2019	1,148.62	8,874.14	10,022.76	106.34	10,129.10
Profit for the year		404.47	404.47	2.18	406.65
Effect due to transition to Ind AS 116		10.47	10.47		10.47
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax		(11.33)	(11.33)		(11.33)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,148.62	9,277.75	10,426.37	108.52	10,534.89
Non-controlling interests arising on the additional investment made in subsidiaries					-
Preliminary Expenses Written-off		(0.92)	(0.92)		(0.92)
Payment of dividends		(566.64)	(566.64)		(566.64)

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA L ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	IMITED				कॉनकॉ CONCOR
Tax on Dividend		(116.48)	(116.48)		(116.48)
Issue of Bonus shares	-	0.00	0.00		0.00
Transfer to Retained Earnings	37.57	(37.57)			-
Balance at March 31, 2020	1,186.19	8,556.14	9,742.33	108.52	9,850.85

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. There is no policy of regular transfer. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

In terms of our report attached **For S. N. Nanda & Co.**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants **FRN-000685N**

Chairman & Managing Director Director(Finance)

ED(F)&CS

S. N. Nanda Partner Membership no. 005909 Place: New Delhi Date: 25th June,2020



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the year	ended	March	31 st ,	2020
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	(in I	Indian Rupees crore, unl	ess otherwise stated)
	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Α	Cash flow from operating activities:		_
	Net profit before tax	544.74	1,696.74
	Adjustments for:		
	Share of profit related to joint venture	(39.78)	(47.84)
	Interest Income	(205.95)	(285.31)
	Amortisation of Grant income	(0.23)	(0.32)
	Profit on sale of capital assets (net of loss on assets sold / scrapped / written off)	(1.52)	(3.39)
	Depreciation	541.41	448.47
	Amortisation of intangible assets	3.00	3.79
	Finance cost	46.05	6.54
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.03	1.12
	Amortisation of leasehold land	2.69	15.99
	Amortisation of registeration fees	2.66	2.66
	Provision for doubtful Export incentive receivable	861.05	-
	Discount on Export Incentive	9.15	-
	Provisions no longer required written back	(10.28)	-
	Provision for Interest payable on Grant received to MOCI	1.05	-
	Bad debts written off	-	0.13
	Provision for:		
	Doubtful Debts	0.27	0.49
	Obselete Assets	-	-
	Obselete Stores		
	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	1,754.34	1,839.07
	operating i rone before working cupital enanges		1,00,000
	Adjustments for changes in Working Capital :		
	- Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(197.82)	77.27
	- Increase/(decrease) other current financial liabilities	74.73	138.03
	- Increase/(decrease) in current provisions	13.30	(6.55)
	- Increase/(decrease) in non current provisions	(29.84)	5.27
	- Increase/(decrease) in other non current liabilities	(0.04)	(0.58)
	- Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(47.97)	(24.79)
	- Increase/(decrease) other non current financial liabilities	366.85	(2.52)
	- Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	(69.42)	(5.16)
	- Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	(2.62)	4.19
	- Decrease/(increase) in non current loans	(14.98)	(8.92)
	- Decrease/(increase) in current loans	23.33	96.38
	- Decrease/(Increase) in other current financial Assets	28.17	(43.29)
	-Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	2,996.57	(3,443.77)
	-Decrease/ (Increase) in other non current financial Assets	3.27	22.85
	-Decrease /(Increase) ROU Assets	(949.83)	-
	- Decrease/(Increase) in other non current assets	475.31	(41.47)

	NNUAL REPORT 2019-20		a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	Income taxes paid	(137.57)	(547.39)
	Net cash from operating activities	4,285.78	(1,941.38)
B	Cash flow from Investing activities:		
-	Payment made for Property plant and equipment	(752.14)	(785.77)
	Earmarked deposits placed with banks	(2.64)	(16.16)
	Investment in term deposits with maturity 3 to 12 months	(2,047.25)	1,749.05
	Acquisition of Intangible assets	0.14	(0.33)
	Addition in Capital work in progress	(316.43)	61.00
	Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment	72.62	8.00
	Purchase of non current investments	7.31	4.84
	Interest received	158.75	360.84
	Net cash from Investing activities	(2,879.64)	1,381.47
	8		
С	Cash flow from Financing Activities:		
	Dividend paid	(566.61)	(182.77)
	Payment of Lease liability	(65.50)	-
	Interest paid	(14.55)	(6.45)
	Corporate dividend tax paid	(116.48)	(38.78)
	Proceeds from borrowings	(707.01)	708.65
	Share of non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(0.00)	0.00
	Net cash from financing activities	(1,470.15)	480.65
	~		·
	Net (Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	(64.01)	(79.26)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April (Opening Balance)	131.68	210.94
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March (Closing Balance)	67.67	131.68

Notes :

1 Cash and Bank balances included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise		
Cash & cheques in hand	1.64	6.71
Balance with banks		
in current accounts	60.18	110.75
in deposit accounts with original maturity upto 3 months	5.85	14.22
	67.67	131.68

2. There are no material non cash transactions except issue of Bonus Shares by the Company amounting to ₹ 60.93 crore as on 7th February,2019.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For S. N. Nanda & Co.	
Chartered Accountants	
FRN-000685N	

Chairman & Managing Director

Director(Finance)



S. N. Nanda Partner Membership no. 005909 Place: New Delhi Date: 25th June,2020



"Notes Forming part of Financial Statements"

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Corporate Information

Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR), was incorporated on 10 March 1988 under the Companies Act with registration number 030915, and commenced its operation from November 1989 taking over the existing network of 7 ICDs from the Indian Railways. The shares of the Group are listed on two stock exchanges in India i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE). From its humble beginning, it is now an undisputed market leader having the largest network of 84 ICDs/CFSs/Strategic Tie-ups in India. In addition to providing inland transport by rail for containers, it has also expanded to cover management of Ports, air cargo complexes and establishing cold-chain. It has and will continue to play the role of promoting containerization of India by virtue of its modern rail wagon fleet, customer friendly commercial practices and extensively used Information Technology. The Group developed multimodal logistics support for India's International and Domestic containerization and trade. Though rail is the main stay of our transportation plan, road transportation is and also provided to cater the need of door-to-door services both in the International and Domestic business segment.

2. Application of New or Revised Ind AS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

3. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs') notified by the Central Government under section 133 of the Indian Companies Act, 2013 as Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and as amended from time to time.

4. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 116 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

5. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and



• any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling entities even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

5.1 Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

6. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

7. Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of



an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. Distributions received from an associate or a joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.



When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

8. Property, plant and equipment:

- (i) Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and, for assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, finance costs. Cost includes net of interest on capital advances and is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses. In respect of assets due for capitalization, where final bills/claims are to be received/passed, the capitalisation is based on the engineering estimates. Final adjustments, for costs and depreciation are made retrospectively in the year of ascertainment of actual cost and finalisation of claim. Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised in accordance with this Ind AS 16 when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.
- (ii) Capital work in progress includes the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use and the cost of assets not put to use before the Balance Sheet date.

The expenditure incurred on survey, evaluation & investigation of projects, is booked under Capital Work-in Progress. However, at any stage, if management decides to abandon a project the expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss at that stage.

- (iii) Provision for stamp duty at the prevailing rate is made by the Group at the time of capitalization of the amount paid for acquisition of land & is capitalised as part of the cost of Land.
- (iv) <u>Depreciation/Amortization:</u>

Fixed assets are depreciated over its useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, other than as prescribed below:

- Assets constructed on leasehold land, other than perpetual leases are depreciated over the period of lease or useful life of such assets, as prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act 2013, whichever is less.
- In respect of assets whose useful lives has been revised, the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful lives of the assets.
- (v) Capital expenditure on enabling assets, like roads, culverts & electricity transmissions etc., the ownership of which is not with the Group are charged off to revenue in the accounting period of incurrence of such expenditure. However, capital expenditure on enabling assets, ownership of which rests with the Group and which have been created on land not belonging to the Group is written off to the Statement of Profit & Loss over its approximate period of utility or over a period of 5 years, whichever is less. For this purpose, land is not considered to be belonging to the Group, if the same is not owned or leased/licensed to the Group.
- (vi) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.
- (vii) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when a sale is considered highly probable and their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current asset (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale are stated at the



lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

9. Intangible Assets:

- a. Expenditure on computer software, which is not an integral part of hardware, is capitalised as an intangible asset. The cost of software includes license fee and implementation cost and is capitalised in the year of its implementation. Software is amortized over five years being management's estimate of life of assets over which economic benefits will be derived. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.
- b. Terminal Rights are expenditure on acquisition of right to construct, operate, maintain and develop an air cargo terminal incurred by way of stamp duty, registration fees, project bidding cost etc. is capitalized as an intangible asset. It is amortized over the contractual remaining period from the date of handing over the facilities.

10. Impairment of Non-financial Assets:

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Component of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

11. Inventories:

Stores and spare parts are valued at cost on weighted average basis or Net Realizable Value (NRV) whichever is lower. Provision for obsolescence is made, whenever required.

12. Employee Benefits:

(i) Liability for gratuity, leave salary and post retirement medical benefits payable to employees is provided for on accrual basis using the Projected Accrued Benefit Method (Projected Unit Credit Method with control period of one year) done by an independent actuary as at the Balance Sheet date. Contributions are made to approved gratuity fund created in a separate trust set up by the Group for this purpose.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement.



The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item ['employee benefits expenses]. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits are immediately recognised in the statement of profit or loss account .A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

- (ii) Contribution to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund, Pension Fund and Family Pension Fund are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss as and when accrued.
- (iii) The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid for the services rendered are recognized as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

13. Foreign Currency Transactions:

Functional currency: The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

- (i) Income, Expenditure & Assets denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.
- (ii) Loans, Current liabilities and Current assets in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of financial year.
- (iii) Gains or losses due to foreign exchange fluctuations are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- (iv) Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not translated.
- (v) The date of transaction (which includes receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency) for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non monetary asset or non monetary liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transaction is established for each payment or receipt.

14. Revenue Recognition:

- 1. Basic principal for Revenue Recognition
 - i. Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of each performance obligation (distinct services) as per the terms of the contract.
 - ii. Performance obligations are treated as distinct obligation:
 - a) When it is identifiable separately from other obligations in the contract;
 - b) Its progress can be measured separately;
 - c) Transaction price to the performance obligation can be allocated;
 - d) The customer will not be required to re-perform the services already performed in case it decides to terminate the contract at that stage;
 - e) There will not be any impairment in the value of services already performed; and
 - f) The customer can get the rest of the performance without intervention of CONCOR.
 - iii. Satisfaction of performance obligation: Container movement between two destinations is considered distinct performance obligation under each contract and the contract is treated as 'over the period contract'.
 - iv. Transaction price for each primary obligation is fixed at the time of entering into contract. Rates at which incidental services are charged are also known at the time of entering into contract. Therefore "output method" of revenue recognition is applied.
 - v. Volume discount scheme (VDS) is in the nature of variable consideration. Since, VDS is not universally applicable to all contracts, fair estimate is made of such consideration payable in specific cases and is deducted from Gross Revenue to reflect revenue net of variable consideration on the reporting date.



- 2. Rail Freight Income: Rail freight income and charges for incidental services and related expenses are accounted for on satisfaction of performance obligation i.e., transportation of container to the destination terminal/port/customer's premises (in case of chassis delivery) after providing all incidental services required in the course of primary obligation of transportation like loading & unloading etc. to make the container/cargo ready for delivery.
- 3. Road Freight Income: Road freight income and charges for incidental services and related expenses are accounted for on satisfaction of performance obligation i.e., transportation of container to the destination terminal/port/customer's premises after providing all incidental services required in the course of primary obligation of transportation like loading & unloading etc. to make the container/cargo ready for delivery. However, in case of door to door delivery via rail movement, road freight income and charges for incidental services are accounted for on arrival of container at the originating CONCOR Terminal from customer premises.
- 4. Warehousing Income:
 - a) Warehousing Charges in domestic segment are recognized on accrual basis.

b) Warehousing Charges in EXIM segment are recognized at the time of release of cargo to the customer.

5. Terminal service charges:

a) Terminal Service Charges (TSC) on empty containers and loaded domestic containers are recognized on accrual basis.

b) Terminal Service Charges (TSC) on EXIM loaded containers are recognized at the time of release of containers.

- 6. Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive the dividend is established.
- 7. Interest income from deposits is recognized on accrual basis.
- 8. Interest on income tax refunds are accounted for on the finalization of assessments.

15. Claims/Counter-claims/Penalties/Awards:

Claims/counter-claims/penalties/awards are accounted for in the year of its settlement.

16. Taxes on Income:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.



The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. The credit available under the Income Tax act, 1961 in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the individual Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

17. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets:

a. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

b. Onerous contracts

Onerous Contracts: A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

c. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.



d. Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the Financial Statements. However they are disclosed when the possible right to receive exists.

18. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

19. Cash and Cash Equivalent

In the consolidated cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

20. Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand -alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company as a Lessee

At the date of the commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use assets ('ROU') and a corresponding lease liability for all the lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

In determining the lease term, Company considers the Option to extend/terminate the lease, wherever it is reasonably certain to exercise such option.

Lease liability is initially measured at the present value of future Lease payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate implicit in the lease and in case it is not determinable, Company's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The Company only include variable lease payments in measurement of the lease liability if they depend on index or rate. Other variable lease payments are charged to statement of profit & loss. The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to reassessment/ modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of reassessment/modification. However, lease modification is accounted as separate lease if the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets and the consideration for lease increases by an amount commensurate with stand-alone price for the increase in the scope.



The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any re- measurement of the lease liability.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term or remaining useful life of the underlying assets as prescribed in IND AS 16 (PPE)/Schedule II of Companies Act 2013, whichever is shorter.

The Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the rental income/lease payments received are recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term.

For finance leases, finance income is recognized over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. The Company assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. However, if a head lease is a short term lease, wherein the Company has accounted lease payments on straight line basis, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

21. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation models.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset is also adjusted.

Subsequent measurement

- i. **Debt instrument/Tax free bonds at amortised cost** A debt instrument at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - a. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - b. Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.



- **ii. Equity instruments** All equity instruments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- iii. Mutual Funds All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at amortised cost and the (FVTPL) since they could be readily available for sales with significant change in value of the cash inflows.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities is also adjusted. These liabilities are classified at amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This category generally applies to long-term payables and deposits.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Group entity are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

22. Impairment of financial asset

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider -



- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivable

As a practical expedient the Group has adopted 'simplified approach' using the provision matrix method for recognition of expected loss on trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on historical default rate observed over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. Further receivables are segmented for this analysis where the credit risk characteristics of the receivables are similar.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

23. Registration Fee: Registration fee paid to Ministry of Railways (MOR) for movement of container trains on Indian Railways Network and running of Private Freight Terminals (PFT) is shown as Prepaid Expenditure under 'Current Assets' and 'Non Current Assets'. The registration fee is amortized over the period covered by the respective agreements with Indian Railways.

24. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

25. Segment reporting

The Group's segmental reporting is in accordance with Ind AS 108 Operating Segments. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the board of directors, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, and has been identified as the chief operating decision maker.

26. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty Significant management judgements

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of deferred tax assets: The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Estimation certainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual result may be substantially different.

Defined benefit obligation: Management estimates of these obligation is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and



anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the defined benefit obligation amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Provisions: At each balance sheet date based on management judgement, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding warranties and guarantees. However the actual future outcome may be deferent from this judgement.

Recoverability of deferred tax assets: The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Useful life of Property plant and Equipment and Intangible assets: As described at 3 and 4 above, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. The estimate of useful life may be different on account of change in business environment and change in technology which could have a material impact on the financial statement.

27. Government Grants:

Grants are recognized when there is a reasonable assurance that the company has complied with the conditions attached to them and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate realization and utilization will be made. Grants which are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the company, with no future related costs are recognized in profit & loss in period in which they have accrued.

Grants related to depreciable assets including non-monetary grants (at fair value), are presented in the balance sheet as "Deferred Income" of the period, in which they become receivable. Such grants are usually recognized in the statement of profit & Loss over the periods in the proportions, in which depreciation expense on those assets is recognized.

The grants under 'Served from India Scheme (SFIS)' are recognized at the time of utilization of SFIS Scrip towards procurement of assets and inventories. Such assets/inventories have been capitalized with a gross value from transaction date based on deemed cost exemption availed by the Company.

The grants under 'Service Export from India (SEIS)' are recognized when the conditions attached with the grant have been satisfied and there in reasonable assurance that the grants will be received. These are recognized in the period in which the right to receive the same is established i.e. the year during which the services eligible for grant of SEIS have been performed.

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NOTE 2: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		(Z in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Carrying amounts of:		
Freehold land (Refer Note 2.1)	576.88	576.79
Leasehold land(Refer note 2.2)	662.23	12.96
Buildings (Refer note 2.3)	1,481.57	1,465.41
Plant and machinery	2,262.25	2,119.76
Furniture and fixtures	89.46	84.18
Office equipments	60.20	74.98
Vehicles	2.05	0.19
Others*	208.41	221.89
TOTAL	5,343.05	4,556.16

					x				(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Others	Total
At cost or deemed cost	-								
Balance at April 1, 2018	405.02	13.01	1,557.63	2,689.55	99.17	125.67	0.31	237.23	5,127.59
Additions	171.77	I	341.24	409.13	13.42	22.45	0.02	44.40	1,002.43
Disposals	I	I	(0.19)	(10.08)		(0.82)	I	I	(11.09)
Adjustments	I	ı	(0.11)	2.35	(0.02)	I	1	I	2.22
Balance at March 31, 2019	576.79	13.01	1,898.57	3,090.95	112.57	147.30	0.33	281.63	6,121.15
Balance at April 1, 2019	576.79	13.01	1,898.57	3,090.95	112.57	147.30	0.33	281.63	6,121.15
Additions	0.09	725.00	181.42	450.52	17.35	6.96	2.71	6.49	1,390.54
Disposals		I	(9.72)	(6.58)	(0.76)	(0.57)	'	(0.87)	(18.50)
Adjustments		-	0.03	2.37	0.34	0.00	-	(0.23)	2.51
Balance at March 31, 2020	576.88	738.01	2,070.30	3,537.26	129.50	153.69	3.04	287.02	7,495.70
				268					



	8 17.96 51.37 0.11 39.88) - (0.68) - (1 (0.01) 0.02 -	7 10.44 21.61 0.03 19.86	9 28.39 72.32 0.14 59.74	9 28.39 72.32 0.14 59.74) 0.01 (0.33) - 1.18	8 0.22 (0.05) - (0.01)	2 11.42 21.55 0.85 17.70	1 40.04 93.49 0.99 78.61	* Others includes Kaliway stidings & other capital expenditure 2.1 Gross Block of Freehold land include assets valuing ₹ 31.21 crore (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 31.89 crore) in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be excented. 2.2 Gross Block of Leasehold land (ROU assets) include assets valuing ₹ 23.85 crore(As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ Nil) in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be excented. 2.3 Gross Block of Leasehold land (ROU assets) include assets valuing ₹ 23.85 crore(As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ Nil) in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be excented. 2.3 Gross Block of Buildings include assets valuing ₹ 3.69 crore (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 4.41 crore) in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be excented. 2.3 Gross Block of Buildings include assets valuing ₹ 3.69 crore (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 4.41 crore) in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be excented. 2.4 Gross Block of Leasehold land, Buildings, Plant & Machinery & Vehicles includes ROU assets valuing ₹ 725.00 crore, ₹ 57.71 crore, ₹164.49 crore & ₹ 2.63 crore respectively. 2.5 The Company had built its Sabarmati terminal on land leased by Indian Railways (IR). As per lease arrangement & order of IR, this terminal has been vacated and land with assets (movable/immovable) created by the Company, IR and NHSRC have agreed that NHSRC will replicate the structure of erstwhile Sabarmati Terminal High Speed Rail Corporation (NHSRC). The Company, IR and NHSRC have agreed that NHSRC will replicate the structure of erstwhile Sabarmati Terminal at CONCOR's Khodiyar Terminal for CONCR. Accordingly, NHSRC has replicated assets having gross block of ₹ 31.54 crore (Building: ₹ 24 crore, Furniture & Fixtures: ₹ 3 crore & Others: ₹ 4.54 crore) during the current financial year at Khodiyar Terminal, which is to be depreciated as Euclidea and louring the current financial year at Khodiyar Terminal.	per company s accommung poincy for repeaty, right & Equipment. 2.6 Contractual Commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment are ₹ 1316.05 crore (As at March 31, 2019: ₹ 787.84 crores)
	718.88	(1) (4.67)	- 2.41	.70 254.57	.16 971.19	.16 971.19	6.69 (2.68)	2.20 0.18	.68 306.32	.73 1,275.01	(As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ ₹ 23.85 crore(As at March 3 farch 31, 2019: ₹ 4.41 crore cles includes ROU assets val- dian Railways (IR). As per la pany at such terminal has b C). The Company, IR and N CONCOR. Accordingly, NF torre) during the current fir	ent are ₹ 1316.05
	0.04 291.47	- (0.01)	-	0.01 141.70	0.05 433.16	0.05 433.16	47.76 6	2.30 2	25.67 146.68	75.78 588.73	iture ₹ 31.21 crore (assets valuing ₹ crore (As at Ma chinery & Vehicl nd leased by Indi nd leased by Indi ted by the Comp oration (NHSRC) & Others: ₹ 4.54	e equipment. plant and equipm
		1	1		1	1	-	•	1	1	other capital expenditure lude assets valuing ₹ 31 ROU assets) include asse assets valuing ₹3.69 crore uildings, Plant & Machin urmati terminal on land le trmati terminal on land le ble/immovable) created 1 ble/immovable) created 1 cONCOR's Khodiyar Te CONCOR's for or & 0	a rupterty, ruan e sition of property, J
Accumulated depreciation	Balance at April 1, 2018	Eliminated on disposals of assets	Adjustments	Depreciation expense	Balance at March 31, 2019	Balance at April 1, 2019	Eliminated on disposals of assets	Adjustments	Depreciation expense	Balance at March 31, 2020	* Others includes Kailway sidings & other capital expenditure 2.1 Gross Block of Freehold land include assets valuing ₹ 31.21 cr executed. 2.2 Gross Block of Leasehold land (ROU assets) include assets value be executed. 2.3 Gross Block of Buildings include assets valuing ₹3.69 crore (As 2.4 Gross Block of Leasehold land, Buildings, Plant & Machinery & respectively. 2.5 The Company had built its Sabarmati terminal on land leased b and land along with assets (movable/immovable) created by the over the said land to National High Speed Rail Corporation (NI erstwhile Sabarmati Terminal at CONCOR's Khodiyar Terminal (Building: ₹ 24 crore, Furniture & Fixtures: ₹ 3 crore & Others: ₹	Contractual Commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equ



NOTE 3: CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Capital work in progress	943.07	626.34
	943.07	626.34

In the on-going engineering projects of the Company, at the end of the year, on the basis of the work that has been completed on the basis of last measurement in all respects in terms of the contract for the said project supported by bills, provision is made, which is shown under capital work in progress.

NOTE 4: OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
Carrying amounts of:			
Computer software	3.77	6.75	
Terminal rights	0.99	1.15	
	4.76	7.90	
At Cost or deemed cost	Computer Software	Terminal Rights	
Balance at April 1, 2018	21.66	3.75	
Additions	0.55	-	
Disposals	(0.13)	-	
Balance at March 31, 2019	22.08	3.75	
Balance at April 1, 2019	22.08	3.75	
Additions	0.02	-	
Disposals	-	-	
Balance at March 31, 2020	22.10	3.75	
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance at April 1, 2018	11.67	2.38	
Amortisation expense	3.79	0.22	
Disposals	(0.13)	-	
Balance at March 31, 2019	15.33	2.60	
Balance at April 1, 2020	15.33	2.60	
Amortisation expense	3.00	0.16	
Disposals			
Balance at March 31, 2020	18.33	2.76	



4.1 Significant intangible assets

A primary component of CONCOR's overall business strategy has been the development of an advanced information system. CONCOR is using various online applications like Export/Import Terminal Management System (ETMS), Domestic Terminal Management System (DTMS), Oracle Financials-ERP, CCLS (Container and Cargo Logistic System) for electronic filing of commercial documents and others, which are based on Centralized architecture deployed through Citrix environment and running over VSAT based hybrid network.

The carrying amount of significant softwares material for the operations of the company is $\gtrless 1.97$ crore (As at March 31, 2019 : $\gtrless 2.72$ crore) will be fully amortized in 5 years as tabulated below:

Years	2019-20	2018-19
0-1	0.79	0.78
1-2	0.79	0.78
2-3	0.39	0.78
3-4	-	0.38
4-5	-	-
Total	1.97	2.72

Note 5: Financial assets: Investments

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-current investments		
A. Quoted investments (all fully paid)		
Investment in Bonds (at cost)		
IRFC Secured, Tax Free, Redeemable, Non-convertible, Non- Cummulative Railway Bonds in the nature of promissory notes-79th Series of ₹.1,00,000/- each	50.00	50.00
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-convertible Bonds in the nature of debentures of ₹.1,000/- each	50.00	50.00
REC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures-series 3-B of ₹.10,00,000/- each	21.00	21.00
IIFCL Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures-series VI B of ₹.10,00,000/- each	50.00	50.00
PFC Tax Free Bonds in nature of Secured, Redeemable, Non- Convertible Debenture-Series 1 A of ₹.1,000/- each	41.78	41.78
PFC Tax Free Bonds in nature of Secured, Redeemable, Non- Convertible Debenture-Series 2 A of ₹.1,000/- each	41.78	41.78
NHPC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debenture-Series 2A of ₹.1,000/- each.	7.39	7.39
NHPC Tax Free. Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debenture-Series 3A of ₹.1,000/- each.	7.39	7.39
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Non-Cummulative Bonds in the nature of Debentures-Series-89th A of ₹.10,00,000/- each.	50.00	50.00
NHAI Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures-Series I A of ₹.1,000/- each.	50.00	50.00
NHAI Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures-Series II A of ₹.1,000/- each.	50.00	50.00

JAL REPORT 2019-20 IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the		
nature of Debentures Tranche-I series IA of ₹.1,000/- each.	30.00	30.00
NHB Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds- Tranche-II-Series 2A of ₹.5,000/- each.	31.92	31.92
HUDCO Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures of ₹.10,00,000/- each.	30.00	30.00
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures of ₹.10,00,000/- each.	80.00	80.00
REC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Tranche I of ₹.1,000/- each.	11.45	11.45
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures of $₹.1,000/-$ each.	60.40	60.40
IRFC Tax Free, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures of $₹.1,000/-$ each.	11.75	11.75
Total aggregate quoted investments (A)	674.86	674.86
B. Unquoted investments (all fully paid, at cost)		
 (a) Other investment in joint venture(at cost) With Hindustan Aeronautics Limited having 50% share by the name of "HALCON" 	4.70	4.23
With Central Warehousing Corporation having 50% share by the name of "PILH".	4.39	-
With Banglore Airport Terminal Services Pvt Ltd having 50% share by the name of CONCOR BATS Airport Services	0.06	0.20
	9.15	4.43
(b) Investment in equity shares of joint venture(at cost)		
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Star Track Terminals Private Limited	21.22	21.95
Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in Transworld Terminals Dadri Private Limited (formerly known as Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited)	32.76	35.46
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Gateway Terminals India Private Limited	278.55	257.47
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Private Limited	18.06	15.30
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in India Gateway Terminal Private Limited	(39.76)	(37.98)
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in TCI CONCOR Multi Modal Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Infinite Logistics Solutions Private Limited)	5.85	5.33
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Container Gateway Limited	0.01	0.01
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited	12.64	8.54
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Angul Sukinda Railway Limited	177.34	177.27
· · · ·	506.67	483.35



(c) Investment in shares of foreign joint venture

(e) investment in shares of foreign joint venture		
Equity shares of Nepalese Rupiah 100/- (Equivalent INR 62.50) each fully paid up in Himalayan Terminals Private Limited, Nepal	9.12	6.16
	9.12	6.16
Total aggregate unquoted investments (B)	524.94	493.94
Total investments (A) + (B)	1,199.80	1,168.80
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	524.94	493.94
Aggregate value of quoted investments	674.86	674.86
Market value of quoted investments	763.36	754.49
Current	-	-
Non-current	1,199.80	1,168.80
	1,199.80	1,168.80

Note no. 5.2 - Details of investments in joint ventures:

Name of joint venture		Type of security	Place of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interes and voting power held by the Company	
				As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Star Track Terminals Private Limited	Container handling, customs bonded warehousing and value added services to the containerized trade	Equity Shares	ICD Dadri,Tilpata Road, Gautam Budh Nagar, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh -201307	49%	49%
Transworld Terminals Dadri Private Limited (formerly known as Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited)	To set up, manage and operate Container Freight Stations (CFS's).	Equity Shares	4th Floor, Geet Mala Building, Next to Shah Indus. Estate, Deonar Village Road, Govandi(East), Mumbai Maharashtra -400088	49%	49%
Gateway Terminals India Private Limited	To build and operate for the next 30 years container terminal at Nhava Sheva.	Equity Shares	GTI House, JNPT, Sheva, Taluka Uran,NaviMumbai, Maharashtra – 400707	26%	26%
CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Private Limited	To provide CFS facilities within ICD-Dadri of CONCOR	Equity Shares	Tilpata Road, ICD Dadri, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201311	49%	49%

UAL REPORT 201 India Gateway	To construct,	Equity	Administration	11.87%	11.87%
Terminal Private Limited	operate, develop and manage Container Terminal Port at Cochin	Shares	Administration Building, ICTT, Vallarpadam SEZ, Mulavukadu Village, Ernakulam, Kerala – 682504.	11.0770	11.0770
TCI CONCOR Multi Modal Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Infinite Logistics Solutions Private Limited)	To provide integrated logistics services	Equity Shares	DPT-625/626, DLF Prime Tower, Okhla Phase -1, New Delhi - 110020	49%	49%
Container Gateway Limited	To set up, manage and operate Container Freight Stations (CFS's) and manage road/rail linked container terminal at Garhi Harsaru	Equity Shares	Via Patudi Road, Wazirpur Morh, Near Garhi Harsaru Railway Station, Garhi Harsru, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122505	49%	49%
Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited	To set up, manage and operate Container Freight Stations (CFS's).	Equity Shares	5th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400098.	49%	49%
Angul Sukinda Railway Limited	Construction of new railway line from Angul to Sukinda on East Coast Railways	Equity Shares	Plot No. 7622/4706, Mauza- Gadakana Press Chhaka, Bhubaneswar, Orissa – 751005	26%	26%
Himalayan Terminals Private	To provide Logistics Services	Equity Shares	Dryport, Birganj, Sirsiya Parsa, Nepal	40%	40%

Note no. 5.3 - Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material

Particulars	For the period ended as on March 31, 2020	For the year ended as on March 31, 2019
The Group's share of profit/ (loss)	39.78	47.84
The Group's share of other comprehensive income	(1.47)	(0.48)
The Group's share of total other comprehensive income	38.31	47.36

	AL REPORT 2019-20		CONCOR
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Α	ggregate carrying amount of the Company interests in these		
jo	bint ventures	524.94	493.94

NOTE 6: LOANS

			(₹ in crore)
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Car	ried at amortised cost		
(a)	Loans to employees (Secured)	42.28	32.01
(b)	Security deposits (Unsecured, considered good)		
	Government Authorities	19.70	16.74
	Others	13.44	11.69
		75.42	60.44

NOTE 7: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

			(₹ in crore)
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a)	Other advances recoverable		
	Unsecured - considered good	5.94	7.16
(b)	Other Bank balances		
	Bank Deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	13.45	12.50
	Held as margin money or as security against		
	- Guarantee *	4.10	7.10
	- Letter of credit	0.00	0.00
(c)	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	1.58	1.31
		25.07	28.07

*Guarantee given in respect of various contracts/tenders submitted with the respective parties with maturity of more than 12 months

NOTE 8: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance income tax / Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) (net of provisions)	237.04	423.43
	237.04	423.43

NOTE 9: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Capital advances		
Secured - considered good	5.34	6.57
Unsecured - considered good	858.38	554.61
Pre-payment-Leasehold land (Refer note 9.1)	108.47	583.88
Pre-payment registration fee	17.48	20.13
Pre-payment revenue share (Refer note 9.2)	4.29	3.05

 ITAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED IUAL REPORT 2019-20		कॉनकॉर CONCOR
Pre-paid expenses	2.90	3.51
Lease rent income equalisation reserve	0.04	0.26
Provision for Deferred Expenses SD Given	0.12	0.13
Deferred employee cost	9.68	7.33
	1,006.70	1,179.47

- 9.1 Prepayment of leasehold land include assets valuing ₹ 0.01crore (As at March 31, 2019: ₹ 137.95 crore) in respect of which lease deeds are yet to be executed.
- 9.2: The Group has entered into concession agreements with Mumbai International Airport Private Limited (MIAL) for operation and management of the international as well as domestic cargo facilities and provision of the cargo handling and related services. In consideration of the grant of the concession by the MIAL to the Company, Company shall pay to MIAL a fee that is higher of minimum monthly guarantee fee ₹.0.82 crores (2018-19: ₹.0.78 crores) or revenue share of 42% of gross revenue for domestic operations (refer note 32 for expenses recognised). The concession for international cargo operations was ceased from midnight of 15-04-2018.

NOTE 10: INVENTORIES

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Stores and spares parts (at Cost or Net Realisable Value, whichever is less)	26.38	23.76
Less: Allowance for obsolete stores	(0.12)	(0.12)
	26.26	23.64

Stores and spares parts include items costing ₹6.28 crore (2018-19 ₹6.70 crore), which have not been consumed during last three years. This includes ₹0.12 crore (2018-19 ₹0.12 crore) identified as obsolete spares and provided for. The management expects to use the remaining items in the operations and hence has not provided any impact. Store and spare parts includes spares amounting to ₹0.06 crore (March 31, 2019: ₹0.64 crore) which have been transferred from ICD-Dadri to ICD-TNPM (Pervious Year: ICD-TNPM to ICD-Dadri) and are in transit as on reporting date. And, spares amounting to ₹0.04 crore (March 31, 2019: ₹Nil) held with GOC, S. Railways Trichy. The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹11.94 crore (March 31, 2019: ₹14.85 crore). (Refer Note 32)

NOTE 11: FINANCIAL ASSETS: TRADE RECEIVABLES

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Secured, considered good	0.00	0.00
(b) Unsecured, considered good(*)	163.54	95.48
(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit	1.23	
Risk	1.23	-
(d) Unsecured, considered doubtful	4.12	4.50
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(4.26)	
Less. A mowance for expected credit loss	(4.20)	(4.50)
Total	164.63	95.48

(*) It includes Trade receivables of ₹114.07 crore (31st March, 2019: ₹ 66.29 crore) secured against bank guarantee received from customers.

11.1 Credit risk management



Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. At the inception of a service contract, the Group collects the predetermined expected dues in advance. The balance of trade receivables represents the additional amounts charged to the customers over and above the amount alreday collected towards the expected dues in advance. For the recovery of balance contractual payments, the Group has a legal right to auction the material of the customers and recover the dues in terms of the provisions contained in Customs Act, 1962.

Thus the Group has limited exposure to credit risk.

11.2 Credit risk concentration

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated. Customers represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables comprise of the following: Particulars

1. M/s Western Carrriers Pvt Ltd.

2 M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd

- 3. M/s Hapag Lloyd India Pvt Ltd.
- 4. M/s Maersk Line India Pvt Ltd.

11.3 Allowance for expected credit loss

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

Particulars	Expected Credit loss(%)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Ageing		
1-30 days past due	0.01%	0.01%
More than 30 days past due	14.57%	20.75%

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Age of receivables		
1-30 days past due	139.66	78.29
More than 30 days past due	29.23	21.69
	168.89	99.98

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	(4.50)	(4.86)
-Movement in allowance for expected credit loss calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	0.44	0.33
-Impairment losses recognised on receivables	(0.20)	0.03
Balance at the end of the year	(4.26)	(4.50)



NOTE 12: FINANCIAL ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.35	0.17
Cheques and drafts on hand	1.29	6.54
Bank balances:		
In current accounts	60.18	110.75
In deposit accounts with maturity upto 3 months	5.85	14.22
	67.67	131.68

NOTE 13: FINANCIAL ASSETS: OTHER BANK BALANCES

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Restricted Cash balances		
Earmarked bank balances		
Unclaimed dividend accounts	0.19	0.16
HDFC Escrow account*	0.59	1.79
Deposits against government grant**	2.28	1.23
Bank balances:		
in deposit accounts with maturity beyond 3 months	2,071.16	23.91
Bank Balances held as margin money or as security against		
Guarantees #	26.15	23.70
Letters of credit***	23.58	23.27
	2,123.95	74.06

Unclaimed dividend accounts If the dividend has not been paid or claimed within 30 days from the date of its declaration, the company is required to transfer the total amount of the dividend which remain unpaid or unclaimed, to a special account to be opened by the company in a scheduled bank to be called "Unpaid Dividend Account". The unclaimed dividend lying with company is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), administered by the Central Government after a period of seven years from the date of transfer of such amount to unpaid dividend account. An amount of ₹.1,19,844 (As at March 31, 2019 :₹ 1,25,005) has been deposited timely in the Investor Education & Protection Fund.

*HDFC Escrow Account The company has been sanctioned a term loan facility by HDFC Bank Limited of ₹ 150 crores and outstanding balance as at March 31st, 2020 is ₹.70 Crores and the HDFC Bank Limited has marked the lien on the deposit of said account.

**Deposits against government grant

The amount in deposit accounts represents the restricted balance in respect of Government grants.

Bank balances held as margin money or as security against

Guarantees

Guarantee given in respect of various contracts/tenders submitted with the respective parties.

***Letter of credit

Letter of credit is given for the payment to be made against Model concession agreement for TMS (Terminal Management System) with Northern Railways.

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	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	(₹ in crore) As at March 31, 2019
Carri	ed at amortised cost (considered-good)		
(a)	Security deposits (Unsecured-considered good)		
	Government Authorities	2.44	2.38
	Others	1.77	25.64
(b)	Other loans (*)		
	Loans to employees(Secured)	9.28	8.80
(c)	Loans Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(d)	Loans Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
		13.49	36.82

(*) Other loans It includes loans given to employees for various purposes (e.g. vehicle loan, car loan, housing loan and multi purpose loan etc.), which are repayable in monthly instalments as per the terms of the loan.

NOTE 15: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	(₹ in crore) As at March 31, 2019
Carr	ied at amortised cost		
(a)	Advances to related parties		
	HALCON	0.12	0.09
(b)	Other advances recoverable in cash		
	Unsecured - considered good	45.47	73.67
	Unsecured - considered doubtful	0.15	0.15
	Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(0.15)	(0.15)
(c)	Claims recoverable	0.06	0.06
(d)	Other Receivables		
	Unsecured - considered doubtful	1.83	1.83
	Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(1.83)	(1.83)
(e)	Interest receivable		
	-Interest accrued on deposits	52.01	5.15
	-Interest accrued on investments in tax free bonds	27.40	27.33
		125.06	106.30

16. Current tax assets

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance income tax / TDS (net of provisions)	1.21	1.24
Income Tax Refund receivable	0.41	0.30
	1.62	1.54

17. Other current assets



		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Unamortised concession expense (Refer note 9.2)	0.00	0.00
Pre-payment-Leasehold land	4.37	16.51
Pre-payment registration fee (Refer note 17.1)	2.65	2.75
Pre-payment-Rail Freight (Refer Note 17.2)	0.26	3,000.00
Other advances recoverable	186.04	144.92
Deferred employee cost	4.62	4.67
Balance with government authorities	0.45	0.36
Prepaid expenses	0.96	0.95
Lease rent income equalisation reserve	0.11	0.01
Export Incentives	173.83	1,044.03
Deferred Expenses SD Given	0.04	0.02
Unamortized Contract Cost	31.02	62.69
Others	0.90	0.46
	405.25	4,277.37

17.1 Registration fees includes fee paid for running of container trains, registrations of Private Freight Terminals (PFT), etc.

17.2 Advance Rail freight paid for running of container trains during the financial year 2019-20 under Freight Advance Scheme of Indian Railways.

18. Equity

Equity Share capital

			(₹ in crore)
	As at March 31, 2	2020 N	As at Iarch 31, 2019
res of ₹5 each)		400.00	400.00
res of ₹ 5 each			
		304.65	304.65
s approved sub-di	vision of equity s	share of par va	lue of ₹ 10/- each
g held on 30.04.20	18.		
standing at the b	eginning and at	the end of the	e period.
Opening balance	No. of shares increased on account of Shares Split	Fresh issue (Bonus Share)	Closing balance
609,294,348	-	-	609,294,348
304.65	-	-	304.65
243,717,739	243,717,739	121,858,870	609,294,348
	res of ₹ 5 each s approved sub-di <u>g held on 30.04.20</u> standing at the b Opening balance 609,294,348	March 31, 2 res of ₹5 each) res of ₹ 5 each s approved sub-division of equity signed on 30.04.2018. standing at the beginning and at Opening balance balance 609,294,348	March 31, 2020 M res of ₹5 each 400.00 res of ₹5 each 304.65 s approved sub-division of equity share of par vag held on 30.04.2018. 304.65 standing at the beginning and at the end of the balance Fresh issue (Bonus Shares) 000000000000000000000000000000000000

(ii) Rights, preferences and restriction attached to shares



The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of \gtrless 5 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Equity shares held by the controlling entity

Particulars	No of shares
	Equity shares
As at March 31, 2020	
The President of India	333,884,975
As at March 31, 2019	
The President of India	333,884,975

(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	As at March 3	As at March 3	farch 31, 2020		
Particulars	Number of	%	Number of	%	
	shares held		shares held		
Equity shares	Equity shares				
	333,884,975	54.80%	333,884,975	54.80	
The President of India				%	

(v) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares (during 5 years immediately preceding March 31, 2020):

4,87,43,548 equity shares were issued on April 10, 2017 as fully paid up Bonus Shares, which were issued in the ratio of 1:4 (one bonus equity share for four equity shares) by capitalising \gtrless 48.74 crores from the reserves and surplus of the company.

12,18,58,870 equity shares were issued on February 7, 2019 as fully paid Bonus shares, which were issued in the ration of 1:4 (one bonus share for every four shares). By capitalising \gtrless 60.93 crores from the reserve and surplus of the company

Number of shares disinvested by the President of India Mode of Disinvestment	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Through transfer to Central Public Sector Enterprises		
Exchange Traded Fund - Loyalty Bonus	-	-
Through transfer to Central Public Sector Enterprises		
Exchange Traded Fund (FFO)	-	-
Through transfer to Central Public Sector Enterprises		
Exchange Traded Fund (FFO2)	-	-
Through offer for sale (OFS)	-	-
Through offer for sale to employees (OFS)	-	-
Total	-	-

Additional information The company has allotted 12,18,58,870 bonus equity shares of \gtrless 5 each to the shareholders on February 7, 2019. These bonus shares were issued in the ratio of 1:4 (one bonus equity share for four equity shares) by capitalising \gtrless 60.93 crores from the reserves and surplus of the company.

The company has allotted 48,743,548 bonus equity shares of \gtrless 10 each to the shareholders on April 10, 2017. These bonus shares were issued in the ratio of 1:4 (one bonus equity share for four equity shares) by capitalising \gtrless 48.74 crores from the reserves and surplus of the company.



- -

19. Other Equity excluding non- controlling interests

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
General Reserve	1,186.19	1,148.62
Retained Earnings	8,556.14	8,874.14
	<u>9,742.33</u>	10,022.76

19.1 General Reserve

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,148.62	1,088.01
Amount transferred from retained earnings	37.57	121.54
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	(60.93)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>1,186.19</u>	1,148.62

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. There is no policy of regular transfer. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

19.2 Retained Earnings

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,874.14	7,990.04
Effect due to transition to Ind AS 116	10.47	-
Preliminary Expenses written off	(0.92)	-
Profit for the year	404.47	1,229.38
Other Comprehensive Income net of income tax	(11.33)	(2.18)
Payment of dividend	(566.64)	(182.78)
Tax on Dividend	(116.48)	(38.78)
Amount transferred to general reserve	(37.57)	(121.54)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>8,556.14</u>	<u>8,874.14</u>

The Company has paid an interim dividend of ₹0.75 on per equity share of ₹5/- each (2018-19: ₹Nil - on per equity share of ₹5/- each) and proposed final dividend of ₹2.85 /- on per equity share of ₹5 /- each. (2018-19: ₹8.55 on per equity share of ₹10/- each) for the year.

20. Non- Controlling Interests

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	106.34	113.37
Share of profit for the year	2.18	(7.03)
Non-controlling interests arising on the additional investment made in subsidiaries	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>108.52</u>	<u>106.34</u>

(b) Details of Non-Wholly Owned Subsidiaries that have material Non Controlling Interest



Name of the Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation and Place of Operation	Proportion Ownership and voting by non interests As at March 31,	of Interest rights held controlling As at March 31,	Profit / allocated controlling Year ended	to non interest Year ended	Accumulate Controlling Year ended	
		2020	2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Limited	SIDCUL, Rudrapur, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand, 263153.	26%	26%	1.72	(1.22)	23.13	21.41
Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited	SCO-119-120, Sector 17- B,Chandigarh- 160017	49%	49%	0.46	(5.81)	85.39	84.93
Total				2.18	(7.03)	108.52	106.34

(c) **Summarised financial information** in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material noncontrolling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intra-group eliminations.

	SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Limited		Punjab Logistics I Limite	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current Assets	22.75	19.63	7.21	6.70
Non Current Assets	92.40	77.97	242.64	245.42
Current Liabilities	9.16	7.45	10.43	6.23
Non Current Liabilities	15.62	6.39	63.64	71.08
Equity Interest Attributable to the owners	66.87	61.99	89.65	89.17
Non Controlling Interest	23.50	21.78	86.14	85.67
Revenue	14.23	9.99	31.61	20.37
Expenses	(15.41)	(14.48)	-39.79	-31.61
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(1.18)	(4.49)	(8.18)	(11.24)
Exceptional item	(1.05)			
Tax expense	8.83	(0.19)	9.13	(0.63)
Profit/ (loss) after tax	6.60	(4.68)	0.95	(11.87)
Profit / (Loss) attributable to the owners of the Company	4.88	(3.46)	0.49	(6.06)
Profit / (Loss) attributable to the non controlling interest	1.72	(1.22)	0.46	(5.81)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	6.60	(4.68)	0.95	(11.87)
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to the owners of the Company	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income Profit / (Loss) attributable to the non controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	4.88	(3.46)	0.49	(6.06)

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attributable to the owners of the				
Company				
Total Other Comprehensive Income	1.72	(1.22)	0.46	(5.81)
Profit / (Loss) attributable to the non				
controlling interest				
Total Other Comprehensive Income	6.60	(4.68)	0.95	(11.87)
Dividends paid to non controlling	-	-	-	-
interest				
Net Cash Flow from operating	5.01	(1.91)	8.14	3.17
activities				
Net Cash Flow from investing	0.32	0.59	(0.17)	(7.56)
activities				
Net Cash Flow from financing	(3.30)	-	(6.39)	2.20
activities	, í			
Net Cash inflow (outflow)	2.03	(1.32)	1.58	(2.19)

(d) Changes in Ownership interest

There are no changes in the ownership interest in the subsidiaries having non- controlling interest.

21. Borrowings

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Carried at amortised cost		
Term loan from HDFC Bank Limited	63.64	70.00
	63.64	70.00

Summary of borrowing arrangements

The subsidiary in the Group (Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited) has taken term loan from HDFC Bank on march 10,2016 at the rate of interest of 9.70% per annum for part project funding for Multi-Modal Logistics Park(MMLP) being set up near Mandi Ahmadgarh Station, Ludhiana, Punjab ("the Project"). Rate of interest at the end of reporting date is 8.85% p.a.

This loan is secured against first charge by way of mortgage on all the present and future fixed assets of the project of as well as hypothecation of all current and movable fixed assets of the project.

The entire loan will be repayable in 44 equal quarterly instalments over a period of 11 years with a moratorium period of 4 years.

22. Other non current financial liabilities

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	18.36	16.12
Lease liability-Ind AS 116	325.81	-
Others	6.80	1.97
	<u>350.97</u>	<u>18.09</u>

23. Provision



(₹ in crore)

		(< in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employee Benefits		
Provision for employee benefits(Refer note 40)	37.95	53.98
	37 95	53.98

24. Other non-current liabilities

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred Government grant (Refer note 24.1)	2.91	3.11
Lease equalisation reserve	0.47	10.99
Provision for Deferred Income	1.09	0.88
	<u>4.47</u>	<u>14.98</u>

24.1: The State Government after recognition of the benefits of the MMLP project has approved \gtrless 4.40 crore under the ASIDE assistance to be utilised towards development of Rail Linked Logistics Park at Pantnagar. The amount of grant is utilised for the construction of property, plant and equipment related to the Rail linked Logistics Park and included in non - current liabilities as deferred income for the extent unamortised and are credited to Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the useful life of the related asset.

25. Borrowings

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Short Term Working Capital loan from Indian bank-Secured *	-	700.65
	-	<u>700.65</u>

During FY 2018-19, Company has taken Short Term working Capital Loan for three months of ₹ 700 crores @ 8.45 % rate of interest towards Advance Rail freight payment of ₹ 3000 crore for running of container trains during the financial year 2019-20 under Freight Advance Scheme of Indian Railways.

Secured by way of:

Primary:-First and exclusive charge on the cash flows receviables of the company to the extent of ₹700 crores. **Collateral** :-Pledge of Government securities held by the company in the form of long Term bonds amounting to ₹ 674.86 crore.

Repayment Schedule: The STL Facility is repayable in 3 monthly installments of ₹235 crore, ₹235 crore & ₹230 crore alongwith interest charged on last day of April 2019, May 2019 & June 2019.

26. Financial liabilities: Trade payables

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Due to Micro and Small enterprises	4.96	2.81
Others	150.43	350.40
	<u>155.39</u>	<u>353.21</u>

The Group pays its vendors immediately when the invoice is accounted and no interest during the year has been paid or is payable.(Refer Note no. 52 for disclosure made under terms of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006).

The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the preagreed credit terms.



27. Other current financial liabilities

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.52	0.55
Current maturities of Long Term Debt (HDFC Bank Term Loan)**	6.36	-
Due to Micro and Small enterprises	16.96	3.65
Payable for capital works	1.84	1.55
Unpaid dividend	0.19	0.16
Deferred government grant (Refer note 27.1)	2.28	1.23
Lease Liability- IND AS 116	56.46	-
Others*	600.04	610.79
	<u>684.65</u>	<u>617.93</u>

* It includes Employee related dues, Security deposits received & Other payables on account of Capital works/Revenue, etc.

** The entire term loan will repayable in 44 equal guarterly installments over a period of 11 years with moratorium period of 4 years. The first equal quarterly principal installment repayment will be due on 10 June 2020 and second installment will be due on 10 Sep 2020 thir and installment will be due on 10 Dec 2020 and fourth installment will be due on 10 March 2021 and the same has been accounted as current maturities of long term debt in this reporting period.

Note 27.1: During FY 2015-16, the company had received ₹8.73 crore from Ministry of Commerce and Industry under Assistance to States for Development of Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities Scheme (ASIDE scheme) for construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) to facilitate the Multi Modal Logistics Park (MMLP) project led by the company. However as the ROB project is long pending and no development in the project is seen in spite of all the sincere efforts by the management, the said amount was not utilised till date for the project and therefore the management has refunded ₹7.50 crore during financial year 2017-18.

The MOCI demanded the interest on the grant amount and the company had not acknowledged the interest as debt in earlier years but requested for the waiver of the interest. The same is being pursued with the MOCI pending any decision from MOCI, A provision of ₹1.05 crore has been made in the books of Accounts.

28. Other current liabilities		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advances/deposits from customers(against services)	147.90	139.21
Statutory dues	73.70	95.54
Deferred Government Grant Income	41.26	17.05
Deferred Income-SD Received	0.02	0.09
Unearned Revenue*	42.71	101.90
	<u>305.59</u>	<u>353.79</u>
*Breakup of revenue recognized in the reporting period beginning of year	that was included in the co	ntract liability at the
Opening Balance	101.90	99.98
Revenue recognized out of opening balance during the year	101.90	99.98
Closing Balance	42.71	101.90

The Company expect to complete performance obligation within duration of one or less than one year.



29. Provisions

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 40)	25.72	12.93
Provision for property tax	5.64	5.13
	<u>31.36</u>	<u>18.06</u>
Other Provisions		
Particulars	Property Tax	Corporate Social Responsibility
Balance as at 1 April 2018	4.89	-
Additional provision recognised	1.33	-
Amount paid during the year	(1.09)	-
Unused amount reversed during the year	-	-
Balance as 31st March 2019	<u>5.13</u>	_
Balance as at 1 April 2019	5.13	-
Additional provision recognised	0.74	-
Amount paid during the year	(0.19)	
Unused amount reversed during the year	(0.04)	-
Balance as 31st March 2020	<u>5.64</u>	_

30. Revenue from Operations

The following is an analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations.

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Sale of Services:		
Rail Freight Income	4,922.98	5,165.64
Road Freight Income	235.04	207.36
Handling Income	843.33	801.55
Storage and Warehousing Income(Refer note i)	127.11	162.33
Other Operating Income:		
Export Incentive (Refer note iii)	14.82	372.12
Other operating income(Refer note ii)	464.22	328.95
Less: Rebate/Discount	(84.04)	(103.99)
Sub-total	6,523.46	6,933.96
Demmurrage Income	0.28	6.33
Screening charges	14.60	15.25
Cooling charges	0.86	0.47
Packing Income	-	-
Sale of Cartons	0.22	0.05
Bin Rental	-	-
Total	<u>6,539.42</u>	<u>6,956.06</u>



- (i) Storage and Warehousing income is net of waivers of ₹0.27 crore (2018-19 ₹ 0.06 crore)
- (ii) Other operating income includes ₹9.30 crore (2018-19: ₹ 9.16 Crore) towards consultancy income, which has been received from M/s Gateway Terminals India Private Limited and Coastal Shipping income of ₹100.95 Crore respectively (2018-19: ₹ 19.51 Crore).
- (iii) Export Incentive includes ₹14.82 crore (2018-19: ₹ 32.03 crore) towards Grants under SFIS and of ₹Nil crore towards EPCG (2018-19: ₹0.87), which have been recognised at the time of utilisation of these scripts towards procurement of Assets and Inventories. It also includes an amount of ₹Nil crore (2018-19: ₹ 339.22 crore) towards Grants under SEIS, which have been recognised during the year being the period in which the right to receive the same is established.
- iv) Transaction price for all services e.g. Rail Transportation, Road Transportation, Handling, S&W etc. is as per the prevailing tariff.
- (v) Return/refunds and other similar obligations are as per approved policies.

31. Other Income

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest income earned on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
On Loans given to employees	16.46	18.31
Bank deposits	94.76	148.69
Tax free Bonds	53.59	53.52
Interest on security deposit given	0.10	0.02
Interest earned on Short Term Bank Deposits /ICDs	0.49	0.89
Interest on Income Tax Refunds	40.20	63.44
Interest income on security deposit	0.34	0.37
Other interest income	0.01	0.07
Other non-operating income	0.12	0.09
Rent income	17.17	15.62
Amortisation of Grant income (Refer note 24.1)	0.23	0.32
Profit on sale of capital assets (net of loss on assets sold /scrapped / written off)	1.52	3.39
Guarantee income	-	-
Miscellaneous income	28.45	12.28
Total	<u>253.44</u>	<u>317.01</u>

32. Terminal and other Service Charges

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Rail freight expenses	3,498.39	3,731.42
Revenue share (Refer note 9.2)	24.93	33.01
Road freight expenses	176.93	155.32
Concession arrangement amortisation expense (Refer note 9.2)	0.55	0.43
Handling expenses	257.72	271.77

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Land license fee	39.76	184.53
Other operating expenses	279.00	184.53
Total	<u>4,277.28</u>	<u>4,561.01</u>

Handling & Other Operating expenses include ₹66.79 crore (2018-19: ₹62.62 crore) & ₹11.94 crore (2018-19: ₹14.85 crore) towards power and fuel and consumption of stores and spare parts respectively. Details of expenditure on consumption of imported & indigenous stores and spare parts are as follows:

		For the year ended March 31, 2020		e year ended ch 31, 2019
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Import	0.29	2.43	3.16	21.28
Indigenous	11.65	97.57	11.69	78.72

33. Employee Benefit Expenses

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Salary, allowances and other employee benefits	270.67	301.48
Contribution to Provident Fund, Pension and other welfare funds	30.19	26.86
Rent for Leased Accomodation (Net)	0.29	0.29
Staff Welfare Expenses	10.72	6.88
Gratuity	3.72	4.21
Staff Training	1.36	0.91
Total	<u>316.95</u>	<u>340.63</u>

There are no Presidential Directives issued by Govt. in the FY 2019-20 & 2018-19. However, Railway Board vide Letter No.2017/PL/52/4 dated 24.11.2017 has issued Presidential Directives under Article - 71 of Memorandum and Articles of Association, for implementation of Revised Pay Scales with effect from 01.01.2017 in respect of Board Level and below Board Level Executives and Non-Unionized Supervisors.

34. Changes in Inventories

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Opening stock		
Stores and spares	0.39	0.42
	<u>0.39</u>	<u>0.42</u>
Closing stock		
Stores and spares	0.18	0.39
	<u>0.18</u>	<u>0.39</u>
Total	<u>0.21</u>	<u>0.03</u>

35. Depreciation and amortisation expense

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation	541.41	448.47
Amortisation of intangible assets	3.00	3.79
Total	<u>544.41</u>	<u>452.26</u>

* It includes Depreciation on ROU Assets valuing ₹ 63.94 crore.



36. Finance Cost

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost-	0.14	0.09
Security Deposit Received		
Interest Exp-Lease Liability - IND AS 116	31.53	-
Interest on Short Term Working Capital loan (*)	6.18	0.65
Interest on Term loan (**)	6.39	5.80
Others	1.81	-
Total	<u>46.05</u>	<u>6.54</u>

(*) Company have taken Short Term working Capital Loan for three months of ₹ 700 crores @ 8.45 % rate of interest towards Advance Rail freight payment of ₹3,000 crore for running of container trains during the financial year 2019-20 under Freight Advance Scheme of Indian Railways, and ;

(**) The subsidiary in the Group (Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited) has taken term loan from HDFC Bank on March 10,2016 at the rate of interest of 9.70% per annum for part project funding for Multi-Modal Logistics Park(MMLP) being set up near Mandi Ahmadgarh Station, Ludhiana,Punjab(" the Project"). Rate of interest at the end of reporting date is 8.85% p.a.

37. Other Expenses

57. Other Expenses		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Printing and Stationery	2.61	2.98
Travelling and Conveyance (Including Directors' Travelling ₹0.40 crore (2018-19: ₹0.81crore)	22.26	24.50
Rent and Licence fee for office building	2.58	5.86
Electricity and Water	12.62	12.44
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	10.59	14.15
Repairs and maintenance - Plant and Machinery	4.57	6.03
Repairs and maintenance - Others	40.57	42.99
Amortisation of leasehold land	2.69	15.99
Amortisation of registration fees	2.66	2.66
Lease expenses-Ind AS 116	0.03	-
Security Expenses	82.27	83.33
Vehicle Running and Maintenance Expenses	1.98	1.99
Business Development	2.12	2.03
Postage, Telephone and Internet	6.78	6.44
Horticulture and Conservancy expenses	0.25	0.20
Books and Periodicals	0.06	0.08
Bank Charges	0.39	0.31
Legal and Professional Charges	6.97	6.86
Insurance	3.55	2.82
Fees and Subscriptions	0.46	0.42
Advertisement	3.05	4.40
Directors' Fees	0.38	0.44

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Rates and Taxes	3.54	4.20
Bad debts written off	-	0.13
Manpower expense (Refer note 37.1)	1.83	1.61
Manpower Welfare and Medical expense	0.07	0.07
As Auditors (Refer note no. 53)		
Statutory audit fees	0.19	0.17
For Taxation matters	0.05	0.04
For Other services	0.24	0.17
Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	0.04	0.06
Provision for:		
Doubtful Debts	0.27	0.49
Discount on Export Incentive	9.15	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	0.03	1.12
Project expenses written off	-	1.01
CSR Expenses (Refer note 37.2)	22.52	13.60
Miscellaneous Expenses	3.81	4.11
Total Other Expenses	251.18	263.70

37.1 This cost represents cost of staff seconded as well as other staffs hired on contract basis.

37.2 The CSR expenditure comprises the following:

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year: ₹51.83 crore (Previous year ₹37.85 crore)
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

Sl.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020			Year ended March 31, 2019		31, 2019
No.		In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i.	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	On purposes other than (i) above	17.97	4.55	22.52	10.15	3.45	13.60
	Total	<u>17.97</u>	<u>4.55</u>	22.52	<u>10.15</u>	<u>3.45</u>	<u>13.60</u>

37(a). Exceptional Items

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Provision for doubtful Export incentive receivable(37.1)	861.05	-
Provision Written Back of international Segment(37.2)	(10.28)	-
Provision for Interest payable on Grant received to MOC(37.3)	1.05	-
Total	<u>851.82</u>	=

37.1 Vide letter no. F.No.01/61/180/351/AM16/PC-3/786, dated 26th September 2019 received from Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), the Company has been informed that services towards customs transit of foreign liners sealed containers by rail transport placed under customs control to/from ICDs are not eligible for SEIS. Consequently, an estimated amount of ₹ 861.05 crores for ineligible SEIS benefit has been provided for in the FY 2019-20.

37.2 The amount pertains to reversal of provisions which were made for MIAL and Other Contractors. The International Agreement (ACC) ended in F. Y. 2018-19, and thereafter settlement has been done during



F.Y. 2019-20 with MIAL towards dues outstanding. The amount of write back does not reflect income from current year operations. Since the write back is material to the size of the Co. operations and has happened as a result of settlement, the same is deemed to be an exceptional income for the company.

37.3 The amount of ₹1.05 crore in exceptional items relates to provision made in respect of interest payable on Grant Received (returned in 2017-18) to Ministry of Commerce & Industry (MOCI).

	1	(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
38.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	324.22	485.05
In respect of the previous year	0.13	(0.01)
In respect of the previous year		
Deferred tax	324.35	485.04
In respect of the current year	(186.26)	(10.64)
In respect of the current year	· · · · · ·	(10.64)
	(186.26)	<u>(10.64)</u>
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	<u>138.09</u>	474.40
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before tax	<u>544.74</u>	<u>1696.74</u>
The tax rate used for the 2019-20 and 2018-19 reconciliations above is the effective corporate tax rate of 25.168% (22*110%*104%) and 34.944% (30*112%*104%=34.944%) for CONCOR & 33.384% for CONCOR Air Ltd and 26% for SCICL & PLIL)	139.40	583.94
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(21.65)	(23.71)
Effect of tax abatement on 80 IA unit	-	(100.97)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2.81	21.02
Income tax not recognised on losses	1.55	5.51
Effect of unused tax losses not recognised as deferred tax asset	(19.44)	1.41
Effect on deferred tax balances due to change in income tax rates of subsidiaries	(29.66)	1.85
Effect on Current Tax due to change in accounting policy-Ind AS 115	-	(14.64)
Share of profits in JVs	-	-
Effect of giving up of tax abatement on Section 35AD due to option of reduced rate	64.95	-
Effect of the amount of tax recognised for previous years	0.13	(0.01)
	138.09	474.40
Amount of tax of current year recognised in next financial year	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	138.09	474.40

38. Income Taxes relating to continuing operations

The tax rate used for the 2019-2020 and 2018-2019 reconciliations above is the effective corporate tax rate payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.



38.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	3.95	1.16
	<u>3.95</u>	<u>1.16</u>
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	<u>3.95</u>	<u>1.16</u>
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	3.95	1.16
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	<u>3.95</u>	<u>1.16</u>

The Company opted to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 and has taken 25.168% rate of Corporate Tax in its accounts. Accordingly, the Company has recognized provision for income tax for the year ended 31st March 2020 and re-measured its deferred tax assets/ liabilities on the basis of the above option.

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39. Deferred tax balances The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets	263.89	2.82
Deferred tax liabilities	(237.21)	(165.88)
	26.68	(163.06)

(₹ in crore)

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$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	(1.75) (1.75)		(70.0)	0.10	0.16	(0.62)	- 26.68													
			7					(₹ in crore)	For the year ended March 31, 2019		3.00	14.85	11.06	40.03	13.14	24.10	11.21	8.41	1	125.80
- (1) - <t< td=""><td>(1.75)</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.10</td><td>0.16</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>For the year ended March 31, 2020</td><td></td><td>I</td><td>14.85</td><td>11.06</td><td>40.03</td><td>13.14</td><td>24.10</td><td>11.21</td><td>8.41</td><td>4.93</td><td>127.73</td></t<>	(1.75)			0.10	0.16				For the year ended March 31, 2020		I	14.85	11.06	40.03	13.14	24.10	11.21	8.41	4.93	127.73
(1.75) 0.84) 0 0.10 0.10 0 0.13 0.16 0 0.13 10.64 1.00 4.700 10.64 1.00 emporary differences and unused tax losses in FHEL for ve been recognised are attributable to 2 rticulars 0 1 emporary differences and unused tax losses in FHEL for ve been recognised are attributable to 2	(1.75)	(40.0)	(0.84)	0.10	0.16	0.13	<u>- (163.06)</u>	sses	Unused tax losses will expire in		A/Y 2018-19	A/Y 2019-20	A/Y 2020-21	A/Y 2021-22	A/Y 2022-23	A/Y 2023-24	A/Y 2024-25	A/Y 2025-26	A/Y 2026-27	
	(1.75)		(U.84)	0.10	0.16	0.13		emporary differences and unused tax lo	Particulars	Deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses in FHEL for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:			7	7						





40. Employee Benefit Plans

A. Defined Contribution Plans

a) Employers Contribution to Provident Fund

Group pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities. The contribution to the However, the trust is required to pay a minimum rate of interest on contributions to the members as specified by Government. As per actuarial valuation such fund for the period is recognized as expense and is charged to the profit & loss account. The obligation of the Group is limited to such fixed contribution. liability is NIL as at March 31, 2020 (As at March 31, 2019: NIL).

Particulars FG	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
During the year the Group has recognised the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss :-		
Employers Contribution to Provident Fund	14.49	12.62

B. State Plans

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
During the year the Group has recognised the following amounts as employer's contribution to state plans in the statement of profit and loss :-		
Employers contribution to Employee's Pension Scheme 1995.	2.06	2.06

C. Defined Benefit Plans and Other Long Term Benefits

a) Contribution to Gratuity Funds - Employee's Gratuity Fund

is managed by a separate Approved Trust. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation. However, the Group does not sponsor the The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan, which is regulated as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded by the Group and funded defined benefit plans for any of its subsidiaries.

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कॉनकॉर कॉनकॉर concon	al leaves actuarial	medical		hich is	t on the	cipants	uch, an	method.			Retirement Allowance		7.55%- 7.77%	NA	7.55%		
	ves and medice the basis of a	mbursement of		a discount rate which is	se in the return	ty of plan parti olan's liability.	ticipants. As s	sted unit credit	ssumptions.		Interest Guarantee Liability PF		7.55%- 7.77%	NA	8.65%		
	b) Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence. The company has a defined benefit leave encashment plan for its employees. Under this plan, they are entitled to encashment of earned leaves and medical leaves subject to certain limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liabilities towards leave encashment have been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation.	c) Retirement Allowance The Group has formed a medical trust, which takes care of medical needs of its employees after their retirement. Their entitlement for reimbursement of medical expenses is regulated as per the policy. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.	alary risk.	alculated using	increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life's expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.	The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.	An actuarial valuation was carried out in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans and other long term benefits based on the following assumptions	31.03.2019	Employees Gratuity Fund(Funded/ Non-Funded)		7.55%-7.77%	5% per annum (5.50% for subsidiary)	7.55%		
	rre entitled to enca /e encashment ha	sir retirement. The ial valuation.	ongevity risk and s	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using determined by reference to market vields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.	this will be partial	nce to the best est the plan participa	ence to the future	ce cost, were meas	term benefits base		Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence		7.55%-7.77%	5% per annum (5.50% for subsidiary)	NA		
	iis plan, they <i>z</i> s towards leav	oyees after the pasis of actuar	rest rate risk, le	ing period on	ity; however, 1	ated by refere expectancy of	ilated by refer an's liability.	and past servi	and other long		Retirement Allowance		6.8%- 6.88%		6.80%		
	oloyees. Under the Liabilitie:	leeds of its empl cognized on the l	stment risk, inter	in liability (denoted of the report	se the plan liabil	liability is calcul rease in the life's	liability is calcu ill increase the pl	rent service cost	led benefit plans	20	Interest Guarantee Liability PF		6.8%-6.88%		8.50%		297
	nt plan for its emp sified for the sam	care of medical r for the same is re-	risks such as: inve	efined benefit pla arket vields at the	st rate will increa		ined benefit plan lan participants w	and the related cur	the aforesaid defir	31.03.2020	Employees Gratuity Fund(Funded/ Non-Funded)		6.8%-6.88%	5% per annum (5.50% for subsidiary)	6.80%		
TED	sated Absence. fit leave encashme er conditions spec	trust, which takes olicy. The liability	Group to actuarial	it value of the de	A decrease in the bond interest rate will plan's debt investments.	The present value of the defined benefit both during and after their employment. A	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by refinencease in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.	penefit obligation,	l out in respect of 1	-	Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence		6.8%-6.88%	5% per annum (5.50% for subsidiary)	NA		
of India Limi	ent/ Compenside the compension of the compension	wance ned a medical d as per the p	y expose the (The preser determined	A decrease plan's debt	The presen both during	The presen increase in	f the defined t	on was carried		ş	ions	(unuu	increase in vels	n assets	mptions	
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	b) Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence. The company has a defined benefit leave encash subject to certain limits and other conditions s valuation.	c) Retirement Allowance The Group has formed a medical trust, which takes care of medical needs of its employees after their retirement expenses is regulated as per the policy. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.	These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.	Investment Risk	Interest Risk	Longevity Risk	Salary Risk	The present value of	An actuarial valuatic		Particulars	Economic Assumptions	Discount rate (per annum)	Rate of incr compensation levels	Rate of return on plan assets	Demographic Assumptions	
CONTA ANNUA																	

CONCOR	60 years	Pre	retirement: IALM(200	6-08) Ult Post	retirement:	LIC (1996-	98) ultimate	NA	1, 2019	Retirement	Allowance						(0.11)		(0.11)	
0.46%	60 years	IALM(2006-08)	Ultimate					NA	For the year ended March 31	Employees	Gratuity Fund		3.32				0.98		4 30	
0.46%	60 years	-9	08) Ultimate					1.00%	For the	Leave	Encashment/ Compensated	Absence	3.43			7.14	3.38		13 95	
	60 years	IALM	(2012-14)					NA	, 2020	Retirement	Allowance				1		(0.05)		(0.05)	
1.25%	60 years	IALM (2012-	14)					NA	For the year ended March 31, 2020	Employees	Gratuity Fund		3.57		1		0.26	0.01	3 84	
1.25% 1.2	60 years 60 y	2-	14) 1					1.00% N	For the	Leave	Encashment/ Compensated	Absence	3.10		(18.09)	27.08	3.77	1	15 86	
Employee 1.2 Turnover/Withdrawal Rate	Retirement Age 60 y							Leave Availment Ratio 1.0			Particulars		Current service cost	Group's Contribution to Provident	Past Service Cost	Remeasurements	Net Interest cost	Net actuarial (Gains)/loss	Components of defined benefit costs	Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability

하는 1 C	C1.U		1.81	(0.005)	1.96	1.85	1, 2(Retirement Allowance	2.31		0.18	I	I to	(0.27)		1.81
(1.13)	(1.15)	1	1.93	0.11	0.91	5.21	For the year ended March 31	Employees Gratuity Fund	52.63		4.14	T	3.32	(1.8/)		1.93
						13.95	For the y	Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	42.83		3.38		3.43	(06.0)	1	1.61
0.05	CU.U	(0.01)	96.0	0.77	1.77	1.72	, 5	Retirement Allowance	4.02		0.29			(05.0)		0.96
(91 0)	(0.40)	4.63	5.13	2.74	12.04	15.88	For the year ended March 31	Employees Gratuity Fund	60.26		4.48		3.57	(1.90)		5.13
					1	15.86	For the y	Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	49.91		3.77		3.10	(32.24)		2.14
ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	-keturn on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income(OCI)**	Total		Particulars	Present value of obligation as at beginning of the year	Adjustment in beginning balance	Interest cost	Past Service Cost	Current service cost	Denetits paid Transfer In	Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations due to remeasurements	a. Effect of change in Financial

하나라다 COMCOR	(0.005)		4.02	(₹ in crore)		atuity Fund	40.12	3.16	12.58	(1.87)		1.13		55.12	(₹ in crore)		ee Retirement ty Allowance	0.03 4.02
1	0.11		60.26			Employees Gratuity Fund										19	Employee s Gratuity Fund (Non- Funded)	
	99		1		31.03.2019		3.76	0.30	1.00	(0.27)	NA	(0.15)		4.64		31.03.2019	Employees Gratuity Fund	60.23
	5.56		49.91			Retirement Allowance											Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	49.91
(0.01)	0.77		5.67			ity Fund	55.12	4.23	5.17	(1.96)		0.46		63.02	ts:		Retirement Allowance	5.67
4.63	2.74		78.85			Employees Gratuity Fund									uir value of asse	0	Employees Gratuity Fund (Non- Funded)	0.05
0.16	24.75	(18.09)	33.50	e as follows:	31.03.2020		4.64	0.34		(0.37)	NA	(0.05)		4.56	it obligation and fa	31.03.2020	Employees Gratuity Fund	78.80
aphic		ar no	at the	he plan assets ar		Retirement Allowance									of defined benef		Leave Encashment/ Compensated Absence	33.50
ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20 Assumptions b. Effect of change in Demographic	Assumptions c. Experience (Gain)/Losses	d . Past Service Cost (lst year no heading)	Present value of obligation as a year end	Movement in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:	-	Particulars	Fair value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	Expected return on Plan Assets	Employer contribution	Benefits paid	Transfer In	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included	in net interest expense)	Fair value of plan assets as at the year end	Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of assets:		Particulars	Present value of obligation as at the year end

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		at	NA		63.02			4.56	NA	1	55.12	2	4.64
rent31.66 $-$ 0.0547.76 $-$ 0.03rent31.6615.780.051.112.155.120.033.8015.780.051.112.155.120.03Assets $ -$ <td>end et)/ liability recogr ee sheet</td> <td>nised</td> <td>33.50</td> <td></td> <td>15.78</td> <td></td> <td>0.05</td> <td>1.11</td> <td>49.9</td> <td></td> <td>5.1</td> <td></td> <td>(0.62)</td>	end et)/ liability recogr ee sheet	nised	33.50		15.78		0.05	1.11	49.9		5.1		(0.62)
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	inerrin current		31 66				050 (47 74				
33.5015.780.051.1149.915.120.03A sets2000 Colspan=17A setsCONCOR Employees Gratuity Fund49.915.120.03A setsCONCOR Employees Gratuity FundCONCOR Medical TrustA setsCONCOR Employees Gratuity FundCONCOR Medical TrustA setsCONCOR Employees Gratuity Fund0.00%March 31, 2019%Securities2.774.86%2.174.1%1.2428.49%1.104.0.10Securities2.774.86%2.174.1%1.2428.49%1.104.0.00Entities0.00%0.12%0.11%4.1%1.2428.49%1.104.200.00Securities0.070.12%0.00%2.174.41%1.2428.49%1.1709.20%1.1304.20Second0.010.010.010.010.00%7.142.432.000.00%Second0.010.010.010.00%1.2428.49%1.1709.20%1.1374.200.00Second0.00%0.010.00%0.00%1.2428.49%1.100.10%Second0.00%0.010.00%0.00%1.2428.49%1.100.10%Second0.00%0.010.00%0.00%1.2428.49%1.100.10% <t< td=""><td>ed as current</td><td></td><td>1.84</td><td></td><td>15.78</td><td></td><td>2000</td><td>1.11</td><td>2.14</td><td></td><td>5.1</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	ed as current		1.84		15.78		2000	1.11	2.14		5.1		
($\widehat{\mathbf{F}}$ in crossing the first term of the conditional the conditional the first term of the conditional term of term of term of term of term			33.50		15.78		0.05	1.11	49.91		5.1		
March 31, 2010 March 31, 2010 March 31, 2019 March	ution of Dlan Acc	40			0 Emulo	tool Custom	tu Dund				Pow door		₹ in crore)
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		S1	March 31.	2020	%	March 31	1, 2019	%	March 31, 20	120			%
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	tral Government Se	scurities			47.64%		23.51	47.75%					0.00%
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	e Government Secu	urities			0.00%		1	0.00%			0.00%		0.00%
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	porate Bond/debeni	tures			47.36%		23.49	47.71%		1.70	39.22%	1.70	-
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	tual Funds/Equity I	nvestment		7	4.86%		2.17	4.41%		1.24	28.49%	1.05	-
all Deposit Scheme) 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.14% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% the investment is the nominal yield available on the format of investment as applicable to Approved Gratuity Fund under Rule 101 of Income Tarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysarial assumptions for the determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holdingare constant.A termined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holdingare constant.A termined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holdingare constant.A termined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holdingare constant.A termined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holdingA termined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holdingA termined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting	ed Deposit Receipts				0.00%		1	0.00%		1.40	32.30%	1.45	
General assumptions for the nominal yield available on the format of investment as applicable to Approved Gratuity Fund under Rule 101 of Income T and a samptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyse and etermined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding and constant.4.3.24.2.0As at March 31, 2020As at March 31, 2020As at March 31, 2019As at March 31, 2019Incover TravelIncover funded)Incover FundIncoversionPost 	ers(Special Deposit	Scheme)		0.07	0.12%		0.07	0.14%			0.00%		0.00%
the investment is the nominal yield available on the format of investment as applicable to Approved Gratuity Fund under Rule 101 of Income T arial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses in determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding ins constant. As at March 31, 2020 As at March 31, 2010 Travel retirement Gratuity Gratuity Encashment Travel retirement Gratuity Fund (Non- Fund (Non- Fund (Non- Fund) (6.72) (2.81) (0.04) (0.51) A 3.24 0.04 0.59 - 6.64 5.30 0.05 (0.05)	-			56.90			49.24		4	1.34		4.20	
As at match 31, 2020EmployeesEmployeesEmployeesEmployeesEmployeesEmployeesEmployeesLeavePostGratuityGratuityEncashmentTravelretirementGratuityGratuityEncashmentTravelretirent(Non-FundFundConcessionbenefits(Non-FundTravelretirent(Non-Funded)(6.72)(2.81)(0.04)(0.51)-(5.77)(4.67)(0.05)-7.683.240.040.59-(5.77)(4.67)(0.05)(0	cant actuarial assun have been determir ssumptions constan	nptions for ned based o t.	the determin in reasonably	/ possible	he define changes	d obligation of the respe	ective assu	unt rate, ex amptions o	ccurring at the	end of	and mortalit the reporting	y. The sensitivi g period, while (ty analyses holding all ₹ in crore)
EmployeesEmployeesEmployeesEmployeesEmployeesEmployeesLeavePosGratuityGratuityGratuityEncashmentTravelretirentConcessionbenef(Non-FundConcessionbenefits(Non-FundReashmentTravelretirent(Non-FundConcessionbenefits(Non-FundReashmentTravelretirent(Non-Funded)(0.04)(0.04)(0.51)-(5.77)(4.67)(0.05)(0-7.683.240.040.59-(5.77)(4.67)(0.05)(0-7.683.240.040.59-(5.77)(4.67)(0.05)(0	ulars		AS a	t March.	31, 2020					As at	•	2019	
- (6.72) (2.81) (0.04) (0.51) - (5.77) (4.67) (0.05) (10 - 7.68 3.24 0.04 0.59 - 6.64 5.30 0.05	Em Gr fu		Employees Gratuity Fund	Leave		Leave Travel 'oncession	Post retiremen benefits				Leave Encashment	Leave Travel Concession	Post retirement benefits
- 7.68 3.24 0.04 0.59 - 6.64 5.30 0.05	Discount rate is 100 basis points higher	1	(6.72)	3	2.81)	(0.04)	(0.5	1)		5.77)	(4.67)		(0.18)
is points	Discount rate is 100 basis points	I	7.68		3.24	0.04	0.5	69		6.64	5.30		0.20

1	1	hange in	nit credit ce sheet.						
0.03	(0.03)	kely that the c	he projected ur ed in the balan						
5.40	(4.82)	on as it is unli	present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.			÷	trs).		
1.36	(1.16)	enefit obligatio	on has been cal fit obligation li	ars.	years).	[9: 11.23 years)	, 2019: 1.79 ye		
	1	the defined b ated.	enefit obligatic e defined benef	s trom prior yea	1, 2019: 11.03	t March 31, 201	As at March 31, ods.		
1	1	ctual change ir s may be correl	f the defined b calculating the	preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.	(As at march 3 noial year.	49 years (As at	ravel concession is 1.23 years (As a manage its risks from prior periods.		
0.01	(0.01)	ative of the ac he assumption	esent value o that applied in	paring the sen	is 10.07 years n the next fina	ashment is 10.	el concession mage its risks		
3.26	(2.88)	t be represents er as some of th	analysis, the pr is the same as t	ons used in pre-	se of gratuity gratuity plan ii	se of leave enc	se of leave trav 1e Group to ma		
1.38	(1.17)	above may no on of one anoth	ve sensitivity a	s and assumpti	bligations in ca 4.12 crore to its	bligations in ca	bligations in ca ocess used by th		
1	1	ysis presented occur in isolatic	senting the abc f the reporting	e in the method	of the benefit o o contribute ₹	of the benefit o	ession of the benefit o hange in the pr		
Expected salary growth increases by 1%	Expected salary growth decreases by 1%	The sensitivity anal assumptions would c	Furthermore, in pres method at the end oi	I here was no change	Gratuity The estimated term c The Group expects to	Leave Encashment The estimated term c	Leave Travel Conc. The estimated term of There has been no ch		
sted salary	Brown mercases	ed salary decreases	ed salary decreases decreases nsitivity analysis present tions would occur in isola	By 1% by 1% Expected salary Expected salary by 1%-(1.17)(2.88)(0.01)(1.16)(4.82)(0.03)Expected salary growth decreases by 1%-(1.17)(2.88)(0.01)(1.16)(4.82)(0.03)The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.(1.16)(4.82)(0.03)Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.	By 1% by 1%-(1.17)(2.8Expected salary growth decreases by 1%-(1.17)(2.8Expected salary growth decreases by 1%-(1.17)(2.8Expected salary by 1%-analysis presented above may not be represe assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some o assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some o method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same and there was no change in the methods and assumptions used in presented	By 19% Control Contrelated Control Control <td>Byo 1% Control and the second starty - (1.16) Expected starty - (1.17) (2.88) (0.01) - - (1.16) Expected starty - (1.17) (2.88) (0.01) - - (1.16) Expected starty - (1.17) (2.88) (0.01) - - (1.16) The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation has been calcansumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. - (1.16) Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the benefit obligations in case of gratuity is 10.07 years (As at march 31, 2019; 11.03 years). The estimated term of the benefit obligations in case of leave encashment is 10.49 years (</td> <td>Bytyme Description Descrindiction <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<></td> <td>By 1%By 1%Expected salarygrowth decreasesby 1%Furthermore sumptions would occur in isolaticassumptions would occur in isolaticFurthermore, in presenting the abomethod at the end of the reportingThere was no change in the methodGratuityThe estimated term of the benefit ofThe estimated term of the benefit ofThere has been no change in the pro-There has been no change in the pro-</td>	Byo 1% Control and the second starty - (1.16) Expected starty - (1.17) (2.88) (0.01) - - (1.16) Expected starty - (1.17) (2.88) (0.01) - - (1.16) Expected starty - (1.17) (2.88) (0.01) - - (1.16) The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation has been calcansumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. - (1.16) Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation has been calcanethod at the end of the benefit obligations in case of gratuity is 10.07 years (As at march 31, 2019; 11.03 years). The estimated term of the benefit obligations in case of leave encashment is 10.49 years (Bytyme Description Descrindiction <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<>	By 1%By 1%Expected salarygrowth decreasesby 1%Furthermore sumptions would occur in isolaticassumptions would occur in isolaticFurthermore, in presenting the abomethod at the end of the reportingThere was no change in the methodGratuityThe estimated term of the benefit ofThe estimated term of the benefit ofThere has been no change in the pro-There has been no change in the pro-

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	gment information	41.1 Services from which reportable segments derive their revenues	The Segment reporting disclosed by the Group in this section is presented in accordance with the disclosures requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment".	Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the divisions operated in the Group and in respect of two major operating divisions- EXIM and Domestic, which are organized on All India basis. The information is further analysed based on the different classes of customers. Both EXIM and Domestic divisions of the companies in the Group are engaged in handling, transportation and warehousing activities. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.	As at March 31, 2020, the operating segment of the Group are as under :	The companies in the group are organised into two major operating divisions- EXIM and Domestic. The divisions are the basis on which the Company reports its primary segment information for the Group. Segment revenue and expenses directly attributable to EXIM and Domestic segments are allocated to the two segments. Joint revenue and expenses have been allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of inventories, sundry debtors, cash and bank balances, loans, advances, other current assets and fixed assets net of provisions. Similarly, segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of surveyer, include provisions for taxes. Joint assets and liabilities have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis of the current assets and fixed assets net of provisions. Segment and consist principally of sundry creditors, advance/deposits from customers, other liabilities and provisions. Segment assets and liabilities do not, however, include provisions for taxes. Joint assets and liabilities have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis.	The operations of the Group are presently confined to the geographical territories of India. Therefore, there are no reportable geographical segments.	41.2 Segment revenue and results The following is the analysis of the Group's revenue and results from operations by reportable segments. (₹ in crore)	EXIM Domestic Un-allocable Total Seg	Year endedYear endedYear endedYear endedYear endedYear endedMarch 31,March 31,March 31,March 31,March 31,March 31,202020192020201920	ue		3,724.42 3,916.32 1,198.56 1,249.32 - 4,922.98 5,	128.90 138.31 106.14 69.05 235.04	696.46 664.20 146.87 137.35 843.33	ehousing Income 108.22 143.27 18.89 19.06 - 127.11	Incentive 14.82 3/2.12	
CONTAINER CORPORATIO ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	41. Segment information	41.1 Services from w	The Segment reporting	Information reported t divisions operated in further analysed based and warehousing activ	As at March 31, 2020	The companies in the primary segment infor Joint revenue and ext inventories, sundry de operating liabilities an however, include prov	The operations of the (41.2 Segment revenu The following is the an	Particulars		Revenue	Segment Revenue	Rail Freight Income	Road Freight Income	Handling Income	Storage and Warehous	Export Incentive	

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Uther operating income	329.99	267.91	134.23	61.04	ı	•	464.22	328.95
Total Revenue from Operations	5,002.81	5,502.13	1,604.69	1,535.82	1	'	6,607.50	7,037.95
Less: Rebate/Discount	(71.90)	(70.07)	(12.14)	(13.02)	1	'	(84.04)	(103.99)
Net Total Revenue from Operations	4,930.91	5,411.16	1,592.55	1,522.80	-	•	6,523.46	6,933.96
Demmurrage Income	I	6.20	0.28	0.13	I	1	0.28	6.33
Screening charges	1	0.89	14.60	14.36	1	•	14.60	15.25
Cooling charges	1	'	0.86	0.47	1	'	0.86	0.47
Packing Income	1	•	1	1	1	•	1	
Sale of Cartons	1	•	1	1	0.22	0.05	0.22	0.05
Bin Rental	1	'	1	1	1	'	1	'
	1	7.09	15.74	14.96	0.22	0.05	15.96	22.10
Segment Revenue	4,930.91	5,418.25	1,608.29	1,537.76	0.22	0.05	6,539.42	6,956.06
Result								
Segment Result	363.20	1,410.06	73.50	76.10	1	•	436.70	1,486.16
Corporate expenses	1	'	T	ı	139.13	147.73	139.13	147.73
Interest Expenses	I	ı	I	I	46.05	6.54	46.05	6.54
Profit before tax and other income							251.52	1,331.89
Interest and other income					293.22	364.85	293.22	364.85
Income Taxes					138.09	474.40	138.09	474.40
Net Profit							406.65	1,222.34

Revenue and expenses directly identifiable to the segments have been allocated to the relatively primary reportable segments.

This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.



41.3 Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	EXIM	M	Domestic	estic	Un-allocable	ocable	Total Segments	gments
	As at March	As at March	As at March	As at March				
	31,2020	31, 2019	31,2020	31, 2019	31,2020	31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2019
Segment Assets	4,243.79	4,866.86	2,127.74	1,885.41			6,371.53	6,752.27
Unallocated Corporate Assets					5,417.99	6,048.05	5,417.99	6,048.05
Total Assets							11,789.52	12,800.32
Segment Liabilities	695.80	777.15	348.02	236.34			1,043.82	1,013.49
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities					10,745.70	11,786.83	10,745.70	11,786.83
Total Liabilities							11,789.52	12,800.32

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

 a) all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than investments and assets of corporate office; and
 b) all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than share capital, other equity, deferred tax liabilities and other liabilities of corporate office. Un-allocated corporate liabilities include ₹10046.98 crore, (As at March 2019 : ₹10327.41 crore) on account of Shareholder's funds.

c) assets and liabilities which are not directly identifiable to the segments have been disclosed under unallocated.

41.4 Other segment information

								(₹ in crore)
Particulars	EXIM	M	Domestic	estic	Un-allocable	ocable	Total Segments	gments
	As at MarchAs at March31, 202031,	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Capital Expenditure	914.57	509.58	406.28	489.65	69.71	3.75	1,390.56	1,002.98
Depreciation and amortisation	366.83	302.33	166.78	145.23	10.80	4.70	544.41	452.26
Non cash expenses other than	872.89	20.0	0.06	0.78	31.54	0.06	904.49	0.91
depreciation and amortisation								

Note:

Capital Expenditure includes addition during the year to property, plant and equipment & Other Intangible assets.







41.5 Revenue from major services

The following is the analysis of the Group's revenue from its major services.

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Sale of Services:		
Rail Freight Income	4,922.98	5,165.64
Road Freight Income	235.04	207.36
Handling Income	843.33	801.55
Storage and Warehousing Income	127.11	162.33
Other Operating Income:		
Export Incentive	14.82	372.12
Other operating income	464.22	328.95
Less: Rebate/Discount	(84.04)	(103.99)
Sub-total	6,523.46	6,933.96
Demmurrage Income	0.28	6.33
Screening charges	14.60	15.25
Cooling charges	0.86	0.47
Packing Income	1	I
Sale of Cartons	0.22	0.05
Bin Rental		I
Total Revenue from Operations	6,539.42	6,956.06

41.6 Information about major customers

M/s Maersk Line India Pvt Ltd. contributed 10% or more to company's revenue for FY 2019-20 (Previouse year :NA).





42.1. Name of related parties and description of relationship:

Joint Ventures

- 1. Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Transworld Terminals Dadri Private Limited (formerly known as Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited)
- 3. Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Himalayan Terminals Pvt. Ltd. (Foreign Joint Venture)
- 5. India Gateway Terminal Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. TCI-CONCOR Multimodal Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as Infinite Logistics Solutions Private Limited)
- 7. Container Gateway Limited
- 8. Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.
- 9. CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd.
- 10. Angul Sukinda Railway Ltd.
- 11. HALCON
- 12. CONCOR BATS Airport Services
- 13. Pipavav Integrated Logistics-HUB(PILH)

Trusts (including post retirement employee benefit trust) wherein CONCOR having control

- 1. CONCOR Gratuity Trust
- 2. CONCOR Employee CPF Trust

Whole Time Directors/Key Managerial Personnel

- 1. Sh. V.Kalyana Rama, Chairman & Managing Director (we.f 01.10.2016)
- 2. Sh. P.K.Agrawal, Director Domestic (w.e.f 01.07.2016)
- 3. Sh. Sanjay Swarup, Director (IM&O) (w.e.f 01.09.2016)
- 4. Sh. Rahul Mithal, Director (Projects & Services) (w.e.f 29.09.2017)
- 5. Sh. Manoj K. Dubey, Director(Finance) (w.e.f. 31.10.2018)
- 6. Sh. Harish Chandra, ED(Fin. & CS)

Nominated/Independent Directors

- 1. CA Kamlesh Shivji Vikamsey (upto 31.03.2020)
- 2. CA Sanjeev S. Shah (upto 31.03.2020)
- 3. Sh. Sanjay Bajpai (upto 26.01.2020)
- 4. Ms. Vanita Seth(w.e.f.21.09.2017)
- 5. Sh. Lov Verma (w.e.f. 21.09.2017)
- 6. Sh. Anjaneya Prasad Mocherla(w.e.f. 21.09.2017)
- 7. Sh. Prabhas Dansana (upto 18.04.2018)
- 8. Sh. Manoj Kumar Srivastava (w.e.f. 30.04.2018)
- 9. Sh. Deepak Shetty (w.e.f. 14.07.2018)
- 10. Sh. Piyush Agarwal(w.e.f 27.01.2020 upto 31.03.2020)
- 11. Sh. Jayasankar M. K (w.e.f. 30.07.2019)

Company Secretary

1. Sh. Harish Chandra, ED (Finance and CS)

Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives:

- 1. Seshasaila Power and Engineering Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Seshasaila Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Seshasaila Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Seshasaila Power (Mandsaur) Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Seshasaila Power (Dhar) Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. AK-BIO Power (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Praja Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd.



- 8. Venran Biotech Pvt. Ltd.
- 9. Dronamraju Estates Pvt. Ltd.
- 10. Inteca Digi Technologies LLP
- 11. Neo Cube Technology Solutions Pvt Ltd
- 12. Credential Stock Brokers Limited
- 13. Toshali Commex Pvt. Limited
- 14. Enginuity Advisors Pvt. Ltd.
- 15. Endocrine & Diabetes Foundation (EDF)
- 16. M/s Trilegal

42.2. Details of Transactions:																		
42.2.3. Transactions with Joint Ventures	t Ventures																	(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	Frack als Pvt. d.	Albatross Inland Ports Pvt. Ltd.	s Inland vt. Ltd.	Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.	way Is India Ltd.	TCI-CONCOR Multimodal Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	NCOR nodal 1s Pvt. 1.	Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.	rgo s Park Add.	CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd	CGM s Park vt. Ltd.	Angul Sukinda	ukinda	HALCON	CON	Total	al
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
A. Revenue from operations	7.99	7.55	38.79	28.12	9.30	9.16	132.93	131.76	9.92	7.19	14.72	13.14					213.65	196.92
B. Rent, Maintenance charges, interest and dividend income	11.68	9.38	12.61	6.31	0.17	0.21	1.04	0.97	5.89	3.23	10.46	7.14			0.03	1.53	41.88	28.77
C. Income from leased assets																	T	
D. Share in the income/(loss) recognized																	1	ı
E. Other expenditure							0.92	1.29					0.03	0.03			0.95	1.32
42.2.4. Outstanding balances with Joint Ventures	with Joint	Ventures																
	i		-	,	i						1			-				(7 in crore)
Particulars	Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	Frack als Pvt. d.	Albatross Inland Ports Pvt. Ltd.	s Inland vt. Ltd.	Gateway Terminals India Pvt. Ltd.	way Is India Ltd.	HALCON	NOC	TCI-CONCOR Multimodal Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	NCOR nodal 1s Pvt. I.	Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.	rgo s Park .td.	CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd	CGM ss Park vt. Ltd.	Angul Sukinda	ukinda	Total	al
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
-Security Deposit received	0.48	0.48	0.75	0.75					0.02	0.01	0.36	0.36	0.28	0.28			1.89	1.88
- Trade Receivable					9.31	0.03	0.12	0.09	7.80	9.20							17.23	9.32
- Other Payables															0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
-Loans to/(from) joint ventures																		
- Advances received	0.76	0.10	0.10	0.05					0.03	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.25	0.10			1.19	0.31
A diverses airen					0.05	0 11												

 ITAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITI NUAL REPORT 2019-20	ED	
Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2020
A. Contribution to trust		

		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
A. Contribution to trust			
a) CONCOR Employees CPF Trust	Contribution to Provident Fund	43.26	32.27
b) CONCOR Gratuity Trust	Contribution to Gratuity	5.14	12.59

Year ended

(Fin anona)

Compensation of Key	Managem	ent Person	nel:					
A. Whole Time Direct	tors and C	ompany Se	cretary				(₹	in crore)
Name of Key Managerial Personnel	211011	-term efits	ben (Prov	irement efits rident ension)		ong-term efits	Tot	al
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Sh.V.Kalyana Rama, CMD	0.71	0.48	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.33	0.99	0.88
Sh.Pradip Kumar Agrawal/DD	0.74	0.44	0.07	0.07	0.21	0.37	1.02	0.88
Sh.Sanjay Swarup/DIMO	0.49	0.39	0.07	0.06	0.20	0.23	0.76	0.68
Sh.Rahul Mithal/DPS	0.51	0.45	0.07	0.06	0.17	0.15	0.75	0.66
Sh Manoj Kumar Dubey/DF	0.36	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.46	0.20
Sh.Harish Chandra, ED(Fin. & CS)	0.57	0.45	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.22	0.80	0.73
Total	3.38	2.36	0.42	0.34	0.98	1.33	4.78	4.03

B. Independent Directors

Sitting fees paid to nominated/independent directors for the year is ₹0.38 crore (previous year ₹ 0.44 crore)

42.3. Disclosure in respect of Government Controlled Entities

42.3.1. Name of Government controlled entities and description of relationship wherein significant amount of transaction carried out:

Government controlled entities

- 1. Indian Railways
- 2. Punjab State Power Corporation Limited
- 3. Punjab Buearau Of investment promotion
- 4. State Infrastructure & Industrial Development Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited (SIIDCUL)

Ministry of Railways Punjab State owned entity Punjab State owned entity Uttaranchal State owned entity

42.3.2. Transaction with Government Controlled Entities

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Services received from			
a) Indian Railways	Rail Freight	3,498.39	3731.42
	Land License Fees	38.86	166.55

NNUAL REPORT 2019-20			कॉनकॉर CONCOR
	Railway Cost Recoveries	6.40	9.97
b) Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd.	Amount paid on different dates for removal of High Tension/Low Tension lines from Project site @MMLP/PLIL		0.75

The above transactions (revenue/expenses) with the government related entities presented for the parties covering collectively up to 80% of total transactions (revenue/expenses). The Company has entered into transactions related to expenses such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel purchase etc. with above mentioned and other various government controlled entities. These expenses are not material individually and collectively.

42.3.3 Outstanding balances with Government related entites

			(₹ in crore)
Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A. Indian Railways	Advances (Net of Payables) - Non Financial Assets	620.14	3,279.74
B. Indian Railways	Advances (Net of Payables) - Financial Assets	(3.94)	(48.69)
C. Executive Engineer Narmada Project Canal	Advances (Net of Payables) - Non Financial Assets	0.18	0.18
D. Government of Gujarat	Advances (Net of Payables) - Financial Assets	22.54	-
E. Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd.	Advance for removal of HT Poles removal from Project site(MMLP/PLIL)	2.11	2.10
F. Punjab Buerau of Investment and Promotion	Security compensation as EMD for Feasiability report for 1334 KVA electricity connection	0.01	0.01
G. State Infrastructure & Industrial Development Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited (SIIDCUL)	Advances (Net of Payables) - Non Financial Assets	(0.02)	(0.04)
		641.02	3,233.30

The Company has purchase etc. with above mentioned and other various government related entities. These operational and other expenses are insignificant individually and collectively also entered into transactions related to operational and other expenses such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel.

43 EARNING PER SHARE

		(in ₹)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended March
	March 31, 2020	31, 2019
Basic and diluted earning per share	6.67	20.06
Total	<u>6.67</u>	<u>20.06</u>
Total	<u>6.67</u>	

There are no dilutive instruments issued by the company.

Basic and diluted earning per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows.

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended March
	March 31, 2020	31, 2019
Profit for the year attributable to:		

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20		কাঁলকাঁব concor
- Owners of the Company	406.65	1222.34
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic	60.93	60.93
and diluted earnings per share		

Impact of changes in accounting policies

There are no changes in the accounting policies which had significant impact on the amounts reported for earning per share.

44. Disclosure of interest in Subsidiaries and interest of Non Controlling Interest

44.1 (a) Details of the Group's material subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of the Subsidiary	Principal Activity	Place of Incorporation and Place of Operation	Proportion of Ownership Interest and Voting power held by the Group		Quoted (Y/N)	Non Con Inte	
			As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Fresh and Healthy enterprises Limited	Cold Chain business for fruits and vegetables	CONCOR Bhawan C-3 Mathura Road Opp. Apollo Hospital, New Delhi – 110076	100%	100%	N	0%	0%
CONCOR Air Limited	Handling of Air Cargo	CONCOR Bhawan C-3 Mathura Road Opp. Apollo Hospital, New Delhi – 110076	100%	100%	N	0%	0%
SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Limited	Transportation and Handling of Containers(Rai 1 & Road)	Sidcul, Rudrapur, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand, 263153	74%	74%	Ν	26%	26%
Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited	Transportation and Handling of Containers (Rail & Road)	SCO-119-120, Sector 17- B,Chandigarh- 160017	74%	74%	N	26%	26%
CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Limited	To Develop freight Terminals including Railway Goods sheds and intermodal multimodal Logistics parks(MMLPs).	CONCOR Bhawan C-3 Mathura Road Opp. Apollo Hospital, New Delhi – 110076	100%	100%	Ν	0%	0%

(b) Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's wholly owned subsidiaries is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.



					(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	Fresh and	•	CONCOR A	Air Limited	CONCOR Last Mile			
		es Limited	Logistics Lim					
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at		
	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	March	March 31,		
Current Assets	2020 7.93	2019 16.17	2020 12.52	2019 46.16	31, 2020 1.00	2019		
Current Assets					1.00			
Non Current Assets	32.46	29.93	58.17	51.10	0.02			
Current Liabilities	3.28	59.05	17.59	43.40	0.92			
Non Current Liabilities	0.72	0.09	16.26	0.37				
Equity Interest Attributable	36.39	(13.04)	36.84	53.49	0.08			
to the owners								
Revenue	2.96	1.68	55.02	70.11				
Expenses	(9.41)	(10.06)	-55.42	-69.96				
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(6.45)	(8.38)	(0.40)	0.15	-	-		
Exceptional item			10.28					
Tax expense	-	-	2.68	0.11				
Other Comprehensive	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-		
Income								
Total Comprehensive	(6.46)	(8.38)	7.20	0.04	-	-		
Income								
Net Cash Flow from	(3.20)	(1.81)	25.81	5.19				
operating activities								
Net Cash Flow from	(5.54)	1.36	0.48	1.26				
investing activities								
Net Cash Flow from	(0.08)	13.82	(27.11)	(17.28)	1.00			
financing activities								
Net Cash inflow (outflow)	(8.82)	13.37	(0.82)	(10.83)	1.00	-		

(c) Changes in Ownership interest

During the year, there are no changes in the ownership interest of the Group in the wholly owned subsidiaries mentioned above.

- **44.2** The summarised financial information of subsidiaries having non-controlling interest have been disclosed separately in Note No. 20
- **44.3** Information about the composition of the Group at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Principal activity	Place of incorporation and		wholly owned diaries
	operation	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cold Chain business for fruits and vegetables	India	1	1
Handling of Air Cargo	India	1	1
To Develop freight Terminals including Railway Goods sheds and intermodal, multimodal Logistics parks(MMLPs).	India	1	-
		3	2



Principal activity	Place of incorporation and		n-wholly owned diaries
	operation	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Transportation and Handling of Containers (Rail & Road)	India	2	2
		2	2

and and Concor		Office Premises,	sets (less than ₹.	out Company's n to the numbers is not dependent pany's potential ase Liability for id other services	(₹ in crore)	Other (photo copier &		I	•	0.03	I	1	0.03	1	1	
		ay Wagons/Rakes, (ases of low value ass	minals and carrying s in direct correlation ration/LLF payable i antification of Com ROU) Asset and Le ne head "Terminal ar		Accommodation provided to	0.01	0.00	0.32	0.11	0.09	1	0.39	0.01	1	
		chinery, Railwa	or less) and le	'ompany's Ter ian Railways ii e. The conside ccordingly, qu Right of Use (hditure under th		Containers	1	1	1	-	I	1	1	1	1	
		s, Plant & Mac	n of 12 months basis.	setting up of C ing lands of Ind rom time to tim nts" category. A not recognized operating exper		Railway Wagon/ Doleo	9.41	7.73	1	-	I	1	14.10	86.45	I	
		les, Container	/ing lease terr er systematic	of its land for able for utiliz an Railways f fixed paymen Company has such lands as		Vehicles	0.83	0.20	1.11	2.23	4.16	1	7.52	2.63	1	
		r Land, Vehicl	h short term leases (having lease term of l the lease term or another systematic basis.	or utilization c Fee (LLF) pay mined by India "In-substance sultantly, the C n/LLF paid for		Plant & Machinery	25.29	7.34	0.39	-	64.36	1	82.97	78.04	1	315
		rangements for t lease terms.	es with short to s over the lease	an Railways, f /Land License LLF rate deter n the ambit of ot possible. Re e consideration		Building/ Office	2.76	0.63	2.15	0.04	1.06	1	4.00	57.70	I	
		ting leases an with differen	ment associate ight-line basis	ient with Indi consideration ands and the ar its comes in in future is no has charged th Loss.		Land	25.65	15.63	0.04	0.00	100.14	1.84	127.15	725.00	1	
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20	45. Lease Arrangements As a lessee	The Company has entered into Operating leases arrangements for Land, Vehicles, Containers, Plant & Machinery, Railway Wagons/Rakes, Office Premises, Accommodation Provided to Staffs etc. with different lease terms.	The Company has accounted lease payment associates with short term leases (having lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (less than $\overline{\xi}$. 3.5 lakhs) as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.	The Company has entered into agreement with Indian Railways, for utilization of its land for setting up of Company's Terminals and carrying out Company's operations through such terminals. The consideration/Land License Fee (LLF) payable for utilizing lands of Indian Railways is in direct correlation to the numbers of containers (TEUs) handled on such lands and the LLF rate determined by Indian Railways from time to time. The consideration/LF payable is not dependent on an Index or a fixed Rate and neither its comes in the ambit of "In-substance fixed payments" category. Accordingly, quantification of Company's potential exposure for these type of agreements in future is not possible. Resultantly, the Company has not recognized Right of Use (ROU) Asset and Lease Liability for lands licensed by Indian Railways and has charged the consideration/LF paid for such lands as operating expenditure under the head "Terminal and other services charges" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	For the Year ended March 31, 2020: -	Particulars	Depreciation Charged	Interest expense on Lease Liabilities	Expense related to short term leases	Expense related to low value leases	Expense related to variable lease payments	Income from Sub-leasing right-of use	Total Cash outflow for leases	Addition to Right of Use Assets	Gains or Losses arising from sale and leaseback transactions	

Note:-ROU Assets to the extent of ₹0.11 crore are under reconciliation. The table below provided details un-discounted contractual maturity an								
The table below provided details un-discounted contractual m	under reco	nciliation.	-	-	-	-		-
	itractual m	laturity analys	is of lease lia	bilities as at	naturity analysis of lease liabilities as at 31^{st} March 2020: -	0: -		(₹ in crore)
Particulars Carrying Due i Amount Year	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year		Due in 3rd Year	: Due in 4th 5th Year	to Due a Year	Due after 5th Year	Total Contracted Cash flows
382.27	74.01		61.37	53.60		98.01	494.43	781.42
Particulars Lease Period From Lease Period From Lease Period From Lease Period Fr		Lease per	Lease period from	Lease Point	- uo	Lease Period from		(₹ in crore) Lease period from
Disclosure in respect of future cash outflow of lease commitments for leases which are not yet commenced	e ced	0-3 Yrs	40.40	4-5 Yrs	32.32	6-8 yrs	54.94 moi	more than 8 yrs 920.97
As a Lessor The Company has given certain office premises and warehouses on cancellable operating leases. Payments recognised as an income	d warehous	ses on cancell	able operating	g leases.				(₹ in crore)
Particulars Land	Building/ Premises	Office	Plant & 1	Vehicles 1	Railway Wagon/ Rake	Warehouse	Accommodation provided to Staff	tion Others
Minimum lease payments received 0.81	_	15.11	-	1	-	17.52	on manual d	0.16
1	.83	1	I	1	I	1		0.05

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Operating Leases

Maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received:

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Particulars	Land	Building/Office	Plant &	Vehicles	Railway	Warehouse	Accommodation	
		Premises	Machinery		Wagon/Rake		provided to Staff	
Lease Payment to be received								
1st Year	0.38	4.39	-	-	-	13.99	•	
2nd Year	-	4.12	-	-	-	1.95		
3rd Year	1	4.10	I	-	-	11.14		
4th Year	1	4.18	I	-	-	11.41		
5th Year	I	4.26	-	I	1	11.58	-	
After 5 Years	I	24.52	I	I	I	12.16		

Transition

Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-116 "Leases" became effective from 01.04.2019 and the company has adopted the same using modified retrospective transition method where at the date of initial application, the lease liability is measured at the present value of remaining lease payments and right of use asset has been recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability. Accordingly, the comparative information for earlier periods is not restated. Application of this standard has resulted a net decrease in Profit before Tax of current period by ₹ 32.27 crores (increase in Depreciation & Amortization expenses and finance cost by ₹63.94 crores and ₹ 31.53 crores respectively and decrease in other expenses by ₹ 63.20 crores).

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date. The company has applied single discount rate of 10.05% per annum at the date of transition i.e. 01.04.2019 and reviews the same on half yearly basis for newly entered contract(s), if any. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application. сi



46. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(1) Capital management

The Group's risk management committee reviews the capital structure on an annual basis or frequently as and when need arises. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on this, the Group determines the amount of capital required for annual and long-term operating plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and borrowings. The Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of Net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Group.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note. 21 & 25 are offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Group.

The gearing ratio enables investors to see how significant net debt is relative to equity from shareholders. After the infusion of debt during 2015-16, the subsidiary in the Group is subject to externally imposed capital requirements against the term loan borrowed from HDFC Bank from the second year of its operations. As per the financial covenants exposed by bank, the subsidiary in the Group has to maintain tangible net worth below 2 and total debt service coverage ratio(DSCR) should be greater than 1.25.

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved sub-division of one equity share of par value of \gtrless 10/- each into two equity shares of \gtrless 5/- each in its meeting held on 30.04.2018. Consequent upon that, after taking approval from the shareholders through postal ballot, paid up share capital of the company was \gtrless 243.72 crore comprising of 487435478 equity shares of \gtrless 5/- each. Subsequently, the Company has also allotted bonus shares to the shareholders on 07.02.2019 after seeking the approval of the shareholders in which bonus shares were issued in the ratio of 1:4 (one bonus share for every four shares). As a result, the paid up share capital of the company increased to \gtrless 304.65 crore comprising of 609294348 equity shares of \gtrless 5/- each. Accordingly, as per requirement of Ind AS 33, the basic and diluted earning per share for all the periods presented has been computed on the basis of new number of shares i.e., 609294348 equity shares of \gtrless 5/- each.

46.1 (i) Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	/	/
Debt *	63.64	770.65
Cash and bank balances	2,191.62	205.74
Net debt	(2,127.98)	564.91
Equity**	10,046.98	10,327.41
Net debt to equity ratio	(0.21)	0.05

*Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings.

**Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Group that are managed as capital.

(ii) Categories of financial instruments

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Recorded at amortised cost		
Financial assets		
Cash and bank balances	2,191.62	205.74
Investments	1,199.80	1,168.80

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Trade receivables	164.63	95.48
Loans	88.91	97.26
Other financial assets	150.13	134.37
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	63.64	770.65
Trade payables	155.39	353.21
Other financial liabilities	1,035.62	636.02

(iii) Financial risk management objectives

The Group's corporate treasury function monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group by analysing exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(iv) Market Risk

The Group's activities is exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are being managed and measured.

(v) Foreign Currency risk management

The company is not subject to significant transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The company does not have earnings in foreign currency but the foreign currency outgo made during the year is ₹ 138.28 crore (2018-19: ₹236.31 crore) against which the net gain/(loss) on foreign currency transactions recorded in the books is insignificant .Consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations are limited.

(vi) Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because the Group has borrowed the funds at floating interest rate in the Financial year 2015-16. The current effective interest rate used by the Group is bank's base rate as per bank advice to record interest expense till the moratorium period of 4 years. However after moratorium period, the bank will charge at its bank base rate and spread which shall be reset on yearly basis from the date of first draw down.

The Group is exposed to the change in bank base rate as well as additional spread if reset by the bank during the tenure of the loan. A 50 basis points increase / decrease in the interest rate as at 31 March 2020 will lead to \gtrless 0.40 crore (31 March 2019 will lead to \gtrless 0.38 crore increase / decrease in the profit recorded during that period.

(vii) Other price risks

The company is not exposed to price risk as its investments in debt based marketable securities are held in a business model to collect contractual amounts at maturity and are carried at amortised costs. Thus the change in fair value of these investments does not impact the Company.

(viii) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has limited exposure to credit risk owing to the balance of trade receivables as explained in Note no. 11. Company's bank balances and investments in marketable securities are held with a reputed and creditworthy banking institution resulting to limited credit risk from the counterparties.

(ix) Liquidity risk management



The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2020;

						(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Carrying	Due in	Due in 2nd	Due in 4th	Due after	Total contracted
	amount	1st year	to 3rd year	to 5th year	5th year	cash flows
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings and interest	64.16	12.49	34.43	29.85	32.77	109.54
thereon						
Trade payable	155.39	155.39				155.39
Other financial	1,035.10	684.13	191.04	53.70	106.23	1,035.10
liabilities						

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2019;

						(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Carrying amount	Due in 1st year	Due in 1st to 3rd year	Due in 4th to 5th year	Due after 5th year	Total contracted Cash Flows
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings and interest thereon	771.20	706.97	24.46	22.45	56.26	810.14
Trade payable	353.21	353.21				353.21
Other financial liabilities	635.47	617.38	17.14	0.16	0.79	635.47

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial assets including estimated interest receipts as at March 31, 2020:

						(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Carrying	upto 1	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than	Total contracted
	amount	year			5 year	cash flows
Non-current	702.26	53.59	107.04	107.04	809.82	1,077.49
investments**						
Trade receivables	164.63	164.63	-	-	-	164.63
Loans	88.91	13.49	14.95	14.92	45.55	88.91
Other financial assets	122.73	97.66	15.45	7.62	2.00	122.73

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial assets including estimated interest receipts as at March 31, 2019:

1		,				(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Carrying	upto 1	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than	Total contracted
	amount	year			5 year	cash flows
Non-current	702.19	53.52	107.04	107.04	863.48	1,131.08
investments**						
Trade receivables	95.48	95.48	-	-	-	95.48
Loans	97.26	36.82	11.76	12.23	36.45	97.26
Other financial assets	107.04	78.97	17.98	7.21	2.88	107.04

(x) Financing facilities

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at

		CON
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Unsecured bank overdraft facility, reviewed annually and	150	150
payable at call*		
amount used	70	70
amount unused	80	80
Total	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>

*The Group had been sanctioned a term loan of ₹150.00 crores by HDFC Bank Limited for a capital outlay of ₹ 280.00 crores for funding the Multi Modal Logistics Park being set up in district Ludhiana vide their sanction letter dated 31.07.2015. The bank had disbursed of ₹ 70.00 crores against the sanctioned loan.

(xi) Fair value measurements

None of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period.

(xii) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required).

				(₹ in	crore)
Particulars		As at		As	at
	Ma	rch 31, 2020		March 3	31, 2019
	Fair value	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	hierarchy	amount	value	amount	value
Financial assets					
Non-current investments**	Level 2	702.26	763.36	702.19	754.49
Employee Loan including interest*	Level 2	51.56	51.56	40.81	40.81
Fixed Deposits with interest*	Level 2	15.03	15.03	13.81	13.81
Trade receivables*	Level 2	164.63	164.63	95.48	95.48
Other financial assets*	Level 2	145.05	145.05	142.52	142.52
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	Level 2	64.16	64.16	771.20	771.20
Trade payables*	Level 2	155.39	155.39	353.21	353.21
Other financial liabilities*	Level 2	1,035.10	1,035.10	635.47	635.47

* There is no significant change in the fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities, therefore fair value is equal to its carrying value.

** These investments include investments made in tax free bonds only.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 2 categories above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

47. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
a). Outstanding Letters of Credit and bank guarantees	301.72	174.05
b). Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt,	543.10	512.66
net of advances/payments under protest, arbitration, court		
orders, etc.		
[include claims of ₹ 321.17 crore (2018-19 : ₹258.48 crore)		
pending in arbitration/courts pursuant to arbitration awards]		



- c). Contingent liabilities are disclosed to the extent of claims received and include an amount of \gtrless 52.52 crore (2018-19 :₹ 35.75 crore), which may be reimbursable to the company. Any further interest demand on the basic claim is not considered where legal cases are pending, as the claim itself is not certain. No provision has been made for the contingent liabilities stated above, as on the basis of information available, careful evaluation of facts and past experience of legal aspects of the matters involved, it is not probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will take place.
- d). The NSE and BSE has imposed fines on the Company for not having requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board during the quarters ended (OE) 31.12.2018, 31.03.2019, 30.06.2019 and 30.09.2019. The total fine imposed by BSE was totalling to ₹16,04,800/-(PY ₹.8,96,800/-), whereas considering Company's representation NSE has waived the fines imposed by it, totalling to ₹16.04.800/
- e) As per assessment orders under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Assessing Officer (AO) disallowed certain claims of the company, mainly deduction under section 80IA in respect of Rail System for assessment years 2003-04 to AY 2007-08 & AY 2009-10 to AY 2015-16 and Inland Ports (ICDs/CFSs) for assessment years 2003-04 to AY 2015-16.
- f). In appeal, deduction for Rail System for AY 2003-04 to AY 2005-06 & AY 2011-12 to AY 2015-16 has been allowed by CIT (A) & for AY 2006-07 to AY 2013-14 has been allowed by ITAT/Delhi in favour of CONCOR.
- g). On the matter of deduction for Inland Ports, same has been allowed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court & Delhi High Court for AY 2003-04 to AY 2005-06 & AY 2007-08 to AY 2009-10, by ITAT-Delhi for AY 2006-07, AY 2010-11 to AY 2013-14. Disallowance of Inland Port deduction For AY 2014-15 has been upheld by CIT (A) & the company has filed appeal against these orders with Hon'ble ITAT/Delhi.
- h). Disallowance of SFIS Scrips For AY 2013-14 has been quashed by Hon'ble ITAT/Delhi and Department has filed appeal against the orders with Hon'ble High Court/Delhi. Further, Disallowance of SFIS Scrips for the AY 2015-16 has been allowed partially by CIT(A) & the company has filed appeal against these orders with Hon'ble ITAT/Delhi.

Disputed income tax liabilities (excluding interest) have been summarized as:		(₹ in crore)
Nature of Dispute	Assessment Year	Amount
{A} Regular Assessment	2011-12	0.82
	2012-13	0.85
	2013-14	49.50
	2014-15	20.21
	2015-16	3.67
Total (A)		75.05
{B} Appeals preferred by Department		
(i) On Misc. deductions allowed by CIT (A)	2014-15	112.43
	2015-16	40.26
Total (B)		152.69
{C} Service Tax		
(i) One third share of service tax demand related to JWG-ACC	2002-08	1.48
Total (C)		1.48
{D} Others:		
(i) Water Tax dispute – Kanpur	2001-till Date	1.48
Total (D)		1.48
Total (A+B+C+D)		230.70

........ i).



- j). The company entered into contract for supply of 1320 wagons by Hindustan engineering and Industries (HEI). After the supply of 1050 wagons, the contract was terminated during FY 2004-05, for non-fulfillment of obligation on the part of HEI. The company invoked the bank guarantee of ₹ 5.99 crore for refund of unadjusted advance and ₹ 7.37 crores towards performance guarantee for non fulfillment of terms of contract on the part of HEI. The matter was referred to an Arbitration Tribunal comprising three members, which has given majority award amounting to ₹ 39.58 Crores and interest @ 15% from date 22.05.2005 to 13.11.2013 amounting to ₹ 50.37 crore, totalling to ₹ 89.95 Crore + 18% interest p.a. from the date of award to the date of payment in favour of M/s Hindustan Engineering Industries on 13.11.2013. Minority award given in favour of HEI has been challanged by the company under section 34 of Arbitration and Concilliation Act, 1996 in the High Court of Delhi at New Delhi on dated 07.03.2014. Last hearing in the matter was held on 16-03-2020 and matter has been adjourned to 15-07-2020
- k). The Company has executed "Custodian cum Carrier Bonds" of ₹ 31309.12 crore (Previous year: ₹ 32244.83 crore) in favour of Customs Department under the Customs Act, 1962. These bonds are of continuing nature, for which claims may be lodged by the Custom Authorities. Claims lodged during the year Nil (previous year: NIL).
- No further provision is considered necessary in respect of these matters as the company expects favourable outcome. It is not possible for the company to estimate the timing of further cash outflows, if any, in respect of these matters.

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Claims against company not acknowledged as		
debt		
Claim by MIAL for Revenue share on Interest	-	6.01
Income		
L.D. Levied by MIAL	-	18.79
Claims by Contractors	0.16	-
Service tax (CERA audit demand / SCN received)	3.36	3.36
Interest on delayed payment to MIAL		9.39
Total	3.52	37.55

m). During the year, the subsidiary in the Group (CONCOR Air) has the following contingent liabilities:

- n). During the year, the subsidiary in the Group (FHEL) has the following contingent liabilities.
 - (i) Carrots were stored by M/s GAPL in FHEL's facility. M/s GAPL disputed the rental and requested for arbitration. FHEL approached arbitrator to recover rental charge and handling charge of ₹ 0.87 crore and M/s GAPL approached Arbitrator for claim of ₹ 4.59 crore on quality issues. Arbitrator awarded ₹ 0.87 crore in favour of FHEL and ₹ 0.80 crore in favour of M/s GAPL. Both approached Hon'ble High Court and filed appeal against the Arbitrator award. The case is pending in High Court, Delhi.
 - (ii) A Claim of ₹ 0.53 crore (Previous year: ₹ 0.53 crore) against FHEL has been filed by the Growers of Shimla area which is under arbitration proceeding. A counter claim of ₹1.69 crore (Previous year: ₹1.69 crore) has also been filed by the Company.
 - (iii) M/s Pulkit Industries have invoked arbitration clause for 2 tenders. The claim amount is ₹ 0.19 crore plus interest. The arbitrator has awarded in favour of M/s Pulkit Industries which has been challenged by the FHEL and the matter has been pending with Patiala House Court."



- (iv) M/s J. Papyrus Packaging Pvt. Ltd. Has filed an execution petition as per the arbitration award of ₹0.09 crore. FHEL has challenged the award and also the execution petition at Sonepat court.
- (v) Manish Packers have filed a recovery suit against FHEL in Sonipat Courts for ₹ 0.01 crore and legal proceedings are going on.
- o). No contingent assets and contingent gains are probable to the Group.

48. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

(a) Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
In relation to joint ventures and subsidiaries	159.89	113.78
On Capital Account	1,316.05	787.84
On Revenue Account	6.22	9.91
Details of capital Expenditure on enabling assets cre	eated on land not belong	ing to the Group are as
under:		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Building	13.55	14.20
Railway Siding	12.42	12.42
Plant & Machinery	3.05	3.05

Electrical Fittings	2.81	• • • •
	2.01	2.81
Furniture	0.03	0.03
Others	0.18	0.18
Total	32.04	32.69
Out of the above capital expenditure ₹29.07 crore (2	018-19: ₹28.47 crore) has	already been charged to
Statement of Profit & Loss.		

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Raw materials	-	-
Capital goods	131.93	232.51
Stores & Spares	3.54	2.35

50. EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
	March 51, 2020	Warch 51, 2019
Travelling	0.68	0.43
Training	1.15	0.74
Children Higher Education-Staff	-	0.07
Membership & Subscription	0.01	0.01
Consultancy Charges	0.97	0.20

51. During the year, the company realised ₹27.84 crore (previous year ₹12.85 crore) (net of auction expenses) from auction of unclaimed containers. Out of the amount realized, ₹7.35 crore (previous year ₹4.49 crore) is paid/payable as custom duty, ₹16.58 crore (previous year ₹8.29 crore) has been recognised as income



and the balance of ₹3.91 crore (previous year ₹0.07 crore) has been shown under Current Liabilities.

- (a) Current liabilities include ₹ Nil crore (As at March 31 2019 ₹ 0.07 crore) towards unutilised capital grant received for acquisition of specific fixed assets in CONCOR/business arrangements. ₹0.07 has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020.(previous year: Nil).
- (b) Current liabilities include ₹1.82 crore (As at March 31 2019 ₹ 1.82 crore) towards unutilised revenue grant received from National Horticulture Board for offsetting the freight for the Horticulture Projects.
- (c) Out of the capital grant of ₹ 42.67 crore (previous year ₹ 15.84 crore), an amount of ₹3.53 crore (previous year ₹ 1.00 crore) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the balance of ₹39.14 crore (previous year ₹ 14.84 crore) is shown under liabilities.

Tax provision during the year has been worked out after considering deduction of ₹ Nil crore (As at March, 2019: ₹ 288.96 crore) under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of Rail System and ICDs.

52. THE PARTICULARS OF DUES TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES UNDER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 ("MSMED ACT") (7 in group)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act at	21.92	6.46
the year end.		

Note: The above information has been disclosed in respect of parties which have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company.

53. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Statutory Audit (including consolidated accounts)	0.19	0.17
Tax audit and other audits under Income Tax Act	0.05	0.04
Other Services	0.24	0.17
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.04	0.06
Total	<u>0.52</u>	<u>0.44</u>

Note : The above amount are exclusive of GST.

54. REMITTANCE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY FOR DIVIDEND

The company has not remitted any amount in foreign currency on account of dividend during the year.

Provisions relating to disclosure of information as required by Companies Act, 2013 in case of companies other than service companies are not applicable, as the company has no manufacturing, trading and financing activities.

55. DETAILS OF SCRIPS, IF ANY

Company is entitled for Served from India Scheme (SFIS) of the government of India, SFIS sricps under the scheme can be utilized within 24 months from the date of issue of scrips for duty credit for import of capital goods & payment of excise duty on domestic purchases.

Details of utilisation of these Scrips are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	75.12	100.80
Received during the year	-	89.40

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20 Utilisation during the year for:



Utilisation during the year for:		
Payment of Excise Duty	-	-
Payment of Custom Duty	(14.82)	(32.03)
Expired during the year	-	(83.05)
Closing balance	60.30	75.12

- **56.** Works carried out by Railways/its units for the company are accounted for on the basis of correspondence /estimates/advice etc.
- 57. India Gateway Terminal (P) Ltd. (IGTPL) is a joint venture of CONCOR with Dubai Port International (DPI) for setting up and managing of container terminal at Cochin. Though CONCOR's share in the accumulated losses (as per unaudited financial statements for FY 2019-20) of this JV exceeds its investment of ₹ 54.60 crores as on 31st March 2020, no provision for diminution in the value of investment has been made, as with the management's consistent review and implementation of appropriate business strategy, the company has already made a turnaround. The same is clearly established from the unaudited financial statements of IGTPL for FY 2019-20.

Management has also tested this investment for impairment in accordance with the conditions laid own under IND AS-36 "Impairment of Assets". As per the impairment testing carried out by the management, it has been established that the Value in Use i.e., the present value of future expected cash flows that will accrue from the improving/enhancing of its asset's performance exceed the carrying value of investment. IND AS-36 states that impairment needs to be provided if and only if the carrying value of investments exceeds its value in use or fair value.

58. Under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 of government of India, CONCOR is eligible for benefits under" Service Export from India Scheme(SEIS). Accordingly, CONCOR had recognized during the financial year 2015-16 to 2018-19 an amount totalling to ₹1044.03 crores as the income on account of benefit available under Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS). The availability of this benefit to CONCOR was also confirmed through legal opinions, including from Additional Solicitor General (ASG). Vide letter no. F.No.01/61/180/351/AM16/PC-3/786, dated 26th September 2019 received from Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), the Company has been informed that services towards customs transit of foreign liners sealed containers by rail transport placed under customs control to/from ICDs are not eligible for SEIS. Consequently, an estimated amount of ₹ 861.05 crores for ineligible SEIS benefit has been provided for in the FY 2019-20(previous year :Nil). Further, an amount of ₹ 9.15 crore (5%) has been provided for as estimated discount for monetization on the eligible amount of ₹ 182.98 crore.

No income has been recognized on account of SEIS benefits in FY 2019-20 as no notification has been issued by Govt. for the same.

After meeting with ADGFT,CLA, I.P. Bhawan, New Delhi and satisfying all the queries, the SEIS authorizations have been issued to the tune of \gtrless 182.98 crore in two trenches on dated 06/03/2020 and 11/03/2020 respectively.

- **59(a).** Unless otherwise stated, the figures are in rupees crore. Previous year's figures have been restated, regrouped and rearranged, wherever considered necessary.
- **59(b).**Balances of Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors and advances to other parties including Railways shown in financial statements are subject to confirmation/reconciliation.
- 60. In FY 2019-20, an amount of ₹ 22.52 crore(In FY 2018-19-₹ 13.60 crore) has been utilized on various social activities undertaken including development of aspirational districts adopted by CONCOR by taking up educational and health activities in four districts i.e. Shravasti, Chandauli, Vishakhapatnam and Asifabad under CONCOR Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Apart from above activities in aspirational districts, CONCOR has undertaken various other activities as per its CSR policy and Companies Act 2013. Some of the major projects are related to creating infrastructure for schools,



construction of hospital buildings, preventive health check-up including cancer detection camps, cochlear implants surgeries, distribution of assisting devices to divangjans, sports facilities upgradation, construction of community toilets, skill development trainings, contribution towards Armed Forces Flag Day Fund and PM CARES FUND, etc.

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Name of the entity in the	Proportion of	Net Assets, i.e., total	.e., total	Share in profit or loss	it or loss	Share in other	her	Share in total	total
Group	ownership interest as on	assets minus total liabilities	is total			comprehensive income	income	comprehensive income	ve income
	31.03.2020	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensi ve income	Amount
Container Corporation of India Limited		99.11	10,064.74	92.41	375.78	91.17	(10.33)	92.44	365.45
Subsidiaries									
Indian									
1. Fresh And Healthy Enterprises Ltd. (wholly owned)	100%	0.36	36.39	(1.59)	(6.45)	0.05	(0.01)	(1.63)	(6.46)
2. CONCOR Air Limited. (wholly owned)	100%	0.36	36.84	1.77	7.20	I	T	1.82	7.20
3.CONCOR Last Mile Logistic Limited. (wholly owned)	100%	0.00	0.08	1	I	I	T	1	I
4. SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Ltd.(partly owned)	74%	0.66	66.87	1.20	4.88	I	I	1.24	4.88
5. Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Ltd.(partly owned)	51%	0.88	89.65	0.12	0.48	1	I	0.12	0.48
Sub Total			10,294.57		381.89		(10.34)		371.55
Adjustment arising out of consolidation		(7.77)	(788.74)	(4.23)	(17.19)	1	. 1	(4.35)	(17.19)
Non-controlling Interests in all subsidiaries		1.07	108.52	0.54	2.18	I		0.55	2.18
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)									
Indian 1. HALCON	50%	0.05	4.70	0.12	0.48	1		0.12	0.48
2. Pipavav Integrated Logistics-	50%	0.04	4.38	(0.15)	(0.62)	1		(0.16)	(0.62)



62. In respect of JV Gateway Terminals India Private Limited, Company share is 26%. As reported previously, the Companies revenue is determined by Tariff Authority for Major Parts (TAMP) based on the applicable tariff guidelines. TAMP notified a reduction of tariff by 44.28% as compared to the existing rates vide its order dated July 2, 2012 w.e.f. February 12, 2012.

The said order was challenged by the company and against which Bombay High Court issued an interim order on July 2, 2012 stating "Pending further orders the petitioners shall be permitted to charge and collect the tariff at the rates prevailing prior to impugned order dated January 19, 2012. However the petitioners shall keep the account of every such transaction and in the event of the petitioners not succeeding in the writ petition, collection of any amounts by the petitioners over and above the tariff prescribed by the impugned order, shall be subject to the further orders of this court". A petition has also been filed by the Indian Private Ports & Terminals Association at Delhi high court, which is being heard.

The company has been legally advised on the matter on the merits of case and also company's right to use the funds collected for the operations of the company. Based on legal advice obtained, the company is recognizing revenue at gross level in the books and utilizing the funds collected on the invoice raised for the day to day operation of the company. The company is also paying the revenue share to JNPT on the gross amount collected based on the MOU entered between both the parties.

Income from Port Services for the year includes revenues of ₹ 315.97 crore (previous year: ₹329.36 crore) pertaining to differential tariff. Appropriation of income to JNPT for the year includes ₹112.18 crore (previous year ₹ 116.93) pertaining to differential tariff. As at March 31, 2019, the Company has accounted revenue of ₹2456.58 crore (Previous year: ₹ 2140.62 crore) pertaining to differential tariff and has appropriated income to JNPT of ₹872.16 crore (as at March 31, 2019: ₹ 759.98 crore) on the above differential tariff or the period February 23, 2012 to March 31, 2020.

63. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 25th June, 2020.

64. Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-116 "Leases" became effective from 01.04.2019 and the company has adopted the same using modified retrospective transition method where at the date of initial application, the lease liability is measured at the present value of remaining lease payments and right of use asset has been recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability. Subsequent to the implementation of IND AS-116, an amount of ₹10.47 crores has been adjusted in retained earnings

Reconciliation of equity and comprehensive income as previously reported under old IND AS 17 to IND AS-116.

	(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Equity as reported under Old Ind AS 17	10,327.41
Add: Discontinuing of lease equilization reserves/liability	10.47
Equity as reported under Ind AS 116	10,337.88

65. On 24th March 2020, the Government of India ordered a nationwide lockdown in phased manner, to prevent community spread of COVID-19 in India resulting in significant reduction in economic activities. Barring essential services, most of the manufacturing and service industry was put under lockdown. Terminal business was included under essential services and continued operations albeit with certain expected limitations.

Spread of COVID-19 started in China by Nov' 2019 and was full blown by Dec'2019. Further spread engulfed Singapore, whole of Europe and North America, all being important centres for EXIM Business, affected the Q4 of FY 2019-20 very badly. This was followed by nationwide lockdown in India from 24 March 2020 which affects CONCOR's business adversely and resulted into fall in revenue from



operation for quarter ending March 2020 by 9% (approximately). The impact of COVID-19 on business is expected to be experienced in financial year 2020-2021 also.

The company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets, Deferred tax assets and Trade receivables as at the balance sheet date, and has concluded that there are no adjustments required in the financial statements.

The company has performed detailed analysis on the assumptions used on the basis the internal and external information / indicators of future economic conditions and expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets. The company has made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position and will be able to generate sufficient cash to fund its operations.

Management believes that, in the preparation of the financial statement, it has taken into account all known events arising from COVID-19 pandemic. However, the assessment of the impact of COVID-19 is an ongoing process and Company will continue to monitor any material changes in future economic conditions.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of CONTAINERCORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31stMarch 2020, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income),the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act. 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities as at March 31, 2020, consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there underand we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:



S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
1.	Adoption of Ind AS 116:	Our audit procedure on adoption of Ind AS 116 include:
	As described in Note No. 39 to the standalone financial statements, the company has adopted IND AS 116 Leases in the current year. The application and transition to this accounting standard is	• Assessed and tested new processes and controls in respect of the lease accounting standard (Ind AS 116);
	complex and is an area of focus in our audit since the company has a large number of leases with different contractual terms. Ind AS 116 introduces a new lease accounting	• Assessed the company's evaluation on the identification of leases based on the contractual agreements and our knowledge of the business.
	model, wherein lessees are required to recognize a right-of-use (ROU) assets and a lease liability arising from a lease on the balance sheet. The lease liabilities are initially measured by discounting	• Involved our specialists to evaluate the reasonableness of the discounting rate
	future lease payments during the lease terms as per	• Upon transition as at 1 st April 2019:
	the contract/arrangement. Adoption of the standard involves judgments and estimates including, determination of the discount rates and the lease	 Evaluated the method of transition and related adjustments.
	term. Additionally, the standard mandates detailed disclosures in respect of transition. Refer Note No. 39 to the standalone financial statements.	Tested completeness of the lease data by reconciling the company's operating lease commitments to data used in computing ROU asset and the lease liabilities.
		• On a statistical sample, we performed the following procedures:
		 Assessed the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts; and
		Evaluated computation of lease liabilities and challenged the key estimates such as discount rates and the lease term.
		• Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosure relating to Ind AS 116 including, disclosures relating to transition.
2.	Revenue Recognition:	Our audit procedure consisted:
	Western Region The application of the IND AS 115 Revenue Recognition involves certain key judgments relating	• Testing of the operating effectiveness of internal controls. We have selected few samples of continuing contract and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control relating to identification of the
	to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, satisfaction of performance obligations, etc.	distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry, observation and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.
		• We read, analyzed and identified performance obligations in selected sample

	CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED	्र गोनकॉर
		 contracts. We compared these performance obligations with that identified by the Western Region of the company. We have considered the terms of the contract to determine the transaction price. Tested the data operating system DTMS (Domestic Terminal Management System) and ETMS (Exim Terminal Management System) and also the report generated from the data operating system such as "Container departed and not reached to the Destination report" for the purpose of reversal of the same from income already accounted for.
		In case of door to door delivery via rail movement, road freight income and charges for the incidental services are accounted for on arrival of container at the originating CONCOR Terminal from customer premises.
	Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited	
3	Deferred Tax Assets: The company has not created any deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax losses in previous years (i.e. FY 2017-18 and 2018-19). However in FY 2019-20, deferred tax assets of Rs 9,31,19,632/- has been created on unabsorbed depreciation and accumulated losses of the company is probable of future taxable profits.	 The following factors were considered to review the recognition of Deferred Tax Asset: a) Existence of sufficient taxable temporary difference. b) Convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future. Based on the future projections as approved by the management and representations provided to us, the company judgment on recoverability of Deferred Tax Asset as mentioned in Note No. 28 of Standalone Financial Statement.
4	Contingent Liability: The company is in the process of getting approval of building plan of its Multi Model Logistics Park from PUDA which in judgment of the management would not eventually lead to any financial liability. The company has not disclosed the same as contingent liability as required under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.	 Our Audit Procedures involves the following activities: Understanding the process of estimation, recording and reassessing provisions and contingencies. The review of Board of Directors minutes to understand the current status of building plan approval process. Review of Management representations and discussions with the management. We have relied upon the management assessment.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The holding company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report including annexure to Director's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance, Ten years Financial/physical performance and data and letter from Chairman & Managing Director are included in the annual report of the holding company but do not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.



Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions as per applicable laws and regulations

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and Presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities: selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors ' of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:



- Identity and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statement whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions. Misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and thereasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that individually or in aggregate makes it probable that the economic decisions of reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding among other matters the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identity during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably bethought to bear on our independence and where applicable related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be



communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters related to our scope with respect to audit of financial statements of the Company.

- a) As reported by the Auditor of North Central Region of the company, due to outbreak of pandemic Covid 19 and consequent countrywide lockdown enforced by Government of India. Due to this we could not carryout normal audit procedures by visiting the CCI-NCR Office and audit was carried out using "Work from Home" approach. Interview/discussion with client via video conferencing/call conferencing and other verbal communications. Further on account of pandemic "Covid 2019" and nationwide lockdown imposed by government, the audit process has been modified, wherein certain documents/records etc were verified in electronic mode, and have relied on the representations received from the company for the accuracy and authenticity.
- b) Balances of Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors and Advance to Other Parties including Railways are subject to confirmation and reconciliation, as referred to note no.59 (b). These balances include outstanding for more than 3 years. The effect of the same is not ascertainable.
- c) Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited

During the year under audit, Employee benefit expenses consisting of contractual staff charges of Rs 15,29,242/- paid to employees hired on contract basis have been disclosed under the head 'Other Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- d) CONCOR Air Limited
 - i. Whereas the revenue as per books stands reconciled with GST returns filed, however, there are old differences in input as well as the output GST as per books of accounts when compared with the GST returns filed with the authorities. Further the inputs as per the books need to be reconciled with the online credit available under the Co's GSTIN vide GSTR 2A report and excess/short credit required to be provided for. (Refer Note No 40 of the Final Accounts)
 - ii. The balance related to debtors, vendors, advances received from customers, TDS payable to customers etc. are subject to confirmation. The confirmation of balances of Sunder Debtors and recoveries in the current Financial Year specifically gains importance in view of the Covid-19 pandemic situation. Whereas, full amounts could not be recovered from debtors till the time of audit, no provision have been made in the books based on management's representation in the accounts (Refer Note No. 41).
 - iii. Whereas the company is working in the direction of spending the amount required as per the prescribed percentage of net profits towards "Corporate Social Responsibility" however, the company could not spend the required amount within financial year (Refer Note No. 38 of Final Accounts).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above stated matters.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements/ information of 8 regions included in the financial statements of the holding company whose financial statement/financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 3,818.01Croresat 31stMarch, 2020 and the total revenue of Rs. 6,518.06Crores for the year ended on that date as considered in the financial statements of the holding company. The financial statement/ information of these regions has been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these regions is based solely on the report of such branch auditors.



Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 5 subsidiaries, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of Rs.477.08 Crores as at31st March 2020, total revenues of Rs.103.82Croresand net cash used amounting to Rs.6.03Crores for the year ended on that date as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements/financial information have not been audited by us. Financial statements / financial information of four subsidiaries have been audited by other auditors and one unaudited whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements in so for as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of subsections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and management.

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 13jointly controlled entities whose financial statements / financial information reflect the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 39.77Crores for the year ended 31st March 2020as considered in the consolidated financial statements whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these jointly controlled entities and our report in terms of subsections(3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far so it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled entities is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so for as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- c. The reports on the accounts of regions of the holding company audited under section 143 (8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been dealt with in preparing our report in the manner considered necessary by us.
- d. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss [including other comprehensive income), Consolidated statement of changes inequity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- e. In our opinion the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules. 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act, except IND AS- 8'Accounting Policies. Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' to the extent of disclosure required for impact on consolidated financial statements w.r.t. IND AS-116 'Leases' made applicable from 01.04.2019 by MCA notification dated30.03.2019.
- f. As per notification number G.S.R. 463[E) dated 5thJune 2015issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 164(2) of the Act regarding the disqualification of Directors is not applicable to the holding



company since it is a Government Company. On the basis of reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in Indian one of the directors of the Group companies its associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- g. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report as per notification number G.S.R. 463(E) doted 5th June. 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs section 197(16) of the Act regarding the Managerial remuneration is not applicable to the holding company since it is a Government Company. On the basis of reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies. Associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India. The remuneration paid by the respective companies to their directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules. 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group its associates and jointly controlled entities- Refer Note 47 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - b. The Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.

For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 000685N

S. N. Nanda Partner M. No. 005909 UDIN:**20005909AAAABC6108** Date: 25th June 2020 Place: New Delhi



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to Paragraph (g) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2020, we have audited the internal financial control over financial reporting of CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities which are companies incorporated in India as of that dote.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors/Management of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associates and jointly controlled entities which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control staled in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

These responsibilities include the design implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities, based on our audit we conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being mode only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

According to the independent auditor's report of Concor Air Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the holding company, following material weaknesses have been identified in by the auditor:-

- 1. The company is running standalone IT system for revenue accounting and for accounting of receivables etc. which is not integrated with the financial package tally. The company needs to integrate the two and incorporate internal control and audit system to verify the correctness of data.
- 2. System of obtaining debtors and creditors confirmation is not in place.
- 3. System of reconciling the revenue figures and input taxes with GST returns and information available on the portal needs strengthening.
- 4. System of accounting and reconciliation of TDS credits and certificates with advances received against the revenue needs a lot of strengthening and regular follow-ups.
- 5. As per the Internal Auditors, the system of matching money value of cargo quantity recorded in accounting software (Tally) with quantity recorded in Cargo Software (Galaxy) is not fully strengthened on account of overlapping of activity in different stages of collection.

Except to the matters mentioned above in respect of Concor Air Limited, wholly owned subsidiary company of the holding company, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its other subsidiary companies, its associates and jointly controlled entities which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.



Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to four subsidiaries audited by other auditors and one unaudited company, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies and thirteen(13) jointly controlled entities, is based on the certification provided by the management. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For S. N. Nanda & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 000685N

S. N. Nanda Partner M. No. 005909 UDIN:**20005909AAAABC6108** Date: 25th June 2020 Place: New Delhi



संख्या/पी.डी.ए/आर.सी/65-08/AA-CONCOR/2020-21/171

दिनांक: 22.09.2020

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक , भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड, कॉन्कोर भवन ,सी-3, मथुरा रोड ,अपोजिट अपोलो हॉस्पिटल, नई दिल्ली - 110076.

विषय: 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिये भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों (Standalone and Consolidated) पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ |

महोदय,

मैं, भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड के 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ |

कृप्या इस पत्र की संलग्नको सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए |

भवदीय,

sd/-(के. एस. रामुवालिया) प्रधान निदेशक (रेलवे वाणिज्यक)

संलग्न : यथोपरी



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of financial statements of CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by their Audit Report dated 25.6.2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2020 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.

A. Comments on Disclosure

- 1. A reference is invited to Note No. 2.2 (below Note 2) regarding gross block of leasehold land (ROU assets), in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be executed. The note is deficient to the extent of not disclosing the fact that the Company holds Leasehold Land amounting to Rs. 94.81 crore (gross block) at Vishakapatnam, the title deed of which has not been executed till 31 March 2020.
- 2. A reference is invited to Note No. 55 of the Standalone Financial Statements regarding disclosure relating to impairment of investment of the Company in Fresh & Healthy Enterprise Limited (FHEL). The Company had not disclosed the events and circumstances that led to recognition of impairment loss in the investment in equity shares of FHEL as on 31.03.2020, in violation to para 130(a) of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets.

B. Comment on Auditor's Report:

- 1. The Independent Auditor of the Western Region of CONCOR has not reported, in its Audit Report dated 05 June 2020, on the shaded material below the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements as required under Para 40 (b) of the SA 700.
- 2. Independent Auditor (Corporate) has not adequately reported (25/6/2020) on implications of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of accounts along with implications, if any, as required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Independent Auditors of the Western Region, Eastern Region, South Central Region and North Central Region of CONCOR, in their Audit Reports (dated 5/6/2020, 8/6/2020, 8/6/2020 and 13/6/2020 respectively) have also not adequately reported on this matter as required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

For and on the behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India

-/-(K. S. Ramuwalia) Principal Director of Audit Railway Commercial, New Delhi

Place: New Delhi Dated: 22.09.2020



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6) (b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of financial statements of CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by their Audit Report dated 25.06.2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act of the consolidated financial statements of Container Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of, CONCOR Air Limited, Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Limited and Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Limited and Angul Sukinda Railway Limited for the year ended on that date. **Further, section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to the Joint Ventures (as per annexure) being private entity and Himalayan Terminals Private Limited incorporated in Foreign country under the respective laws for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies.** This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) read with section 129 (4) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

A. Comments on Disclosure

A reference is invited to Note No. 2.2 (below Note 2) regarding gross block of leasehold land (ROU assets), in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be executed. The note is deficient to the extent of not disclosing the fact that the Company holds Leasehold Land amounting to Rs. 94.81 crore (gross block) at Vishakapatnam, the title deed of which has not been executed till 31 March 2020.

B. Comments on Auditor's Report:

Independent Auditor (Consolidated) has not reported (25/6/2020) on matters required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

For and on the behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: New Delhi Dated: 22.09.2020 -/-(K. S. Ramuwalia) Principal Director of Audit Railway Commercial, New Delhi



ANNEXURE

List of Subsidiaries, Associate company and Joint Ventures of Container Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi for which supplementary audit was not conducted under section 143 (6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year 2019-20.

Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures

- 1. SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Limited
- 2. Angul Sukinda Railway Limited

Associate Company/ Joint Ventures

- 1. Star Track Terminals Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Transworld Terminals Dadri Private Limited
- 3. Gateway Terminals India Private Ltd.
- 4. India Gateway Terminal Private Ltd.
- 5. TCI-CONCOR Multimodal Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Container Gateway Ltd.
- 7. Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. CMA-CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd.
- 9. HALCON
- 10. CONCOR Bats Airport Services



	ADDENDUM-III TO THE DIRECTORS' REPO	ORT FOR FY 2019-20
Para Reference	Comments of C&AG u/s 143(6)b of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Standalone Financial Statements Comments on Disclosures made in Stand	Reply of the Management
A(1)	A reference is invited to Note No.2.2 (below Note 2) regarding gross block of leasehold land (ROU assets), in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be executed. The note is deficient to the extent of not disclosing the fact that the Company holds Leasehold Land amounting to Rs. 94.81 crore (gross block) at Vishakapatnam, the title deed of which has not been executed till 31 March 2020.	This is a matter related to disclosure. The Statutory Auditors Report has duly given the disclosure regarding non-execution of lease deed for land under reference. Detailed status regarding this land has also been given
A(2)	A reference is invited to Note No. 55 of the Standalone Financial Statements regarding disclosure relating to impairment of investment of the Company in Fresh & Healthy Enterprise Limited (FHEL). The Company had not disclosed the events and circumstances that led to recognition of impairment loss in the investment in equity shares of FHEL as on 31.03.2020, in violation to para 130(a) of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets.	M/s Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Limited (FHEL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of CONCOR. Adequate disclosure in note no.55 of the Standalone Financial Statements of FY 2019-20, has been given stating that the impairment loss has been provided, as the recoverable amount after impairment testing was less than the carrying amount.
		Also in the Directors report, it has been disclosed that considering the past performance of FHEL and its accumulated losses, an impairment testing was carried out for investment in FHEL and as a result of the same, an amount of Rs.20.58 crores was provided for impairment loss during the year.
		Therefore, the event & circumstances that led to the impairment loss in the investment in equity of FHEL is clear from above disclosures made in the Financial Statements and the report of Directors.
	Comments on Auditor	
B(1)	The Independent Auditor of the Western Region of CONCOR has not reported, in its Audit Report dated 05 June 2020, on the shaded material below the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements as required under Para 40 (b) of the SA 700.	No Comments as matter relates to Branch Auditor's Report.
B(2)	Independent Auditor (Corporate) has not adequately reported (25/6/2020) on implications of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of	No Comments as matter relates to Statutory/Branch Auditors Report.

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

accounts along with implications, if any, as required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Independent Auditors of the Western Region, Eastern Region, South Central Region and North Central Region of CONCOR, in their Audit Reports (dated 5/6/2020, 8/6/2020, 8/6/2020 and 13/6/2020 respectively) have also not adequately reported on this matter as required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

sd/-(Manoj K. Dubey) Director (Finance) & CFO sd/-(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman & Managing Director

Date: 23.09.2020 Place: New Delhi

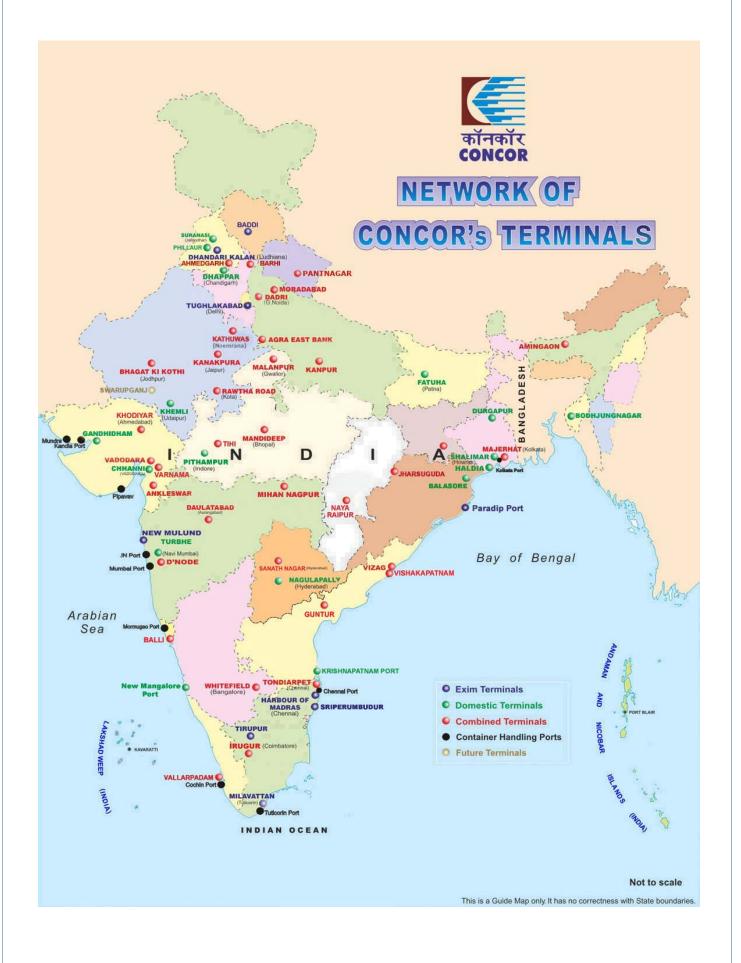


	ADDENDUM-IV TO THE DIRECTORS' REPO	DRT FOR FY 2019-20
Para	Comments of C&AG u/s 143(6)b read with section	Reply of the Management
Reference	129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the	
	Consolidated Financial Statements	
	Comments on Disclosures made in Consol	idated Financial Statements
Para A	A reference is invited to Note No. 2.2 (below Note 2) regarding gross block of leasehold land (ROU assets), in respect of which sale/lease deeds are yet to be executed. The note is deficient to the extent of not disclosing the fact that the Company holds Leasehold Land amounting to Rs. 94.81 crore (gross block) at Vishakapatnam, the title deed of which has not been executed till 31 March 2020.	The Statutory Auditors Report has duly given the disclosure regarding non-execution of lease deed for land under reference. Detailed status regarding this land has also been given in Addendum-I to the Directors Report. However, the observation of the audit is noted.
	Comments on Auditors	s Report
Para B	Independent Auditor (Consolidated) has not reported (25/6/2020) on matters required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.	

sd/-(Manoj K. Dubey) Director (Finance) & CFO sd/-(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman & Managing Director

Date: 23.09.2020 Place: New Delhi







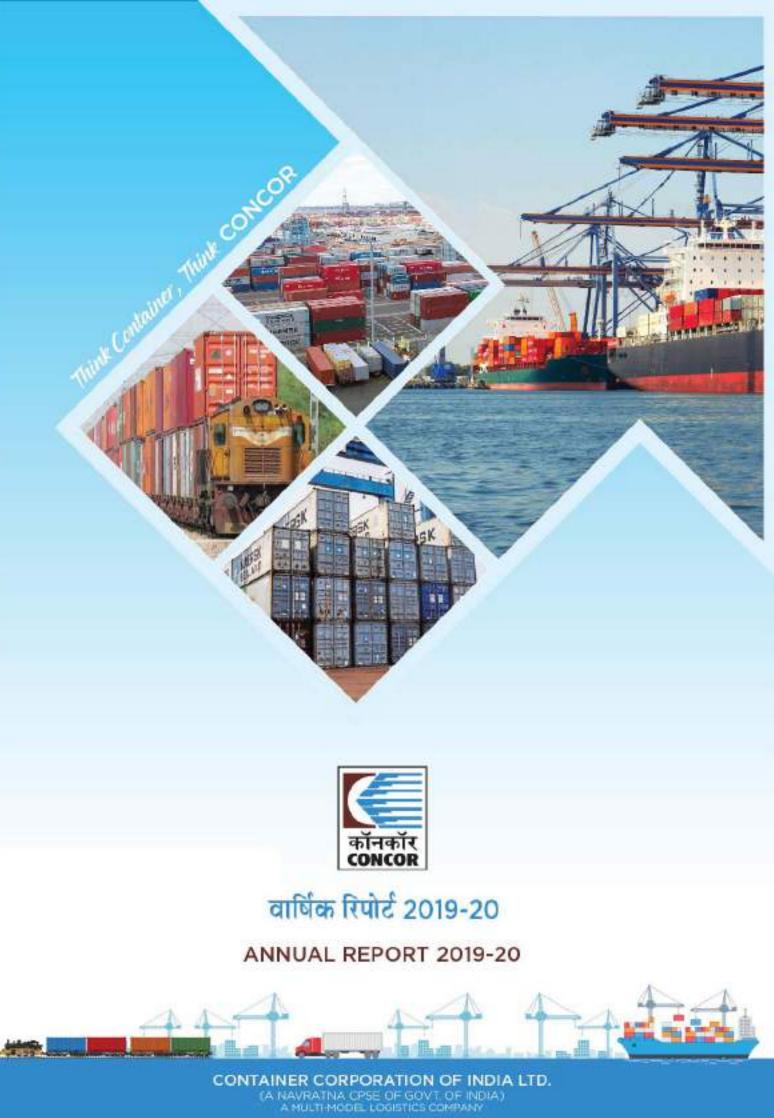
भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का एक नवरत उपक्रम)

Container Corporation of India Limited (A Navratna Undertaking of Government of India) A Multi-modal Logistics Company

Regd. Office: CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, Opp. Apollo Hospital, New Delhi – 110076. Corp. Office: CONCOR Annexe., NSIC MDBP Building, Okhla Phase – III, New Delhi – 110020

CIN: L63011DL1988GOI030915 Tel: +91-11-41222500/600/700 Email: investorrelations@concorindia.com website : www.concorindia.com





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सदस्यों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सूचना

सदस्यों से अनुरोध है कि वे अपने शेयरों को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मोड में बदल दें और बेहतर सर्विसिंग के लिए ई-मेल और बैंक खाता विवरण रजिस्टर करें।

32वीं वार्षिक आम बैठक मंगलवार, 29 सितंबर, 2020, सायं 3.30 बजे

वार्षिक रिपोर्ट <u>www.concorindia.com</u> पर देखी जा सकती है।



कंपनी सूचना

<u>निदेशक बोर्ड</u>

श्री वी.कल्याण रामा अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक

श्री प्रदीप के. अग्रवाल निदेशक (आंतरिक प्रभाग)

श्री संजय स्वरूप निदेशक (अंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन एवं परिचालन)

श्री राहुल मित्थल निदेशक(परियोजना एवं सेवाएं)

श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे निदेशक(वित्त) एवं सीएफओ

श्री मनोज कुमार श्रीवास्तव निदेशक

श्री आशुतोष गांगल निदेशक

सुश्री वनिता सेठ निदेशक

श्री लव वर्मा निदेशक

श्री आंजनेय प्रसाद मौचेरला निदेशक

श्री दीपक शेट्टी निदेशक

श्री जयशंकर एम . के . निदेशक

श्री संजय बाजपेयी निदेशक, 26.01.2020 तक

श्री कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे निदेशक, 31.03.2020 तक

श्री संजीव एस.शाह निदेशक, 31.03.2020 तक

श्री पीयूष अग्रवाल निदेशक, 27.01.2020 से 31.03.2020 तक

श्री सुधीर कुमार निदेशक , 12.05.2020 से 30.06.2020 तक

<u>कंपनी सचिव</u>

श्री हरीश चन्द्रा कार्यपालक निदेशक (वित्त) एवं कंपनी सचिव

रजिस्ट्रार एवं शेयर अंतरण एजेंट मैसर्स बीटल फाईनेंशियल एंड कंप्यूटर सर्विसिस (प्रा). लि., नई दिल्ली

<u>सांविधानिक लेखापरीक्षक</u>

मैसर्स एस.एन.नंदा एंड कंपनी, नई दिल्ली

<u>शाखा लेखापरीक्षक</u> मैसर्स मोर वी एंड कंपनी **,** कोलकाता

मैसर्स सूरी एवं शिवा , चैन्नई

मैसर्स जे.एस.महेश्वरी एंड कंपनी , अहमदाबाद

मैसर्स अग्रवाल एंड केडिया नागपुर

मैसर्स आर.कनकेरिया एंड उत्तम सिंर्घ हैदराबाद

मैसर्स वीएमआरएस एंड कंपनी मुंबई

मैसर्स पदम दिनेश एंड कंपनी नई दिल्ली

मैसर्स मैप एंड एसोसिएट नई दिल्ली

<u>बैंकर</u>

एक्सिस बैंक बंधन बैंक केनरा बैंक सिटी युनियन बैंक लि. डीसीबी बैंक लि. एचडीएफसी बैंक लि. आईसीआईसीआई बैंक आईडीबीआई बैंक आईडीएफसी बैंक इंडियन बैंक इंडस्इंड बैंक लि. कोटक महिंद्रा बैंक लि. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक रत्नाकर बैंक लि. स्टैंडर्ड चार्टर्ड बैंक स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया सिंडिकेट बैंक तमिलनाडु मरकनटाइल बैंक लि. यस बैंक



वित्तीय निष्पादन

										(करोड़	करोड़ रुपये में)
क.सं.	विवरण	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	कुल आय (अन्य आय सहित)	4,032.11	4,377.49	4,743.38	5,356.27	5,944.44	6,239.21	5,805.36	6,459.75	7,216.14	6,753.52
	परिचालन आय\$	3,834.85	4,060.95	4,406.16	4,984.55	5,585.23	5,921.73	5,516.12	6,157.16	6,881.91	6,473.79
	अन्य आय	197.26	316.54	337.22	371.72	359.21	317.48	289.24	302.59	334.23	279.73
5	व्यय) स्टॉक में वृद्धि∕कमी सहित(2,828.60	3,037.35	3,358.59	3,882.69	4,277.30	4,583.35	4,304.17	4,681.36	5,101.94	4,798.86
	परिचालन मार्जिन) 1-2)	1,203.51	1,340.14	1,384.79	1,473.58	1,667.14	1,655.86	1,501.19	1,778.39	2,114.20	1,954.66
	ब्याज खर्च						0.15	3.66	0.09	0.74	36.07
	मूल्यहास	145.23	158.49	172.71	189.33	372.69	347.76	351.82	392.65	424.58	513.00
	कर पूर्व लाभ	1,058.28	1,181.65	1,212.08	1,284.25	1,294.45	1,307.95	1,145.71	1,385.65	1,688.88	1,405.59
	असाधारण आइटम										881.63
	कर पूर्व लाभ (असाधारण आइटम पश्चात()	1,058.28	1,181.65	1,212.08	1,284.25	1,294.45	1,307.95	1,145.71	1,385.65	1,688.88	523.96
	कर पश्चात लाभ	875.95	877.88	940.03	984.76	1,047.55	950.82	835.20	1,044.46	1,215.41	375.78
10	अन्य समग्र आय						1.24	(3.14)	5.70	(1.86)	(10.33)
	कुल समग्र आय	875.95	877.88	940.03	984.76	1,047.55	952.06	832.06	1,050.16	1,213.55	365.45
12	वर्ष हेतु घोषित लाभांश	201.48	214.47	227.47	239.82	261.27	263.21	369.96	416.76	520.95	219.35
13	लाभ एवं हानि लेखा शेष	4,301.29	4,842.12	5,422.82	6,028.53	6,574.15	7,205.43	7,597.35	8,042.77	8,915.39	8,574.68
14	सामान्य प्रारक्षित	546.54	634.33	728.33	761.81	866.57	945.26	1,031.06	1,087.22	1,147.83	1,185.41
15	लघु अवधि वर्किंग पूंजीगत ऋण									700.65	
16	प्रारक्षित एवं अधिशेष (13+14)	4,847.83	5,476.45	6,151.15	6,790.34	7,440.72	8,150.69	8,628.41	9,129.99	10,063.22	9,760.09
17	अचल परिसंपत्तियां (सकल ब्लॉक)#	3,286.15	3,503.78	3,994.43	4,469.63	5,191.77	#3147.34	4,067.62	4,733.21	5,703.81	7,037.93

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लिमिटेड	20
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भारती	वार्षिक

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10 विरोधी मुद्धती मुद्धती मुद्धती मुद्धती मुद्धा किन्ता 104.97 194.97 194.97 243.72 304.65 304.65 21 मुंसीमाल निर्ताजन 4.96.2.42 5.557.11 6.073.22 6.426.30 6.687.68 7.31.44.5 7.677.83 8.157.96 9.126.52 8.606.12 22 मरकारी निरोजन में भर पृर्व लाभ (6-21) 2.21 5.046.43 6.231.13 6.085.31 7.657.83 8.157.96 9.126.52 8.606.12 23 निर्वल मुर्ग (16+20) 82.00 82.00 120.49 110.73 106.64 13.55 10.066.47 10.0664.74 24 पुर्ठा में भर पृत्र भ र 16-20) 0.21 0.20 0.19 0.18 0.17 10.367.87 10.066.47 25 पुत्री मं सर प्थान ना भारिजालन मार्जिन (3-21) 0.21 0.21 0.23	18	विविध देनदार	17.27	19.59	25.74	32.98	36.57	49.26	42.48	60.40	88.36	159.13
लेषर पूंची 129.98 129.98 129.98 129.98 129.97 129.497 124.97 124.97 243.72 304.65 प्रतीपत निरोजन 4,962.42 5.557.11 6.07.322 6.426.30 6.687.68 7.314.45 7.677.83 8.157.96 9.126.52 सरकारी निरोजन 82.00 82.00 82.00 82.00 82.00 8.05.31 7.655.69 8,345.66 8.823.38 9.373.71 10.367.87 प्रती में कर प्रधात नम परिचालन मार्जिन (3+21) 0.21 0.20 0.20 0.19 0.18 0.15 0.17 0.19 10.367.87 प्रंवी नियोजन में परिचालन मार्जिन (3+21) 0.24 0.23 0.25 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.23	19	विनिमय से										
법례대 सरकारी सिवेजन 4,962.42 5,577.11 6,073.22 6,426.30 6,687.68 7,314.45 7,677.83 8,157.96 9,126.52 16.94 सरकारी निवेज 82.00 82.00 82.00 120.49 110.73 106.84 133.55 166.94 पूर्वांगत नियंजन में कर पूर्व 877.81 5,606.43 6,281.13 6,985.31 7,635.69 8,233.58 9,373.71 10,367.87 पूर्वांगत नियंजन में कर पूर्व 1472 0.21 0.22 0.23	20	शेयर पूंजी	129.98	129.98	129.98	194.97	194.97	194.97	194.97	243.72	304.65	304.65
सरकारी निवेश 82.00	21	पूंजीगत नियोजन	4,962.42	5,557.11	6,073.22	6,426.30	6,687.68	7,314.45	7,677.83	8,157.96	9,126.52	8,606.12
निचल धन (16+20) 4,977.81 5,606.43 6,281.13 6,985.31 7,635.69 8,345.66 8,233.38 9,373.71 10,367.87 पूर्वीपात नियोजन में कर पूर्व लाभ (6+21) 0.21 0.21 0.20 0.20 0.19 0.15 0.17 0.19 1 पूर्वी नियोजन में कर पूर्व लाभ (6+21) 0.21 0.21 0.20 0.20 0.19 0.15 0.17 0.19 1 शंग प्रंग्ति नियोजन में कर पूर्व लाभ (6+21) 0.24 0.23 0.25 0.23 0.25 0.23 0.24 0.23	22	सरकारी निवेश	82.00	82.00	82.00	120.49	120.49	110.73	106.84	133.55	166.94	166.94
पूर्वापति नियोजन में कर पूर्व लाभ (6+21) 0.21 0.20 0.20 0.19 0.15 0.17 0.19 पूत्री नियोजन में परिवालन मार्जित (3+21) 0.24 0.24 0.23 0.71 0.72 0.71 0.72 0.71 0.72 0.71 0.74 0.72 0.71 0.71 0.74 0.72 0.71 0.74 0.72 0.71 0.74 0.75 0.71 0.74 0.75 0.71 0.74 0.75 0.71 0.74 0.74	23	निवल धन (16+20)	4,977.81	5,606.43	6,281.13	6,985.31	7,635.69	8,345.66	8,823.38	9,373.71	10,367.87	10,064.74
पूंची नियोजन में परिचालन मार्जिन (3+21) 0.24 0.24 0.23 0.25 0.23 0.22 0.23 शेयर पूंजी में कर पश्चात लाभ (9+20) 6.74 6.75 7.23 5.05 5.37 4.88 4.29 3.99 शेयर पूंजी में कर पश्चात लाभ (9+20) 6.74 6.75 7.23 5.05 5.37 4.88 4.29 3.99 कर्मचारियों की संख्या 1,147 1,164 1,198 1,324 1,335 1332 1474 1,473 1,464 प्रति कर्मचारी विदेशी मुद्रा में आय (19-28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.39 4.93 प्रति कर्मचारी विदेशी मुद्रा में आय (19-28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.39 4.93 प्रति कर्मचारी विदेशी मुद्रा में आय (19-28) 3.59 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 वर्तमान अनुपात (@ 5.59 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 लंग अर प्रिकि	24	पूंजीगत नियोजन में कर पूर्व लाभ (6÷21)	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.16
관객< ਪ੍ਰੰਤੀ में कर पश्चात लाभ (9±20) 6.74 6.75 7.23 5.05 5.37 4.88 4.28 4.29 3.99 आय में व्यय (2±1) 0.70 0.69 0.71 0.72 0.73 0.74 0.72 0.71 कर्मचारियों की संख्या 1,147 1,164 1,198 1,324 1,335 1332 1474 1,473 1,464 प्रति कर्मचारी जाय (1+28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.39 4.93 प्रति कर्मचारी जिरेशी मुद्रा में जाय (19+28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.39 4.93 प्रति कर्मचारी जिरेशी मुद्रा में जाय (19+28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 ज ख ख खार 5.55 5.19 4.15 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 लख ख खार अं अ अ 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37	25	पूंजी नियोजन में परिचालन मार्जिन (3÷21)	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.23
आय में व्यय (2+1) 0.70 0.69 0.71 0.72 0.74 0.72 0.71 कर्मचारियों की संख्या 1,147 1,164 1,198 1,324 1,335 1332 1474 1,473 1,464 प्रति कर्मचारी जाय (1+28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.93 4.93 प्रति कर्मचारी विदेशी मुद्रा में आय (19+28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.93 4.93 प्रति कर्मचारी विदेशी मुद्रा में आय (19+28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.93 4.93 वर्तमान अनुपात @ 5.59 5.73 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 1.37 लख अवधि मान अनुपात @ 2.59 5.73 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 1.36 लख अवधि मान अनुपात @ 2.53 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.97	26	शेयर पूंजी में कर पश्चात लाभ (9÷20)	6.74	6.75	7.23	5.05	5.37	4.88	4.28	4.29	3.99	1.23
* मर्जनारियों की संख्या 1,147 1,164 1,198 1,324 1,335 1332 1474 1,473 1,464 प्रति कर्मचारी आय (1÷28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.39 4.93 प्रति कर्मचारी विदेशी मुद्रा में आय (19÷28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.39 4.93 - वर्तमान अनुपात @ 5.59 5.73 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 - लघु अवधि ऋण / इक्विंटी अनुपात (15÷23) 5 5.59 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 - तिचेश गात @ 5.59 5.73 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 -	27	आय में व्यय (2÷1)	0.70	0.69	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.72	0.71	0.71
प्रति कर्मचारी आय (1÷28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.39 4.93 प्रति कर्मचारी विदेशी मुद्रा में आय (19÷28) 3.52 3.76 3.96 4.05 4.45 4.68 3.94 4.39 4.93 वर्तमान अनुपात (0 5.59 5.73 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 लघु अवधि ऋण / इक्विटी अनुपात (15÷23) 5.59 5.73 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 लघु अवधि ऋण / इक्विटी अनुपात (15÷23) 243.96 293.10 482.16 864.03 1,154.75 1,357.58 1,373.72 1,389.02 1,402.90 भारतीय मानक के अनुसार, निश्चितत समयाबधि अथति 01.04.2015 को अचल परिसंपति की तेटब्लॉक को अचल परिसंपति की तेटब्लॉक को अचल परिसंपति की तेटब्लॉक को अवल परिसंपति की तेकल वर्ग के त्र पर्ग पुन:वर्गीकृत किया गया है। सिन वर्ष 2017-18 और 2016-17 के आंकड़े भारतीय लेखामानक 115 के प्रभाव के कारण फिर से तैयार किए गुरा है। 1,154.75 1,357.58 1,402.90 1,402.90 सिन वर्ष 2017-18 और 2016-17 के आंकड़े भारतीय लेखामानक 115 के प्रभाव के कारण फिर से तैयार किए गुरा है। 1,154.75 1,357.58 1,402.90 1,402.90	28	कर्मचारियों की संख्या	1,147	1,164	1,198	1,324	1,335	1332	1474	1,473	1,464	1,426
प्रति कर्मचारी विदेशी मुद्रा में आय (19÷28) वर्तमान अनुपात (0 5.59 5.73 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 लघु अवधि ऋण / इक्विटी अनुपात (15÷23) 5.73 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 लघु अवधि ऋण / इक्विटी अनुपात (15÷23) 243.96 293.10 482.16 864.03 1,154.75 1,357.58 1,373.72 1,402.90 भारतीय मानक के अनुसार, निश्चितत समयावधि अर्थात 01.04.2015 को अचल परिसंपति की तेटब्लॉक को अचल परिसंपति की सकल ब्लॉक के रूप में पुन:वर्गीकृत किया गया है। 1,402.90 1,402.90 भारतीय मानक के अनुसार, निश्चितत समयावधि अर्थात 01.04.2015 को अचल परिसंपति की तेटब्लॉक को अचल परिसंपति की सकल ब्लॉक के रूप में पुन:वर्गीकृत किया गया है। 1,402.90	29	प्रति कर्मचारी आय (1÷28)	3.52	3.76	3.96	4.05	4.45	4.68	3.94	4.39	4.93	4.74
वर्तमान अनुपात (2) 5.59 5.73 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 लघु अवधि ऋण / इक्विटी अनुपात (15÷23) 5.73 5.55 5.19 4.71 1.93 3.12 2.97 2.37 लघु अवधि ऋण / इक्विटी अनुपात (15÷23) 243.96 293.10 482.16 864.03 1,154.75 1,377.58 1,373.72 1,402.90 भारतीय मानक के अनुसार, निश्चितत समयावधि अर्थात 01.04.2015 को अचल परिसंपति की तेटब्लॉक को अचल परिसंपति की सकल ब्लॉक के रूप में पुन:वर्गीकृत किया गया है। 0.07 0.11.18 और 2016-17 के आंकड़े भारतीय लेखामानक 115 के प्रभाव के कारण फिर से तैयार किए गए हैं।	30	प्रति कर्मचारी विदेशी मुद्रा में आय (19÷28)										
लघु अवधि ऋण /इब्रिटी अनुपात (15÷23) 0.07 निवेश निवेश भारतीय मानक के अनुसार, निश्चितत समयावधि अर्थात 01.04.2015 को अचल परिसंपत्ति की सेठि.03 1,154.75 1,357.58 1,373.72 1,389.02 1,402.90 भारतीय मानक के अनुसार, निश्चितत समयावधि अर्थात 01.04.2015 को अचल परिसंपत्ति की नेटब्लॉक को अचल परिसंपत्ति की सकल ब्लॉक के रूप में पुन:वर्गीकृत किया गया है। निन्त वर्ष 2017-18 और 2016-17 के आंकड़े भारतीय लेखामानक 115 के समात के कारण फिर से तैयार किए गए हैं।	31	वर्तमान अनुपात @	5.59	5.73	5.55	5.19	4.71	1.93	3.12	2.97	2.37	2.54
निवेश निवेश भारतीय मानक के अनुसार, निश्चितत समयावधि अर्थात 01.04.2015 को अचल परिसंपत्ति की सिकल ब्लॉक के रूप में पुन:वर्गीकृत किया गया है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2017-18 और 2016-17 के आंकड़े भारतीय लेखामानक 115 के प्रभाव के कारण फिर से तैयार किए गए हैं। चिन्न वर्ष 2015 16 और 2016-17 के आंकड़े भारतीय लेखामानक 115 के प्रभाव के कारण फिर से तैयार किए गए हैं।	32	ॠण									0.07	
│	33	निवेश	243.96	293.10	482.16	864.03	1,154.75	1,357.58	1,373.72	1,389.02	1,402.90	1,444.08
	्र भू म भू	⊥ रतीय मानक के अनुसार, निश्चितत समयावधि अर्थात 1ीय वर्ष 2017-18 और 2016-17 के आंकड़े भारतीय ले	 01.04.2015 को बामानक 115 वे उक्त के अन्यार	 अचल परिसंपरि जौर गराटे जी	 ते की नेटब्लॉक ण फिर से तैय mmि के अच्या	 को अचल परि ार किए गए हैं।		L	प में पुन:वर्गीकृत			

भौतिक निष्पादन) टीईयू (*)

1	अंतरराष्ट्रीय संचालन	20,18,551	21,36,000	21,52,034	23,61,429	26,21,385	21,52,034 23,61,429 26,21,385 24,75,868 26,41,695	26,41,695	30,01,948 32,45,259	32,45,259	31,54,596
2	आंतरिक संचालन	5,43,746	4,68,311	4,33,652	1,33,652 5,07,183	4,89,371	4,89,371 4,48,178 4,60,516	4,60,516	5,29,952	5,84,160	5,93,162
ю	कुल (1+2)	25,62,297	26,04,311	25,85,686	28,68,612	31,10,756	25,85,686 28,68,612 31,10,756 29,24,046 31,02,211	31,02,211	35,31,900 38,29,419	38,29,419	37,47,758

* बीस फुट के समकक्ष यूनिट





श्री वी . कल्याण रामा अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक

श्री वी. कल्याण रामा, भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड (कॉनकॉर), रेल मंत्रालय के अधीन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के नवरत्न उपक्रम के सबसे कम उम्र के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक है। ये आईसीडब्ल्यूए(इंटर) से मैकेनिकल इंजीनियर है। ये भारतीय रेल ट्रैफिक सर्विस(आईआरटीएस) के 1987 बैच के अधिकारी है। भारतीय रेल में शामिल होने से पूर्व उन्होंने बीएचपीवी एवं बीएचईएल में कार्य किया है। कॉनकॉर के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशक (परियोजना एवं सेवाएं) पद पर नियुक्ति से पूर्व ये कार्यपालक निदेशक, मुख्य महाप्रबंधक के पदों पर आसीन रहे है। भारतीय रेलवे के साथ कार्य करते हुए इन्होंने अपने कैरियर में विभिन्न चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्य किए हैं। वे रेलवे और मल्टीमोडल ट्रांसपोर्ट लॉजिस्टिक्स में व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षित है। उन्होंने कॉनकॉर के दक्षिण मध्य क्षेत्र और दक्षिणी क्षेत्रों के कंटेनर डिपो के विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई थी। कॉनकॉर के विभिन्न शुष्क बंदरगाह टर्मिनलों पर आयात-निर्यात और आंतरिक कार्गो की सभी विकसित योजना एवं परिचालन गतिविधियों में इनकी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रही है। वे मैसर्स इंफिनिटी लॉजिस्टिक्स सोल्यूशन्स प्रा.लि., जो अब मैसर्स टीसीआई कॉनकॉर मल्टीमोडल सोल्यूशन्स प्रा. लि., कॉनकॉर का एक संयुक्त उद्यम है, के मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी थे। इंजीनियरिंग के क्षेत्र, सिस्टम डिजाइन, रेल और मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स परिचालन और परियोजना की योजना बनाने और स्थापना में उनका व्यापक अनुभव है।





श्री प्रदीप कुमार अग्रवाल निदेशक (आंतरिक प्रभाग)

श्री प्रदीप कुमार अग्रवाल ने 1 जुलाई, 2016 से निदेशक (आंतरिक प्रभाग) का कार्यभार संभाल लिया है। ये भारतीय रेल यातायात सेवा के अंतर्गत आते है। इन्होंने एमए, एलएलबी तथा एमबीए (वित्त) किया है। इन्होंने भारतीय रेल के परिचालन, वाणिज्यिक, विपणन और सुरक्षा पर भारतीय रेल के लिए 17 वर्षों से अधिक मंडल और क्षेत्रीय मुख्यालय स्तर पर कार्य किया है। ये वर्ष 2006 में भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड (कॉनकॉर) में समूह महाप्रबंधक (परिचालन) के रूप में नियुक्त हुए तथा उसके बाद चार वर्ष तक मुख्य महाप्रबंधक, पश्चिमी क्षेत्र के रूप में कार्य किया। अपने कार्यकाल के दौरान उन्होंने पश्चिमी क्षेत्र के लिए कंटेनर ट्रेन परिचालन का सफलतापूर्वक प्रबंधन किया जिसमें जेएन पोर्ट और क्षेत्र के विभिन्न सीएफएस तथा आईसीडी शामिल है। उन्होंने निदेशक (आंतरिक प्रभाग), कॉनकॉर के पद पर नियुक्त होने से पूर्व 5 वर्षों तक एपीएम टर्मिनल, मुंबई (जीटीआईपीएल) के लिए मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी के रूप में भी कार्य किया है।

जुलाई, 2016 से इनके नेतृत्व में कॉनकॉर के आंतरिक विभाग ने महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि की है। आंतरिक वॉल्यूम में वर्ष 2017-18 में 17%, 2018-19 में 7.42% तथा 2019-20 में 1.6% की वृद्धि हुई है। प्रति टीईयू राजस्व उत्पत्ति, परिचालन मार्जिन और लाभ में भी समग्र सुधार हुआ है। ट्रैफिक खंड में नयापन लाने के लिए विभिन्न गतिविधियां शुरू की गई जैसेकि नए निगमित ग्राहक परिचय, बिजनेस एसोसिएट पॉलिसी का कार्यान्वयन आदि। इससे मार्किट शेयर में वृद्धि हुई है। कोस्टल सर्विस, डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन लॉजिस्टिक्स तथा फर्स्ट माइल लॉस्ट माइल (एफएमएलएम) कॉनकॉर की नई अन्य गतिविधियां है।





श्री संजय स्वरूप निदेशक(अंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन एवं परिचालन)

श्री संजय स्वरूप ने आई.आई.टी रूड़की से बी.ई. (ऑनर्स) – इलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स एवं कम्यूनिकेशन में इंजीनियरिंग की है। इन्होंने आई.आई.एम बैंगलोर से प्रबंधन में स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा (पब्लिक पॉलिसी एवं मैनेजमेंट) किया है। ये भारतीय रेल यातायात सेवा (आईआरटीएस) के 1990 बैच के अधिकारी है। अपनी तीन दशक से अधिक की सेवा के दौरान इन्होंने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र तथा सरकारी क्षेत्र में विभिन्न तरह की जिम्मेदारियों का निर्वहन किया है। इन्होंने अपने कैरियर की शुरूआत भारत हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड (बीएचईएल) से की तथा 4 वर्षों से भी अधिक समय तक यहां कार्य किया। इसके बाद भारतीय रेल में परिचालन, वाणिज्य, सुरक्षा तथा सूचना तकनीक जैसे क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न पदों पर कार्य किया। इन्होंने कंटेनर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लि. (कॉनकॉर) में काम करते हुए समस्त भारत में परिचालन, ड्राई पोर्ट मैनेजमेंट, अंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन एवं वाणिज्य के क्षेत्र में विभिन्न पदों पर कार्य किया। ड्राई पोर्ट और मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (एमएमएलपी) के डिजाइन में इनको व्यापक अनुभव प्राप्त है। कंपनी के कार्यनीतिक योजनागत कार्यों में ये गहराई से जुडे हैं। इन्होंने सेराक्यूस यूनिवर्सिटी (यूएसए) के मैक्सवैल स्कूल से तथा एंटवर्प पोर्ट, बेल्जियम सहित भारत की विभिन्न संस्थाओं से प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया है। मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स, ड्राई पोर्ट एवं सप्लाई चेन मैनेजमेंट के क्षेत्र में श्री संजय स्वरूप के लेख देश के अग्रणी समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित हुए है। चार्टर्ड इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ लॉजिस्टिक्स एंड ट्रांसपोर्ट (सीआईएलटी), सेंटर फॉर ट्रांसपोर्टेशन रिसर्च एंड मैनेजमेंट (सीटीआरएएम) के आजीवन सदस्य है तथा ऑल इंडिया मैनेजमेंट एसोसिएशन (एआईएमए) के भी सदस्य है।





श्री राहुल मित्थल निदेशक (परियोजना एवं सेवाएं)

श्री राहुल मित्थल, भारतीय रेल सेवा एससीआरए) 1985 बैच (के मैकेनिकल इंजीनियर है। भारतीय रेल में इन्होंने 20 वर्षों से अधिक समय तक विभिन्न प्रमुख पदों पर कार्य किया। रोलिंग स्टॉक और हैंडलिंग उपकरण के डिज़ाइन और रखरखाव के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर इनको व्यापक अनुभव प्राप्त है। रेलवे में सेवा के दौरान इन्होंने परिचालन एवं रखरखाव संबंधित विभिन्न महत्वपूर्ण पदों पर कार्य किया है।

योजना, निष्पादन और विभिन्न मेगा परियोजनाओं में ये कॉनकॉर में गत9 वर्षों से प्रमुखता से जुड़े रहे है। स्ट्रेटेजिक प्लान – ःकंपनी विजन2020 का मसौदा तैयार करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रही है। एमबीए नेता इन्हों योग्यकी अतिरिक्त (वित्त) जमनालाल बजाज इंस्टीट्यूट से तथा मैकेनिकल स्टडीज मैकेनिकल इंजीनियर्स संस्थान (यूके) से फैलो तथा पंजीकृत चार्टर्ड इंजीनियर है।





श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे निदेशक (वित्त)

श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे ने दिनांक 31.10.2018 से कॉनकॉर के निदेशक(वित्त) एवं सीएफओ का पदभार ग्रहण किया। इन्होंने दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के हिंदू कॉलेज से स्नातक एवं परा-स्नातक की डिग्री हासिल की है। अपने प्रथम प्रयास में ही इन्होंने सिविल सर्विस की परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण की और 1993 बैच से आईआरएएस में नियुक्ति से पूर्व 2 वर्ष तक यूटीआई में कार्य किया और म्युच्युअल फंड की विभिन्न आकर्षक योजनाओं में ग्रामीण लोगों को शिक्षित करने और इन्हें आत्मसात करने के क्षेत्र में श्रेष्ठ कार्य किया। प्रबंधन अध्ययन विभाग, भारतीय खान स्कूल, धनबाद से इन्होंने वित्त एवं मानव संसाधन विषय में विशेषज्ञता के साथ एमबीए में टॉप किया तथा 2011–13 के बैच हेतु सिल्वर मेडल के लिए तत्कालीन राष्ट्रपति द्वारा सम्मानित हुए।

रेल मंत्रालय में उत्कृष्ट सेवाओं के फलस्वरूप वर्ष 2011 में इन्हें नेशनल अवार्ड प्राप्त हुआ। भारतीय रेल के प्रत्येक मंडल के शतप्रतिशत कर्मचारियों को बैंक के माध्यम से वेतन का भुगतान करने में इन्होंने मार्ग प्रशस्त किया। ई-टैंडरिंग, ई-नीलामी, आरटीजीएस/निफ्ट के माध्यम से ठेकेदार/आपूर्तिकत्ताओं को भुगतान, बिल, पेंशन तथा पीएफ आदि का कंप्यूटरीकृत निपटान कराए जाने में सहयोगी रहें। इन्होंने परिचालन संबंधी कार्यों, कर्मचारियों की पोस्टिंग, पॉलिसी, प्रोत्साहन की कार्यप्रणाली में चमत्कारिक सुधार किए। ट्रेन परिचालन प्रबंधन तथा फ्रेट लोडिंग मैकेनिज्म में इन्हें व्यापक अनुभव है। भारतीय रेल के 3 प्रमुख लोडिंग डिविजन नामतः धनबाद, आसनसोल और मुगलसराय में लगभग 15 वर्षों तक ये वित्त प्रमुख रहे है।

रेलवे बोर्ड में पीपीपी निदेशालय तथा वित्त वाणिज्य निदेशालय के निदेशक/कार्यकारी निदेशक की जिम्मेदारी गत 5 वर्षों से निभाते हुए श्री दूबे जी ने भारतीय रेल के कई महत्वपूर्ण प्रोजेक्टों जैसे मधेपुरा और महरोरा में एफओआई के माध्यम से लोको फैक्ट्री की स्थापना में कार्य किया। यह फैक्ट्री तीव्र गति की ट्रेनों हेतु मुख्यतः कार्य कर रही है। रेलवे की डेडिकेटिड फ्रेट कोरिडोर परियोजना के इंफ्रास्टक्चर निदेशालय में प्रमुख वित्तीय सलाहकार रहें। मालभाड़ा एवं यात्री भाड़ा की टैरिफ दरों में विशेषज्ञता के साथ-साथ रणनीतिक स्तर पर कैटरिंग एवं टूरिज्म प्रोजेक्ट में भी इन्हें विशेषज्ञता हासिल है। कई महत्वपूर्ण कैबिनेट नोट ड्राफ्ट करने तथा बड़े प्रोजेक्टों की अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रतिस्पर्धा बोली प्रक्रिया में अनुभव प्राप्त है। भारतीय रेल और संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका की संयुक्त उद्यम कंपनी जनरल इलैक्ट्रिकल्स तथा फ्रांस की अल्सटॉम तथा भारतीय रेल और एनएमडीसी, सेल तथा भारतीय रेल की संयुक्त उद्यम कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल के सदस्य रहे हैं।

पेशेवर जिम्मेदारियों का उत्कृष्टता से निर्वहन करने के अतिरिक्त ये पदोन्नति एवं खेल−कूद प्रशासन, भारतीय शास्त्रीय नृत्य एवं संगीत में सक्रिय रहे हैं। कई विदेशी वैश्विक टूर्नामेंट में ये प्रबंधक∕सरकारी प्रेक्षक भी रहे हैं।





श्री मनोज कुमार श्रीवास्तव निदेशक(सरकार द्वारा नामित)

श्री मनोज कुमार श्रीवास्तव, कार्यपालक निदेशक/ट्रैफिक ट्रांसपोर्टेशन (फ्रेट), रेलवे बोर्ड, भारतीय रेल ट्रैफिक सर्विस के 1988 बैच के अधिकारी है। ये भू-विज्ञान में परास्नातक है और इन्हें रेलवे परिचालन, वाणिज्य एवं सामान्य प्रशासन में व्यापक अनुभव है। ये भारतीय रेल के विभिन्न वरिष्ठ पदों पर कार्य कर चुके है जिनमें डिप्टी कॉम/एफओआईएस, डिप्टी कॉम/गुड्स, सिनि.डीओएम मुरादाबाद, निदेशक(समन्वय), सीएफटीएम, उत्तर रेलवे तथा ईडी/पीपी एवं वर्तमान में ये रेलवे बोर्ड के कार्यपालक निदेशक/ट्रैफिक ट्रांसपोर्टेशन(फ्रेट) है। जोनल रेलवे में इन्होंने पैसेंजर ऑपरेशन, फ्रेट ऑपरेशन तथा सामान्य प्रशासन में महत्वपूर्ण पदों पर जिम्मेदारी निभाई है।





सुश्री वनीता सेठ स्वतंत्र निदेशक

सुश्री वनीता सेठ, राजस्थान के जोधपुर से संबंधित है और महिला अधिकार उन्मुख कार्यों में एक परिचित नाम है। भारतीय जनता पार्टी की ये सक्रिय सदस्या रही है। राजस्थान में भारतीय जनता पार्टी के महिला मोर्चा की पूर्व अध्यक्ष है। इनके नेतृत्व गुणों का उपयोग राज्य में बेटी बचाओ–बेटी पढ़ाओं कार्यक्रमों में किया गया। भारतीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड, राजस्थान दूरभाष सलाहकार बोर्ड एवं देवस्थान विभाग जैसे कई संगठनों की सदस्या रही है। राजस्थान राज्य के दूरदराज क्षेत्रों में टेलीफोन तथा इंटरनेट सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने और बहुत से मंदिरों का नवीनीकरण कार्यों में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रही है।

राजनीतिशास्त्र के साथ–साथ ये राजस्थानी विषय में भी परास्नातक है। राजस्थानी विषय में परास्नातक हेतु इन्होंने अपना शोध भी प्रस्तुत किया है।

राज्य के विभिन्न गर्ल्स कॉलेजों में इन्होंने 6 से ज्यादा मॉक पार्लियामेंट का संचालन स्वयं किया है। महिलाओं के सामाजिक न्याय ओर अधिकारों की लड़ाई में इनका उत्साह और सक्षमता सही साबित हुई। गत 15 वर्षों से ये सामाजिक सेवाओं के लिए पूर्ण रूप से जुड़ी रही। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण की दिशा में इन्होंने उच्च मुकाम हासिल किए।

इन्होंने राजस्थान राज्य की प्रशासनिक सेवाओं हेतु पूर्व परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण कर ली है तथा महिलाओं के सामाजिक एवं राजनैतिक क्षेत्र में कल्याण हेतु अपनी अगली भूमिका की प्रतीक्षा में है।





श्री लव वर्मा स्वतंत्र निदेशक

श्री लव वर्मा भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के 1978 बैच के उत्तर प्रदेश कैडर के अधिकारी है। इनका अनुभव 37 वर्षों का है जिसमें भारत सरकार के सचिव के रूप में 3 वर्षों का अनुभव भी शामिल है। इन्होंने अपनी एमए की डिग्री राजनीतिशास्त्र विषय में लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय से तथा ग्रामीण विकास विषय में एमए की डिग्री रिडिंग विश्वविद्यालय, यूके से प्राप्त की। इन्होंने पोलियो उन्मूलन, एचआईवी / एड्स रोगियों हेतु थर्ड लाइन उपचार की निःशुल्क शुरूआत की तथा भारत में दिव्यांगों को मुख्यधारा में लाने हेतु चलाए गए सफल अभियानों में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा की। जन स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं का संचालन करते हुए ये वित्त, कार्मिक, बुनियादी ढांचों के निर्माण जैसे विषयों पर लगे रहे तथा जन स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विभिन्न बहुपक्षीय एजेंसियों से व्यापक समन्वय किया। सेवा के दौरान इन्होंने निम्नलिखित प्रतिनिधि मंडलों का नेतृत्व कियाः

2013 ः यूएनएड्स प्रोग्राम समन्वय बोर्ड, जिनेवा, स्विट्जरलैंड की अध्यक्षता की। 2014ः मलेरिया गठबंधन के एशिया पैसिफिक लीडर्स के अंतर्गत मलेरिया उन्मूलन के संबंध में सिडनी और मनीला में भारतीय प्रतिनिधि मंडल का नेतृत्व किया। 2014ः हेलसिंकी, फिनलैंड में आयोजित प्रथम वैश्विक स्वास्थ्य सुरक्षा एजेंडा प्रतिबद्धता विकास बैठक में भारतीय प्रतिनिधि मंडल के नेता।

सामाजिक न्याय एवं सशक्तिकरण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के अंतर्गत दिव्यांगजनों के सशक्तिकरण विभाग के सचिव पद से ये दिनांक 31 जनवरी, 2016 को सेवानिवृत्त हुए।





श्री आंजनेय प्रसाद मोचेरला स्वतंत्र निदेशक

श्री आंजनेय प्रसाद मोचेरला ने आंध्र विश्वविद्यालय से सांख्यिकी विषय में एम . एससी किया है तथा इग्नू विश्वविद्यालय से वित्त विषय में एमबीए किया है। भारतीय बैकिंग एवं वित्त संस्थान से इन्होंने सीएआईआईबी तथा सीआरबी किया है। तत्पश्चात इसी संस्थान में इन्होंने शिक्षण कार्य भी किया है।

1978 में ये आंधा बैंक में परिवीक्षा अधिकारी के रूप में सम्मिलित हुए तथा विभिन्न स्थानों पर विभिन्न पदों पर कार्य किया। मुंबई जोन के महाप्रबंधक के रूप में इनके कार्य क्षेत्र में महाराष्ट्र, गोवा और मध्य प्रदेश रहे है। वित्त मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार ने इनको 2011 में सिंडिकेट बैंक का कार्यपालक निदेशक नियुक्त किया और 30 नवंबर, 2014 को सेवानिवृत्त हुए। बोर्ड सदस्य के रूप में इनका अनुभव व्यापक है तथा बोर्ड विचार-विमर्श में सक्रिय रूप से शामिल रहे। बोर्ड की कई उप समितियों की इन्होंने अध्यक्षता की हैं। अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक की नियमित रिक्ति में इन्होंने बोर्ड बैठकों की अध्यक्षता की। ये बैंक के व्यवसाय को नई ऊंचाइयों पर ले गए। बोर्ड स्तर में इन्होंने अच्छा निगमित शासन, नियामक दिशानिर्देशों का अनुपालन तथा जोखिम प्रबंधन को सुनिश्चित किया है। परिचालन स्तर पर इन्होंने योजना, शाखा विस्तार, मानव संसाधन, वसूली प्रबंधन, बेलेंस शीट, लेखापरीक्षा एवं लेखा, निरीक्षण एवं क्रेडिट जैसे सभी परिचालन कार्यों की देखरेख की है। एल्को, रिस्क मैनेजमेंट कमेटी, इनवेस्टमेंट कमेटी सहित बैंक की विभिन्न कार्यात्मक समिति के सक्रिय सदस्य रहे है। बैंक संबंधित विषयों में ये काफी रुचि रखते है तथा बैंक जर्नल एवं बैनकॉन में लेखन में सहयोग दिया है। सेवानिवृत्ति पश्चात ये पीएसबी के शीर्ष प्रबंधन की नियुक्ति हेतु साक्षात्कार समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त हुए।





श्री दीपक शेट्टी, आई.आर.एस. (सी. एंड सीई-1980: सेवानिवृत्त) स्वतंत्र निदेशक

श्री दीपक शेट्टी, स्वतंत्र निदेशक, कॉनकॉर, पूर्व में ये भारत सरकार की सिविल सर्विस के वरिष्ठ पदों रहे है। ये भारतीय राजस्व सर्विस (सीमाशुल्क एवं केंद्रीय उत्पाद) के 1980 बैच में सीधे ही चुन लिए गए। 36–1/4 वर्षों के अपने सिविल सर्विस कैरियर में इन्होंने विभिन्न कार्यालयों की जिम्मेदारी निभाई। अपने मूल विभाग में उन्होंने अंततः सीमा शुल्क, केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सेवा कर के प्रधान मुख्य आयुक्त का पद प्राप्त किया था।

अपने पहले केंद्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति कार्यकाल में वह कपड़ा आयुक्त, कपड़ा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, मुंबई में 1996 से 2001 तक भारत सरकार के निदेशक स्तर पर अतिरिक्त कपड़ा आयुक्त के पद पर रहे। अपने दूसरे केंद्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति कार्यकाल में उन्होंने संयुक्त महानिदेशक शिपिंग और फिर महानिदेशक शिपिंग, शिपिंग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, मुंबई में 2011 से 2016 तक भारत सरकार के संयुक्त और अतिरिक्त सचिव के पद पर क्रमिक रूप से कार्य किया। अंत में ये भारत की नागरिक सेवाओं के उच्च्तम पद पर सचिव भारत सरकार के पद हेतु नामित एवं पद स्थापित किए गए।

उनके पास मेरिटाइम, इनडायेक्ट कर और नागरिक उड्डयन से संबंधित प्रशासन, कानून प्रवर्तन, संकट और जोखिम प्रबंधन, कानूनी, कार्मिक, मानव संसाधन विकास, पारदर्शिता, व्यवसाय प्रक्रिया इंजीनियरिंग, ऑटोमोशन, कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन के मामले में विशेषज्ञता हासिल है।

इन्होंने कई अंतरराष्ट्रीय मुद्दों जैसे संयुक्त राष्ट्र (यूएन), इंटरनेशनल मेरिटाइम ऑर्गेनाइजेशन (IMO), इंटरनेशनल क्रिमिनल पोलिस ऑर्गेनाइजेशन (INTERPOL), सोमालिया के तट पर समुद्री डकैती पर संपर्क समूह (सीजीपीसीएस) आदि सफलतापूर्वक सुलझाएं।

ये एक उच्च दर्जे के नौकशाह है। इन्हें अपनी सर्विस के दौरान राष्ट्रीय, क्षेत्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर 24 पुरस्कार और प्रशंसा प्राप्त हुई है। मेधावी एवं ईमानदार सर्विस हेतु अंतरराष्ट्रीय सीमाशुल्क दिवस- 2002 में प्रशंसा की बदौलत गणतंत्र दिवस-2002 के अवसर पर इन्हें विशिष्ट रिकार्ड सेवा हेतु राष्ट्रपति पुरस्कार से नवाजा गया। भारत सरकार के विदेश मंत्री भी इन्हें सम्मानित कर चुके है। मैरिटाइम एवं विदेश मंत्रालय के मंत्री, सेशल्स सरकार द्वारा निदेशक (मैरिटाइम सिक्योरिटी), इंटरपोल तथा अन्य वैश्विक मुद्दों को सुलझाने के लिए सम्मानित किया गया।

वह मेरिटाइम प्रशासन और मेरिटाइम अपराध के क्षेत्रों में संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद के वैश्विक रोस्टर के विशेषज्ञों के रूप में नामित है।





श्री जयशंकर एम**.**के स्वतंत्र निदेशक

श्री जयशंकर एम.के. तिरूर बार एसोसिएशन के सदस्य हैं, जो सेशन कोर्ट, असिस्ट सेशन कोर्ट और उप न्यायालय, न्यायिक प्रथम श्रेणी मजिस्ट्रेट न्यायालय, मुंसिफ न्यायालय, मोटर एक्सिडेंट क्लेन ट्राइब्यूनल, परिवार न्यायालय, कार्यकारी मजिस्ट्रेट और उपभोक्ता निवारण फोरम आदि में 28 वर्षों से अधिक समय से केरल की बार काउंसिल से जुड़े हुए हैं।

उन्हें नागरिक, आपराधिक, क्षतिपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और पारिवारिक मामले में विशेषज्ञता हैं। वर्तमान में वह ओरिएंटल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड, नेशनल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड, यूनाइटेड इंडिया इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लि. और श्री गोकुलम चिट्स एंड फाइनेंस लिमिटेड के पैनल पर है। (पी)वह भारत सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त नोटरी भी हैं। उन्होंने 1988 में एमईएस कॉलेज, पोन्नानी, कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय से बी कॉम किया है और.1992 में वीबी कॉलेज ऑफ लॉ, उडुप्पी, मंगलौर विश्वविद्यालय से एलएलबी किया है।





श्री आशुतोष गंगल निदेशक(सरकार द्वारा नामित)

श्री आशुतोष गंगल ने "इंडियन रेलवे इंस्टीटयूट ऑफ मैकेनिकल एंड इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियर्स (IRIMEE,) जमालपुर से 1985 में सेक्सन ए तथा सेक्सन बी में गोल्ड मेडल के साथ स्नातक किया। रेलवे में कार्य करते हुए इन्हें 35 वर्षों से अधिक का समृद्ध एवं विविध अनुभव है। इससे पहले ये पश्चिम मध्य रेलवे, जबलपुर में प्रिसिंपल चीफ मैकेनिकल इंजीनियर, मध्य रेल मुंबई में वरिष्ठ उप महाप्रबंधक तथा वडोडरा में डिवीजनल रेलवे मैनेजर पद पर आसीन रहे है।

ये पहले 4 वर्षों तक भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर रहें। इंटीग्रल कोच फैक्टरी , चेन्नई के फर्निशिंग डिवीजन में इन्होंने प्रभारी मुख्य कार्यशाला अभियंता के रूप में कार्य किया। इन्होने लखनऊ स्थित आरएसडीओ के विहकल डाइनेमिक ग्रुप एंड रिसर्च डायरेक्टरेट में भी काम किया है।

इन्होंने विदेश स्थित विभिन्न प्रतिष्ठित प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों जैसे इंटरनेशनल एंटी करप्शन एजेंसी (IACA) ऑस्ट्रिया, कार्नेगी मिलेन यूनिवर्सिटी, पिट्सबर्ग, यूसए, एसडीए बाकोनी स्कूल ऑफ मैनेजमेंट, मिलन, इटली तथा नेशनल यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ सिंगापुर से प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया। उपर्युक्त प्रशिक्षण के अलावा इन्होंने जर्मनी, इजराईल और स्वीडन की यात्राएं विभागीय पदभार के चलते की।

रेलवे बोर्ड के अतिरिक्त सदस्य (नियोजन) के रूप में उनका वर्तमान कार्यभार रेलवे इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर परियोजना और बजट है जिसमें निवेश को प्राथमिकता देते हुए उसका क्रियान्वयन करना शामिल है। ये रेलवे बोर्ड मे अवसंरचना पाईप लाइन परियोजना के समन्वयक है।



32वीं वार्षिक आम बैठक में अध्यक्ष का भाषण

प्रिय शेयर धारकों

नमस्कार!

पूरे बोर्ड और प्रबंधन की ओर से आपकी कंपनी की इस 32 वीं वार्षिक आम बैठक में आप सभी का स्वागत करते हुए मुझे बहुत खुशी है। इस महामारी की स्थिति में वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंस के माध्यम से अनिवार्य रूप से आयोजित की जा रही यह पहली वार्षिक आम बैठक है। आपकी कंपनी ने बीते 32 वर्षों की एक पूर्ण और लाभप्रद यात्रा पूरी की है। मैं आप सबको कंपनी की सफलता के लिए बधाई देता हूं। यह मेरे लिए गर्व और जिम्मेदारी की बात है कि इस दौर में कॉनकॉर अपने मूल्यों और सेवा मानकों से समझौता किए बिना उद्योग में अपना नेतृत्व निरंतर जारी रखे हुए है।

कोविड-19 ने जिस तरह वैश्विक स्वास्थ्य संकट पैदा किया है उस तरह कोई अन्य नहीं हुआ है, जिससे मानव जीवन पर भारी असर पड़ा है और वैश्विक मंदी का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। यद्यपि इसके अंतिम प्रभाव अभी भी अनिश्चित हैं, किंतु यदि स्वास्थ्य संकट जारी रहता है, तो कारोबारी माहौल बिगड़ने की आशंका है।

वार्षिक आम बैठक एक महत्वपूर्ण कार्यक्रम है क्योंकि इससे हमें सीधे अपने शेयरधारकों से जुड़ते है। मौजूदा प्रतिबंधों के साथ, हमारी बैठक वर्चुअल रूप से हो रही है, जो तेजी से नई सामान्य प्रथा बन रही है। मैं आपके साथ वार्षिक आम बैठक में होने वाले इस जुड़ाव का महत्व समझता हूं जिसके माध्यम से मैं आपकी कुछ आशंकाओं को दूर करना चाहता हूं और विशेष रूप से इस असाधारण दौर में आपको हमारी योजनाओं के बारे में अपडेट करूंगा।

निदेशकों की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट, वित्तीय विवरण, लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट, नियंत्रक और महा लेखा परीक्षक की टिप्पणियां और वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 से संबंधित अन्य दस्तावेज और एजीएम नोटिस अनुमत तरीके से प्रसारित किए गए थे और आपकी अनुमति के साथ, मैं उन्हें पढ़ा हुआ मानता हूं। अब मैं वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान कारोबारी माहौल और भावी आउटलुक के साथ ही आपकी कंपनी के प्रदर्शन के बारे में संक्षिप्त विवरण साझा करना चाहता हूं।

आर्थिक परिदृष्य :

आईएमएफ की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, वर्ष 2019 के दौरान वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था 2.9% की दर से बढ़ी, जबकि भारत में जीडीपी बढ़ने की दर 4.2 प्रतिशत रही। वर्ल्ड इकोनोमिक आउटलुक का अनुमान 2020 में (-)4.9 प्रतिशत है जो अप्रैल 2020 के पूर्वानुमान से 1.9% कम है। इन गतिविधियों पर कोविड-19 महामारी के प्रत्याशित अनुमान की तुलना में वर्ष 2020 की पहली छमाही में अधिक नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ा और पहले से पूर्वानुमान की तुलना में रिकवरी अधिक होने का अनुमान है।

भारत सरकार ने देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को बढ़ावा देने के लिए, अपनी नीति और संरचनात्मक पहल के माध्यम से इन मुद्दों को नियमित रूप से ध्यान दिया है और इस दिशा में उठाए गए कुछ सराहनीय कदम के अंतर्गत विश्व के लिए भारत में संयोजन , 'मेक इन इंडिया' , डिजिटल इंडिया, आधारभूत संरचना का निर्माण, बैंकिंग में सुधार, सागरमाला परियोजना, जीएसटी को सुव्यवस्थित करना, बैंकों का विलय, आईबीसी, कृषि सुधार, एमएसएमई को बढ़ावा देना, आत्म निर्भर भारत के लिए कदम, आदि को एकीकृत करना है।

वर्ष 2019-20 वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए कम विकास दर वाला वर्ष था, पिछली तिमाही में कोविड-19 के साथ दुनिया की प्रमुख अर्थव्यवस्थाओं के बीच बढ़ती व्यापार प्रतिबंधों से वैश्विक आपूर्ति श्रृंखला बाधित हुई है। आयात और निर्यात में व्यापक अंतर और आयात की धीमी वृद्धि के कारण, एक्जिम व्यापार के लिए लॉजिस्टिक्स सेवाओं पर असर पड़ा है।



ऐसे प्रतिकूल आर्थिक वातावरण के बावजूद, मैं आपकी कंपनी के निश्पादन से संतुष्ट हूं क्योंकि इसने सभी क्षेत्रों पर अच्छा प्रदर्शन किया है। आत्म निर्भर भारत की अवधारणा आपकी कंपनी का शुरूआत से उद्देश्य रहा है जिसके लिए इसने एक्जिम और आंतरिक दोनों क्षेत्रों में व्यापार की सुविधा प्रदान करके देश में लॉजिस्टिक्स क्षेत्र में एक इको-सिस्टम तैयार किया है।

क्षेत्रगत निष्पादन :

वर्ष 2019-20 में, भारतीय रेल ने माल की लोडिंग में 1.04% की मामूली कमी दर्ज की, जो 2018-19 में 1223 मिलियन टन से घटकर 1211 मिलियन टन हो गई। हालांकि, रेल द्वारा परिवहन किए गए कंटेनर कार्गो 2018-19 में 60 मिलियन टन से बढ़कर 2019-20 में 61 मिलियन टन हो गए है, जिसमें 1.80% की वृद्धि हुई है। देश के सभी बंदरगाहों पर हैंडल किए गए कंटेनरों में 2018-19 में 15.41 मिलियन टीईयू से बढ़कर -2019 मिलियन टीईयू हो गए जिससे 16.45 में 206.76% की वृद्धि हुई।

पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष में, मूल्य के संदर्भ में, देश का कुल निर्यात 2018-19 में 330.08 बिलियन डॉलर से 4.78% कम होकर 2019-20 में 314.31 बिलियन डॉलर हो गया। देश का आयात भी 2018-19 में 507.44 बिलियन डॉलर से 9.12% घटकर 2019-20 में 467.19 बिलियन डॉलर हो गया है। कॉनकॉर ने एल्युमीनियम मिश्र धातु, खाद्य पदार्थ, दवाएं, मशीनें, गैर-खतरनाक रसायन, आयरन आर्टवेयर जैसी वस्तुओं के निर्यात में वृद्धि दर्ज की जबकि ऑटो पार्ट्स, न्यूज प्रिंट, फर्नीचर, सोलर मॉडय़ूल, एल्युमिनियम स्क्रैप और पॉलिस्टर जैसे सामानों का आयात बढ़ा है। ।

निष्पादन की उपलब्धियां :

वर्ष 2019-20 सभी मोर्चों पर एक आशाजनक वर्ष के रूप में शुरू हुआ और हम अपने निश्पादन में अपेक्षित वृद्धि हासिल करने के लिए सही स्थिति में थे। यद्यपि अंतिम तिमाही में विभिन्न बाहरी कारकों और कोविड -19 महामारी के प्रसार के कारण निष्पादन प्रभावित हुआ है।

इस कठिन समय के दौरान भी, आपकी कंपनी फोकस्ड दृष्टिकोण और सही कार्यनीतियों को अपनाने के माध्यम से दीर्घकालिक टिकाऊ विकास के मार्ग पर चली। वॉल्यूम, वित्तीय ब्यौरे, केपैक्स, लाभांश, आदि के बारे में निष्पादन पैरामीटर, जिन्हें मैं साझा करना चाहूंगा, वे इस प्रकार हैं :

बिजनेस वॉल्यूम टर्नओवर और लाभप्रदता :

आपकी कंपनी ने 3.75 मिलियन टीईयू संचालित किया और 2019-20 में रेल द्वारा कार्गो वॉल्यूम 40.43 मिलियन टन पहुँचाया, जिसमें पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में क्रमशः 2.13% और 7.05% की कमी आई है। आंतरिक क्षेत्र में वॉल्यूम में 1.54% की बढ़ोतरी हुई। एक्जिम वॉल्यूम देश के निर्यात और आयात में गिरावट से प्रभावित हुई, जहां वॉल्यूम में गिरावट 2.79% थी। वर्ष के दौरान, कंपनी ने क्रमशः 6754 करोड़ रु. और 376 करोड़ रु. का सकल कारोबार और नेट लाभ प्राप्त किया। एक्जिम वॉल्यूम में गिरावट और चालू वर्ष में कोई एसईआईएस आय नहीं होने के कारण टर्नओवर प्रभावित हुआ। इसके परिणामस्वरूप और पिछले वर्षों के एसईआईएस लाभ के बड़े हिस्से के डिसएलाउंस हेतु किए गए एक बार के प्रावधानों के कारण, कंपनी के निवल लाभ में गिरावट दर्ज हुई।

पूंजीगत व्यय :



लॉजिस्टिक क्षेत्र के लिए दीर्घकालिक में सकारात्मक व्यावसायिक दृष्टिकोण बना हुआ है जिसके लिए आपकी कंपनी अच्छी तरह से तैयार और प्रतिबद्ध है। वर्ष के दौरान, मुख्य रूप से टर्मिनलों के विकास / विस्तार, वैगनों के अधिग्रहण, उपकरणों को संभालने और आईटी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर आदि पर पूंजीगत व्यय हेतु 1,069 करोड़ रु. की राशि खर्च की गई थी। कंपनी ने ग्राहकों को प्रभावी सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए अपने मौजूदा टर्मिनल नेटवर्क को और मजबूत किया है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-21 में मुंद्रा, दाहेज (गुजरात) और जाजपुर (ओडिशा) में इसकी तीन सुविधाओं-एमएमएलपी की चरणवार कमीशनिंग की योजना बनाई गई है।

इस वर्ष सेवा स्तरों को मजबूत करने और सुधारने के लिए, 80 बोगी लो लांगर (बीएलएल) वैगनों को मौजूदा बेड़े में जोड़ा गया, जिससे बीएलएल और बीएलसी की होल्डिंग बढ़कर 13,497 वैगन तक पहुँच गई। 2005 बीएलसी वैगनों की एक्सल लोड क्षमता 20.3 टन से बढ़ाकर 22 टन कर दी गई और इसके अलावा, 5601 बीस फीट कंटेनर और 29 रीच स्टेकर (आरएसटी) जोड़े गए हैं। वर्ष के अंत में, कंपनी के पास लगभग 31,000 कंटेनर, 335 स्वामित्व वाली रेक, 111 आरएसटी और 16 गैन्ट्री क्रेनों का एक बेड़ा था।

निवल मूल्य और बाजार पूंजीकरण :

दिनांक 31.03.2020 को कंपनी का निवल मूल्य 10,064 करोड़ रुपए था। दिनांक 30.06.2020 को कंपनी का बाजार पूंजीकरण 25,462 करोड़ रु. था।

लाभांश :

वित्तीय प्रदर्शन, भविष्य के लिए धन की आवश्यकताओं और 2019-20 के लिए डीआईपीएएम दिशानिर्देशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, कंपनी ने 0.75 रु. प्रति शेयर (15%) के अंतरिम लाभांश का भुगतान किया था और 5 रु. प्रति शेयर के बराबर मूल्य पर 2.85 रु. प्रति शेयर (57%) के अंतिम लाभांश की सिफारिश की थी। वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए कुल लाभांश भुगतान, अंतरिम लाभांश पर भुगतान किए गए लाभांश वितरण कर सहित, 228.06 करोड़ होगा, जो वर्ष के लिए लाभ का 61% होगा।

कार्यनीतियां और प्रयास :

आपकी कंपनी भारत में मल्टी-मोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स के क्षेत्र में एक अग्रणी कंपनी है, जो देश भर में अत्याधुनिक इंटरमॉडल टर्मिनलों के सबसे बड़े उपलब्ध नेटवर्क के साथ, लगभग सभी कंटेनर हैंडल करने वाले बंदरगाहों और देश में प्रमुख औद्योगिक केंद्रों पर अपनी उपस्थिति के साथ संयुक्त पहुंच और पैठ प्रदान करती है।

वर्षों से, इसने समाज की सेवा करने और स्टेकहोल्डरों के मूल्य को बढ़ाने के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए अपनी सेवाओं के दायरे को बढ़ाकर खुद को बदल दिया है। आज कंपनी कार्यनीतिक रूप से स्थित है और वह अपने दीर्घकालिक लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए पूरी तरह तैयार है।

इस प्रकार, पूरे देश में अपनी अविजित भौतिक उपस्थिति के साथ, आपकी कंपनी अपने रोलिंग स्टॉक के बड़े बेड़े, कंटेनर, विशेष कंटेनर हैंडलिंग उपकरण, पूरी तरह से कम्प्यूटरीकृत संचालन और इंटरनेट आधारित कस्टम और ग्राहक इंटरफेस के साथ व्यापार में कुशल और विश्वसनीय मूल्य वर्धित लॉजिस्टिक्स सेवाएं प्रदान कर रही है।

मौजूदा व्यावसायिक कार्यक्षेत्रों के विस्तार के अलावा, इसका उद्देश्य निजी फ्रेट टर्मिनलों की स्थापना, एमएमएलपी के साथ-साथ डीएफसी नेटवर्क की स्थापना, डबल स्टैक ढुलाई, ई-व्यापार में वृद्धि, डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन लॉजिस्टिक्स एंड इंटीग्रेटेड लॉजिस्टिक्स एंड मैन्युफैक्चरिंग जोन (आईएलएमजेड), अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर उद्यमशील, अभिनव एफएमएलएम सॉल्यूशंस,



एयर कार्गो, कोस्टल मूवमेंट, कंटेनरों में कार्गो की भारी आवाजाही, अन्य मूल्यवर्धित सेवाओं जैसे लेबलिंग, पैलेटाइजेशन, बार कोडिंग, केवायसीएल, क्रॉस-डॉकिंग, रैपिंग इत्यादि जैसे क्षेत्रों में उपलब्ध विशाल व्यापार क्षमता का विकास किया है जिसके लिए बहुत सारी तैयारी पहले से ही की जा चुकी है। मुंद्रा / पिपावाव बंदरगाहों से खाटूवास तक और इसके विपरीत डबल स्टैक ट्रेनों को चलाने के लाभ जारी है, जिससे खाली ट्रेन चलाने की लागत को सीमित रखने में मदद मिली है इससे रेल की सह-दक्षता बढ़ी है और हमारी सेवाएं और प्रतिस्पर्धी हो गई है।

मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि हमारे कई टर्मिनल रेलवे से लीज पर ली गई जमीन पर बने हैं। हाल में 01.04.2020 से भूमि के मूल्य पर 6% की दर पर भूमि लाइसेंस शुल्क (एलएलएफ) प्रभारित करने के रेलवे के आदेशों से कंपनी के वित्त पर प्रभाव पड़ेगा और इसके लिए रेलवे के पास उपयुक्त रूप से प्रतिनिधित्व किया गया है। व्यापार की व्यवहार्यता को ध्यान में रखते हुए और रेलवे भूमि पर बढ़े हुए एलएलएफ के प्रभाव को कम करने के लिए, कंपनी ने हाल ही में रेलवे की भूमि पर निर्मित अपने पंद्रह टर्मिनलों को वापिस कर दिया है।

अपने "ग्राहक मूल्य सृजन" के लोकाचार के साथ, कंपनी ने अपनी सेवाओं के दायरे का विस्तार करके अवसर हासिल करने के लिए कई प्रयास किए हैं। मध्यम से लंबी अवधि की व्यापार कार्यनीतियों में एजेंसी व्यवसाय, थोक कार्गो आवागमन, तापमान संवेदनशील कार्गो के लिए बर्फ-बैटरी प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग करना, बिजली कंपनियों के लिए कोयला परिवहन एजेंसी, रेल-सी-रेल (आरएसआर) मोड के माध्यम से कोयला परिवहन, डबल स्टैक में वृद्धि, आईटी टूल्स का इनोवेटिव उपयोग, सीमेंट के थोक परिवहन के लिए रेल फ्रेट डिजाइन का अध्ययन, एग्रीगेट, लिक्विड कार्गो और ऑटो कारों और पड़ोसी देशों में ऑफशौर मौजूदगी शामिल हैं।

मुझे विश्वास है कि हमारे सभी प्रयासों और भली-भांति निर्धारित योजनाओं के साथ, आपकी कंपनी लॉजिस्टिक्स क्षेत्र में विभिन्न नए व्यवसायिक अवसरों से लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए अच्छी तरह से तैयार है और इसके शेयरधारकों के मूल्य में वृद्धि जारी है।

सहायक कंपनियां, संयुक्त उद्यम और गठबंधन :

वर्तमान में आपकी कंपनी के पास तीन पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनियां हैं : फ्रेश एंड हेल्दी एंटरप्राइजेज़ लिमिटेड (एफएचईएल), कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड और कॉनकॉर लास्ट माइल लॉजिस्टिक्स लिमिटेड। इसके अलावा, उद्योग में अग्रणी कंपऩियों के साथ कई संयुक्त उद्यमों (जेवी) के रूप में गठबंधन किया गया है जो आपकी कंपनी के व्यापार विकास के लिए प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से काफी योगदान दे रहे हैं। कुल चौदह ऐसी व्यवस्थाएं हैं, जो या तो सहायक या संयुक्त उद्यम हैं जो कोल्ड चेन, एयर कार्गो, पोर्ट ऑपरेशंस, कंटेनर फ्रेट स्टेशनों के क्षेत्र में कारोबार कर रही हैं, पहले और अंतिम बिंदु तक कनेक्टिविटी प्रदान कर रही हैं, रेल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर स्थापित कर रही हैं, मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (एमएमएलपी) चला रही हैं और उनमें से कई नियमित रूप से लाभांश वितरित कर रही हैं। दो जेवी कंपनियाँ अर्थात् सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इन्फ्रा कं. लि. (एससीआईसीएल) और पंजाब लॉजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड (पीएलआईएल) भी हमारी सहायक कंपनियां हैं, जिनमें क्रमशः उत्तराखंड और पंजाब की राज्य सरकारें भागीदार हैं।

बीते समय में, एफएचईएल अच्छा प्रदर्शन नहीं कर सकी और शुरू में अपने उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने में असमर्थ रही। माल और सेवाकर के कार्यान्वयन के साथ बदली हुई व्यावसायिक गतिशीलता, भंडारण की आवश्यकताओं और असंगठित क्षेत्र के साथ तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा के कारण, खराब होने वाले सामानों के भंडारण के लिए कक्ष तैयार करने / किराए पर लेने के परिवर्तित व्यापार मॉडल के साथ कृषि-लॉजिस्टिक केंद्र के रूप में विकसित करने के लिए अपनी सुविधा को फिर से निर्मित करने का निर्णय लिया गया। धारक कंपनी को अपनी इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी में अपने ऋण को परिवर्तित करने के माध्यम से भी सहायता प्रदान की गई। इस री-इंजीनियरिंग की परियोजना को दो चरणों में लागू करने की योजना बनाई गई थी। चरण-1 के लिए 13.45 करोड़ रु. की इक्विटी दी गई और परियोजना पूरी होने वाली है। अब एफएचईएल के



एक तिहाई कक्षों को कस्टम बॉन्डेड गोदाम में बदल दिया गया है जिसके लिए सीमाशुल्क अधिसूचना पहले ही जारी की जा चुकी है और यह दिल्ली / एनसीआर में एकमात्र ऐसी सुविधा होगी। एफएचईएल की सुविधा का उपयोग अब कीवी फल, अंडे, फलों के सिरप, बादाम, नाशपाती, अंगूर, खाद्य पूरक, अखरोट आदि जैसे उत्पादों के भंडारण के लिए किया जा रहा है। एक बार, री-इंजीनियरिंग योजना के अनुसार व्यापार पूरी तरह से स्थापित हो जाने पर उम्मीद है कि यह उद्यम आने वाले समय में अच्छे लाभ देगा।

आपकी कंपनी ने अपने व्यवसाय को एयर कार्गो के क्षेत्र में भी विस्तारित किया है जिसमें उसने पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी कॉनकॉर एयर लि. की स्थापना की थी। इस कंपनी ने हवाई अड्डे के ऑपरेटर के साथ रियायती समझौतों के माध्यम से मुंबई हवाई अड्डे पर घरेलू और अंतरराष्ट्रीय एयर कार्गो को संभाला। इस कंपनी ने बीते समय में अच्छा प्रदर्शन किया, हालांकि 15.04.2018 को अंतरराष्ट्रीय कार्गो रियायत की अवधि समाप्त होने के बाद व्यापार प्रभावित हुआ है। मुंबई और उसके आसपास के क्षेत्रों में व्यवसाय एवं उद्योग की जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए कंपनी की डोमेस्टिक एयरकोर्गो सुविधाओं का परिचालन जारी है। उपरोक्त उद्यम के साथ, आपकी कंपनी ने एयर कार्गो व्यवसाय के क्षेत्र में स्वयं को स्थापित किया है और अब वह इस क्षेत्र में उभर रहे विभिन्न अवसरों को देख रही है, जिसे सीधे या कार्यनीतिक गठबंधन के माध्यम से क्षेत्र में अग्रणी संस्थाओं के साथ लागू किया जा सकता है।

फर्स्ट माइल और लास्ट माइल (एफएमएलएम) कनेक्टिविटी की दिशा में एक केंद्रित व्यापारिक दृष्टिकोण रखने के लिए, एक अन्य पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी कॉनकॉर लास्ट माइल लॉजिस्टिक लिमिटेड को जनवरी, 2020 में सृजन किया गया। यह कंपनी सीमलेस एफएमएलएम सेवाएं प्रदान करने के क्षेत्रों में बड़ी संभावनाओं का दोहन करेगी, जिसमें इसके साथ में विशेष कार्गो, इन्वेंट्री प्रबंधन मालवाहक टर्मिनलों और रेलवे माल शेड, कुशल परिवहन और कार्गो और अन्य मूल्यवर्धित सेवाओं से निपटने, आकस्मिक या संबंधित भंडारण शामिल हैं।

मौजूदा संयुक्त उद्यमों ने मुख्य व्यवसाय के विकास में अपनी पूर्ण क्षमता का प्रदर्शन जारी रखा, जबकि वर्ष के दौरान रूस के कॉनकॉर और जेएससी आरजेडी लॉजिस्टिक्स ने अंतरराष्ट्रीय उत्तर-दक्षिण परिवहन कोरीडोर (आईएनएसटीसी) के माध्यम से कंटेनरीकृत कार्गो परिवहन के लिए सेवा समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं।

प्रौद्योगिकी और मानकीकरण :

कोविड संकट ने हमें एक अवसर प्रदान किया है और हमारे दैनिक कामकाज में आईटी के टूल्स की गहरी पैठ और इसके उपयोग की नींव रखी है। कंपनी ने अपनी मौजूदा डिजिटल परिसंपत्तियों का लाभ उठाया है और गुणवत्ता युक्त सेवाएं और ग्राहकों की संतुष्टि प्रदान करने पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने के साथ परिचालन क्षमता में सुधार के लिए प्रौद्योगिकी संचालित समाधानों में और अधिक निवेश किया है। इस दिशा में, इसने हाल ही में कई प्रयास किए हैं जैसे कि एमपीएलएस क्लाउड के साथ वीसैट आधारित हाइब्रिड नेटवर्क का उन्नयन, विक्रेताओं द्वारा अपने डिजिटल हस्ताक्षर के माध्यम से चालान ऑनलाइन जमा करने के लिए ई-कॉन्ट्रेक्टर बिलिंग, विक्रेताओं को ई-भुगतान, वाणिज्यिक प्रणालियों पर दस्तावेजों को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप से दाखिल करना, अपने कंटेनर स्थान (केवाईसीएल) को जानें, मोबाइल ऐप, एसएमएस अर्लट और इंटरैक्टिव वेबसाइट के माध्यम से निरंतर कार्गों को देखने की सुविधा प्रदान करना। इसके अलावा, अपने कार्यालयों में कागज रहित ई-वर्किंग के निर्बाध कार्यान्वयन के साथ, परिचालन क्षमता में सुधार के लिए इसके कामकाज में पुनर्गठन किया गया है जिसमें चार परिचालन क्षेत्रों के साथ एक दो स्तरीय प्रणाली बनाई गई है। मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि महामारी के कारण लॉकडाउन के दौरान, हमनें सरकारी दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार आवश्यक सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए अपने कार्यों को जारी रखा। इसके अलावा, इसके साधनों के प्रभावी उपयोग के माध्यम से, टीम कॉनकॉर घर से पूर्व-कोविड समय की तरह प्रभावी रूप से कार्य करता रहा। बोर्ड, इसकी समितियों और ग्राहकों, विक्रेताओं, प्राधिकरणों, फील्ड इकाइयों आदि के साथ कई बैठकें की गईं, यह बैठके आपकी कंपनी में उपलब्ध सुरक्षित बुनियादी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर को सुरक्षित रखने के प्रभावी उपयोग के साथ आसानी से आयोजित की गईं।



सार्वजनिक टैरिफ, रेल टैरिफ, ट्रैक और ट्रेस आदि के संबंध में सूचना प्रसारित करने के लिए मोबाइल ऐप, एक्जिम ई-फाइलिंग (रिपोर्ट और प्रश्नों को कवर करना) और एक्जिम सेगमेंट में एफएमएलएम के लिए ऐप से ग्राहकों को काफी फायदा पहुंचा है। सिस्टम में सुधार के लिए भी कदम उठाए गए हैं जैसेकि ई-टेंडर डॉक्यूमेंट जमा करना, कर्मचारियों के लिए इंट्रानेट पर सर्कुलर और दिशा-निर्देश उपलब्ध कराना और ईएमडी के ऑटो रिफंड आदि। कंपनी को आईएसओ 27001:2013 में रीसर्टिफिकेशन सर्विसेज (सूचना सुरक्षा प्रबंधन प्रणाली (आईएमएस) की स्थापना के लिए संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय) से पुनः प्रमाणन दिया गया है।

मानव संसाधन प्रबंधन :

आपकी कंपनी मानव संसाधनों के अत्यधिक कुशल और समर्पित कर्मियों का भंडार है। वर्षों से विकसित प्रतिभा को लॉजिस्टिक्स के विशेष क्षेत्र में बनाए रखने के लिए इसकी उचित देखभाल और कदम उठाए गए हैं जो कंपनी का मुख्य व्यवसाय है। मानव संसाधन नीतियों का उद्देश्य कंपनी की भावी जरूरतों और उसके कर्मचारियों की आकांक्षाओं दोनों को पूरा करना है।

हमारी मानव संसाधन कार्यनीतियां अपने कर्मचारियों के लिए प्रेरक कारक के रूप में कार्य करती हैं और यह उनकी क्षमता के एहसास द्वारा कर्मचारियों के सशक्तिकरण, उनकी वृद्धि और विकास को प्रोत्साहित करती है। संगठन में कार्य संस्कृति खुली और गतिशील है जो कर्मचारियों को कार्य में पहल करने में सक्षम बनाती है और इसकी नीतियां संगठन की वृद्धि और विकास के लिए आवश्यक कौशल सेट के साथ सर्वोत्तम उपलब्ध प्रतिभा को आकर्षित करती हैं। खेल, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों आदि में कर्मचारियों और उनके परिवार के सदस्यों की भागीदारी को प्रोत्साहन और समर्थन दिया जाता है।

कामकाज के वातावरण को सुरक्षित और स्वच्छ बनाए रखने और हमारे लोगों के अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए अनुकूल वातावरण प्रदान करने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाए गए हैं। कर्मचारियों के सही नियोजन और परिशोधन को व्यक्तिगत प्रदर्शन और संगठन के लक्ष्यों और उद्देष्यों के तालमेल पर उचित बल दिया जाता है। समयबद्ध तरीके से सेवा के माध्यम से मानव संसाधन सेवाओं की समय पर प्रदायगी सुनिश्चित की जा रही है। हमारी प्रणाली में योग्यता को पुरस्कृत करने और मान्यता देने के दर्शन को बढ़ावा दिया जाता है और प्रबंधन कैरियर की प्रगति के लिए एक संरचित दृष्टिकोण के माध्यम से अधिकारियों के विकास का समर्थन करता है।

कंपनी ने वर्षों से औद्योगिक शांति और सद्भाव बनाए रखा है क्योंकि यह समुदाय के हितों में विश्वास करती है न कि हितों के टकराव में। यह दो तरह से संचार, सहभागी संस्कृति, विचारों की चर्चा के लिए खुले मंच और कर्मचारियों को प्रेरणा प्रदान करती है। सर्वश्रेष्ठ कर्मचारी कल्याण और कैरियर विकास नीतियों के कारण, हमारी एट्रिषन दर लगभग 2 प्रतिशत है। मुझे लगता है कि कंपनी में प्रतिभा का समर्पित भंडार हमारे सभी व्यावसायिक पहलों और महत्वाकांक्षी लक्ष्यों के परिणाम को मूर्तरूप देगा।

निगमित शासन :

आपकी कंपनी एक नवरत्न उपक्रम है और उत्तम कॉर्पोरेटशासन इसकी सफलता का मूल है। यह मानती है कि सर्वश्रेष्ठ कॉर्पोरेट शासन प्रणाली और प्रक्रियाएं कंपनी को सफलता के मार्ग पर चलने में सक्षम बनाती हैं।

आपकी कंपनी में, कॉर्पोरेट शासन विभिन्न प्रमुख कंपनियों के बीच जवाबदेही, पारदर्शिता, प्रभावशीलता और जिम्मेदारी के बारे में है। कंपनी ने हमेशा अपने स्टैकहोल्डरों के साथ-साथ बड़े पैमाने पर समुदाय के लिए स्थायी मूल्य निर्माण की दिशा में एक नैतिक और जिम्मेदार तरीके से अपनी गतिविधियों का संचालन किया है। इसने हमेशा संगठन में सर्वोत्तम नीतियों, प्रथाओं, संरचनाओं और नैतिकता बनाए रखने पर जोर दिया है जिनकी समय-समय पर समीक्षा और अद्यतन किया जाता है। इन प्रयासों ने आपकी कंपनी को निवेशकों, व्यापार भागीदारों, कर्मचारियों और समुदायों के विश्वास और



सद्भावना अर्जित करने में सक्षम बनाया है। वर्ष 2018-19 के लिए, डीपीई ने आपकी कंपनी को कॉर्पोरेट शासन अनुपालन में उत्कृष्ट का दर्जा दिया है।

निगमित सामाजिक दायित्व :

आपकी कंपनी समाज के वंचित और उपेक्षित वर्गों के सामाजिक और आर्थिक विकास के लिए पूरी तरह से प्रतिबद्ध है और कंपनी की सीएसआर नीति का उद्देश्य उन्हें सहायता और लाभ प्रदान करना है। वर्ष 2019-20 में सीएसआर गतिविधियों के तहत स्कूली शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य पर प्रमुख रूप से ध्यान देने के साथ समाज के विकास का काम जारी रहा। स्वच्छता, कौशल विकास, पर्यावरण, सस्टेनिबिलिटी इत्यादि क्षेत्रों में अन्य गतिविधियाँ की गई थीं। सीएसआर पर वर्ष के दौरान 22.16 करोड़ रुपए की राशि का उपयोग किया गया। वर्ष के दौरान इस क्षेत्र में कंपनी की कुछ पहलें इस प्रकार थीं :

- 21 प्रमुख स्थानों पर आयोजित 56 व्यापक स्वास्थ्य कैंप, जिनसे लगभग 38 हजार हितधारकों को लाभ मिला;
- छत्तीसगढ़ में अस्पताल इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर का विकास। आंध्र प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश और तेलंगाना में 514 दिव्यांगजनों को सहायक उपकरण बांटे गए, श्रवणदोष वाले बच्चों को कॉहिलियर प्रत्यारोपण सर्जरी हेतु सहायता प्रदान की गई।
- चेन्नई, तमिलनाडु और गौतमबुद्ध नगर, उत्तर प्रदेश में सार्वजनिक शौचालयों के बलॉकों का निर्माण तथा रेलवे
 स्टेशनों पर स्वच्छता बनाए रखने के लिए पश्चिम रेलवे के विभिन्न रेलवे स्टेशनों पर सार्वजनिक शौचालयों का निर्माण।
- सार्वजनिक शौचालयों ब्लाकों का निर्माण तथा पश्चिम रेलवे के विभिन्न रेलवे स्टेशनों पर सार्वजनिक शौचालयों का निर्माण।
- उत्तर प्रदेश के गौतमबुद्ध नगर, गाजीपुर और श्रावस्ती जिलों, बिहार के पूर्णिया, केरल के कन्नूर, और राजस्थान के खाटूवास में स्कूलों के बुनियादी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर का विकास।
- डीपीई दिशानिर्देशों के तहत, विशाखापत्तनम, आंध्र प्रदेश, आसिफाबाद, तेलंगाना, चंदौली और श्रावस्ती, उत्तर प्रदेश में शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य गतिविधियों पर आकांक्षी जिलों में काम जारी रहा।
- दिल्ली में और उसके आसपास 850 से अधिक व्यक्तियों में कैंसर का पता लगाने के दस शिविरों का आयोजन किया गया।
- चेन्नई, तमिलनाडु और पटियाला, पंजाब में लॉजिस्टिक और आवश्यक सेवा क्षेत्रों में कौशल विकास गतिविधियों की शुरुआत की गई, जिससे लगभग 700 युवाओं और महिलाओं को लाभ मिला।
- पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश जिलों के छात्रों को जेईई और अन्य प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं हेतु आगे बढ़ाने के लिए सहयोग दिया गया। दिल्ली में झुग्गियों में रहने वाले बच्चों को नैतिक शिक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए सहयोग दिया गया और उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान और केरल में कई स्कूलों के बुनियादी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर को मजबूत किया गया जिससे 2000 बच्चे लाभान्वित हुए।
- युद्ध विधवाओं और उनके आश्रितों के कल्याण के लिए सशस्त्र सेना झंडा दिवस कोष में योगदान दिया गया।

इसके अलावा, कोविड-19 महामारी से लड़ने के लिए सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए, प्रधानमंत्री सहायता कोष में वित्त वर्ष 2020-21 में 25 करोड रुपये सहित कुल 30 करोड़ रुपए का योगदान किया गया। एक दिन का वेतन का सहयोग दिए जाने की सरकार की पहल का समर्थन करते हुए कर्माचारियों ने तीन दिन के वेतन का सहयोग दिया। महामारी के दौरान, आपकी कंपनी ने उदारतापूर्वक योगदान दिया है और जरूरतमंदों को भोजन, पानी और आश्रय की सुविधा प्रदान करके समाज के वंचित वर्गों को सहायता प्रदान की है।



पुरस्कार और अलंकरण :

आपकी कंपनी को अपनी उपलब्धियों और निष्पादन के लिए कई पुरस्कार और प्रशंसाएं प्रदान की गई हैं, जिनमें से कुछ हैं :

- ईटी नाउ बिजनेस लीडर ऑफ द ईयर अवार्ड श्रेणी में बेस्ट स्टेट ऑफ द आर्ट फैसिलिटी।
- "कंपनी ऑफ द ईयर लॉजिस्टिक्स" अवार्ड सीएनबीसी-आवाज़ की ओर से।
- डन एंड ब्रैडस्ट्रीट कॉर्पोरेट अवार्ड्स में "ट्रांसपोर्ट एंड लॉजिस्टिक्स श्रेणी" में विजेता।
- "गेटवे अवार्ड्स 2019" इनलैंड कंटेनर डिपो ऑफ द इयर "श्रेणी में।
- साउथ-ईस्ट कार्गो एंड लॉजिस्टिक्स अवार्ड 2019 में कंटेनर टर्मिनल ऑपरेटर ऑफ द ईयर अवार्ड।
- सेवा क्षेत्र के लिए कर्नाटक मुख्यमंत्री की ओर से राज्य पुरस्कार।
- प्रतिष्ठित दिल्ली बेस्ट एम्प्लॉयर ब्रांड अवार्ड 2019
- पंजाब लॉजिस्टिक्स लीडरशिप अवार्ड्स 2019
- "कंटेनर लॉजिस्टिक्स" श्रेणी में प्रतिष्ठित सीआईआई स्केल अवार्ड 2019
- "अंतर्देशीय कंटेनर डिपो और वर्ष के रेल ऑपरेटर" श्रेणी में उत्तरी भारत मल्टीमॉडल लॉजिस्टिक्स अवार्ड 2020

भावी –दृष्टिकोण :

कोविड-19 का संकट हाल के मानव इतिहास में सबसे विघटनकारी घटना है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप हुए आर्थिक प्रभाव के कारण पूरे वैश्विक समुदाय के लिए मुश्किलें बढ़ गई हैं। हम जिस तरह से अब तक व्यवसाय कर रहे थे वह तरीका बदलने जा रहा है और जब हम इस संकट से बाहर निकलेंगे, दुनिया एक अलग तरह की होगी।

हमारा उद्देश्य अब हमारे कर्मचारियों, व्यावसायिक सहयोगियों, विक्रेताओं, आपूर्तिकर्ताओं, आदि की सुरक्षा और कल्याण की जरूरतों को सुनिश्चित करके व्यवसाय का संचालन करना है, जिसके लिए प्रभावी कदम उठाए गए हैं।

आपकी कंपनी का मानना है कि व्यावसायिक वातावरण का सामान्यीकरण, आर्थिक सुधार और एक्जिम व्यवसाय में वृद्धि से व्यवसाय को बढ़ावा मिलेगा। आपकी कंपनी द्वारा किए गए उपायों से क्षमता वृद्धि, स्थान लाभ, मूल्य वर्धित सेवाओं और मूल्य श्रृंखला के अन्य खंडों के संपर्क में वृद्धि के माध्यम से व्यवसाय में वृद्धि होगी। भविष्य में डेडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर (डीएफसी) पर परिचालन शुरू करने से आपकी कंपनी को एक अतिरिक्त लाभ होगा क्योंकि इससे लागतों को कम करने, वॉल्यूम बढ़ाने में मदद मिलेगी, अधिक डबल स्टैक ट्रेनों को चलाने के माध्यम से टर्मिनलों की क्षमता के उपयोग में वृद्धि और टर्नअराउंड समय कम होगा।

मौजूदा कारोबारी माहौल में चुनौतियां, व्यापार में व्यवधान, बढ़ती प्रतिस्पर्धा, खास तौर पर सड़क क्षेत्र और पीसीटीओ में कोई संदेह नहीं है। फिर भी आपकी कंपनी सेवा अनुभव में सुधार, विपणन में नए कदम उठाने, ग्राहकों की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करने और नए व्यवसाय वर्टिकल बनाने के साथ कंटेनरीकृत रेल परिवहन में मार्जिन बनाए रखते हुए बाजार हिस्सेदारी बनाए रखने के अपने वृद्धि के साथ विकास के पथ पर आगे बढ़ने के लिए अच्छी तरह से तैयार है।

गत वर्ष सरकार ने आपकी कंपनी के कार्यनीतिक विनिवेश की घोषणा की गई हांलाकि इससे कर्मचारियों के मनोबल पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नही हुआ। इस घोषणा के बावजूद कंपनी अधिक मूल्य सृजन करने के लिए पूर्णरूप से प्रेरित है। मुझे इस मंच से यह सूचित करना है कि वर्षों से बनाई गई ठोस नींव के आधार पर, दीर्घावधि में आपकी कंपनी लगातार भावी विकास के लिए अच्छी तरह से तैयार है।



आभार :

कंपनी और इसके प्रबंधन में आपके विश्वास के लिए मैं आपका, हमारे शेयरधारकों का आभारी हूं। हमारी सफलता की कहानी में आपका अटूट समर्थन हमेशा सबसे बड़ी ताकत रहा है क्योंकि हम आगे बढ़ते हैं और अपनी आकांक्षाओं के बृहत आउटरीच हेतु और अधिक विस्तार करते हैं।

मैं विश्वास बनाए रखने के लिए हमारे सभी ग्राहकों, निर्यातकों / आयातकों, लाइनरों, व्यापारिक सहयोगियों और सभी स्टेकहोल्डरों का धन्यवाद करता हूं।

मैं सरकारी विभागों, विशेष रूप से रेल, जहाजरानी, वाणिज्य और उद्योग, वित्त मंत्रालयों और सभी नियामक अधिकरणों को अपने सभी प्रयासों में आपकी कंपनी का समर्थन करने के लिए अपना हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त करता हूं।

मैं बोर्ड, नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक और हमारे लेखा परीक्षकों के मार्गदर्शन, बहुमूल्य सहयोग और सहयोग की सराहना करता हूं। हमारे बारे में रचनात्मक कवरेज प्रदान करने के लिए इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और प्रिंट मीडिया में हमारे भागीदारों को भी मैं धन्यवाद देता हूं।

मैं अंत में यह उल्लेख करना चाहता हूं कि आपकी कंपनी की सफलता के पीछे कॉनकॉर की ऐसी असाधारण और अनुकरणीय टीम के साथ काम करने का विशेषाधिकार मुझे मिला है जिसकी प्रतिबद्धता निश्चित रूप से भविष्य में इसे और अधिक ऊंचाइयों तक ले जाएगी।

आज हमारे साथ रहने के लिए धन्यवाद और कॉनकॉर की सफलता की इस शानदार यात्रा का हिस्सा बनने के लिए धन्यवाद।

देवियों और सज्जनों, एक बार पुन: धन्यवाद।

29 सितंबर, 2020 नई दिल्ली वी. कल्याण रामा अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक



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निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट

प्रिय शेयरधारको,

आपकी कंपनी के निदेशक 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष की आपकी कंपनी की व्यावसायिक एवं परिचालन तथा लेखाओं के कथन संबंधी रिपोर्ट को सहर्ष प्रस्तुत करते हैं।

वित्तीय परिणाम

		(कराड़ रु. म)
विवरण	2019-20	2018-19
परिचालन से आय	6473.79	6,881.91
मूल्यह्रास एवं कर पूर्व लाभ	1918.59	2,113.46
असामान्य मदें और कर पूर्व लाभ	1405.59	1688.88
असामान्य मदें	881.63	
कर पूर्व लाभ	523.96	1688.88
.पूर्व अवधि कर समायोजन सहित कर हेतु प्रावधान	148.18	473.47
कर पश्चापत लाभ	375.78	1,215.41
अन्य5 समग्र आय	(-)10.33	(-)1.86
अवधि के लिए कुल समग्र आय	365.45	1,213.55
विनियोजन		
अंतरिम लाभांश(चालू वर्ष)	45.70	-
अंतिम लाभांश (विगत वर्ष)	520.94	182.79
लाभांश पर निगमित कर	112.41	36.60
सामान्य आरक्षित निधि को अंतरण	37.58	121.54
तुलन-पत्र में ले जाया गया अधिशेष	(-)351.18	872.62
प्रति शेयर अर्जन (रू)	6.17	19.95

लाभांश

डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ इंवेस्टेमेंट एंड पब्लिपक एसेट मैनेजमेंट(डीआईपीएम) द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देशानुसार न्यूलनतम लाभांश नेट वर्थ का कम से कम 5% या कर पश्चांत लाभ का 30%, जो भी अधिक हो, भुगतान किया जाएगा। वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए उक्त और अन्य तथ्योंक को ध्या न में रखकर निदेशक मंडल **ਰे**04.65 करोड़ रुपये की प्रदत्त शेयर पूंजी का 57% अंतिम लाभांश (5/- रुपये प्रति शेयर पर 2.85 रुपये इक्विरटी शेयर) की अनुशंसा की। कुल जोकि अंतिम लाभांश 15% के अतिरिक्त (5 रु॰ के प्रत्येक शेयर पर 0.75 रु है) डिविडेंट (अन्तरिम और अंतिम) 2019-2020 को कुल लाभांश 228.06 करोड़ रुपये है जबकि वित्त वर्ष 2018-19 में यह 628.01 करोड़ था। कंपनी की डिविडेंट डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन पॉलिसी (डीडीटी) के अनुसार डीडीटी को लाभांश का भाग माना जाएगा। वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए कंपनी का डीडीटी सहित लाभांश कर पश्चात लाभ का 60.7% है

वित्तीय उपलब्धि यां



समीक्षाधीन वर्ष में आपकी कंपनी ने अपने व्यवसाय में 5.93% की कमी दर्ज की जिससे गत वर्ष का व्यवसाय 6881.91 करोड़ रु. से घटकर इस वर्ष में 6473.79 करोड़ रु. हो गया है। वर्ष 2018-19 के 5527.26 करोड़ रु. के व्यय की तुलना में 2019-20 में 5347.93 करोड़ रु. का व्योय हुआ। कुल व्यय में 3.24% की कमी हुई है। 2018-19 वर्ष के कर पूर्व लाभ में 68.98% की कमी दर्ज करते हुए 523.96 करोड़ रु. रह गया। आयकर, कर समायोजन हेतु प्रावधान करने के उपरान्त कंपनी का शुद्ध लाभ 375.78 करोड़ रु. रह गया जोकि गत वर्ष से 69.08% कम है। कर पूर्व और कर पश्चावत लाभ में यह कमी मुख्यत: "सर्विस एक्सपोर्ट फ़्रोम इंडिया स्कीम ' के अंतर्गत प्राप्य राशि 861.05 करोड़ रु के प्रावधान का आरोप्य करने तथा फ्रेश एंड हैल्दी एंटरप्राईजेज़ (जो कॉनकॉर के पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी है) के निवेश में 20.58 करोड़ रु की हानि के कारण हुई है।

परिचालन निष्पादन

2019-20 के दौरान कंपनी का थ्रूपुट 2018-19 के थ्रूपूट से मामूली-सा कम रहा है। थ्रूपुट की खंडवार तुलना निम्नलिखित है :

टर्मिनल पर संचालन (टीईयू में)	2019-20	2018-19	वृद्धि की प्रतिशतता
आयात-निर्यात	3154596	32,45,259	(-) 2.79
आंतरिक	593162	5,84,160	1.54
योग	3747758	38,29,419	(-) 2.13

जैसाकि ऊपर सारिणी से स्प1ष्टट है वर्ष2019-20 की अंतिम तिमाही में जनवरी 2020 से कोविड -19 वैश्विक महामारी के फैल जाने के बावजूद कंपनी के आयात-निर्यात में 2.79% की मामूली कमी आई। तथापि आतंरिक थ्रूपुट में वर्ष 2019-20 में 1.54% की वृद्धि दर्ज की गई। रेल से माल ढुलाई के मामले में कंपनी ने इस वित्त वर्ष में 40.43 मिलियन टन माल ढोया जोकि गत वर्ष 2018-19 के दौरान ढोये गए 43.50 मिलियन टन की तुलना में 7.06% कम है।

पूँजीगत संरचना

कंपनी में भारत सरकार एवं अन्य की समग्र शेयरधारिता प्रतिशतता में वर्ष के दौरान कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ और दिनांक 31.03.2020 को शेयरधारिता क्रमश: 54.80% एवं 45.20% है।

कॉनकॉर के शेयरों को सूचीबद्ध एवं इलैक्ट्रॉनिक फार्म में रखना

कॉनकॉर के पास केवल एक श्रेणी की सिक्योरिटी है अर्थात भारतीय स्टॉक एक्सचेंज में सूचीबद्धता। कॉनकॉर के इक्किटी शेयरों को बीएसई लि. तथा नेशनल स्टॉक एक्सचेंज ऑफ इंडिया (एनएसई) में सूचीबद्ध किया गया है। इन दोनों शेयर बाजारों को सूचीबद्ध कराने का शुल्क अदा कर दिया गया है। कॉनकॉर ने अपने शेयरधारकों को शेयरों को इलैक्ट्रॉनिक फार्म में रखने की सुविधा देने के प्रयोजनार्थ नेशनल सिक्योरिटी डिपोजिटरी लिमिटेड और सेंट्रल डिपोजिटरी सर्विसेज (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, दोनों के साथ एक समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। सेबी के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के अनुसार, कॉनकॉर के शेयरों को कोम्पलसरी डिमेट मोड के अंतर्गत रखा गया है। 5/- रुपये प्रति के 60,92,94,348 सूचीबद्ध इक्किडटी शेयरों में से 60,92,92,976 इक्किटी शेयर (कुल इक्किटी शेयर का 99.9992%) स्टॉक एक्सचेंज में दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2020 तक डिमेट मोड



में थे। दिनांक 31.3.2020 को कंपनी की बाजार पूंजीकरण 20,207 करोड़ रु था। (एनएसई में वर्ष के अंतिम ट्रेडिंग डे के क्लोजिंग प्राइस के अनुसार)। पूंजीकरण में तदन्तर वृद्धि हुई और दिनांक 30.6.2020 को यह 25,462 करोड़ रु थी।

पूंजीगत व्यय

मुख्यतः टर्मिनलों के विकास⁄विस्तार, वैगनों, संचालन उपस्करों की अधिप्राप्ति और आईटी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर आदि पर लगभग 1068.67 करोड़ रु. का पूंजीगत व्यय किया गया।

नए टर्मिनल तथा टर्मिनल नेटवर्क का विस्तार

अपने ग्राहकों को उच्चल स्तेर की सेवाएं देने के उद्देश्यग से कंपनी ने इस वर्ष अपने वर्तमान टर्मिनल नेटवर्क को मजबूत बना दिया है। वर्तमान में कंपनी के पास कुल 63 टर्मिनल हैं जिनमें से 59 स्वयं के टर्मिनल (9 टर्मिनल केवल आयात-निर्यात हेतु, 33 संयुक्तड कंटेनर टर्मिनल तथा 17 केवल आंतरिक व्य वसाय के लिए हैं) तथा 4 अन्यट स्थायनों पर कार्यनीतिक गठजोड़ किया है।

वर्ष 2020-21 के दौरान तीन स्थािनों पर चरणबद्ध तरीके से सुविधाष्ट्रं एमएमएलपी, मुद्रा और दाहेज (गुजरात) तथा जाजपुर (ओड़ीसा) विकसित की जाने के योजना है।

विस्तार की समग्र कार्यनीति पर चलते हुए और मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स सर्विस प्रोवाइडर की स्थिति को मजबूत करते हुए व्यवसाय के नए क्षेत्रों में प्रवेश करते हुए कॉनकॉर की अन्य पहलों में कोस्टल शिपिंग परिचालन , भंडारागारण, फ़र्स्ट माइल लास्ट माइल लॉजिस्टिक्स और कंटेनरों में बल्क परिवहन शुरू करना शामिल है।

तीव्र गति वाले वैगन, कंटेनर एवं हैंडलिंग उपकरण

कंपनी को लगातार सुदृढ करने और सेवा स्तगर सुधार करने के लिए समीक्षाधीन वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी ने 80 बीएलएल वैगन अपने विद्यमान बेड़े में शामिल किए हैं। बीएलसी तथा बीएलएल की संख्या बढ़कर 13,497 हो गई है। वर्ष के दौरान, 2005 बीएलसी वैगन बीएलसीएम में कन्वर्ट किए गए और इनकी एक्सल लोड कैपेसिटी 20.3 टन से बढ़कर 22 टन की गई। इसके अलावा, 470 बीएलसीएम वैगन 10 वर्षों के लिए लीज पर लिए गए। अत: दिनांक 31 मार्च 2020 तक लीज वैगनों सहित कुल वैगन कंपनी के पास (बीएलसी+बीएलसीएम+बीएलएल+बीएफकेएचएन+बीवीजेडआई) 15,578 हो गए हैं। इसके अलावा पहली बार 25 टन एक्सल वाले तीव्र गति के बीएलसी वैगनों की अधिप्राप्ति की प्रक्रिया जारी है।

वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान 5,601 बीस फीट कंटेनर कॉनकॉर के आंतरिक बेड़े में लिए गए। इसके अलावा , वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान 289 कंटेनर ऑफ हायर्ड ⁄नीलाम किए गए। दिनांक 31 मार्च 2020 को कंपनी के पास 30,994 कंटेनर (अपने स्वामित्व + पट्टे) हैं।

वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान 28 रीच स्टैकर्स कॉनकॉर के मौजूदा फ्लीट में जोड दिए गए। दिनांक 31 मार्च 2020 को कंपनी के पास 111 आरएसटी तथा 16 गैंत्री क्रेनें हैं।

सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी



आपकी कंपनी ने सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में निरंतर प्रगति की है। वीसेट आधारित नेटवर्क का विस्तार किया गया है और अब यह 63 स्थानों पर उपलब्ध है। आंतरिक व्यवसाय के लिए टर्मिनल प्रबंधन प्रणाली (डीटीएमएस), आयात-निर्यात के लिए (ईटीएमएस), ओरेकल फाइनेंशियल, एचआर पेरोल, कंटेनर मरम्म त प्रणाली, परिचालन प्रणाली हेतु ईआरपी का कार्यान्वियन टर्मिनलों के विस्तारित नेटवर्क के लिए लागू किया गया तथा केंद्रीयकृत संरचना पर आधारित वाणिज्यिक अनुप्रयोगों हेतु 'एक डेटा वेयरहाऊंस मोडयूल' क्षेत्रीय इकाईयों/क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों और निगमित कार्यालय में सुचारू रूप से चल रहा है।

एक समर्पित 'वेब-सर्वर' के माध्यम से वेब आधारित प्रणाली सफलतापूर्वक कार्य कर रही है जो ग्राहकों को सुविधाएं प्रदान कर रही है। हमारी वेबसाइट पर ग्राहक प्रतिपुष्टि प्रणाली चालू कर दी गई है। इससे हम निरंतर अपने निष्पादन का मूल्यांकन करते है और ग्राहक शिकायत एवं प्रतिपुष्टि के आधार पर सुधारात्मक कार्रवाई करते हैं।

जनसाधारण की शिकायतों के निवारण और निगरानी हेतु पब्लि क ग्रिवेंस एड मॉनिटरिंग सिस्टषम का विकास कॉनकॉर की वेबसाइट पर किया गया है। इस सिस्टरम का उद्देश्यट शिकायतों के निपटान में समय की बचत्र पारदर्शिता में वृद्धि और जनसाधारण हेतु हर समय इसकी पहुंच बनाना है।

प्रारंभ में आईसीडी ⁄ तुगलकाबाद में वाणिज्यिक प्रणाली (सीसीएलएस) पर दस्ताेवेजों कीई-फाईलिंग शुरू की गई जिसे अब सभी आयात - निर्यात टर्मिनलों पर लागू कर दिया गया है। इससे ग्राहक अपने कार्यालयों से ही अपने दस्तावेज इलैक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम में जमा करा सकते हैं तथा एनईएफटी ⁄ आरटीजीएस के ऑनलाइन भुगतान मोड शुरू किया गया है। व्यहवसाय सतत योजना के भाग के रूप में , कॉनकॉर ने वाणिज्यितक अनुप्रयोगों हेतु बैकअप साइट स्था पित की है। सूचना सुरक्षा प्रबंधन प्रणाली (आईएसएमएस) स्था,पित करने हेतु एमसीक्यूयआईटी प्रमाणन सेवाओं (संचार एवं सूचना मंत्रालय) से कॉनकॉर को आईएसओ/आईईसी-27001:2013 प्रमाणन पुन: प्रमाणित किया गया है।

मानव संसाधन प्रबंधन प्रणाली को विस्ता0रित रूप देते हुए कॉनकॉर ने कर्मचारी पोर्टल की शुरूआत की है। इस प्रणाली की सहायता से कर्मचारी अपने वेतन ⁄प्रतिपूर्ति, बकाया अवकाश, भविष्यपनिधि विवरण वार्षिक निष्पा दन रिपोर्ट ऑनलाइन भरना, वार्षिक संपत्ति का विवरण ऑनलाइन भरना, पेंशन विवरण आदि तथा कर्मचारी को यह विकल्पय भी होगा कि वह चाहे तो इन सूचनाओं को स्क्रीिन पर देख सकता है तथा रिकार्ड हेतु इसका प्रिंट भी ले सकता है। निगमित कार्यालय तथा सभी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के लिए ऑरेकल फाईनेंशियल्सप से ऑनलाईन भुगतान प्रणाली कार्यान्वि त की गई है।

ई-भुगतान सुविधा के साथ ई -निविदा प्रणाली बिक्री तथा ईएमडी के लिए इलेक्ट्रोनिक माध्यम है। एमएसई द्वारा दी गई छूट लागू की गई है। कॉनकॉर द्वारा की जाने वाली रिक्रूटमेंट में अदा की जानेवाली फीस के संग्रह हेतु ऑनलाइन पेमेंट गेटवे के साथ एकीकृत करके गेटवे के द्वारा की जाती है। कॉनकॉर ने रिवर्स आक्शंन को कार्यान्विकत कर लिया है तथा कॉनकॉर ने निगमित वेबसाइट को नए प्रारूप में अनुक्रियाशील वेबसाइट बना लिया।

सतर्कता विभाग से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र लेने हेतु किए गए बहुत सारे आवेदनों को एक साथ अनुमोदन हेतु ई - समर्थ एप्ली केशन और कार्यप्रवाह प्रणाली को कार्यान्विरत किया गया है। इस प्रणाली के परिणामस्वनरूप्रविभिन्नप उद्देश्यों□ में पारदर्शिता में वृद्धि हुई है तथा अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र जारी करने में प्रभावी रूप से समय की बचत हुई है। इसी प्रकार कॉनकॉर के शेयरधारकों के लिए ई-वोटिंग सफलतापूर्वक की गई है। कॉनकॉर के निगमित कार्यालय में फाईल ट्रेकिंग प्रणाली कार्यान्वॉित की गई है। कंपनी सेक्रेटरी मोड्यूल के लिए दस्तावेज़ प्रबंधन प्रणाली, बिल प्रतिपूर्ति तथा कॉनकॉर के बोर्ड की मीटिंगों के लिए ई-मीटिंग एप शुरू किया गया।

अपने स्ट्ैकहोल्ड रों की जानकारी (पब्लॉक टेरिफ रेल टेरिफ ट्रेक एंड ट्रेस कंपनी निदेशिका आदि) के लिए मोबाइल ऐप लांच किया है तथा मोबाइल एप पर ई-फाइलिंग (रिपोर्ट एवं अन्य जानकारियां) अपने स्टैंक होल्डिरों के लिए सुविधा दी गई है। अपने एक्जिम



ग्राहकों को एंड टू एंड सुविधा देने के लिए कॉनकॉर ने एफ एम एल एम (फस्ट माइल लास्ट माइल) मोबाइल एप शुरू किया है। कॉनकॉर ने विभिन्न प्रणाली सुधार अपनाए हैं जैसे ई टेंडर दस्तावेज़ के साथ शपथ पत्र देने से मुक्ति , इंटरनेट पर नाम सहित सभी परिपत्रों और सभी विभागों के सभी परिपत्रों और सभी क्रमचारियों को दिशानिर्देशों का सार संग्रह concor i ndi a.comपर देना। कंपनी ने ई टेंडरिंग प्रणाली पर ई एम डी का ऑटो रिफ़ंड देना शुरू किया है और इसे प्रणाली के अंतर्गत लाने में वाणिज्य प्रणाली में आवश्यक सुधार किए गए हैं।

कॉनकॉर ने निम्न का कार्यान्वयन कर लिया है:-

- (i) फाइलों के यथावत रूप को इलैक्ट्रॉनिक फाइलों में बदल लिया है जोकि पेपर रहित कार्यप्रणाली की ओर एक कदम है।
- (ii) ठेकेदारों के डिजिटल हस्ताक्षरों के माध्यम से ऑनलाईन इनवाइस हेतु ई-बिलिंग व्यवस्था तथा कॉनकॉर द्वारा ऑनलाईन भुगतान।
- (iii) मोबाइल ऐप, चैटबोट आदि के माध्यम से ग्राहकों के उनके कंटेनर हेतु ट्रेक एंड ट्रेस (केवाईसीएल) की व्यवस्था।
- (iv) वेबसाइट के माध्यम से अपने वेंडरों को बिल ट्रेकिंग प्रणाली की सुविधा।

मानकीकरण⁄प्रमाणन

कॉनकॉर आईएसओ 9001:2015 से प्रमाणीकृत कंपनी है तथा दिनांक 31.03.2020 तक की स्थिवति के अनुसार इसके 66 टर्मिनल (निगमित एवं 8 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय सहित) आईएसओ 9001:2015 प्रमाणीकृत है। यह गुणवत्ता प्रबंधन प्रणाली की दिशा में आपकी कंपनी की पूर्ण प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाता है। प्रणाली और प्रक्रियाओं में सतत सुधार के माध्यम से पूर्ण ग्राहक सुविधा और संतुष्टि और वैल्यूी फॉर मनी को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए गुणवत्ता नीति में स्पष्ट रूप से प्रावधान है। कॉनकॉर के सभी प्रमुख स्थातनों पर गुणवत्ता नीति को प्रदर्शित किया गया है। सुरक्षा जानकारियों के बारे में कर्मचारियों को और अधिक जागरूक बनाने के लिए कॉनकॉर के विभिन्नू टर्मिनलों के प्रमुख स्थाननों पर सेफ्टी स्लोेगन प्रदर्शित किए गए हैं। कंपनी की अधिकांश ईकाईयों को आईएसओ सर्टिफिकेट मिला हुआ है। आपदा प्रबंधन पद्धति कॉनकॉर की वेबसाइड पर उपलब्धल है। इसके अतिरिक्त , गुणवत्ताअ के उच्चो मानक बनाए रखने के लिए कंपनी विभिन्नि निम्नध कदम उठा रही है

- कंपनी ने आवधिक प्रबंधन समीक्षा बैठकें की जिनमें आपदा प्रबंधन , सुरक्षा नियमों और गुणवत्ता मानकों में सुधार जैसे कदम उठाए गए।
- ≻ प्रशिक्षित आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा समय-समय पर गुणवत्ताब लेखा परीक्षा की गई।
- कंपनी की बहुत सी इकाईयों में स्वदतंत्र संस्थाम द्वारा वार्षिक निगरानी ऑडिट किया गया।

संयुक्त उद्यम/नीतिगत गठजोड़

आपकी कंपनी ने एक्जिम के साथ-साथ आंतरिक व्यवसाय में संभारतंत्र मूल्य आधारित श्रृंखला के सभी क्षेत्रों में कंपनी के व्यवसाय के विस्तार की संभावनाओं को तलाश कर अपने ग्राहकों को समग्र संभारतंत्र और परिवहन सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने पर जोर देना जारी रखा है। आधारभूत संरचना के साथ-साथ लक्ष्यभ प्राप्तिग हेतु प्रभावी मूल्य्आधारित श्रृंखला के अन्यस क्षेत्रों में विस्तार का अधिकतम सदुपयोग करने के लिए नीतिगत गठजोड़ को मजबूत किया गया है।

पंतनगर में एक एमएमएलपी सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि .(एससीआईसीएल) एक संयुक्ता उद्यम कंपनी कॉनकॉर एवं स्टेतट इंफ्रास्ट्रएक्च र एंड इंडस्ट्रि⊡यल डेवलपमेंट कार्पोरेशन ऑफ उत्तिराखंड क्रमश्र4 % और 26% की शेयरधारिता के साथ विकसित की



गई है। यह रूद्रपुर हल्द्वा1नी राजमार्ग से लगभग300 मीटर एवं एनएच 87 से एक कि.मी. दूरी पर है। एससीआईसीएल एक्जिम एवं डोमेस्टिक दोनों ही खंडों में परिचालन कर रही है।

वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान एससीआईसीएल ने 478 रेक संचालित किए हैं जबकि गत वर्ष यह अंक 364 था। एमएमएलपी, पंतनगर ने इस अवधि में 37,898 टीईयू संचालित किए जबकि गत वर्ष में 29049 टीई यू संचालित किए थे। व्यावसायिक परिचालन में इसका राजस्व इस अवधि में 12.91 करोड़ रुपये था जोकि गत वर्ष 2018-19 में यह 8.51करोड़ रुपये था। इसमें 51.7% की वृद्धि हुई। उत्तराखंड राज्य में तेजी से बढ़ते हुए औद्योगीकरण में रेल लॉजिस्टिक्स हेतु यह संयुक्त उद्यम लॉजिस्टिक्स सेवाप्रदाता कंपनी के रूप में उभर रही है।

पंजाब लॉजिस्टिपक्सम इंफ्रास्ट्रखक्च.र**(**क्षििएलआईएल) कॉनकॉर और पंजाब स्टेकट कंटेनर वेयरहाऊसिंग कार्पोरेशन लि(कॉनवेयर) का एक संयुक्ति उद्यम है। कंपनी ने पंजाब राज्यट में व्यातपार और उद्योग में सुविधा प्रदान करने हेतु लॉजिस्टिटक्सय हब विकसित किया है।

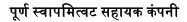
वर्ष के दौरान, पीएलआईएल ने 31.51 करोड़ रुपये का टर्नओवर हासिल किया जबकि गत वित्त वर्ष में यह 20.24 करोड़ रु था। इस वर्ष 26,462 टीईयू संचालित किए गए जबकि गत वर्ष 2018-19 में 20,126 कंटेनरों का संचालन लगभग 55% से भी ज्यादा है। इस वर्ष आवक मूवमेंट 7,132 टीइयू रहा। इस कंपनी ने समीक्षाधीन वर्ष के दौरान नए व्यवसाय हेतु उपक्रम बनाए और इस वर्ष कारों के 18 रेक संचालित किए। साईलोस परियोजना का कार्य जारी है और आशा की जाती है कि आने वाले समय में इस उपक्रम क टर्न ओवर में इसकी प्रमुख भागीदारी होगी।

उपर्युक्त दोनों कंपनियां एससीआईसीएल एवं पीएलआईएल कॉनकॉर की सहायक कंपनियां है क्योंकि दोनों ही कंपनियों के शेयरों की बहुलता कॉनकॉर के पास है।

विद्यमान संयुक्तॉ उद्यम कंपनी के मुख्यए व्यीवसाय में अपना पूरा योगदान देना जारी रखे हुए हैं तथापि कॉनकॉर ने कुछ नए रणनीतिक सहयोगी बनाए गए हैं जो निम्ननलिखित हैं:

- 11 सितंबर, 2019 को कॉनकॉर ने पीपावाव इंटीग्रटेड लॉजिस्टिक्स हब शुरू किया जो कि कॉनकॉर और सीडब्लूसी द्वारा गठित संयुक्त वर्किंग ग्रुप की मल्टी मॉडल लोजीस्टिक सुविधा है।
- 25 फरवरी, 2020 को कॉनकॉर और रूस की कंपनी जेएससी आर जेड डी लॉजिस्टिक्स ने अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उत्तर -दक्षिण परिवहन कॉरीडोर के रास्ते कंटेनरीकृत कार्गो के परिवहन हेतु एक सेवा करार पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं।

कॉनकॉर और आरजेडडी लॉजिस्टिक्स (रूसी रेलवे) ने आई एन एस टी सी के माध्यम से इंटरमॉडल कार्गो परिवहन को प्रोत्साहित करने के उद्धेश्य से सहयोग एवं सहकारिता हेतु एक समझौता ज्ञापन का निष्पादन किया है। इस सेवा करार से एक ही इनवायस से भारत से रूस और रूस से भारत के बीच कार्गो के सुगम परिवहन हेतु अपेक्षाकृत विस्तारित उत्तरदायित्व प्रदान करता है। इससे भारत और रूस के निर्यातकों और आयातकों दोनों को कंटेनरीकृत कार्गो के परिवहन का लाभ मिलेगा। इससे न केवल विद्यमान परिवहन यानि स्वेज़ नहर से परिवहन की अपेक्षा पारवहन समय में कमी आएगी बल्कि परिवहन लागत में भी कमी आएगी। कॉनकॉर अपने विस्तृत नेटवर्क के माध्यम से नि: संदेह भारत देश के बाजार में अग्रणी है। मै॰ रशियन रेलवेज लॉजिस्टिक्स, ज्वायंट स्टॉक कंपनी सीआईएस और बाल्टिक देशों में सबसे बड़ा मल्टीमॉडल लॉजिस्टिक्स ऑपरेटर है। अंतरराष्ट्रीय मार्गों पर रेल माध्यम से कंटेनरों के परिवहन में उनको अपर अनुभव है। इस गठजोड से आशा की जाती है कि भारत और रूस के बीच बृहदतर आर्थिक आवागमन से निर्बाध कार्गो परिवहन का रास्ता खुलेगा।





देश में विश्वस्तवरीय कोल्डी स्टोेरेज इंफ्रास्ट्रतक्चीर का निर्माण करने और इस क्षेत्र के विभिन्नि स्टै क होल्डहरों को कोल्ड चेन लॉजिस्टि⊒क्स की सुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए कॉनकॉर ने वर्ष 2006 में अपनी पूर्णस्वाइमित्वऔ वाली सहायक कंपनी मैसर्स फ्रेश एंड हैल्थीन इंटरप्राइजेज लिमिटेड(एफएचईएल) का गठन किया।

जीएसटी कार्यान्वयन के फलस्वरूप, बदलते व्या वसायिक परिदृश्य् तथा कस्टमाईज्ड स्टोरेज अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप असंगठित क्षेत्र में सघन प्रतिस्पर्धा के कारण यह निर्णय लिया गया कि मै॰ एफएचईएल, राई, सोनीपत को पुनरूद्धार के द्वारा दो फेज में एग्री लॉजिस्टिक्स सेंटर के रूप में विकास किया जाए और पेरिशेबल समान के भंडारण में रुचि रखने वाली पार्टियों को बदले हुए व्यावसायिक रूप से चेम्बरों को लीज/किराए पर दिया जाए।

सीए-चैंबर्स को चिलर, बॉन्डेड कोल्ड स्टोर वेयरहाउस और सीए स्टोर में मेजानिन फ्लोर के साथ री -इंजीनियरिंग योजना के तहत चरणबद्ध तरीके से परिवर्तित करके मौजूदा सुविधा के संशोधन के लिए, कॉनकॉर ने अप्रैल, 2018 में एफएचईएल में नए इक्विटी सब्सक्रिप्शन के माध्यम से 13.45 करोड़ रु की फंडिंग की। नए इक्विटी सब्सक्रिप्शन के रास्ते से फेज II हेतु 30.86 करोड़ रु की फंडिंग की जिसमें अतिरिक्त इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर के विकास की योजना शामिल है।

फेज़ -1 को लागू करने के अंतर्गत मेजेनाइन फर्श को कक्षों में खड़ा किया गया है ताकि फल को बाजार द्वारा आवश्यक रूप से संग्रहीत और पुनर्प्राप्त किया जा सके। कोल्ड स्टोर संचालन के लिए उन्हें अधिक उपयुक्त बनाने के लिए कक्षों में छोटे दरवाजे लगाए गए हैं ताकि दिन के आधार पर सामग्री प्राप्त की जा सके और वितरित की जा सके। ये परिवर्तन सेब के अलावा अन्य फलों और सब्जियों के भंडारण के लिए सुविधा को अधिक बहुमुखी और उपयुक्त बनाने के लिए किए गए हैं। चरण - I के तहत चेम्बर्स का संशोधन पूरा होने के करीब है।

वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान, कंपनी ने अपने परिचालन में तेजी लाने के लिए कई पहल की। कॉरिडोर 2 और 3 को चालू किया गया। इसके अलावा, सुविधा का 1 / 3rd (कॉरिडोर 1 के 26 कक्षों) को कस्टम बॉन्ड वेयरहाउस में बदल दिया गया है। यह दिल्ली / एनसीआर में एकमात्र ऐसी सुविधा है और इसलिए एफएचईएल के लिए एक अतिरिक्त यूएसपी है। बोंडेड भण्डारगार के लिए कस्टम अधिसूचना मार्च 2019 में जारी की गई थी और इसका संचालन अप्रैल 2019 से शुरू हुआ था।

वर्ष 2019 के सेब सीजन में, गलियारे 2 और 3 के सभी परिचालन कक्षों को बाजार दरों पर 100 से अधिक ग्राहकों को किराए पर दिया गया। ऑफ सीजन के दौरान ओकुपेंसी लेवल में सुधार करने के लिए , आलू के भंडारण के लिए अतिरिक्त उपकरण लगाए गए। इस सुविधा में सेब, कीवी फल, अंडे, फलों के सिरप, बादाम, नाशपाती, अंगूर, संतरा / माल्टा, खाद्य पूरक, अखरोट, मसाले, कैंडी आदि जैसे विभिन्न प्रकार की वस्तुओं को स्टोर किया जा रहा है।

यह सुविधा पूरे लॉक डाउन अवधि के दौरान चालू रही अर्थात दोनों प्रकार की गतिविधियां , सामग्री प्राप्त करना और वितरित करना, चालू रहीं। लॉक डाउन अवधि के दौरान सभी संचालन को सीमित कर्मचारियों और कार्य बल के साथ प्रबंधित किया गया। इस प्रयास को हमारे ग्राहकों ने बहुत सराहा और स्वीकार किया।

31.5.2020 तक, सेब, कीवी फल, अंडे, फल सिरप, बादाम, नाशपाती, अंगूर, नारंगी माल्टा, फूड सप्लीमेंट्स, अखरोट, मसाले, कैंडी आदि जैसे विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पादों के भंडारण के लिए 42 चैंबर विभिन्न ग्राहकों (23 सीए / चिलर चेम्बर्स और 19 कस्टम बोंडेड कक्षों) को किराए पर दिए गए थे।



एफएचईएल का बकाया ऋण 37.53 करोड़ रुपए उपचित ब्याज के साथ और 14.06.2019 तक 18.36 करोड़ रु कॉनकॉर को देय था जिसे 14.06.2019 को एफएचईएल के इक्विटी शेयर कैपिटल में परिवर्तित कर दिया गया जिससे एफएचईएल की अधिकृत पूंजी में 200 करोड़ रु से बढ़ाकर 250 करोड़ रुपये हो गई। इस रूपांतरण के साथ, एफएचईएल की इक्विटी शेयर कैपिटल दिनांक 14.06.2019 को 159.12 करोड़ रु से बढ़कर 215.01 करोड़ रु हो गई।

राई, सोनीपत में सुविधा के री-इंजीनियरिंग के कारण, चैंबरों को किराए पर देने और व्यवसाय को पूरा करने के लिए, वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 की चौथी तिमाही के दौरान परिचालन लाभ में माहवार बढ़ती प्रवृत्ति दिखाई दी और परिचालन लाभ 24.11 लाख रु हो गया। वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए कंपनी का समग्र परिचालन घाटा वित्त वर्ष 2018-19 के 0°68 करोड़ रु के मुकाबले कम होकर 0.63 करोड़ रु हो गया। एफएचईएल ने लगभग शुद्ध घाटा 23% घटा दिया जो वित्त वर्ष 2018-19 में 8.39 करोड़ रु था, वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 में 6.46 करोड़ रु रह गया।

अपने समस्त परिचालन कार्यों का विस्ताएर करने तथा एयरकार्गो व्य%वसाय में उपस्थिवति दर्ज करते हुए एयर इंडस्ट्री⊡ में स्वकयं क स्था पित करने के उद्देश्यक से जुलाई2012 में एक नई कंपनी कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड (सीएएल) का गठन किया है। 50 करोड़ की अधिकृत शेयरपूंजी के साथ 100 प्रतिशत हिस्से दारी से कॉनकॉर की यह सहायक कंपनी है। कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड के उद्देश्यर निम्नतलिखित हैं-

- ≻ अंतरराष्ट्री⊟य और आंतरिक क्षेत्र पर एयरकार्गो संबंधित गतिविधियों को चलाना।
- ग्राहकों को एंड टू एंड सोल्यूिशन की सुविधा प्रदान करते हुए विभिन्नं दूरस्थ स्थानों से एयरपोर्ट तक बांडेड ट्रकिंग के माध्य्म से आयात -निर्यात कार्गो को देश के एयरकार्गो व्य वसाय के विकास में सहयोग देना।
- > ग्राहकों को अंतरराष्ट्री□य एवं आंतरिक एयरकार्गो हेतु वेयरहाऊसिंग की सुविधा उपलब्धे कराना तथा उन्हें एक्सिम तथा डोमेस्टिक एयर कार्गो की निकासी में सुविधा प्रदान करना।

कॉनकॉर एयर लि.ने मुंबई इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट लि. मुंबई से आंतरिक एवं अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य एयरकार्गों संचालन की गतिविधियों के क्षेत्र में छत्रपति शिवाजी अंतरराष्ट्रीोय एयर पोर्ट के साथ रियायतों पर समझौता करके इस क्षेत्र में उपस्थिती दर्ज कराई है।

आंतरिक एयर कार्गो रियायत:

फरवरी, 2013 में एमआईएएल के साथ एक समझौता किया गया जिसके अंतर्गत सांताक्रूज एयर कार्गों टर्मिनल (एसएसीटी) कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड द्वारा विकसित किया जा रहा है। कार्गो स्टोरेज, संचालन, स्क्रीएनिंग़ कोल्डत स्टोरेज आदि की आधुनिकतम सुविधाओं सहित एसएसीटी एक अत्यंवत आधुनिक टर्मिनल है। 9 जून, 2016 को एसएसीटी स्थाेपित किया गया था। इस वर्ष के दौरान, एसएसीटी पर सीएएल ने 5 बड़ी एयरलाईंस अर्थात जेट एयरवेज, इंडिगो, स्पाईजेट, गो एयर तथा विस्तारा हेतु डोमेस्टिक एयरकार्गो का संचालन किया।

अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य रियायत समझौता

दिनांक 15 अप्रैल, 2018 को सीएएल ने अपने अंतरराष्ट्रीय परिचालन का एमआईएल के साथ छूट अवधि का सफलतापूर्वक समापन किया।



कंपनी ने 2019-20 के दौरान कर पश्चाएत 720.25 लाख रुपए का शुद्ध लाभ अर्जित किया। कंपनी की प्रदत्त इक्विटी पूंजी 31.03.2019 को 36.65 करोड़ रुपए थी।

वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान, वेयरहाउसिंग (विशेष कार्गो के लिए अनुकूलित वेयरहाउसिंग) विकसित करने के उद्देश्य से 'कॉनकॉर लास्ट माइल लॉजिस्टिक्स लिमिटेड ' के नाम से 06.01.2020 को एक और पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी को गठन किया गया, वेयरहाउसिंग और इन्वेंट्री प्रबंधन, वितरण और फ़र्स्ट माइल लास्ट माइल कनेक्टिविटी रेलवे गुड्स शेड और इंटरमॉडल, मल्टीमॉडल लॉजिस्टिक पार्क (एमएमएलपी) सहित माल ढुलाई टर्मिनलों को विकसित करना , एकीकृत हैंडलिंग, भंडारण, भंडारागारणमूल्य वर्धित सेवाओं, परिवहन, वितरण के लिए अत्याधुनिक सुविधाओं के साथ वितरण और बेहतर स्तर की अर्थव्यवस्था का लक्ष्य हासिल करना, फ्रेट टर्मिनलों का संचालन और प्रबंधन, किराए / पट्टे / किराया / स्वामित्व पर माल शेड निर्माण, विकास और रखरखाव बनाए रखना, परिसंचारी क्षेत्र, सर्वोत्तम औद्योगिक प्रथाओं के अनुरूप ; यात्रियों के कुशल और सुचारू संचालन के लिए यात्री टर्मिनलों का निर्माण, विकास और रखरखाव करना आदि इस कंपनी का ध्येय है।

इसका पहला वित्तीय वर्ष 31.03.2021 को समाप्त होगा। 31.03.2020 को इसकी अधिकृत पूंजी 100 करोड़ रु थी और प्रदत पूंजी 1 करोड़ रु थी।

समेकित वित्ती य विवरण

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 में प्रावधान और भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्था. द्वारा जारी प्रचलित लेखामानकों (एएस) के अनुसार कंपनी के समेकित वित्तीयय विवरण तैयार कर कंपनी की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट बनाई गई है।

मानव संसाधन प्रबंधन

कंपनी में मानव संसाधन प्रबंधन का कार्यक्षेत्र कार्यनीतिक उद्देश्योंो को प्राप्ता करने हेतु कर्मचारी की कार्य निष्पा)दन क्षमता को अधिकतम करने के लिए डिजायन किया गया है। कंपनी में कर्मचारी प्रबंधन और नीतियों और व्यावस्था संबंधित क्षेत्र ही मानव संसाधन का प्राथमिक कार्य है। उन्न तशील कंपनी होने के नाते , कॉनकॉर को अपनी सबसे महत्वतपूर्ण परिसंपत्ति अर्थात मानव संसाधन पर पूरा भरोसा है।

कॉनकॉर ने अपने संगठन के व्या वसायिक उद्देश्योंे और क्षमता निर्माण हेतु मानव संसाधन की कार्यनीतियां व्यसवस्था एवं प्रक्रिया के अनुसार अपनाई है। मानव संसाधन कार्यनीतियां उन कर्मचारियों के लिए प्रेरणास्रोत है जो कंपनी की भविष्य की आवश्य कताओं और कर्मचारियों की आकांक्षाओं के मध्यक प्रमुख रूप से भागीदार है।

कॉनकॉर के मानव संसाधन के दर्शन का मूल कर्मचारियों के सशक्तिखकरण, उनकी व्य क्ति गत योग्यसता को समझते हुए उनकी वृद्धि एवं विकास के साथ -साथ अभिनव विचारों को प्रोत्सासहन एवं पुरस्कृहत करने का है। कॉनकॉर की कार्य संस्कृाति स्व तंत्र एवं गतिशील है जिसमें कर्मचारी शीर्ष प्रबंधन की सहायता से कार्यों में पहल करने के लिए समर्थ हो पाते हैं। कॉनकॉर एक ऐसी रोजगार प्रदाता कंपनी हैं जो अपनी पसंद के अनुसार श्रेष्ठत और कुशल कर्मचारियों को आकर्षित करती है। यह कंपनी की वृद्धि एवं विकास के लिए जरूरी हैं।

परिचयात्म।क प्रशिक्षण के पश्चाषत कर्मचारियों की न्याोयोचित और परिष्कृयत नियुक्तिो द्वारा कॉनकॉर का मानव संसाधन विकास



कर्मचारियों के व्य क्तिकगत कार्यनिष्पाचदन से निगमित लक्ष्योंप के साथ संरेखित करता है।

कर्मचारियों के अच्छे स्वाचस्य्नि⊟ हेतु काम का माहौल बनाए रखने के लिए पूरा ख्यााल रखा जाता है। कर्मचारियों के अच्छे स्वाैस्य्र्∏ वे लिए सुरक्षित एवं स्वच्छ् वातावरण देने हेतु पूरी देखभाल की जाती है। औद्योगिक दुर्घटनाओं का होना नाममात्र है।

कर्मचारियों को विभिन्नि तरह के (वैधानिक लाभों के अलावा) ऐच्छिगक लाभ भी प्रदान किए जाते हैं। इन ऐच्छिमक लाभों की एक अधिकतम सीमा होती है जिनका विकल्पह कर्मचारी को मिश्रित भत्तों⊡ में से करना होता है। कैफेटेरिया एप्रोच के अंतर्गत आने वाले भत्तों और लाभ के अतिरिक्तक अन्यच भत्तेि जैसे छुट्टी यात्रा रियायत, रिहाइशी आवास, टेलीफोन∕सेवा, अग्रिम और कल्यांण सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाती हैं।

सेवा के अधिकार के अंतर्गत एचआर सर्विस और बेनिफट समय पर दिए जाने हेतु प्रावधान किए गए हैं।

कॉनकॉर में निष्पा दन प्रेरित संस्कृनति है जिसमें प्रत्येक कर्मचारी का योगदान का मूल्यांवकन कर उचित रूप से पुरस्कृपत किया जाता है कॉनकॉर के पास स्वस्थ परिणामोन्मुेखी परफार्मेंस मैनेजमेंट सिस्टर**(**सीएमएस)है। यह सिस्टयम कंपनी के उस दर्शन को प्रोत्साकहित करता है जिसमें सभी स्तररों पर उत्कृुष्टंता के मद्देनजर पुरस्कृमत कर मान्ययता दी जाती है तथा कंपनी के मूल्यां कन संरचित दृष्टिाकोण के माध्यजम से कार्यों के विकास में मदद मिलती है।

कर्मचारियों के विकास की आवश्य कताओं को पूरा करने के लिए कॉनकॉर के पास एक विशेष प्रशिक्षण केंद्र है। यहां पर समय -समय पर कर्मचारियों और कंपनी की आवश्कतानुसार इनहाऊस और विशेष प्रसंग आधारित प्रशिक्षण आयोजित किए जाते हैं। कर्मचारियों एवं रिपोर्टिंग अधिकारियों से प्राप्त प्रतिपुष्टिर की रचनात्मतक समीक्षा की जाती है तथा उसी के अनुसार अगला प्रशिक्षण कैलेंडर निर्धारित किया जाता है। तत्प श्चातत, कर्मचारी को 'ऑन द जॉब ट्रैनिंग प्रोग्राम ' में लगाया जाता है तथा उपयुक्तर नियुक्तिा का औचित्यर समझते हुए उसका मूल्यां⊡कन किया जाता है। कर्मचारियों की विशिष्टश विकास की जरूरतों को भी समझा जाता है।

कॉनकॉर अपने कर्मचारियों के लिए व्यातपक सुनहरे अवसर प्रदान करती है। कॉनकॉर एक युवा संगठन है जिसके कर्मचारियों की औसत आयु 40 वर्ष है। कॉनकॉर ने अपने कर्मचारियों के कार्यनिष्पाैदन को पहचानने और उनके व्यजक्तियत्वग के विभिन्नउ आयामों में लक्षण और व्य4वहार का विश्ले षण करने के लिए व्यारपक निष्पानदन प्रबंधन प्रणाली बनाई है। इस प्रणाली से कर्मचारी हेतु संभावित प्रशिक्षण एवं विकास की आवश्य कताओं का पता चलता है जोकि कर्मचारी को व्याक्तिपगत रूप से आगे बढ़ने में बहुत सहयोगी है। इस तरह यह प्रणाली किसी कर्मचारी की नियुक्तिओ कार्यविशेष पर विश्ले षण करने में सहायता करती है।

बोर्ड स्तरर से नीचे के कर्मचारियों⁄ अधिकारियों को कंपनी की भावी आवश्य कताओं के मद्देनजर, युवा प्रबंधकों को टर्मिनल ⁄विभाग का मुखिया बनाया गया हैं। क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों और विभागों में समूह महाप्रबंधक और कार्यपालक निदेशक इन युवा प्रबंधकों के मार्गदर्शन के लिए उपलब्ध हैं। कंपनी को छोड़कर जानेवालों की प्रतिशतता 2 से भी कम है जिसका श्रेय कॉनकॉर की कर्मचारी कल्यादण और कैरियर विकास की नीतियों को जाता है।

औद्योगिक संबंध

अच्छेग और सुदृढ़ औद्योगिक संबंधों के इर्दगिर्द ही समस्ता व्यावसायिक कार्य परिचालित होता है। कॉनकॉर का विश्वा स सामूहिक सरोकार में है न की झगड़ों में। झगड़ों के शांतिपूर्ण निपटारों में विभिन्नत हितकारी समूह सकारात्माक प्रयास करते हैं और कंपनी की व्यवस्था में अपना दृढ़ विश्वास प्रकट करते हैं। इसके अलावा , कंपनी ने बाहरी धमकियों का सामना करने की शक्ति को आत्मसात किया है। कॉनकॉर ने वर्ष के दौरान औद्योगिक शांति और सदभावना बनाए रखी और कोई भी कार्यदिवस व्यमर्थ नहीं हुआ। मानव संसाधन विभाग का उद्देश्यव सकारात्मोक औद्योगिक संबंध बनाए रखना है। कॉनकॉर द्विमार्गी संप्रेषण, भागीदारी संस्कृंति, विचारों के आदान-प्रदान हेतु खुला मंच और कर्मचारियों को प्रेरणा प्रदान करता है।



आरक्षण नीति

कॉनकॉर केंद्रीय सरकार का सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का उपक्रम है। यह सरकार के सभी आदेशों का सच्चे अर्थों में पालन करता है। दिनांक 31.03.2020 को कुल कर्मचारी सदस्यै संख्या 1426 है जिनका श्रेणीवार का प्रस्तुैतिकरण निम्नृलिखित हैः-

श्रेणी	कर्मचारियों की संख्या
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अनुसूचित जनजाति	74
अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग	344
शारीरिक विकलांग	30
भूतपूर्व सैनिक	21

इसके अलावा, वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान केवल एक सामान्य वर्ग के अभ्यर्थी की भर्ती/नियुक्ति की गई।

विशेष उपलब्धियाँ

व्या्वसायिक क्षेत्र की गतिविधियों में श्रेष्ठएता का क्रम जारी रखते हुए आपकी कंपनी निम्नपलिखित अवार्ड प्राप्तृ कर गौरवांवित हुई :-

- ≻ दिनांक 29.05.2019 को डन्स एंड ब्रैडस्ट्रीट कॉर्पोरेट अवार्ड्स में "परिवहन और लॉजिस्टिक्स श्रेणी" में विजेता।
- दिनांक 07.07.2019 को साउथ -ईस्ट कार्गो एंड लॉजिस्टिक्स अवार्ड 2019 में कंटेनर टर्मिनल ऑपरेटर ऑफ द ईयर अवार्ड।
- ≻ दिनांक 06.09.2019 को सेवा क्षेत्र के लिए मुख्यमंत्री, कर्नाटक से राज्य पुरस्कार।
- > प्रतिष्ठित दिल्ली बेस्ट एम्प्लॉयर ब्रांड अवार्ड्स 2019।
- ≻ दिनांक 27.09.2019 को "वर्ष के अंतर्देशीय कंटेनर डिपो" श्रेणी में गेटवे पुरस्कार 2019।
- 🕨 29.11.2019 को पंजाब लॉजिस्टिक लीडरशिप अवार्ड्स 2019।
- 12.12.2019 को "कंटेनर लॉजिस्टिक्स" श्रेणी में प्रतिष्ठित CI SCALE पुरस्कार 2019।
- 17.01.2020 को वर्ष के इनलैंड कंटेनर डिपो और रेल ऑपरेटर की श्रेणी में उत्तरी भारत मल्टीमॉडल लॉजिस्टिक्स अवार्ड 2020।
- O7.02.2020 को उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन और लगातार वृद्धि, पूंजी दक्षता और लाभप्रदता जैसे मापदंडों पर उत्कृष्ट निष्पादन के लिए ONBC-AWAAZ से "वर्ष की कंपनी- लॉजिस्टिक्स" पुरस्कार से सम्मानित।
- ▶ ईटी नाउ बिज़नेस लीडर ऑफ़ द इयर अवार्ड श्रेणी में बेस्ट स्टेट ऑफ़ द आर्ट फैसिलिटी ऑन 16.02.2020।

ऊर्जा संरक्षण एवं प्रौद्योगिकी समावेश

कंपनी (लेखा) अधिनियम, 2014 के नियम 8 के साथ पठित एवं कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 134 में वर्णित कंपनी की उर्जा संरक्षण एवं प्रौद्योगिकी समावेश से संबंधित सुसंगत सूचना निम्न लिखित है :



हार्डवेयर कम करने, ऊर्जा खपत में कमी लाने और प्रशीतन के लिए प्रमुख उपकरणों के सर्वरों में वास्तिविक रूप से ऊर्जा संरक्षण और प्रौद्योगिकी समावेश आधुनिकतम विधि से किया जा रहा है। वीसैट एमपीएलएस जुड़ाव को लागू करने से हार्डवेयर उपस्करों की बिजली खपत में कमी आई है।

ऊर्जा बचाने के लिए अलग से मॉनिटर रखने की बजाए सिंगल कंसोल के जरिए बहुत सारे सर्वर नियंत्रित किए जा रहे हैं जिससे ऊर्जा की बचत होती है और प्रशीतन की आवश्यसकता भी कम होती है। लगभग सभी सीआरटी मॉनिटर एलसीडी/एलईडी में बदल दिए गए हैं जिनसे पॉवर खपत में कमी आई है। लगभग सभी आधुनिकतम सीपीयू /मॉनिटर/डेस्करटॉप के प्रिंटर⁄ लेपटॉप आदि पॉवर सेविंग मोड में डाल दिए गए हैं।

इसके अतिरिक्तो, ऊर्जा को संचित करने तथा बिजली की खपत को कम करने ∕ आवश्यककतानुसार ताप को नियंत्रित करने में समेकन को आवश्यकतानुसार अमल में लाया जा रहा है।

कंटेनरों के संचालन के लिए कंपनी फ्यूल एफिशिएंट रबर टायर गैंत्री क्रेनों और रीच स्टैककरों का प्रयोग कर रही है। रेफ्रिजिरेटिड कंटेनरों को पोर्ट तक ले जाने और पावर सप्ला ई देने में फ्यूल एफिशिएंट पावर पैक का प्रयोग किया जाता है। इसके अलावा , एनर्जी एफिशिएंट रेल माऊंटेंट गैंत्री क्रेन तथा वेयर हाऊस के इम्प्रू⊡व्डए डिजाइन का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है और उन्हें और अधिक ऊर्जा दक्ष बनाया जा रहा है।

विदेशी मुद्रा-अर्जन एवं व्यहय

वर्ष के दौरान विदेशी मुद्रा का कोई अर्जन नहीं किया गया, विदेशी मुद्रा व्य य का विवरण निम्न लिखित है:-

		(करोड़ रु. में)
विदेशी मुद्रा व्यय	:	2.81
सीआईएफ आधारित आयात		
(क) स्टोआएवं स्पेयर्स	:	3.54
(ख) पूंजीगत वस्तुवएं	:	131.93

अनुसंधान एवं विकास

- > वैगन क्षमता को अपग्रेड करने के लिए कॉनकॉर ने 34 टन की क्षमता वाले 11,600 कंटेनरों का प्रोक्योरमेंट किया है।
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 में 28 रीच स्टैकर्स को खरीदा।
- ≻ कृषि उपज के मूल्य वर्धन हेतु परीक्षण किए गए और जापान से लाई गई आइस बैटरी तकनीकी को शुरू किया गया।
- ≻ 20.3 टन एकसल लोड क्षमता 22 टन करते हुए 2005 बीएलसी वैगनों को बीएलसीएम रेक में बदला गया।

राष्ट्रपति के दिशा निर्देश

वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान, सरकार की ओर से कोई भी राष्ट्रपति के निर्देश प्राप्त नहीं हुआ।

राजभाषा



कॉनकॉर और इसके सभी कार्यालयों में भारत सरकार की राजभाषा नीति को पूर्ण रूप से लागू किया गया है। राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 और राजभाषा नियम, 1976 तथा इसके प्रावधानों का पूरी तरह से अनुपालन किया गया है।

कॉनकॉर में हिंदी के प्रचार -प्रसार में हुई प्रगति की समीक्षा के लिए राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की त्रैमासिक बैठकें नियमित रूप से आयोजित की गईं और उसमें लिए गए निर्णयों को तुरंत लागू किया गया। वर्ष के दौरान , निगमित कार्यालय सहित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों का निरीक्षण किया गया ताकि कर्मचारियों के कार्यालयीन कार्यों में हिंदी के उपयोग में आने वाली कठिनाइयों को दूर किया जा सके। राजभाषा के विभिन्न प्रावधानों के संबंध में कर्मचारियों में जागरूकता और अपनाने के लिए विभिन्न विषयों पर हिंदी कार्यशालाएं नियमित रूप से आयोजित की गईं।

हिंदी पखवाड़ा दिनांक 14 से 27 सितंबर, 2019 तक आयोजित किया गया था जिसमें 3 प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया और इन प्रतियोगिताओं में लगभग 65 अधिकारियों ने भाग लिया। कुल 41 कर्मचारियों को नकद पुरस्कार और प्रमाण -पत्र दिए गए। हिंदी पखवाड़ा के दौरान राजभाषा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए हिंदी नाटक के साथ -साथ बॉलीवुड कलाकार श्री राजू श्रीवास्तव द्वारा एक कॉमेडी कार्यक्रम का भी आयोजन किया गया था। कॉनकॉर ने 'कॉनकॉर हिंदी गीत' की रचना की है जो मुख्य राजभाषा अधिकारी द्वारा लिखा गया है जिसे कॉनकॉर के अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों द्वारा बहुत पसंद किया गया।



हिंदी नाटक का एक दृश्य



हिंदी पखवाड़ा के दौरान प्रस्तुति देते हुए श्री राजू श्रीवास्तव

'कॉनकॉर राजभाषा पुरस्कार योजना ' के अंतर्गत वर्ष 2018-19 के लिए 109 कर्मचारियों को हिंदी में अपना आधिकारिक कार्य करने के लिए नकद पुरस्कार दिया गया। आधिकारिक कार्यों में हिंदी को बढ़ावा देने हेतु महत्वपूर्ण योगदान के लिए दो अधिकारियों को स्वर्गीय डॉ. शंकर दयाल सिंह स्मृति पुरस्कार 2018 से सम्मानित किया गया।

कॉनकॉर की लाइब्रेरी हिंदी साहित्य के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के प्रतिष्ठित लेखकों की 50 नई हिंदी पुस्तकों को खरीदने से और समृद्ध हो गई। पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध कुल 2799 पुस्तकों में से 1961 की कुल हिंदी पुस्तकें हैं। मूल लेखन को बढ़ावा देने और कंपनी की गतिविधियों से परिचित कराने के लिए एक त्रैमासिक हिंदी पत्रिका 'मधुभाषिका' को नियमित रूप से प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिसमें प्रसिद्ध हिंदी लेखकों की कहानियों और कविताओं के साथ -साथ कॉनकॉर परिवार के लेखों को शामिल किया जाता है। यह पत्रिका सभी को उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कंपनी की वेबसाइट पर उपलब्ध है। कॉनकॉर की वेबसाइट द्विभाषी है और सभी कंप्यूटरों में हिंदी में काम करने के लिए यूनिकोड की सुविधा है जिसका उपयोग इसके अधिकारियों द्वारा किया जा रहा है।

सतर्कता



कॉनकॉर का सदैव यह प्रयास रहा है कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों में ईमानदारी, सत्यनिष्ठा बनाए रखें तथा सभी क्षेत्रों में पादर्शिता एवं जवाबदेही को बढ़ावा मिले। इन उद्देश्यों की प्राप्तर करने में सतर्कता विभाग ने निरोधक जांच , प्रणालीबद्ध, सुधारात्मवक सुझाव़ ट्रेनिंग कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन तथा आवश्यककतानुसार दंडात्मंक प्रावधान की अनुशंसा की है। वित्ती वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान निम्निलिखित गतिविधियां की गई -

वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान, विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों / अंतर्देशीय कंटेनर डिपो / कंटेनर फ्रेट स्टेशनों पर 18 निवारक / औचक जाँच / सीटीई प्रकार की जाँच की गई। इसके अलावा, शिकायतों और अन्य सूचनाओं के आधार पर मामले दर्ज किए गए / जांच की गई। कंपनी के अति संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों में नियमित रूप से समय -समय पर औचक निरीक्षण किए गए। गड़बड़ी करने वाले अधिकारियों और ठेकेदारों के खिलाफ उपयुक्त दंडात्मक कार्रवाई की गई। वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न ठेकेदारों / ग्राहकों से 1.64 करोड़ रुपये की राशि वसूल की गई। वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान अनियमितताओं जैसे अनुशासनहीनता , बेईमानी, कर्तव्य पालन में लापरवाही या कार्य की उपेक्षा आदि के लिए सात मामूली दंड लगाए गए। एक अधिकारी के खिलाफ विभागीय कार्रवाई 31.03.2020 तक लंबित है।

सतर्कता प्रभाग के सुझाव पर, संबंधित उपयोगकर्ता विभागों ने प्रणालियों और प्रक्रियाओं में सुधार के लिए 10 परिपत्र जारी किए हैं। क्षेत्र के अधिकारियों के बीच जानकारी का प्रसार करने के लिए, सतर्कता प्रभाग ने विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में नियमित प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम / कार्यशालाएं आयोजित कीं जैसे कि डी एंड ए रूल्स, सतर्कता और सिविल इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स के पहलुओं जैसे सतर्क मुद्दों को कवर करते हुए। सतर्कता प्रभाग ने सतर्कता ई -बुलेटिन का दूसरा संस्करण जारी किया है। यह vig - c : itul नाम से ई - बुलेटिन नवीनतम सतर्कता निर्देशों का प्रसार करने का कार्य करेगा और सतर्कता के क्षेत्र में सर्वोत्तम प्रथाओं का प्रदर्शन करेगा ताकि सभी अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को सचेत और सावधानीपूर्वक और निडर होकर अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए जागरूकता पैदा की जा सके। ई-ऑफिस, ई-बिलिंग ई-टेंडरिंग, ई-भुगतान, ई-ठेकेदार बिलिंग, ई-रसीदें, ई-फाइलिंग, ई-नीलामी और रिवर्स ऑक्शन आदि जैसे मॉड्यूल के कामकाज में पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी का बड़े पैमाने पर उपयोग किया जा रहा है जिससे हमारे ग्राहकों, व्यापारिक सहयोगियों आदि के बीच न्यायपूर्ण और निष्पक्ष संगठन होने का विश्वास पैदा होता है।

28 अक्टूबर से O2 नवंबर, 2019 की अवधि के दौरान विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन करके CONCR के सभी कार्यालयों में सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (VA W मनाया गया। सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह -2019 का विषय था "अखंडता - जीवन का मार्ग ' VAW 2019 को स्कूलों, कॉलेजों, विश्वविद्यालयों, ग्राम सभा कार्यशालाओं में कई गतिविधियों / प्रतियोगिताओं/ इंटरएक्टिव सत्रों में आयोजित किया गया था। वीए डब्ल्यू थीम पर बैनर विभिन्न कार्यालयों और सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर प्रदर्शित किए गए थे। कई कार्यशालाएं, सेमिनार, शिकायत निवारण शिविर आयोजित किए गए जिनमें कर्मचारियों , ग्राहकों और ठेकेदारों / विक्रेताओं को शामिल किया गया था। कर्मचारियों और छात्र समुदाय के लिए निबंध, नारा लेखन और वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया था। सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह -2019 का मुख्य आकर्षण डीसीटी, ओखला, नई दिल्ली से चेन्नई, हैदराबाद, बंगलौर, कोलकाता के लिए चार " सतर्कता एक्सप्रेस कंटेनर ट्रेन्स -2019" को चलाना था। । ट्रेनों में कंटेनरों पर चिपके हुए चित्रों को चिपकाया जाता है जिसमें संदेश और संबंधित नारे होते हैं। आम जनता की जागरूकता के लिए ये कंटेनर रेल और रोड के माध्यम से देश भर में चलते हैं। पहली सतर्कता एक्सप्रेस कंटेनर ट्रेन्स की आकाश तनेजा - मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी / CONCR और श्री

कमल जैन - कार्यपालक निदेशक / CONCOR) ने 30 अक्टूबर, 2019 को डोमेस्टिक कंटेनर टर्मिनल , ओखला, नई दिल्ली से टोंडियारपेट, चेन्नई के लिए रवाना किया। यह पहल कॉस्टल शिपिंग के माध्यम से कंटेनरों की आवाजाही के लिए भी विस्तारित की



गई और स्टिकर के साथ कंटेनरों को कांडला पोर्ट से विभिन्न बंदरगाहों जैसे मंगलौर , तूतीकोरिन और दक्षिणी क्षेत्र में कोचीन में भी भेजा गया।

सतर्कता प्रबंधन में उनके योगदान के लिए कर्मचारियों को मान्यता देने के लिए , पुरस्कार / या "वर्ष का सबसे सतर्क कर्मचारी " शुरू किया गया है और इस वर्ष यह पुरस्कार संयुक्त रूप से श्री राजेश कुमार बहल सहायक प्रबंधक (तक॰) / उत्तरी क्षेत्र और श्री बिकास कुमार - कार्यपालक (C & O) / मध्य क्षेत्र 29 अक्टूबर, 2019 को श्री कल्याण रामा , अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक (CONCOR) और श्री शैलेन्द्र सिंह, मुख्य तकनीकी परीक्षक / CVC सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह के दौरान प्रदान किया गया।

निदेशकों का उत्तरदायित्व संबंधी कथन

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 134 (5) के मामले में आपके निदेशकगण एतद्वारा पुष्टि करते हैं कि

- (i) वार्षिक लेखाओं को तैयार करते समय लागू लेखा मानकों का पालन किया गया है तथा साथ ही महत्वपूर्ण विचलन के संबंध में उपयुक्त व्याख्या दी गई है।
- (ii) कि निदेशकों ने ऐसी लेखा नीतियों को निरंतर अपनाया है तथा ऐसे निर्णय एवं प्राक्कलन किए हैं जो तर्कपूर्ण एवं यथोचित हैं जिससे कि उक्त अवधि में कंपनी का लाभ-हानि लेखा तथा वित्तीय वर्ष के अन्त में कंपनी की स्थिति का सही एवं निष्पक्ष आकलन हो सके।
- (iii) कि कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार निदेशकों ने पर्याप्त लेखा पुस्तकों के रख-रखाव के लिए उचित तथा संतोषजनक सावधानी बरती है ताकि कंपनी की परिसंपत्तियाँ सुरक्षित रह सकें और इसे अन्य अनियमितताओं तथा धोखाधड़ी से बचाया जा सके।
- (iv) कि निदेशकों ने वार्षिक लेखाओं को 'कार्यरत संस्था' के आधार पर तैयार किया है।
- (v) कंपनी के निदेशकों ने कंपनी द्वारा अपनाई जाने वाली आंतरिक वित्तीिय नियंत्रण पद्धति बनाई है जोकि पर्याप्तत है और प्रभावी रूप से कंपनी में परिचालित है।
- (vi) कंपनी के निदेशकों ने कंपनी के लिए लागू नियमों के प्रावधान को सुनिश्चिित करने के लिए माकूल व्यरवस्थाि बनाई है जोकि पर्याप्तर है और प्रभावी रूप से कंपनी में परिचालित है।

प्रबंधन विचार- विमर्श एवं विश्लेपषण

इस रिपोर्ट के एक भाग के रूप में **अनुलग्नीक 'क'** पर प्रबंधन विचार एवं विश्ले षण विस्तृयत रूप से दिया गया है।

निगमित शासन एवं हरित पहल

आपकी कंपनी द्वारा निगमित शासन पर शुरू की गई ढांचागत पहलों की तारीफ विभिन्नक स्टै क होल्डलर कर चुके हैं। आपकी कंपनी इस सिद्धांत में विश्वासस रखती है कि एक अच्छाो निगमित शासन एक अच्छे संस्थाोगत संस्कृुति की स्था पना करता है और कंपनी का अपने स्टैिक होल्डवरों के प्रति जवाबदेही, जिम्मेंएदारी संगतता, स्पिष्टता और पारदर्शिता से यह परिलक्षित होता है। सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियम के अंतर्गत आवश्यकता के रूप में और निगमित शासन पर जारी डीपीई दिशानिर्देश के अनुसार एक रिपोर्ट निगमित शासन पर **अनुलग्निक -ख** पर दी गई है। साथ ही सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियम के अंतर्गत निदेशकों की गैर- अपात्र्ता का प्रमाणपत्र **अनुलग्नलक-ग** पर दिया गया है।

सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियम से संबंधित शर्तों और निगमित शासन पर जारी डीपीई दिशानिर्देशों की आपकी कंपनी में अनुपालना को एक अभ्या सरत कंपनी सचिव ने जांच करके प्रमाणित किया है। इस आशय का प्रमाण-पत्र इस रिपोर्ट के **अनुलग्नमक-घ** पर दिया गया है।



एक जवाबदेह निगम होने और कार्बन फुट प्रिंट को कम करने हेतु आपकी कंपनी ने हरित पहल को सक्रिय रूप से समर्थन कर इसे कार्यान्वि त किया है। वार्षिक सामान्यं बैठक और वार्षिक रिपोर्ट की सूचना इलैक्ट्रॉ⊡निक माध्यइमों से उन स्टैगक होल्डररों को भेजी गई जिनकी ई -मेल आईडी संबंधित सहभागी जमाकर्ताओं से पंजीकृत है तथा डिपोजिरियों अर्थात एनएसडीएल / सीडीएसएल से डाऊनलोड किया गया है और इन्होंधने वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भौतिक रूप से प्राप्तो करने का विकल्पए नहीं चुना है। तदनुसार जब एक स्टैाक होल्डोर इच्छाऔ प्रकट न क़र्सेब तक कंपनी भविष्या में सभी तरह के दस्तारवेज जैसे नोटि,सलेखापरीक्षित वित्तींय विवरण , निदेशक और लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट आदि इलैक्ट्रॉ⊡निक माध्योमों से स्ट्रैक होल्ड रों के पंजीकृत पते पर भेजे जाने का प्रस्ताइव करती है।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के संबंध में, एमसीए के जनरल सर्कुलर नंबर 20/2020 दिनांक 5 मई, 2020 द्वारा दी गई छूट के संदर्भ में, सामान्य परिपत्र संख्या 14/2020 दिनांक 8 अप्रैल, 2020 और सामान्य परिपत्र संख्या 17 /2020 दिनांक 13 अप्रैल, 2020 के साथ पढ़ें। सेबी परिपत्र द्वारा सं। SEBI / HO OFD OMDI/ OLR/ P/ 2020/ 79 दिनांक 12 मई, 2020, कोविद -19 महामारी के प्रसार के कारण उन सदस्यों को वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रसारित की गई है जिनकी ई -मेल कंपनी के पास उपलब्ध थी। तदनुसार, वार्षिक रिपोर्ट की प्रतियाँ कंपनी के सदस्यों को प्रेषित नहीं की गई।

निगमित सामाजिक दायित्व तथा सतत विकास

वर्ष 2019-20 में कॉनकॉर की सामाजिक गतिविधियों का केंद्र लोक उद्यम विभाग द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देशों के अनुरूप समाज समग्र के विकास हेतु स्कूली शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य रहीं। हालांकि स्टैकहोल्डरों के कल्याण के लिए अन्य क्षेत्र जैसे स्वच्छता , कौशल विकास, पर्यावरण स्थायित्व खेलकूद आधारभूत संरचना आदि पर भी ग्रामों से लेकर कॉनकॉर के स्थानों तक निर्माण कार्य किए गए। कंपनी द्वारा की गई कुछ प्रमुख गतिविधियां निम्नलिखित हैं :-

एस्पिरेशनल जिलों में सीएसआर गतिविधियां अर्थात विशाखापत्तनम (एपी), आसिफाबाद (तेलंगाना), चंदौली (यूपी) और श्रावस्ती (यूपी) कॉनकॉर द्वारा अपनाई गई। सभी चार जिलों में विज्ञान प्रयोगशालाओं के निर्माण, स्वास्थ्य उपकरणों की खरीद सहित शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य गतिविधियां जारी रहीं जैसे एक्स -रे मशीन, सेल काउंटर / जैव रासायनिक विश्लेषक, अल्ट्रासाउंड मशीन, डिजिटल आटोक्लेव, डिजिटल हीमोग्लोबिनमीटर, एएनएम श्रमिकों के लिए स्कूटर प्रदान करना, सार्वजनिक शौचालय का निर्माण, वाटर एटीएम / आरओ प्लांट, आशा घर/ प्रतीक्षालय का निर्माण (टॉयलेट के साथ), इन गतिविधियों द्वारा हजारों लोगों को लाभान्वित करने वाले चार जिलों में एम्बुलेंस, डिब्बे आदि की खरीद की गई।







आसिफाबाद और विशाखापट्टनम में स्वास्थ्य देखभाल में सहायता

कॉनकॉर के 21 प्रमुख स्थानों पर आयोजित 56 व्यापक स्वास्थ्य शिविर आयोजित किए गए। कॉनकॉर सुविधाओं के आसपास बुनियादी स्वास्थ्य मुद्दों जैसे बीपी , मधुमेह , आँखों की जाँच आदि को करके लगभग 37613 हितधारकों को लाभान्वित किया।





स्वास्थ्य कैंप

समाज के निम्न तबके के बीच कैंसर के बारे में जागरूकता फैलाने और इसके जल्दी पता लगाने हेतु दिल्ली और इसके आस–पास 10 कैंसर खोजी कैम्प आयोजित किए गए। इस गतिविधि से 850 लोगों को फायदा हुआ।



दिल्ली में कैंसर कैंप

चेन्नई (तमिलनाडु) और पटियाला (पंजाब) में लॉजिस्टिक एवं आवश्यक सेवाओं क्षेत्रों में कौशल विकास गतिविधियां शुरू की गई जिससे 700 युवकों और महिलाओं के लाभान्वित होने की आशा है।







दिल्ली और चेन्नई में लॉजिस्टिक क्षेत्र में कौशल प्रशिक्षण

समाज के सामान्य नागरिकों के हित में छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य के अस्पतालों में ढ़ांचागत विकास हेतु मदद दी गई। इसके साथ -साथ आंध्रप्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश और तेलंगाना राज्य में अन्य गतिविधियां चलाई गई जैसे कि दिवायंग जनों में सहायक उपकरणों का वितरण। इससे 1000 बच्चें लाभान्वित हुए और इसके अतिरिक्त , समाज के आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर गूंगे बहरे बच्चों की मदद हेतु कोचलियर इंप्लांट सर्जरी की गई।



आसिफाबाद और विशाखापत्तनम में दिव्यांगजनों को सहायक उपकरणों का वितरण

बहुतायत में स्वच्छता को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए स्कूलों और सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर शौचालयों का निर्माण चेन्नई और बुद्धनगर में किया गया। पश्चिम रेलवे के विभिन्न रेलवे स्टेशनों पर भी स्वच्छता बनाए रखने हेतु शौचालयों का निर्माण किया गया।

स्कूलों में ढांचागत विकास को कॉनकॉर की सीएसआर गतिविधियों में प्रमुख स्थान रहा है। इसके अंतर्गत श्रावस्ती (उ.प्र), गौतमबुद्ध नगर (उ.प्र), पूर्णिया (बिहार), गाजीपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) कन्नुर (केरल), खाटुवास (राजस्थान) जिलों के स्कूलों में क्लासरूम बनाए गए।

समाज के पिछडे वर्ग के बच्चों की शिक्षा में सहयोग देने की कॉनकॉर की प्रतिबद्दता इस वर्ष भी जारी रही। पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के होनहार गरीब छात्रों को उच्च शिक्षा की तैयारी कराने में कॉनकॉर का सहयोग इस वर्ष भी जारी रहा। स्लम एरिया में स्थित प्राथमिक स्कलों के परिचालन और गुणवत्ता शिक्षा हेतु सहायता दी गई। इसी तरह उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान और केरल में स्थित स्कूलों की आधारभूत संरचना को मजबूती प्रदान गई जिससे 2000 छात्र लाभान्वित हुए।





वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश और दिल्ली में शिक्षा में सहयोग

सैनिकों की विधवाओं एवं उनके आश्रितों को शिक्षा देने हेतु कॉनकॉर ने सशस्त्र सेना झंडा दिवस कोष में आर्थिक सहयोग दिया।

मार्च, 2020 में देश में कोविड-19 महामारी फैल गई। कॉनकॉर ने सरकार को सहयोग देने हेतु पी एम केयर फंड में 5 करोड़ रु का अंशदान दिया।

पिछले वर्ष के शेष फंड सहित कंपनी अधिनियम , 2013 के अंतर्गत धनराशि नियत की गई। सीएसआर राशि से विभिन्न गतिविधियां वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान चलाई गई। इस वर्ष विभिन्न गतिविधियों के लिए 22.16 करोड़ रूपए की राशि वितरित की गई।

कॉनकॉर अपनी सीएसआर नीति और विजन के अनुरूप सामाजिक दायित्व के अपने लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति हेतु स्टैकहोल्डरों के विकास और स्थायित्व की दिशा में सतत् रूप से कार्य कर रही है।

इस वर्ष हेतु सीएसआर गतिविधियों का विवरण इस रिपोर्ट के लिए सीएसआर गतिविधियों पर वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में **अनुलग्नेक -ई** के अनुसार दिया जा रहा है।

जोखिम प्रबंधन

सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियमन, 2015 की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप, कंपनी की एक बोर्ड स्तर की जोखिम प्रबंधन समिति है। समिति के गठन के बारे में इस रिपोर्ट में एक अलग भाग के रूप में निगमित शासन पर रिपोर्ट में वर्णन किया गया है। जोखिम को चिन्हि्त करने और जोखिम एवं संभावनाओं को समाप्तक करने के लिए कंपनी की एक बहुत ही सुदृढ़ जोखिम प्रबंधन प्रणाली है। यह पारदर्शी है और व्याोवसायिक उद्देश्योंत पर होने वाले कुप्रभाव को कम करती है एवं कंपनी के प्रतिस्परर्धात्मरक लाभ में वृद्धि करती है। डाक्यूतमेंटेशन एवं रिपोर्टिंग सहित विभिन्नद व्याअवसायिक गतिविधियों में जोखिम प्रबंधन के कंपनी के दृष्टिपकोण को परिभाषित करती है। इस प्रणाली का अलग ही जोखिम प्रबंधन मॉडल है जिसकी सहायता से जोखिम की प्रवृत्तिख, अनावरण, संभावित प्रभाव विश्ले।षण कंपनी स्त्र पर तथा व्यापवसायिक खंड के लिए अलग से होता है। यह प्रणाली कंपनी के कामकाज का अभिन्नप अंग है। इसके अंतर्गत विभिन्नप जोखिम कार्गो एवं उन्हें कम करने की योजनाओं के बारे में निदेशक मंडल को नियमित रूप से अवगत कराया जाता है।



आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणालियाँ एवं इनकी उपयुक्तता

कॉनकॉर की आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणालियाँ अपने आकार, पैमाने और अपनी व्यािवसायिक गतिविधियों की प्रकृति एवं जटिलताओं के अनुरूप हैं। आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षा कंपनी की आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली में महत्वीपूर्ण कारक स्थावपित करती है। आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षा का कार्यक्षेत्र अच्छीी तरह से परिभाषित और संपूर्ण है। इसमें कंपनी के संपूर्ण कार्यों और व्य वस्था ओं को सम्मि लित किया गया है। कंपनी का आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षण इस उद्देश्यस हेतु नियुक्तह स्वंतंत्र पेशेवर फर्म द्वारा किया जाता है।

कंपनी में आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की मॉनिटरी एवं इसकी उपयुक्ततता और प्रभाव का मूल्यां⊡कन ऑपरेटिंग सिस्ट म, लेखांकन विधियों एवं पॉलिसी के अनुपालन आदि कंपनी का संबंधित विभाग करता है। लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर वर्तमान प्रणाली और प्रक्रियाओं को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए नियमित अंतराल पर आवश्येक कदम उठाए जाते हैं। आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षकों की महत्वलपूर्ण आपत्ति यां और सुधारात्मतक कार्रवाई नियमित अंतराल पर बोर्ड की लेखापरीक्षा समिति को प्रस्तु त की जाती है। इसके अतिरिक्त , कंपनी के आंतरिक और सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक द्वारा वर्ष 2019-20 के वित्तीोय नियंत्रण के कार्यान्वियन तथा प्रभावशीलता की भी जांच की गई।

कर्मचारियों का विवरण

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 197, कंपनी नियम, 2014 के नियम 5 के साथ पठित(प्रबंधकीय कार्मिकों की नियुक्तिल एवं पारश्रमिक) के प्रावधान प्रत्येतक सूचीबद्ध कंपनी को प्रत्येाक निदेशक के पारिश्रमिक का अनुपात कर्मचारी के पारिश्रमिक का अनुपात तथा अन्यक विवरण़जो निदेशक रिपोर्ट में निर्धारित है, दिया जाना अपेक्षित है। हालांकि, निगमित मामलों के मंत्रालय ने अपनी अधिसूचना सं.जीएसआर463(ई) दिनांक 5 जून, 2015 के माध्याम से सरकारी कंपनियां कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 197 के प्रावधान का अनुपालन किए जाने से छूट दी गई है। कॉनकॉर चूंकि एक सरकारी कंपनी है अत : ऐसे विवरण निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट में शामिल नहीं किए गए हैं।

लेखापरीक्षक

सरकारी कंपनी होने के कारण भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक ने वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए कंपनी के सांविधिक और शाखा /क्षेत्रीय लेखापरीक्षक को नियुक्तव किया है। मैसर्स एस॰ एन॰ नंदा एंड कं॰ , चार्टर्ड एकाऊंटेंट को वित्ता वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए कंपनी के सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक के तौर पर नियुक्त किया है। सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक द्वारा उनके पत्र सीए.वी / सीओवाई / सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट, सीसीआईएल (9) / 495 दिनांक 07.08.2019 द्वारा द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए थे। सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक को न्डि.5,45,000 / - की राशि लेखापरीक्षा शुल्क/ के रूप में दिए जा रहे हैं। सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक ने दिनांक 31.03.2020 को समाप्त5 वर्ष हेतु कंपनी के वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणों(स्टैंडअलोन एवं समेकित) का लेखापरीक्षण कर लिया है।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 हेतु भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरिक्षक की टिप्पणी कंपनी की सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट तथा प्रबंधन के उत्तर इस वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के साथ में अन्ययत्र लगाई गई है। कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 148 एवं उसके नियमों के अनुरूप कॉनकॉर द्वारा लागत लेखा बनाया जाना जरूरी नहीं है।

निदेशक बोर्ड



सरकारी कंपनी होने के नाते कॉनकॉर के निदेशकों की नियुक्तिर रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा समय -2 पर संप्रेषित की जाती है। व्यमवसायगत विभिन्नक लेनदेन हेतु वित्तीकय वर्ष2019-20 के दौरान निदेशक मंडल की 7 बैठकें हुईं। वर्ष के दौरान तथा अभी तक कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल का वर्णन निम्नातनुसार हैः-

- श्री वी.कल्यानण रामा अध्य-क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक[डीआईएन: 07201556]
- श्री प्रदीप के. अग्रवाल, निदेशक(आंतरिक अनुभाग) [डीआईएन: 07557080]
- श्री संजय स्वेरूप, निदेशक(अंत.वि.एवं परि.) [डीआईएन: 05159435]
- श्री राहुल मित्थल, निदेशक(परियोजना एवं सेवाएं) [डीआईएन: 07610499]
- श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे, निदेशक(वित्त) एवं सीएफओ [डीआईएन: 07518387]
- श्री मनोज कुमार श्रीवास्तूव, सरकार द्वारा नामित निदेशक[डीआईएन: 06890877]
- सुश्री वनीता सेठ, स्वरतंत्र निदेशक[डीआईएन: 07944119]
- श्री लव वर्मा, स्वेतंत्र निदेशक [डीआईएन: 07560071]
- श्री आंजनेय प्रसाद मौचेरला, स्वनतंत्र निदेशक[डीआईएन: 03645659]
- श्री दीपक शेट्टी, स्वरतंत्र निदेशक[डीआईएन: 07089315]
- श्री जयशंकर एम॰ के॰, स्वातंत्र निदेशक [डीआईएन: 08523769] (30.07.2019 से)
- श्री संजय बाजपेई, भारत सरकार के नामित निदेशक [डीआईएन: 07549036] (26.1.2020 तक)
- श्री कमलेश शिवाजी विक्मईशे स्वातंत्र निदेशक, [डीआईएन: 00059620] (31.03.2020 तक)
- श्री संजीव एस.शाह, स्वततंत्र निदेशक[डीआईएन: 00323163] (31.03.2020 तक)
- श्री पीयूष अग्रवाल, भारत सरकार के नामित निदेशक [डीआईएन: 8305385] (27.01.2020 से 31.03.2020 तक)
- श्री सुधीर कुमार, सरकार के नामित निदेशक [डीआईएन: 01429832] (11.05.2020 से 30.6.2020 तक)

भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय के आदेशनुसार , श्री जयशंकर एम के को गैर आधिकारिक स्वतंत्र निदेशक दिनांक 30.7.2019 से बोर्ड द्वारा नियुक्त किया गया। दिनांक 31.3.2019 को उनकी कार्यावधि पूरी होने के बावजूद श्री कमलेश शिवजी विक्रम से और श्री संजीव एस शाह को दिनांक 1.4.2019 से पुन: एक वर्ष के लिए बोर्ड द्वारा दिनांक 31.7.19 को गैर आधिकारिक निदेशक पुन : नियुक्त किया गया। सेबी के विनियमों के अंतर्गत प्रावधानों के अनुसार , चूंकि कॉनकॉर एक सूचीबद्ध कंपनी है और इसका एक कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष है , इसके निदेशक मंडल में 50 % स्वतंत्र निदेशक होने चाहिए। हालांकि , कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल में इन निदेशकों की पर्याप्त संख्या 1.4.2019 से 29.7.2019 तक नहीं रही। कॉनकॉर ने सेबी (LODR) विनियमों के अनुसरण में अनुपालन करने हेतु रेल मंत्रालय को नियमित रूप से अनुरोध किया गया कि आवश्यक संख्या में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की नियुक्ति की जाए। दिनांक 31.3.2020 को उक्त दो स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की कार्य अवधि पूरी होने के बाद ही कंपनी बोर्ड के संविधान के अनुसार आवश्यक विनियम की पूर्ति नहीं कर रही क्योंकि दिनांक 1.4.2020 से लेकर निदेशक बोर्ड में 50% स्वतंत्र निदेशक नहीं हैं।

रेल मंत्रलाय के आदेशनुसार श्री पीयूष अग्रवाल (DIN : 08305385) और श्री सुधीर कुमार (DIN 01429832) को कॉनकॉर के निदेशक मंडल में दिनांक 27.1.2020 और 12.5.2020 से क्रमश सरकार के नामित निदेशकों के रूप में निदेशक मंडल द्वारा क्रमश : 27.2.2020 और 9.6.2020 को नियुक्त किए गए और उनकी नियुक्ति वार्षिक आम सभा में शेयरधारकों के समर्थन के अध्याधीन है। तथापि, उनके रेल मंत्रालय से अधिवर्षिता होने के कारण श्री पीयूष अग्रवाल और श्री सुधीर कुमार क्रमश : 31.3.2020 और 30.6.2020 तक ही निदेशक रहेंगें। चूंकि वे वार्षिक आम सभा से पहले ही कंपनी ने निदेशक नहीं रहेंगें , अतः उनकी नियुक्ति की सहमति वार्षिक आम सभा में लेने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।



क्रमावर्तन स्वरूप निदेशकों की सेवा-निवृत्ति

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार स्वततंत्र निदेशकों की सेवानिवृत्ति पर क्रमावर्तन लागू नहीं होगी। इसके मद्देनजर क्रमावर्तन प्रणाली के आधार पर स्वदतंत्र निदेशकों की सेवानिवृत्ति पर विचार नहीं किया जाएगा। हालांकि दूसरे निदेशक इस प्रणाली से सेवानिवृत्त होगें। इस प्रकार निदेशको में से एक तिहाई निदेशक नामत : श्री पी॰ के॰ अग्रवाल, निदेशक, (आंतरिक प्रभाग) तथा श्री संजय स्वरूप, निदेशक (अंत॰ विपणन एवं परिचालन) क्रमावर्तन स्वरूप सेवा निवृत्त होने वाले हैं और पात्र होने के कारण पुनः नियोजन का स्वियं प्रस्ता॰व करते है।

मूल्यांजकन एवं पारिश्रमिक

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 134(3) (पी) के अनुसार किसी भी सूचीबद्ध कंपनी की बोर्ड रिपोर्ट में बोर्ड, स्वतंत्र निदेशक आदि के औपचारिक वार्षिक मूल्यांिकन की विधि दर्शाता हुआ विवरण दिया जाना चाहिए। निगमित मामलों के मंत्रालय ने दिनांक O5.06.2015 की अधिसूचना के माध्य्म से सरकारी कंपनी को कंपनी अधिनियम , 2013 के प्रावधानों से छूट दी है। सेक्शवन 134(3)(पी) जोकि औपचारिक वार्षिक मूल्यां⊡कन से संबंधित है, उन सरकारी कंपनियों पर लागू नहीं है जिनके निदेशकों का मूल्यांऔकन उनके प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय अपने तरीके से करते हैं। उपरोक्ता छूट के चलते सेक्शकम78 के सब सेक्श न 2, 3, 4 जोकि निदेशकों के निष्पाउदन मूल्यां⊡कन एवं पारिश्रमिक से संबंधितव्है सरकारी कंपनी के निदेशकों पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

कार्पोरेट मामलों के मंत्रालय द्वारा दिनांक 05.07.2017 की अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की अनुसूची IV के प्रावधान जोकि अध्येक्ष एवं गैर स्वंतंत्र निदेशक तथा बोर्ड समस्त निदेशक मंडल की स्वंतंत्र निदेशकों द्वारा निष्पानदन की समीक्षा अलग बैठक में होगी तथा इन निदेशकों का कार्यकाल आगे बढ़ाया जाए अथवा नहीं , यह सरकारी कंपनी पर लागू नहीं होगा, यदि केंद्र सरकार के विभाग अथवा संबंधित मंत्रालय की विशिष्टय अपेक्षाएं एक समान हों। चूंकि निदेशकों की नियुक्तिग भारत सरकार द्वारा निश्चिकत की जाती है अनुसूची IV में दिए गए निदेशकों के मूल्यांंकन संबंधित अपेक्षाएं कॉनकॉर में लागू नहीं है।

कॉनकॉर रेल मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन एक सरकारी कंपनी है। सभी निदेशकों के लिए चयन प्रक्रिया भी भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित की जाती है और कंपनी के सभी निदेशकों की नियुक्तिं उपयुक्ती प्रक्रिया के अनुसार की जाती है। अध्य क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक सहित कार्यात्मरक निदेशकों का चयन भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित प्रक्रिया और दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार पीईएसबी की सिफारिशों के आधार पर किया जाता है। इसके निदेशक मंडल की नियुक्ति रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा की जाती है और अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक सहित इसके कार्यात्म क निदेशकों के मूल्यांकन के लिए लोक उद्यम विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित प्रणाली और प्रक्रिया है। कार्यात्मतक निदेशकोंक निष्पाडदन का आकलन करने के लिए मूल्यांकनढांचे में निम्नलिखित प्रमुख क्षेत्र हैं :

- > रेल मंत्रालय के साथ हस्ता्क्षरित किए गए समझौता ज्ञापन के अंतर्गत कंपनी का निष्पा दन।
- संबंधित निदेशकों के लिए निष्पािदन के संबंध में निर्धारित लक्ष्य।
- संबंधित बोर्ड सदस्योंक के मूल्यांदकन में स्ब्सूल्यांाकन तथा कार्यात्मलक निदेशकों हेतु अध्येक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक द्वारा बाद में आकलन तथा इसके पश्चा्त प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय, रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा अंतिम मूल्यांककन शामिल है।
- ≻ अध्य क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक के मूल्यांंकन के संबंध में स्फ्रिल्यांाकन और रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा अंतिम मूल्यां्कन सम्मिलित है।

सरकार द्वारा नामित निदेशकों का मूल्यां कन रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार किया जाता है।

बोर्ड स्तार के नीचे के अधिकारियों को नियुक्तिल, पदोन्नरति के आधार पर और ⁄अथवा रेल मंत्रालय तथा अन्यं सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों से प्रतिनियुक्ति द्वारा अधिकारियों की लेट्रल नियुक्तिि⁄ितत्काेल आमेलन किया जाता है।



प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय और डीपीई द्वारा अनुमोदन के रूप में समूह महाप्रबंधक और कार्यात्मयक निदेशकग्रेड में बोर्ड स्तर के अधिकारियों से नीचे का निष्पायदन समझौता ज्ञापनलक्ष्य, जोकि प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय द्वारा अनुमोदित तथा डीपीई द्वारा निर्धारित मानदंडों के आधार पर मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

कॉनकॉर अपने वरिष्ठ महाप्रबंधक और इससे नीचे के स्तहर के अधिकारियों के कार्य निष्पाकदन के मूल्यां कन हेतु लोक उद्यम विभाग के निर्देशों का अनुसरण करते हुए एक ठोस निष्पासदन प्रणाली का पालन करता है। अधिकारियों के मूल्यां्कन तथा संगठन के निष्पादन में अधिकारी के योगदान हेतु प्रारूप में विस्तृत मानदंड दिए गए हैं। वर्ष के प्रारंभ में मूल्यांककन किए जाने वाले अधिकारी का कार्यक्षेत्र संबंधित अधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तावित एवं मूल्यांतकन कर्ता द्वारा अनुमोदित होता है। अर्धवार्षिक समीक्षा में इसका संशोधन /सुधार संभव है। इस संबंध में निष्पादन संबंधित भुगतान (पीआरपी) हेतु संबंधित की निष्पादन रेटिंग को डीपीई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार महत्व दिया जाता है।

कॉनकॉर एक सरकारी कंपनी होने के नाते इसके कार्यात्मदक निदेशको़ं अध्य क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक सहित वरिष्ठश प्रबंधन अधिकारियों और अन्यए दूसरे कर्मचारियों के पारिश्रमिक का भुगतान वेतनमान पर बनी समिति की संस्तु ति पर लोक उद्यम विभाग के दिशानिर्देशानुसार किया जाता है। कामगार स्तिर के कर्मचारियों के पारिश्रमिक के निर्धारण में कॉनकॉर ने पंजीकृत ट्रेड यूनियनों के साथ सामूहिक बातचीत की विधि अपनाई है। पर्यवेक्षकों और अधिकारियों के वेतनमान का निर्धारण यें कॉनकॉर ने पंजीकृत ट्रेड यूनियनों के किया गया है जिसमें सभी मान्यप कानूनों का अनुसरण किया गया है। इस बात का पूरा ध्याान रखा गया है कि किसी कर्मचारी का विकास न रूके।

कंपनी की पारिश्रमिक नीति और प्रक्रिया के बारे में तथा निदेशकों , वरिष्ठा प्रबंधकों की नियुक्तिस एवं उनके पारिश्रमिक के बारे में कंपनी की नामांकन एवं पारिश्रमिक समिति ने इसे संज्ञान में ले लिया है।

संबंधित पार्टी के लेन देन

इस वर्ष के दौरान जो लेनदेन पार्टियों के साथ हुआ है वह समीपता और व्यावसाय के आधार पर ही है। दोहराव की प्रकृति वाले संबंधित कंपनियों के लेनदेन लेखापरीक्षा समिति का सार्वभौमिक अनुमोदन ले लिया जाता है। सार्वभौमिक अनुमोदन के अनुसरण में हुए लेनदेन को त्रैमासिक आधार पर लेखापरीक्षा समिति और निदेशक मंडल के समक्ष रखा जाता है। निदेशक मंडल द्वारा अनुमोदित संबंधित पार्टी लेनदेन की नीति को कंपनी की वेबसाईट <u>ht t p://www.concor i ndi a.co.i n/ asset s/ pdf/</u> <u>CONCOR Pol i cy_MRPT.pdf</u>. पर डाला गया है। यद्यपि ऐसी कोई पार्टी संबंधित महत्वnपूर्ण लेनदेन के विवरण इस रिपोर्ट के **अनुलग्रकक-एफ** पर है।

सचिवालयी लेखापरीक्षा

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के सेक्शेन 204 और कंपनी नियम, 2014 (प्रबंध स्ततर के कार्मिकों की नियुक्ति् एवं पारिश्रमिक) के अनुपालन में कॉनकॉर ने अपने सचिवालयी लेखापरीक्षा के कार्यों हेतु मैसर्स अमित अग्रवाल एंड एसोसिएट को कंपनी की फर्म के रूप में नियुक्त किया है। सचिवालयी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट जो लेखापरीक्षकों से प्राप्त हुई है, इस वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के **अनुलग्नएकजी** पर है।

कॉनकॉर निगमित शासन पर अनुपालना प्रमाणपत्र देते हुए सचिवालयी लेखापरीक्षक, के साथ ही लेखापरीक्षक दोनों ने ही कॉनकॉर में स्वनतंत्र निदेशकों की पर्याप्ते संख्याल न होने पर टिप्पणी की है। इस विषय पर निदेशकों की टिप्प णी है कि कंपनी में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की नियुक्तिि भारत के राष्ट्र पति द्वारा रेल मंत्रालय़भारत सरकार के माध्यम से होती हैं। कंपनी ने अपने बोर्ड में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की



अपेक्षित संख्या की नियुक्ति के लिए रेल मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार से बार-बार अनुरोध किया है।

अन्य् प्रकटन

वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के सार का अन्य विवरण प्रपत्र एमजीटी -9 के रूप में **अनुलग्न क- एच** पर संलग्नद है। इसके अतिरिक्ते , कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 (एओसी-1) की धारा 129 के अनुसार सहायक कंपनियों और संयुक्त उद्यम से संबंधित विवरण **अनुलग्न्क – आइ** पर है।

ऋण, गारंटीदाता एवं निवेश का विवरण

वर्ष के दौरान आपकी कंपनी ने इसकी सहायक कंपनियों और संयुक्त उद्यमों में निवेश एवं ऋण वितरित किया। इनका विवरण निम्नाेनुसार है:-

(करोड़ रु. में)

क्र.सं.	कंपनी का नाम	ऋण∕निवेश	राशि
1.	मै.फ्रेश एंड हैल्दी इंटरप्राइजेज लि, पूर्ण स्वायमित्वन वाली सहायक कंपनी	इक्विटी निवेश∗	55.89
2.	मै. कॉनकॉर लास्ट माइल लॉजिस्टिक्स लि॰, पूर्ण स्वा मित्वम वाली सहायक कंपनी	इक्विटी निवेश**	1.00
3.	मै. पिपावा इंटीग्रेटेड लॉजिस्टिक्स हब (पी॰ आई॰ एल॰ एच॰)	निवेश	0.20

 * मै. फ्रेश एंड हैल्दी एंटरप्राइजेज लि.(एफएचईएल) को पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों में दिया गया ऋण और इसके उपचित ब्याज को इक्विटी में परिवर्तित कर दिया गया था।

** निवेश को 10 रु॰ इक्विटी शेयर के अंशदान के रूप में कैश एट पार के आधार पर किया गया।

जैसाकि कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 जिसे कंपनी (जमा स्वीशकृक्रि नियम, 2014 के साथ पठित सेक्शपन73 से 76 तक के अधीन अवधारणा में उल्लेख है, आपकी कंपनी ने पब्लिदक से कोई जमा धन स्वीककार नहीं किया है।

रेटिंग तथा नॉन-फंड बेस्ड सुविधाएं जारी करने के लिए कंपनी ने मै . केयर रेटिंग लि. से सीएआरई एएए(आईएस), स्टेबल तथा सीएआरई एएए रेटिंग प्राप्त की है जिसका अर्थ है कि कंपनी सुरक्षा एवं वित्तीय दायित्वों को समय पर पूरा करने के लिए पूर्णतया सही है। ऐसी क्रेडिट रेटिंग जोखिम की संभावना को कम करती है।

कार्यस्थऐल पर महिलाओं के यौन उत्पी**(ह़ोक्त**थाम, निषेध एवं निवारण) अधिनियम, 2013 के अंतर्गत प्रकटीकरण

कॉनकॉर में कार्यस्थपल पर महिलाओं के यौन उत्पी ड़न संबंधित किसी भी तरह का कृत्यन निषेध है और कंपनी ने इसकी रोकथाम हेतु सदाचार नियम एवं प्रमाणित स्थालयी आदेश और अनुशासन एवं अपील नियम में सम्मिीलित कर इसे निषेध किया है। 'विशाखा बनाम राजस्थाएन राज्यआ के मामले में माननीय उच्च तम न्यामयालक्षारत सरकार द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देश के अनुसरण में कॉनकॉर ने वर्ष 2003 में एक आंतरिक शिकायत समिति का गठन किया जो 'कार्यस्थचल पर यौन उत्पीषडन्की शिकायतों को प्राप्त् करके छानबीन करेगी।

आंतरिक शिकायत समिति में वरिष्ठ स्तर के 4 सदस्य तथा एक बाह्य महिला सदस्यष शामिल है। यह महिला सदस्य भारत के माननीय उच्चयतम न्यारयालय में अभ्यानसरत अधिवक्ता होती है। कॉनकॉर में कार्यरत 1426 कुल कर्मचारियों में 170 महिला कर्मचारी हैं। कॉनकॉर ने किसी भी प्रकार के उत्पीअड़न रहित कार्य अनुकूल वातावरण का निर्माण किया है।



वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान केवल एक शिकायत मिली जिस पर समिति द्वारा जाँच की गई और समिति द्वारा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी गई है।

सीईओ एवं सीएफओ प्रमाणीकरण

सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियमन के विनियमन 17(8) में दिए गए प्रावधानों के अनुसरण में श्री वी.कल्या7ण रामा अध्यनक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक तथा श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे , निदेशक(वित्त) एवं सीएफओ द्वारा दिया गया समीक्षाधीन वर्ष का प्रमाणपत्र कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल की दिनांक 25.6.2020 की बैठक में प्रस्तुत किया गया है। दिनांक 31.03.2020 को समाप्तड वित्ती य वर्ष के वित्ती य आंकड़ों के उपरोक्तन प्रमाणपत्र की एक प्रति**अनुलग्नतक- जे** पर है।

व्यवसाय उत्तरदायित्व रिपोर्ट

सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियमावली के प्रावधानों के अनुसार यह आवश्यक है कि बाजार पूंजीकरण के आधार पर 500 सूचीबद्ध कंपनियों को पर्यावरणीय, सामाजिक और शासकीय दृष्टिकोण से उनकी गतिविधियों का वर्णन किया जाना आवश्यक है और उन्हें वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के बीआरआर में दिखाया जाएगा। सेबी ने बीआरआर रिपोर्ट करने के लिए फार्मेट उपलब्ध कराया है जिसके अंतर्गत 9 सिद्धांत एवं मुख्य तत्वों के आधार पर कंपनी को निष्पादन मापन करने के लिए प्रकटीकरण की व्याख्या की गई। तदनुसार , सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियमावली के उक्त परिपत्र के अनुसरण में बीआरआर **अनुलग्रक – के** पर है।

आचार संहिता

बोर्ड सदस्यों और वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन हेतु आचार संहिता बनाई गई है जिसकी प्रति कंपनी की वेबसाइट पर भी उपलब्ध है।

बोर्ड सदस्यों और वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन कार्मिकों से प्राप्त पुष्टि के आधार पर एतद्वारा घोषणा की जाती है कि बोर्ड के सभी सदस्यों और वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन ने 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान आचार संहिता का अनुपालन किया है।

निष्कर्ष

आपकी कंपनी के निदेशकगण , सर्वप्रथम अपने ग्राहकों तथा भारत सरकार विशेषत ः रेल मंत्रालय , सीमाशुल्के विभाग , पोर्ट्स, निवेशकों द्वारा कंपनी को दिए गए निरंतर सहयोग और समर्थन के प्रति आभार प्रकट करते हैं। जिन्होंने आपकी कंपनी द्वारा दी जा रही सेवाओं को निरंतर संरक्षण प्रदान किया है।

आपकी कंपनी के निदेशकगण, कंपनी के निदेशकगण अपने सम्मा नित शेयरधारको, संस्थारओंराज्य सरकारों जहां कंपनी व्यएवसाय करती है अथवा व्यदवसाय के विस्ता र किए जाने की योजना,हैऔर सभी दूसरी एजेंसियों जिन्होानें सर्वश्रेष्ठा निष्पाादन करने मे कंपर्न की सहायता की है, उनकी तहे दिल से प्रशंसा करते हैं।



वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 हेतु निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट की युक्तिका।

वित्ती वर्ष 2019-20 हेतु स्टें डअलोन वित्तीाय विवरणों पर लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में दी गई टिप्प्णियों पर प्रबंधन के उत्तर

आपकी कंपनी के निदेशकगण, सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकों और भारत के महानियंत्रक एवं लेखापरीक्षक से प्राप्तो रचनात्मवक सुझावों के प्रति आभार व्यक्त करतें हैं तथा उनके सतत् समर्थन और सहायता के प्रति आभार प्रकट करते हैं ।

आपकी कंपनी के निदेशकगण , वर्ष के दौरान उत्कृष्ट कार्य निष्पादन हेतु और भविष्य में उच्चतर सफलता पाने के लिए मंच तैयार करने हेतु कॉनकॉर कर्मचारियों द्वारा की गई कड़ी मेहनत , निष्ठा़ामूल्यवान योगदान और टीम कॉनकॉर के अत्यधिक प्रयासों की सराहना करते हैं।

निदेशक बोर्ड के लिए एवं उनकी ओर से

दिनांक : 07.08.2020 स्थान : नई दिल्ली (वी.कल्यााण राम्रा अध्यकक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक



लेखापरीक्षकों	लेखापरीक्षकों की	टिप्पिणी	प्रबंधन का उत्तर
की रिपोर्ट में			
मद सं.			
विषय पर	उत्तर मध्य क्षेत्र के लेखा परीक्षक	(एनसीआर) ने रिपोर्ट	कोई टिप्पणी नहीं , क्योंकि यह सिर्फ एक सूचनात्मक
बल मद सं.	दी है कि कोविड -19 महामार्र	ो के फैलेने और भारत	टिप्पणी है जो कोविड-19 महामारी के कारण एनसीआर
(ए)	सरकार द्वारा देशव्यापी लॉकडाउ	न के कारण उन्होने	ऑडिटर्स द्वारा अपनाई गई ऑडिट प्रक्रिया में परिवर्तन के
	सामान्य ऑडिट प्रक्रियाओं का पाल		संबंध में है।
	कार्यालयों में जाकर नहीं किया। र		
	"वर्क फ़्रोम होम "के दृष्टिकोण		
	कोंफ्रेस, कॉल कोंफ्रेस तथा अन्य		
	साक्षात्कार∕ विचार-विमर्श ग्राहव	र्हो के साथ किया।	
	महामारी के फैलने और भारत सर		
	लॉकडाउन के कारण लेखापरीक्ष		
	जबकि कुछ दस्तावेजों 🖌 रिकॉ		
	इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मोड में किया गया जि प्रामाणिकता हेतु कंपनी से प्राप्त		
	त्रामाणगणा हतु प्राप्ता सं क्रात विश्वास किया गया।	जन्यापदग पर	
विषय पर	रेलवे सहित विभिन्न लेनदार और	र देनदार तथा अन्य	विभिन्न लेनदार और देनदार के लेखों का मेल -मिलान
बल की मद	पार्टियों के अग्रिम जो नोट 59	(बी) में संदर्भित हैं ,	आदि एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। कंपनी सालाना आधार पर
सं. (बी)में	उनकी पुष्टि की जानी है। इस भुगत	गान में 3 से अधिक	अधिकांश पार्टियों से पत्र भेजकर शेष राशि की पुष्टि
	वर्षों के लिए बकाया शामिल	है। इस भुगतान का	करती है। पार्टियों से प्राप्त पुष्टि को संवैधानिक लेखा समिलन्हें ने समय के समय के
	प्रभाव निश्चय नहीं है।	<u> </u>	परीक्षकों के पास भेजा जाता है।
स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षकों की	नीचे दी गई संपत्ति को छोड़कर अ के नाम पर हैं :	चल संपात्तया कंपना	<u>आरओ परिसर एग्मोर और स्टाफ क्वार्टरों चेन्नई-</u>
रिपोर्ट का		राशि करोड़ रुपए में)	अपने नाम पर स्वामित्व लेने के लिए दक्षिणी रेलवे के साथ कार्य कर रही है।
अनुलग्नक ए	. संपत्ति का विवरण	रागरा कराड़ रुपए म) शुद्ध राशि	<u>लीज़होल्ड लैंड - एमएमएलपी, विशाखापट्टनम: -</u>
मद संख्या	त्तपात का विवरण	राव्य रागरा	एमएमएलपी, विशाखापत्तनम में पट्टे की भूमि के लिए
नं∘ i (सी)		1.45	कॉनकॉर ने 98 एकड़ भूमि के लिए 101.82 करोड़ रु
	में	1.45	शुरुआत के लिए दिये। हालांकि विशाखापट्टनम पोर्ट ट्रस्ट
	स्टाफ क्वार्टर चेन्नई में	0.75	से प्राप्त नवीनतम सूचना के अनुसार अतिरिक्त 11.07
	लीज़होल्ड भूमि - एम एम	93.91	एकड़ के लिए 20.16 करोड़ रु देने चाहिए। इस पर
	एल पी, विशाखापट्टनम	50151	विचार करते हुए 7.79 करोड़ रु की राशि दिनांक
	अधिग्रहित भूमि	31.21	्र 28.03.2019 को वीपीटी को भुगतान किया गया है।
	कृष्णापट्टनम पोर्ट	51.21	इसके अलावा, कंपनी ने वीपीटी से 12.37 रुपये की शेष
	लीजहोल्ड भूमि कड़ाकोला में	18.79	राशि का भुगतान माफ करने का अनुरोध किया है।
			वर्तमान में, मामला वीपीटी के पास है। वीपीटी से निर्णय
	भूमि अधिग्रहण न्यू मंगलौर	1.24	प्राप्त होने के बाद , लीज डीड को उसी के अनुसार
	पोर्ट ट्रस्ट (एनएमपीटी) से।		निष्पादित किया जाएगा।
			<u>फ्रीहोल्ड लैंड− कृष्णापट्टनम पोर्टः-</u>
			उक्त भूमि का विक्रय समझौता आंध्र प्रदेश औद्योगिक



इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कॉर्पोरेशन (एपीआईआईसी) के साथ
21.3.2018 को निष्पादित किया गया। हालांकि, क्लॉज
3, के अनुसार उल्लेख किया गया है कि बिक्री विलेख
परियोजना कार्यान्वयन के पश्चात होगा।
<u>कड़ाकोला में लीजहोल्ड भूम्ि-</u>
कॉनकॉर ने मैसर्स कर्नाटक इंडस्ट्रियल से 99 साल की
लीज 55.55 एकड़ भूमि के लिए अधिग्रहण पत्र
05.04.2017 प्राप्त किया। रेल अलाइनमेंट, में परिवर्तन
के कारण 6.28 एकड़ जमीन सरविंग स्टेशन के लिए
अतिरिक्त आवश्यकता थी। अतिरिक्त भूमि के लिए
(4.38 करोड़ रु का 40 %) 1.75 करोड़ रु का आंशिक
भुगतान मेसर्स KI ADB को मई 2018 में किया गया और
शेष राशि 2.63 करोड़ रु (4.38 करोड़ रु का 60%)
मेसर्स KI ADB को मार्च 2020 में किया गया।
कंपनी की इच्छा है कि समस्त भूमि लीज अवधि पर दी
जानी चाहिए जैसा LO में शुरुआत में 55.55 एकड़
भूमि दी गई है। नतीजतन कॉनकॉर अधिकारियों और
उद्योग आयुक्त के बीच 31 दिसंबर, 2019 को एक बैठक
की गई जिसमें 99 वर्ष की लीज अवधि पर सहमति हुई।
मैसर्स केआईएडीबी ने पत्र KIADB/ LA/ MY/ 1655-
(3)/1229/2020-21 दिनांक 05.06.2020 के
माध्यम से प्रधान सचिव कर्नाटक सरकार को 55.55
एकड़ जमीन के अलावा 6.28 एकड़ भूमि के आवंटन हेतु
अधिसूचना जारी करने के लिए पत्र लिखा। हालाँकि ,
कोविद -19 महामारी के कारण अतिरिक्त भूमि की
अधिसूचना की प्रक्रिया धीरे है और प्रबंधन ने प्रथम चरण
क्षेत्र के लिए 55.55 एकड़ पट्टे हेतु मामला आगे बढाया।
<u>एनएमपीटी: -</u>
कुदरमुख लौह अयस्क कंपनी की साइडिंग लिमिटेड
(KI COL) अतिरिक्त भूमि के साथ कुल 67735 वर्ग
मीटर न्यू मैंगलोर पोर्ट ट्रस्ट (MPT) द्वारा कॉनकॉर को
पत्र क्रमांक 9/64/2017-18/ CONCOR EBL 7 दिनांक
21.07.2017 के माध्यम से आवंटित किया। हालांकि
कॉनकॉर ने आकलन किया है कि संबंधित टर्मिनल
उम्मीदों के मुताबिक प्रदर्शन नहीं कर रहा है अतः 21000
वर्ग मीटर MPT को लौटाने करने का फैसला किया। इस



		आशय की सूचना पोर्ट अथॉरिटी को पत्र सं॰ CONCR / COPP / 2020-21 दिनांक 02.06.2020 के माध्यम से दी गई। पोर्ट अथॉरिटी को भेजे गए पत्र की प्रतिक्रिया प्राप्त होने पर 21,000 वर्ग मीटर के वापिसी के बाद शेष भूमि की लीज डीड पर हस्ताक्षर किए जाएंगे।
स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट का अनुलग्नक ए मद संख्या नं॰ ii (बी)	कंपनी के दक्षिण क्षेत्र के लेखा परीक्षकों ने बताया कि निम्नलिखित मदें वित्तीय विवरण में शामिल हैं लेकिन मालसूची में दर्ज नहीं हैं: - ➢ माल पारगमन में 5 ,94,861/- रु ➢ तीसरे पक्ष के पास माल सूची 4,21,250/-	5,94,861/ - रु का ट्रांसिट गूड्स रीच स्टेकर पुर्जे एवं टायर एक लेखा इकाई से दूसरी लेखा इकाई को हस्तांतरण किए गए। पुर्जे एवं टायर अप्रैल 2020 में दक्षिणी क्षेत्र को प्राप्त हुए लेकिन 31.03.2020 तक इनवेंटरी में नहीं दर्ज किए गए। हालांकि , 31.03.2020 वर्षांत को इंटर कंपनी अकाउंटिंग में हस्तांतरण दर्ज कर लिए गए एवं दक्षिणी क्षेत्र के लेखों में सही कर लिया गया। तीसरे पक्ष द्वारा 4,21,250/- रु जिसमें 4 स्लेक लेस ड्रॉ बार और 8 क्विक ड्रा बार जिन्हें कंपनी द्वारा खरीदा गया और गोल्डन रॉक दक्षिण रेलवे को वैगन उत्पादन हेतु दिया गया। अब इन्हें सीडब्लू आईपी वैगन सीओ के अंतर्गत सही कर लिया गया।
स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट का अनुलग्नक ए मद संख्या नं॰ vii (ए)	 हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार आयकर की बकाया राशि और सर्विस टैक्स कंपनी के खाते में जमा नहीं किया गया है। विवाद : भोरम जहां लंबित है: सीईएसटीएटी, बेंगलुरू बकाया की प्रकृति : सेवाकर राशि : 1.48 (करोड़ रु में) - कुल विवादित राशि का एक तिहाई अवधि : सितंबर 2002 से जून 2008 	विवाद में राशि एक तिहाई हिस्से का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है जो जेडब्ल्यूजी- एसीसी (संयुक्त) से संबंधित सेवा कर की मांग कार्य समूह - एयर कार्गो कॉम्प्लेक्स), जो एचएएल, कॉनकॉर और एमएसआईएल का एक संयुक्त उद्यम था। मामला सीईएसटीएटी , बेंगलुरु के समक्ष स्वीकृति , निर्धारण के लिए विचाराधीन है। हालांकि , प्रीडिपॉज़िट शेष राशि का बकाया माफ कर दिया गया है और पेंडिंग अपील के दौरान वसूली पर रोक लगा दी है।



	वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 देव निदेशको	ों की रिपोर्ट की यक्तिकम्।			
वित्ती वर्ष 2019-	वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 हेतु निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट की युक्तिकम्l l वित्ती वर्ष 2019-20 हेतु समेकित वित्तीीय विवरणों पर लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में दी गई टिप्पगणियों पर प्रबंधन के उत्तर				
लेखापरीक्षकों	लेखापरीक्षकों की टिप्पिणी	प्रबंधन का उत्तर			
की रिपोर्ट में					
मद सं.					
विषय पर बल	उत्तर मध्य क्षेत्र के लेखापरीक्षक (एनसीआर) ने	कोई टिप्पणी नहीं , क्योंकि यह सिर्फ एक सूचनात्मक			
मद सं. (ए)	रिपोर्ट दी है कि कोविड -19 महामारी के फैलेने	टिप्पणी है जो कोविड -19 महामारी के कारण एनसीआर			
	और भारत सरकार द्वारा देशव्यापी लॉकडाउन के	ऑडिटर्स द्वारा अपनाई गई ऑडिट प्रक्रिया में परिवर्तन के			
	कारण उन्होने सामान्य ऑडिट प्रक्रियाओं का	संबंध में है।			
	पालन उत्तर मध्य क्षेत्र के कार्यालयों में जाकर नहीं				
	किया। लेखापरीक्षा "वर्क फ़्रोम होम" के दृष्टिकोण				
	से की गई। वीडियो कोंफ्रेस , कॉल कोंफ्रेस तथा				
	अन्य मौखिक सम्प्रेषण साक्षात्कार /विचार-विमर्श				
	ग्राहकों के साथ किया। महामारी के फैलने और				
	भारत सरकार द्वारा देशव्यापी लॉकडाउन के				
	कारण लेखापरीक्षा संशोधित की गई जबकि कुछ				
	दस्तावेजों/रिकॉर्ड आदि का सत्यापन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक				
	मोड में किया गया जिनकी सटीकता एवं प्रामाणिकता हेतु कंपनी से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन पर				
	त्रामाणिकता हतुकवना सं त्रातं जम्यावदन पर विश्वास किया गया।				
विषय पर बल	रेलवे सहित विभिन्न लेनदार और देनदार तथा	विभिन्न लेनदार और देनदार का मेल -मिलान आदि एक			
की मद सं.	अन्य पार्टियों के अग्रिम जो नोट 59 (बी) में	सतत प्रक्रिया है। कंपनी सालाना और अनियमित आधार पर			
(बी) में	संदर्भित हैं, उनकी पुष्टि की जानी है। इस भुगतान	अधिकांश पार्टियों से पत्र भेजकर शेष राशि की पुष्टि करती			
	में 3 वर्षों से अधिक के लिए बकाया शामिल है।	है। पार्टियों से प्राप्त पुष्टि को संवैधानिक लेखा परीक्षकों के			
	इस भुगतान का प्रभाव निश्चित नहीं है।	पास भेजा जाता है।			
विषय पर बल	पंजाब लॉजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड	पीएलआईएल एक संयुक्त उद्यम कंपनी है जिसमें कॉनकॉर			
मद सं. (सी)	<u>(PLIL)</u>	की 51% इक्विटी है। इस कंपनी में सेवाएं प्रदान करने के			
में	पीएलआईएल (कॉनकॉर की एक सहायक कंपनी)	लिए कुछ व्यक्ति अनुबंध के आधार पर भर्ती किए गए हैं।			
	के लेखापरीक्षक ने रिपोर्ट किया है कि वर्ष के	सीमित अवधि हेतु भर्ती नियत प्रक्रिया का पालन करके उन्हें			
	दौरान, कर्मचारी लाभ व्यय में संविदा पर नियुक्त	भर्ती किया गया है। तदनुसार , उन्हें भुगतान किया गया			
	स्टाफ को दिए गए 15,29,242 ∕ - रु को अन्य	पारिश्रमिक सही ढंग से लेखा शीर्ष के अंतर्गत दिखाया गया ौ			
	व्यय के लेखा शीर्ष के अंतर्गत दर्शाया गया है।	है।			
विषय पर बल	<u>कॉनकॉर_एयर लिमिटेड (सीएएल)</u>	जीएसटी आउटपुट 📝 इनपुट टैक्स का नियमित मिलान			
मद सं . (डी)	सीएएल के लेखापरीक्षक (कॉनकॉर की एक	किया जाता है			
(i)	सहायक कंपनी) ने ध्यान आकर्षित किया है	वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के बाद से GSIR-2A के साथ किया			
	जबकि वह राजस्व प्रति के रूप में जीएसटी रिटर्न	जाता है। हालांकि, कुछ पुराने अंतर शेष हैं, जिनका मिलान			
	दाखिल किए जाने के साथ लेखा पुस्तकों का	किया जा रहा है।			
	सामंजस्य है, हालांकि, पुराने इनपुट में अंतर हैं				
	और साथ ही अधिकारियों के साथ दायर खातों की				
	पुस्तकों के अनुसार आउटपुट जीएसटी जब 🕒				
	रिटर्न के साथ आगे , लेखा पुस्तकों के अनुसार				
	इनपुट में की ऑनलाइन क्रेडिट के साथ सामंजस्य				



	आवश्यकता है जो GSIR 2A रिपोर्ट और अधिक	
	∕ छोटी के लिए प्रदान करने के लिए आवश्यक	
	क्रेडिट 🛯 के 🚱 🕅 🛛 वीडियो के तहत उपलब्ध	
	है।	
विषय पर बल	सीएएल के लेखा परीक्षक (कॉनकॉर की एक	हर साल सीएएल से पत्र भेजते रहे हैं और अपने ग्राहकों 📝
की मद सं.	सहायक कंपनी) ने ध्यान आकर्षित किया है कि	विक्रेताओं से बैलेंस कन्फर्मेशन मांग रहें हैं। वसूली मिलान की
(डी) (ii)	देनदारों से संबंधित शेष राशि , विक्रेताओं से प्राप्त	यह एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। इस संबंध में एक खुलासा कि
	अग्रिम ग्राहकों, टीडीएस के लिए देय ग्राहकों आदि	विविध देनदार , विविध लेनदार और रेलवे सहित अन्य
	पुष्टि के अध्याधीन हैं। विविध देनदार की शेष	पार्टियों के अंतिम शेष पुष्टि और मिलान के अध्याधीन हैं। ि रिंग जर्म 2010 20 ने रिंग नंगरी ने रिर्माण
	राशि और वर्तमान वित्तीय वर्ष में वसूलियों का	वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए कंपनी के वित्तीय विवरण
	कोविड -19 महामारी के चलते विशेष रूप से	जैसा कि नोट नं॰ 59 (बी) समेकित हैं।
	महत्व है। जबकि , पूरी मात्रा देनदारों से बरामद	
	ऑडिट के समय तक वसूली नहीं किया जा सका।	
	लेखा आधारित पुस्तकों में प्रबंधन की प्रस्तुति में कोर्न प्रवृत्तन कीं करण्या गणा है।	
विषय पर बल	कोई प्रावधान नहीं बनाया गया है। सीएएल के लेखापरीक्षक (कॉनकॉर की एक	वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 और सीएएल में सीएसआर
की मद सं.	सहायक कंपनी) ने ध्यान आकर्षित किया है	गतिविधियों के लिए 21.40 लाख रु. की राशि निर्धारित
(डी) (iii)	तहायप प्रयान 7 न व्यान आफापत प्रयाह जबकि वह कंपनी शुद्ध लाभ का निर्धारित प्रतिशत	की गई थी। सीएसआर गतिविधियों पर 23.98 लाख रु.
	"कॉर्पोरेट सोशल जिम्मेदारी" खर्च करने की दिशा	्या गई था। सारसजार गातायावया पर 25.98 लाख २. खर्च किए हैं जो कि निर्धारित बजट से अधिक हैं। हालाँकि ,
	में काम करती है। हालांकि , वित्तीय वर्ष के भीतर	
	आवश्यक राशि कंपनी खर्च नहीं कर पाई।	31.03.2020 तक 72.43 लाख रु. की अप्रयुक्त निर्दिष्ट राशि शेष है जिसे पिछले वर्षों से आगे बढ़ाया जा रहा है।
		राश राप हा जसापछल पंपा स आग बढ़ाया जा रहा हा इस तरह की अप्रयुक्त राशि में से 49.81 लाख रु. पहले ही
		पीएम केयर फंड में योगदान दिया गया है। अप्रैल 2020
		सीएएल ने अपेक्षित राशि खर्च करने के लिए कदम उठाये
		और उसी के लिए अनुपालन हेतु प्रकटीकरण किया है।
मद सं. 1 के	सीएएल कॉनकॉर के लेखा परीक्षक (कॉनकॉर की	सीएएल के लिए स्टैंडअलोन आईटी सिस्टम चल रहा है।
तहत आंतरिक	एक सहायक कंपनी) ने ध्यान आकर्षित किया है	राजस्व लेखांकन और प्राप्य आदि लेखांकन के लिए जो
वित्तीय	कि कंपनी राजस्व लेखांकन के लिए स्टैंडअलोन	वित्तीय पैकेज टैली के साथ एकीकृत नहीं है। गैलेक्सी और
पर नियंत्रण पर नियर्भ	आईटी प्रणाली पर और प्राप्य आदि लेखांकन के	टैली सिस्टम अच्छे से काम कर रहा है। हालाँकि , गैलेक्सी
पर रिपोर्ट देना	लिए चल रही है जो वित्तीय पैकेज के साथ	और टैली सिस्टम का एकीकरण कार्य की शुरुआत हो चुकी है और परीक्षण चल रहा है।
4.11	एकीकृत नहीं है। कंपनी को दो और आंतरिक शामिल नियंत्रण और ऑडिट प्रणाली को डेटा की	
	शुद्धता को सत्यापित करने के लिए एकीकृत करने	
	की आवश्यकता है।	
मद सं. 2 के	सीएएल के लेखापरीक्षक (कॉनकॉर की एक	मद सं. (डी) (i i) विषय पर बल का संदर्भ लें।
तहत आंतरिक	सहायक कंपनी) ने ध्यान दि लाया है कि देनदार	
वित्तीय पर रिकोई क ी	प्राप्त करने की प्रणाली और लेनदारों की पुष्टि हेतु	
रिपोर्ट की	उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है।	
जानकारी टेवा		
जानकारी देना मद संख्या 3 के	सीएएल (कॉनकॉर की एक सदायक कंपनी) के	राजस्व आंकडे और इनपट करों का सामंजस्य हेत समचित
जानकारी देना मद संख्या 3 के तहत आंतरिक	सीएएल (कॉनकॉर की एक सहायक कंपनी) के लेखापरीक्षक ने ध्यान आकर्षित किया है कि	राजस्व आंकड़े और इनपुट करों का सामंजस्य हेतु समुचित प्रणालियाँ हैं। पोर्टल और कंपनी की प्रणाली में सत्यापित



नियंत्रण पर	और पोर्टल की जानकारी देने हेतु सामंजस्य	अंतर की पहचान की होती है, तो उसका मिलान और उचित
रिपोर्ट	स्थापित करने की प्रणाली को सुदृढ़ करने की	लेखाकरण किया जाता है।
	आवश्यकता है।	
मद संख्या 4 के	लेखांकन की प्रणाली और टीडीएस क्रेडिट और	सीएएल ने इसके लिए उपयुक्त सिस्टम बनाए हैं। यह
तहत आंतरिक	अग्रिमों के साथ प्राप्त प्रमाण पत्र जो राजस्व के	नियमित आधार पर आयकर और टीडीएस का मिलान कर
वित्तीय पर	एवज में हैं। उन्हें मजबूती देने और नियमित	रहा है। इसके परिणामस्वरूप इस बिन्दु पर खाते पर कोई
नियंत्रण पर	अनुवर्ती कारवाई की आवश्यकता है।	मामला नहीं हैं।
रिपोर्ट		
मद संख्या 5	आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षकों के अनुसार, पैसे के मिलान	सीएएल गतिविधियों में अन्य बातों के अलावा अपने ग्राहकों
के तहत	का सिस्टम कार्गो मात्रा में दर्ज की गई लेखांकन	के लिए कार्गो संचालन शामिल हैं। वित्तीय आँकड़ा
आंतरिक	सॉफ्टवेयर (टैली) के साथ कार्गो सॉफ्टवेयर में	परिचालन एवं प्रबंधन हेतु दो अलग -अलग सॉफ्टवेयर हैं। ये
वित्तीय पर	मात्रा दर्ज की गई (गैलेक्सी) में गतिविधि के	दोनों सिस्टम हमारी आवश्यकताओं और चालानों के मूल्य के
नियंत्रण पर		अनुसार काम कर रहे हैं। वित्तीय आंकड़े सॉफ्टवेयर में
रिपोर्ट	अतिव्यापी का खाता संग्रह के विभिन्न चरणों को	विधिवत दर्ज किए गए हैं।
	दर्शाने हेतु पूरी तरह से मजबूत नहीं है।	111010 49 11/5 1/5 61



अनुलग्न क 'ए'

प्रबंधन विचार-विमर्श एवं विश्लेेषण

औद्योगिक परिदृश्य

भारतीय रेल ने कार्गो के प्रारंभिक माल लदान में 1.04% की मामूली घटोतरी दर्ज की है। वर्ष 2018-19 में 1223.17 मिलियन टन लदान ढोया गया जबकि वर्ष 2019-20 में 1210.46 मिलियन टन लदान ढोया है। हालांकि , प्रारंभिक स्थान से कंटेनरीकृत कार्गो के परिवहन में 1.80% की वृद्धि हुई। वर्ष 2018-19 में 60.14 मिलियन टन से बढ़कर वर्ष 2019-20 में 61.22 मिलियन टन ढोया गया। देशभर के सभी बंदरगाहों पर कंटेनर संचालन में 6.76% वृद्धि हुई है। वर्ष 2018-19 में 15.41 मिलियन टीईयू कंटेनर संचालित किए गए जबकि वर्ष 2019-20 में 16.45 मिलियन टीईयू संचालित हुए। गत वर्ष 2018-19 में 15.41 मिलियन टीईयू कंटेनर संचालित किए गए जबकि वर्ष 2019-20 में 16.45 मिलियन टीईयू संचालित हुए। गत वर्ष 2018-19 के मुकाबले, कंटेनर संचालन में मुंद्रा पोर्ट पर 5.97% की और पीपावाव पोर्ट पर 1.26% की वृद्धि दर्ज हुई। तथापि , देश के विशालतम पोर्ट , जेएन पोर्ट पर 2018-19 के मुकाबले 1.99 % की घटोतरी दर्ज हुई। वर्ष 2018-19 में 5.13 मिलियन टीईयू संचालित किए गए थे जबकि वर्ष 2019-20 में 5.03 मिलियन टीईयू संचालित किए गए। कीमत के अनुसार, देश के निर्यात में 4.78% की कमी दर्ज हुई, जो निर्यात वर्ष 2018-19 में 330.08 बिलियन डॉलर का था, वह वर्ष 2019-20 में घटकर 314.31 बिलियन डॉलर का रह गया। देश का आयात भी वर्ष 2018-19 में 507.44 बिलियन डॉलर से घटकर वर्ष 2019-20 में वटकर 314.31 बिलियन डॉलर का रह गया। जिससे 9.12% की घटोतरी दर्ज हुई। कॉनकॉर ने एलूमिनम एलोय , खाद्य पदार्थ, दवाइयाँ, मशीनें, गैर जोखिम वाले रसायन , लोहे की सजावटी वस्तुओं के निर्यात में वृद्धि की जबकि आयात जैसे ऑटो पार्टस, न्यूज प्रिंट, फर्नीचर, सोलर मॉड्यूल, एलूमिनम स्क्रैप और पोलियस्टर वस्तुओं में वृद्धि हुई।

उक्त वर्णित बाहरी व्यासवसायिक वातावरण में आपकी कंपनी ने वर्ष्2019-20 में 40.43 मिलियन टन कंटेनरीकृत कार्गो की ढुलाई की जबकि गत वर्ष 2018-19 में 43.50 मिलियन टन थी जिससे 7.75% की कमी दर्ज हुई। आपकी कंपनी ने वर्ष 2018-19 में 3.75 मिलियन टीईयू का थ्रूपुट हासिल किया जबकि वर्ष 2018-19 का थ्रूपुट 3.83 मिलियन टीईयू था अर्थात कोविड 19 के कारण 2.13% की मामूली कमी आई। आपकी कंपनी ने अपने सभी ग्राहकों को संभारतंत्र एवं ट्रांसपोर्टेशन की सभी सुविधाएं उपलब्धि कराने पर बल दिया है तथा आयात -निर्यात एवं आंतरिक दोनों खंडों में ट्रांसपोर्ट वैल्यून चैन के माध्य्म से कंपनी ने कार्यक्षेत्र में भी विस्ता0र किया है। लागत पर पूर्ण नियंत्रण के साथ बुनियादी ढांचे का इष्ट तम उपयोग पर भी बल दिया है। वैल्यू चैन विस्तामर की कार्यनीति को संयुक्तव रूग से जोड़कर संभारतंत्र सेवा को प्रभावी, सक्षम एवं प्रतिस्पीर्धात्मवक बनाना ही कंपनी का व्याापक उद्देश्यं रहा है।

आयात-निर्यात और आंतरिक व्यवसाय

2018-19 की तुलना में 2019-20 के दौरान एक्जिम कंटेनर ट्रैफिक के संचालन में भारत के सभी बंदरगाहों ने कुल 6.76% की वृद्धि दर्ज की है। तथापि , आपकी कंपनी का वर्ष 2019-20 में एक्जिम संचालन 3.15 मिलियन टीईयू रह गया जो 2018-19 में 3.24 मिलियन टीईयू था। एक्जिम की ढुलाई के मामलें में , वर्ष 2018-19 में 35.60 मिलियन टन ढ़ोया जबकि 2019-20 में 32.68 मिलियन टन ढोया जिससे 8.93% की कमी दर्ज हुई।

वर्ष 2019-20 में आंतरिक खंड में 593162 टीईयू संचालित किए गए जबकि वर्ष 2018-19 में 584160 टीईयू संचालित हुए थे जिससे 1.54% की वृद्धि दर्ज हुई। प्रारंभिक लदान के मामले में, वर्ष 2019-20 में 7.05मिलियन टीईयू रहा जबकि वर्ष 2018-19 यह 7.89 मिलियन टन था जिससे 1.80% की मामूली कमी दर्ज हुई। इसी अवधि में , भारतीय रेल की आंतरिक कंटेनरीकृत लोडिंग जो



वर्ष 2018-19 में 11.85 मिलियन टन थी उसमें 4.56% की कमी दर्ज हुई और वर्ष 2019-20 में यह 11.31 मिलियन टन रह गई। आंतरिक व्यवसाय में बाजार में हिस्सेदारी जो वर्ष 2018-19 में 66.36% थी, वह वर्ष 2019-20 में बढ़कर 68.52% हो गई।

रेलमार्ग से कंटेनरीकृत परिवहन में प्राइवेट कंटेनर ट्रांसपोर्ट ऑपरेटरों से कड़ी प्रतिस्पहर्धा के कारण बाजार में हिस्सेदारी बनाए रखना एक बड़ी चुनौती है। इन चुनौतियों से मुकाबला करने के लिए आपकी कंपनी पूरी तरह तैयार है। कंपनी ने बाजार में इंनोविटिव कदम उठाए हैं तथा ग्राहकों को लागत प्रभावी सर्विस देकर उनकी आशाओं पर खरे उतर रहे हैं। कंपनी ने डबल स्टैेक परिचालन को महत्वठ देते हुए ग्राहकों को मूल्यकवर्धित सेवाएं उपलब्धउ कराई हैं।

आपकी कंपनी का आधार बहुत मजबूत है तथा देश में मल्टीहमोडल लॉजिस्टिनक्सस व्यैवसाय के संचालन हेतु ठोस बुनियादी ढांचे का निर्माण कर रही है। हमें पूरी आशा है कि भारत सरकार के साथ हस्ता।क्षरित किए गए एमओयू के महत्ववपूर्ण लक्ष्योंच को प्राप्ता कर लेंगे।

आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली

कॉनकॉर व्य वसाय के निर्बाध और कुशल संचालन व व्यसवसाय के दक्षप्रबंध के लिए नियम व कानून का अनुपालन करता है। आवश्यक एवं महत्वयपूर्ण वित्तीबय एवं अन्यव परिचालन संबंधी नीतिय़ों प्रक्रियाओं, शक्तिायों के प्रत्यावयोजन की आंतरिक वित्तीधय नियंत्रण हेत् कंपनी के पास व्यापपक लिखित पद्धति है। ये प्रक्रियाएं मैनुअल दिशानिर्देश, शक्ति यों के प्रत्यांयोजन एवं सूचना प्रोद्योगिकी प्रणाली एवं कंट्रोल के रूप में कंपनी के अंदर विभिन्नि विभागों के अलग -अलग स्तंरों पर हैं तथा लोगों द्वारा प्रभावित होती हैं। ये इस प्रकार बनाई गई हैं कि कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 में विस्तार से दिए गए आंतरिक वितीय नियंत्रण को सुनिश्चित करती हैं। कॉनकॉर इंटरप्राइजेज रिसोर्स प्लानिंग(ईआरपी) सिस्टम को अद्यतन रूप से प्रयोग करती है ताकि कंपनी के लेखांकन का रिकार्ड, समेकन आदि प्रबंध सूचना का जुड़ाव संगठन के सभी भागों से बना रहे। यह सुनिश्चितत करने के लिए कि सभी तरह की जांच एवं संतुलन अपनी जगह पर हो तथा आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणालियां सही हों , नियमित और व्यातपक आंतरिक लेखा स्वीयं के ऑडिट विभाग द्वारा समन्वंय करके चार्टड अकाऊंटेंट की अनुभवी एवं स्वसतंत्र फर्म द्वारा लेखा -परीक्षा की जाती है। कंपनी की आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षा कंपनी के बोर्ड स्तेरीय लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति द्वारा अनुमोदित स्पमष्टव कार्यक्रम के अनुसार की जाती है। आंतरिक नियंत्रण ढांचे को मुख्य नियंत्रण के रूप में विकसित और परिभाषित किया गया है। नियंत्रण के औचित्यट को नियंत्रण एवं लेखा कंपनियां प्रमाणित करती हैं। ये आंतरिक लेखा कंपनियां सीधे ही उच्च स्तैर पर प्रबंधन को रिपोर्ट करती हैं। आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षा कार्य और नियंत्रण की समीक्षा ऑडिट एवं एथेक्सं कमेटी द्वारा समय -समय पर की जाती है। लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट की समीक्षा की गई तथा इनका अनुपालन सुनिश्चिएत किया गया। लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट तथा अनुपालन कार्रवाई को लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति के समक्ष निश्चित अवधि उपरांत प्रस्तुअत किया जाता है। कंपनी द्वारा विभिन्न भावी विनियमों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्रॉस फक्शनल टीम के माध्यम से सकारात्मक कदम उठाए जाते हैं। कंपनी सभी कर्मचारियों में निष्पक्ष और आचार संहिता के अनुपालन हेतु हमेशा उत्साहवर्धन करती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, कंपनी में विभिन्न मुद्दों पर विचार -विमर्श करने के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 में लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति ने कंपनी प्रबंधन के साथ तथा अलग से कंपनी के सांविधिक परीक्षकों से मुलाकात की। इसके अलावा , वर्ष 2019-20 में कंपनी के आंतरिक और सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षाओं को कार्यान्वयन एवं प्रभावी आंतरिक नियंत्रण संबंधी रिपोर्ट कंपनी प्रबंधन और अलग से भी प्रस्तुत की गई।

अचल परिसंपत्तियाँ

(करोड़ रु. में)

31 मार्च को समाप्त वर्ष	2020	2019	(पर्राड़ २. म) वृद्धि%
परिसंपत्ति की मूल लागत	7,037.93	5703.81	23.39
घटाएं संचयी मूल्यह्रास एवं परिशोधन	2,068.56	1509.12	37.07
निवल अचल परिसंपत्ति	4,969.37	4194.69	18.47



नोट: भारतीय लेखामानक के अनुसार, अंतरण की तिथि अर्थात 01.04.2015 से अचल संपत्ति की नेट ब्लॉिक को सकल ब्लॉ क और संपत्ति की मूल लागत के रूप में पुनवर्गीकृत किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इसमें ROJपरिसंपत्तियाँ शामिल हैं जैसा कि भारतीय लेखा मानक 116 में वर्णित है जो 01.04.2019 से लागू है।

इस वर्ष के दौरान 433.63 रू करोड़ का पूंजीगत व्यय किया गया। इसमें मुख्यत: टर्मिनलों के इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर का विकास ⁄ विस्तार, वैगनों की खरीद ⁄ संचालन उपस्करों एवं आईडी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर आदि पर किया गया व्यय सम्मिलित है।

वैगन

वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान, कॉनकॉर के स्वामित्व वाले वर्तमान बेड़े में 80 बीएलसी वैगन जोड़े गए जिससे तीव्र गति वाले वैगनों की संख्या 13,497 हो गई। इसके अलावा 470 बीएलसीएन वैगन 10 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए लीज पर लिए गए। दिनांक 31.03.2020 को लीज वैगनों सहित कुल वैगनों की संख्याह(बीएलसी+बीएलसीएम+बीएलएल+बीएफकेएन+बीवीजेडआई) 15,578 हो गई और पहली बार 25 टन एक्सल वाले तीव्र गति ले BLCS वैगनों की अधिप्राप्ति हेतु प्रक्रिया चालू है।

मालसूची

चूंकि कॉनकॉर सेवा उपलब्ध कराने वाली कंपनी है अत: इसकी मालसूची में कोई स्टॉक नहीं हैं। मालसूची में अतिरिक्त कल-पुर्जों को दर्शाया जाता है जिन्हें कंपनी अपने उपस्करों के रख-रखाव हेतु रखती है।

विविध देनदार

इस वर्ष कुल विविध देनदार परिचालन से हुई आय का 2.46% है। जहाँ कहीं आवश्यक समझा गया, संदेहास्पद देनदारों हेतु प्रावधान किया गया है।

नकद एवं बैंक खातों में शेष

कॉनकॉर अपने सभी नकद एवं बैंक शेषों को बैंकों में लघु सावधि जमा में रखती है। इस प्रारक्षित नकदी को बुनियादी सुविधाओं के निर्माण और निगम की विस्तार गतिविधियों एवं निगम की पूंजीगत व्यय योजना के अनुसार संयुक्त उद्यमों/सहायक कंपनियों में निवेश के वित्त पोषण सहित व्यंवसाय एवं सहयोगियों हेतु प्रयोग किया जाता है।

चालू देयताएं

कंपनी की चालू देयताएं में वित्तीय एवं अन्य देयताएं शामिल हैं। वित्तीय देयताओं में उधार ,ट्रेड पेयेबल तथा अन्य देयताएं सम्मिलित हैं।

व्यापार देय जो गत वर्ष 350.50 करोड़ रुपये थे, वह इस वर्ष के अंत तक 155.29 करोड़ रुपये रह गए। यह राशि कंपनी के वेंडर एवं सप्लायर को दी जानी है।



अन्य वित्तीय देयताएं जो कर्मचारियों को सिक्योरिटी डिपोजिट तथा कार्यशील पूंजी पर अन्य देय राजस्व आदि के भुगतान से संबंधित है, गत वर्ष 576.20 करोड़ रुपये थी जो इस वर्ष के अंत तक 652.25 करोड़ रुपये हो गई।

कंपनी की अन्य चालू देयताओं में अग्रिम∕सर्विस के बदले ग्राहकों की जमा राशि, सावधिक देय राशि एवं अनर्जित राजस्व सम्मिलित है। इस वर्ष के अंत तक यह राशि 301.68 करोड़ रुपये हो गई है जोकि गत वर्ष 347.78 करोड़ रुपये थी।

आय

परिचालन से आय वित्तीय वर्ष 2018-19 की अपेक्षा 5.93% घटी है। दोनों व्यावसायिक खण्डों यथा आयात-निर्यात और आंतरिक में से मालभाड़ा राजस्व का अधिकांश भाग आयात-निर्यात खंड से मिलता है। यह घटोतरी मुख्यत : रेल माल - भाड़ा, भंडारगारों से आय और अन्य परिचालन आय में कमी के कारण हुई।

व्यय

टर्मिनल और अन्य सेवा प्रभार गत वित्तीय वर्ष 2018-19 की अपेक्षा 5.99% बढ़ गए। यह वृद्धि वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी के बढ़े हुए परिचालनात्म क खर्चों के फलस्व रूप हुई है।

वित्तन एवं अन्य्व्यय

वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 में वित्तीअय लागत0.74 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़कर 36.07 करोड़ रुपये हो गई। अन्यो खर्चे वर्ष 2018-19 की अपेक्षा 3.67% घटे हैं।

कर्मचारियों का पारिश्रमिक

वित्तीय वर्ष 2018-19 की अपेक्षा कर्मचारी लागत 6.91% घट गई है जोकि कर्मचारियों के कर्मचारी हितलाभ यथा निष्पादन संबंधी वेतन में कमी के कारण है।

अनुपात विश्लेषण

विवरण के साथ महत्वपूर्ण वित्तीय अनुपातों का विवरण इस प्रकार है:

अनुपात	वि.वर्ष 2019-20	वि.वर्ष 2018-19	परिवर्तन (%)
देनदार टर्नओवर अनुपात (टाइम्स)	52.20	87.52	(-)40.36
इन्वेंटरी टर्नओवर अनुपात (टाइम्स)		लागू नहीं	
ब्याज कवरेज अनुपात (टाइम्स)	39.97	2283.27	(-)98.25
वर्तमान अनुपात (टाइम्स)	2.54	2.37	7.17



ऋण इक्विटी अनुपात (टाइम्स)		0.07	-
परिचालन लाभ मार्जिन (%)	25.87	25.86	0.04
शुद्ध लाभ मार्जिन (%)	5.56	16.84	(-)66.98

विदेशी विनिमय अर्जन एवं व्य9य

वर्ष के दौरान आयातित स्टोर्स और पूंजीगत वस्तुिओं सहित विभिन्नप व्यातवसायिक गतिविधियों पर कुल विदेशी विनिमय खर्च की राशि 236.31 करोड़ रुपये है जोकि गत वर्ष 52.10 करोड़ रुपये थी।

कराधान

इस वर्ष हेतु चालू एवं आस्थरगित आयकर प्रावधान आयकर अधिनियम़ 1961 में शामिल प्रावधानों तथा संबंधित भारतीय लेखा मानक के अनुसार किया गया है। तदुनसार , पूर्व वर्षों के कर समायोजन सहित चालू कर एवं आस्थलगित आयकर प्रावधानों की गणना क्रमश : 320.79 करोड़ रुपये एवं (-) 172.61 करोड़ रुपये की गई है।

मानव संसाधन में महत्वरपूर्ण विकास

कंपनी ने मानव संसाधन पर नई नीतियां बनाई हैं तथा कर्मचारियों के कल्या6ण की दिशा में सहयोग देने के लिए मौजूदा नीतियों को युक्तिनसंगत किया है। इस वितीय वर्ष में निम्नमलिखित प्रमुख नीतियों को अधतन और मानव संसाधन हेतु सुधार किया गया

- गैप क्लोजर एक्सरसाइज को लोगों की क्षमता की परिपक्वता मॉडल (POM) परिपक्वता स्तर 2 के लिए शुरू किया गया है।
- एनपीएस (नेशनल पेंशन सिस्टम) योजना को कॉनकॉर में कर्मचारियों के लिए एक सामाजिक सुरक्षा प्रावधान के रूप में लागू किया गया है।
- ४ कॉनकॉर पोस्ट-रिटायरमेंट मेडिकल स्कीम (PR\b) में संशोधन किया गया है और इसे तर्कसंगत बनाया गया है।
- ≻ कॉनकॉर यात्रा और दैनिक भत्ता (टीए और डीए) नियमों को अद्यतन किया गया है।
- ≻ कई भत्तों की मात्रा जैसे नाइट शिफ्ट अलाउंस, इमरजेंसी ड्यूटी अलाउंस इत्यादि को संशोधित किया गया है।
- विभिन्न कर्मचारी कल्याण प्रावधानों के तहत लाभ जैसेकि कॉनकॉर मेडिकल अटेंडेंस रूल्स, कॉनकॉर एचबीए नियम, चिल्ड्रन हायर एजुकेशन स्कीम, आदि को संशोधित और युक्तिसंगत बनाया गया है।
- ≻ कर्मचारियों द्वारा वार्षिक संपत्ति रिटर्न (एपीआर) को समय पर दाखिल करने के लिए दिशानिर्देश जारी किए गए हैं।
- SPARROW पर बोर्ड स्तर के अधिकारियों के लिए वार्षिक प्रदर्शन मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट (APAR) की रिकॉर्डिंग की ऑनलाइन प्रणाली लागू की गई है।

निगमित सामाजिक दायित्व्

कॉनकॉर अपनी सीएसआर नीति को सही अर्थों में लागू करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। अपने स्टैरक होल्डPरों तथा समाज के कमजोर वर्गों की भलाई के लिए पर्यावरण स्थाोयित्वे जैसी कल्या्णकारी योजनाएँ चलाएं हुए है ताकि उनका भी उत्थान हो और वे भी हमारे साथ संपन्नग बन सके। इस संबंध में, सीएसआर गतिविधियों पर विस्तृात विवरण वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के एक भाग के रूप में शेयरधारकों को दी जाने वाली

निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट में दी गई है।

जोखिम प्रबंधन

कंपनी में इंटरप्राइजिज रिस्कई मैनेजमेंदईआरएम) ढांचा व्यारपक रूप से है। ईआरएम फ्रेमवर्क कार्यान्वायन के एक भाग के रूप में है तथा सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियम, 2015 के अंतर्गत कॉनकॉर में बोर्ड स्तकर की रिस्क् मैनेजमेंट कमेटी है जो बोर्ड को जोखिम तत्वोंथ तथा उन्हेंम कम करने की योजना आदि के बारे में नियमित अंतराल पर रिपोर्ट देती है। आरएमसी को जोखिम कम करने के लिए कार्य योजना और रणनीति की पहचान और समीक्षा जोखिम व कार्य योजना तैयार करने की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है। आरएमसी का मुख्य कार्य आने वाले जोखिमों की मॉनिटरिंग करना तथा जोखिम प्रबंधन नीतियों एवं प्रक्रियाओं की पर्याप्तपता की जांच करना तथा कंपनी के परिचालन एवं अन्यि मुख्यं कार्य क्षेत्रों में आने वाले जोखिमों को कम करने हेतु कार्रवाई भी प्रारंभ करना है। जोखिम की संभावनाओं को चिन्हित करके और उनका समाधान करने तथा स्टैक होल्डरों की वैल्यू रक्षा एवं सृजन हेतु कंपनी सक्रिय है। परिचालन इकाईयों के सभी टर्मिनल प्रमुखों को जोखिम को नियमित रूप से कम करने के लिए तैयार की गई नियंत्रण ∕कार्य योजना के प्रभावी अथवा अप्रभावी होने का विवरण तैयार करना होता है। ई.आर.एम. रिपोर्टों का आर.एम.सी. द्वारा सावधिक मूल्यांकन एवं समीक्षा की जाती है। आर .एम.सी. द्वारा चिन्हित जोखिम से निदेशक मंडल को अवगत कराया जाता है। कुछ प्रमुख जोखिम जिनका कंपनी सामना करती है तथा उन्हे कम करने के लिए कंपनी की रणनीतियां निम्नानुसार हैं :

संबंधित जोखिम तत्वक	
	जोखिम कम करने की योजना / कृत कारवाई
व्रतियोगिता से खतरा	 नए व्यवसाय में लाने के लिए ग्राहकों तक पहुँच, समझौतों पर हस्ताक्षर
	करके प्रतिस्पर्धी मूल्य निर्धारण और वीडीएस योजनाएं लाकर, दीर्घकालिक
	वॉल्यूम प्रतिबद्धताओं पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना।
	• नई सेवा की पेशकश (अतिरिक्त सेवा सहित मूल्य श्रृंखला के विस्तार के
	लिए) डिजाइन करना।
	 नई धाराओं और उनकी व्यावसायिक संभावनाओं की खोज , समय पर
	चलने वाली गाड़ियों के साथ सेवा की गारंटी।
आंतरिक विभाग में अनियंत्रित तत्वोंग के कारण लाभ	• दरों को युक्ति संगत बनाना और कंटेनरों की रिपोजीशनिंग
असाधारण कमी।	• उन दिशाओं में ट्रैफिक उत्पऔन्नं करना जहां कंटेनर खाली चल रहे,हैं
	• ग्राहकों को एंड-टू-एंड लॉजिस्टिनक्सर समाधान।
सेस्टम डाउनटाइम और साइबर सुरक्षा जोखिम जिसवे	 निवारक और सुधारात्मक रखरखाव योजना विकसित करना
कारण परिचालन पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है	
	• कॉनकॉर को आईएसएमएस के लिए I SO / IEC 27001: 2013
	स्टैंडर्ड प्रमाणित किया गया है
	 बर्बरता को रोकने के लिए फुल प्रूफ सुरक्षा
<u>म</u> ुरक्षा तैयारी और आपदा प्रबंधन	 जोखिम भरे कार्गो का उचित भंडारण और लेबलिंग
	 कॉनकॉर स्टाफ और हैंडलिंग उपकरणों के ऑपरेटरों का पर्याप्त प्रशिक्षण
	 आपदा प्रबंधन पर प्रशिक्षण



भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20	
	• उचित निकासी की व्यवस्था
	• अग्निशमन की तैयारी
ग्रतिस्पर्धी द्वारा अधिप्राप्त महत्वपूर्ण टर्मिनलों ∕ टर्मिनले	 नए टर्मिनल पार्कों का विकास और नए टर्मिनलों के लिए बंदरगाहों के
की सीमित उपलब्धता के कारण संभावित राजस्व हानि	साथ समन्वय
	 उन स्थानों पर रणनीतिक टाई-अप, जहां हम मौजूद नहीं हैं।
COM D-19 महामारी के कारण व्यवसाय का नुकसान	• कॉनकॉर टर्मिनलों को जवाहरलाल नेहरू और चेन्नई पोर्ट के लिए
(मात्रा के संदर्भ में)।	विस्तारित पतन द्वारों के रूप में नामित किया गया था ताकि बंदरगाहों पर
	सघनता को कम से कम किया जा सके और कंटेनरों की सड़क आवाजाही से बचा जा सके।
	 खाली कंटेनरों की आवाजाही की नि: शुल्क ढुलाई
	 व्यवसाय के लिए ग्राहकों को डिजिटल सहायता
	 मांग के अनुरूप रेकों की समय पर उपलब्धता
गोवेल कोरोना वायरस (CCM D-19) महामारी के	• वर्क फ़्रोम होम कॉन्सेप्ट को लागू किया गया।
कारण कर्मचारियों के स्वास्थ्य पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव	• नोवल कोरोना वायरस के प्रसार को नियंत्रित करने के लिए एहतियाती
	उपायों के लिए मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया और दिशानिर्देश जारी किए गए।
	 कार्यस्थलों को सैनिटाइज़ किया गया। सैनिटाइज़र, मास्क आदि का
	प्रावधान किया गया है और कार्यस्थल पर सामाजिक दूरी राखी जा रही है।

शक्तिधयांः

कॉनकॉर की शक्तिायॉं निम्नथलिखित हैं:

- रोलिंग स्टॉाक आधारित विशाल बुनियादी ढांच्राविशेषत: तीव्र गति कंटेनर फ्लेट(बीएलसी/बीएएल वैगन) कंटेनर संचालन के विशेष उपकरण आदि उपलब्धक हैं। दिनांक 31.03.2020 तक कंपनी के अपने 335 रैक है जिसमें से 302 हाई स्पीसड रैक(बीएलसी+बीएलएल+बीएलसीएम) तथा 33 बीएफकेएचएन रैक हैं।
- ➢ आधुनिकतम सुविधाओं से युक्तह देशभर में व्यासप्ति विशालतम टर्मिनल नेटवर्क जो इसे दूसरों के मुकाबले अद्वितीय और पैनिट्रेशन पहुँच देता है। आईसीडी के क्षेत्र में अपने ग्राहकों को कम लागत की सुविधाएँ प्रदान करता है।
- रेलमार्ग से कंटेनर संचालन में दक्षता के साथ 31 वर्षों से अधिक की उपस्थिाति उच्चइ पेशेवर टर्मिनल प्रबंधन एवं आईसीडी का परिचालन भारतीय रेल के साथ कस्टमम केंद्रीय एवं राज्यअ सरकार की एजेंसियों के साथ समन्वय एवं संपर्क।
- ग्राहक केंद्रित और मल्टी्मोडल लॉजिस्टिकक्सए की गहन जानकारी रखने वाले अनुभवी , कुशल, प्रतिबद्ध टीम। ग्राहक की आवश्य्कताओं के अनुरूप रेल /सड़क/समुद्र/वायुमार्ग के बीच परिवहन उपलब्धभ कराने की योग्य,ता।
- कम एवं निश्चिंत लागतों सहित एक छोटा सा संगठन।
- कंटेनर संचालित करने वाले भारत के सभी पोर्टों पर मजबूत उपस्थिति सहित इन पोर्टों पर अच्छीब कार्यात्मकक साझेदारी।
- एमएमएलपी की स्थापना के लिए कॉनकॉर अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में भी प्रवेश कर रहा है।
- ग्राहकों के कार्गो के भंडारण हेतु मल्टीरलेयर स्टैबकिंग सुविधा।
- कंपनी के आंतरिक क्षेत्र में बहुत से विश्वअसनीय ग्राहक हैं जिनके साथ संबंध लंबी अवधि से स्थाापित हैं। अंतरराष्ट्रीीय शिपिंग लाईनों के साथ तथा दूसरी लॉजिस्टिबक्सअ प्रदाता कंपनियों के साथ आपसी विश्वाधस के आधार पर बड़े गठबंधन बनाए हैं।



- अांतरिक ट्रैफिक के लिए 30,969 स्व्यं के कंटेनरों का विशाल बेड़ा है। कंपनी की 11,600 नए कंटेनर खरीदे जाने की प्रक्रिया जारी है।
- ≻ एक्जिकम एवं डोमेस्टि3क दोनों खंडों के लिए इंटरनेट आधारित कस्ट मर इंटरफेस एवं भारतीय रेल तथा कस्टबम से पूर्ण रूप से ईडीआई कनेक्टिरविटी सहित कस्टमाईड सॉफ्टवेयर उपलब्धर है।
- बाजार पूंजीकरण में अच्छीह स्थि ति रखने वाली ब्लू चिप कंपनी है तथा निवेशकों की नजर में इसकी वितीय स्थिति बहुत अच्छी है।

कमजोरियॉं

- हमारा एक्जिकम व्यीवसाय एकमात्र रेल कोरिडोर पर अत्यूधिक निर्भर है। इन क्षेत्र में कोई भी बाधा हमारे व्य्वसाय पर बुरा प्रभाव डाल सकती है।
- मालवाहक के रूप में, रेलवे पर अधिक निर्भरता ने मालभाड़ा वृद्धि एवं नीति बदलाव को लेकर कॉनकॉर की स्थिति को कमज़ोर कर दिया है। कॉनकॉर को इससे पार पाने तथा रेल आधारित इंटरमोडल व्यालपक एकीकृत सेवा प्रदान करने के लिए 'एंड-टू-एंड' रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट खंड में प्रवेश करने को सक्रियता से मूल्यांभकन करना होगा।
- रोड आधारित लॉजिस्टि क्सन सेवा में अनियमित सेवाओं के चलते विशेषत्त पीएसयू स्टै ट्स होने के कारण कॉनकॉर का इस क्षेत्र में सीधे प्रवेश करना बड़ा कठिन है। अत: कॉनकॉर को दूसरी एजेंसियों पर निर्भर रहना पड़ता है।
- सेवा की गुणवत्ता और ग्राहकों की बढ़ती आशाओं के बीच का अंतर भी एक चुनौती है। सेवा प्रदाता और कॉनकॉर के उद्देश्योंक में भिन्नेता के चलते कई स्थांनों पर आउटसोर्सिंग सेवाएँ एच्छिक स्तर की नहीं हैं।
- ≻ एक्जिकम ट्रैफिक पर अत्य धिक निर्भरता और फलस्वरूफ्रंतरराष्ट्री⊟य व्य वसाय्क्यामपार प्रवृत्तियों का भेद खुल जाना।
- ≻ भूमि अधिग्रहण एक बड़ी बड़ी बाधा।
- कंटेनर वापसी पर कार्गो मिलना कठिन, खाली कंटेनर परिवहन।

अवसर एवं आशंकाएं

बहुविध संभारतंत्र के क्षेत्र में, भारत में सबसे बड़े नेटवर्क के साथ देशभर में फैले अत्याधुनिक इंटरमॉडल टर्मिनलों की अद्वितीय सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने वाली कॉनकॉर एक अविवादित अग्रणी कंपनी है। सभी कंटेनर हैंडलिंग पोर्ट पर कॉनकॉर अपना व्यटवसाय प्रमुखता से करती है। कॉनकॉर की वित्तीकय स्थिदति काफी सुदृढ़ है। इसके पास अनुभव्रीकुशल, बहुविध संभारतंत्र व्य वसाय के विशेषज्ञ कर्मचारियों की प्रतिबद्ध टीम है। रोलिंग स्टॉथक (विशेषत: हाई स्पी्ड बीएलसी /बीएलएल/बीएलसीएम वैगन) के विशाल बेड़े की उपलब्धाता, कंटेनर हैंडल करने के विशेष उपकरण, लीज कंटेनर तथा पूर्णत: कंप्यूपटरीकृत व्याीवसायिक संचालन जो इंटरनेट आधारित है तथा कस्टनम इंटरफेस सुविधा ने भविष्यि में वृद्धि के अवसरों के लिए एक मजबूत प्रतिस्पीर्धात्म क लाभ दिया है।

सड़क मार्ग के परिवहन से कड़ी प्रतिस्प्धा है विशेषत : कम दूरी एवं कम कार्गो के परिवहन में। खाली कंटेनरों के परिवहन निर्यात -आयात असंतुलन। आपकी कंपनी एक्जि्म कंटेनर वॉल्यूवम में संभावित वृद्धि से उत्पकन्नम नए व्यांवसायिक अवसरों का फायदा उठाने को तैयार है। डेडिकेटिड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर के विकास के फलस्वयरूप कंटेनर ट्रैफिक में वृद्धि की संभावना है। गुजरात के आंतरिक व गेटवे क्षेत्र में डबल स्टै।क मूवमेंट को बढ़ावा देने के लिए टर्मिनल की क्षमता का उपयोग करने की पहल की गई है तथा सेवाओं को प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बनाया गया है।

एयर कार्गो, ऑटो मोबाइल क्षेत्र , फूड सप्लातई चेन मैनेजमेंट और कोस्टईल शिपिंग में वृद्धि की संभावनाएं हैं। जिससे विविधतापूर्ण मार्किट में आगे बढ्ने की संभावनाएं बनती हैं जिस पर प्रभावशाली ढंग से कार्य किया जाएगा।

भारतीय अर्थव्येवस्थां को उच्चं वृद्धि दर के मार्ग पर लाने के फलस्व।रूप ट्रांसपोर्ट साधनों की अतिरिक्तव मांग होगी। इस मांग से आयातित वस्तुओं के अर्धनिर्मित माल से निर्मित माल के प्रोफाइल में प्रत्यासशित परिवर्तन होंगे जिसके फलस्व रूप आंतरिक बाजार में



कंटेनरीकृत व्यटवसाय के अवसर बढ़ेंगे। इसके साथ्र बढ़ी संख्याप में इंडस्ट्रि⊡यल प्रार्क्केज आदि में आपसी हितों के लिए राज्योंय्रपोर्ट्स की संभारतंत्र में सहयोगी कंपनी होने पर राज्य। सरकारें आपकी कंपनी को उत्कृरष्टड अवसरों का प्रस्ताकव दे रही हैं।

भविष्यं के लिए दृष्टि कोण

- कॉनकॉर ने अपने ग्राहकों को एंड टू एंड लॉजिस्टिक्स समाधान प्रदान करने के लिए फर्स्ट माइल लास्ट माइल (FMLM) कनेक्टिविटी शुरू की है।
- रूस के कॉनकॉर और जेएससी आरजेड डी लॉजिस्टिक्स ने अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उत्तर -दक्षिण परिवहन गलियारे (I NSTC) के माध्यम से कंटेनरीकृत माल परिवहन के लिए सेवा समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं।
- ≻ मूल्य संवर्धन हेतु कृषि पर आयोजित परीक्षण और जापान से आइस बैटरी की तकनीक का प्रयोग शुरू किया है।
- ≻ कॉनकॉर ने मनावाला (अमृतसर) में एक नया मल्टी मॉडल लॉजिस्टिक पार्क बना कर रहा है।
- सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी (आईटी) में बदले हुए परिदृश्य के साथ , CONCOR ने अपने कार्यालयों में ई -ऑफिस एप्लीकेशन, एक डिजिटल कार्यस्थल समाधान के उपयोग के साथ पेपरलेस काम करने के तरीके से नई पहल की है। इस नई पहल से क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में सभी कागज़ात और उनके संबंधित टर्मिनलों को डिजिटल किया गया है , जिससे आपकी कंपनी को Covid महामारी से पार पाने में मदद मिली है।
- कॉनकॉर ने ठेकेदार बिलों के ई -भुगतान को लागू कर दिया है और डिजिटल मोड के माध्यम से ठेकेदारों के बिलों को जोड़ने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

चुनौतियों से सामना करने हेतु कार्यनीति

उपरोक्त कार्यनीति के फलस्वरूप, आपकी कंपनी ने बढ़ती बाजार स्पडर्धा की चुनौतियों के बावजूद उच्चो लाभ सहित वृद्धि करने के लिए कार्यनीति बनाई है। इस व्यारपक कार्यनीति में निम्न शामिल हैं

- प्रमुख औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों और डेडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर (डीएफसी) के साथ आवश्येकतानुसार प्रमुख व्यवसायिक स्थाेनों पर मल्टी्मोडल पार्कों की स्थाेपना।
- रोड ब्रिजिंग सोल्यूकशन सहित प्राइवेट फ्रेट टर्मिन(सीएफटी) की स्थायपना।
- ≻ डबल स्टैजक लोंग हॉल ट्रेनों में वृद्धि एवं रेल ट्रांसशिपमेंट केन्द्रों का विकास।
- कॉनकॉर को वन स्टॉॅंप सॉल्यूोशन बनाना तथा ग्राहक को डोर स्ट्रेप सुविधा प्रदान करना।
- क्रांस डाकिंग, रेपिंग, लेबलिंग, पेलेटाईजेशन, बार कोडिंग, इनवेंट्री मैनेजमेंट, केवाईसीएल, मोबाइल एप, ग्राहक अनुरूप आवश्य्कताएं जैसी अधिक से अधिक मूल्येवर्धित सेवाएं उपलब्धे कराना।
- ई-बिजनेस के क्षेत्र में उपक्रम बनाना।
- इंटिग्रेटिड लॉजिस्टिरक्सब एवं मैन्यूएफैक्चजरिं(आर्ग्वेस्लएमजेड) बनाना।
- विविधता तथा उत्पाॉद भिन्निता के माध्यनम से राजस्वध वृद्धि।
- ≻ अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य उपक्रम बनाना।
- एयरकार्गो व्यतवसाय में और वृद्धि करना।
- सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी का अभिनव प्रयोग कर विशेषत : अंतरण लागतों में कमी करके विभिन्नि गतिविधियों के माध्येम से ग्राहकों की आशाओं को पूर्ण करना।
- ग्राहकों को फर्स्ट माइल लास्ट माइल (FMLM) सेवाएं देने हेतु सर्वप्रथम पहल करना।



- कॉनकॉर ने पहले ही तटीय परिवहन में उपक्रम बना लिए हैं।
- कॉनकॉर ने गोवा हवाई अड्डे से एयर -कार्गो बैगेज कार्गो (UBC) के साथ एयर कार्गो हैंडलिंग शुरू की। ग्राहक मूल्य सृजन के लिए CONCOR की प्रतिबद्धता से इस नई सुविधा का प्रारंभ एक उपलब्धि है।
- कॉनकॉर ने जे.एन. पतन और द्रोणागिरि रेल टर्मिनल के बीच अपनी नई अल्ट्रा-शॉर्ट हॉल राउंड ट्रिप्स रेल सेवा शुरू की। यह पोर्ट को डिकनजेस्ट करने में मदद करेगा और व्यापार और उद्योग को बड़े पैमाने पर सुविधा प्रदान होगा।

मध्यडम तथा दीर्घ अवधि की कार्यनीति

- कॉनकॉर व्यापार को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए फर्स्ट माइल लास्ट माइल सेवा और वितरण लॉजिस्टिक्स सेवाओं जैसे क्षेत्रों में नए व्यवसाय की संभावनाएं तलाश कर रहा है।
- कॉनकॉर एजेंसी बिज़नेस और बल्क कार्गो मूवमेंट में भी संभावनाएं तलाश रही है जो व्यापार के लिए शानदार अवसर और मूल्यवर्धन पैदा करेगा।
- कॉनकॉर प्रमुख बिजली उत्पादन कंपनियों के लिए कोयला परिवहन एजेंसी के लिए नए व्यापारिक रास्ते तलाश रहा है और सभी रेल मार्गों पर रेल-सी-रेल (आरएसआर) मोड के माध्यम से कोयला परिवहन की सेवाएं प्रदान करेगा।
- अपने रोलिंग स्टॉक का कुशलतापूर्वक उपयोग करते हुए कंपनी की योजना डबल स्टैक कंटेनरों का परिचालन अधिक से अधिक करना है ताकि पोर्ट तथा अपने टर्मिनलों पर न्यूनतम लॉजिस्टिक्स लागतों के साथ -साथ कम से कम ठहराव समय में कंटेनरों का परिचालन किया जा सके।
- सीमेंट, एग्रीगेट, लिक्विड कार्गो तथा ऑटो कार आदि के बल्क परिवहन के लिए विकसित किए जा रहे फ्रेट डिजायनों का कंपनी गहन अध्ययन कर रही है।
- अपने पड़ोसी देशों के पतनों पर भी अपनी उपस्थिति दर्ज कराने की योजना है।

सचेतक कथन

निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट और प्रबंधन चर्चा एवं विश्लेपषण में दिए गए कथनों , जिनमें कंपनी के लक्ष्यए, प्रोजेक्शकन एवं प्राक्कोलन, आशाएं, भविष्योकथन आदि का वर्णन है, को लागू नियम एवं विनियमों के अर्थ में 'फारवर्ड लुकिंग स्टेरटमेंट्स माना जा सकता है। इन कथनों में वे विषय शामिल हैं जिनमें कुछ जोखिम और अनिश्चिोताएं शामिल हैं जो उन वास्तंविक परिणामों पर असर डाल सकते हैं जिन्हेंे इन कथनों में परिलक्षित किया गया है। वास्तअविक परिणाम, निष्पा दन या उपलब्धिियां कहे गए कथनों से इतर हो सकते हैं जो आर्थिक दशाओं, सरकारी नीतियों एवं अन्यन प्रासंगिक कारक यथा मुकद्दमेबाजी एवं औद्योगिक संबंध के कारण अन्तसर्निहित हैं। पाठकों को सचेत किया जाता है कि 'फारवर्ड लुकिंग स्टेचटमेंट्सपर अनावश्याक धारणा न बनाएं।

निदेशक बोर्ड के लिए एवं उनकी ओर से

दिनांक : 07.08.2020 स्थान : नई दिल्ली (वी.कल्यााण राम्रा अध्याक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक



अनुलग्नक ' ब '

निगमित शासन

कॉनकॉर एक नवरत्न कंपनी है और इसने निगमित शासन हेतु एक सुदृढ़ तंत्र स्थापित किया है। हमारा मानना है कि निगमित शासन सभी हितधारकों को अधिकतम महत्व प्रदान करने की प्रतिबद्धता के साथ उनसे मूल्यवान संबंध और विश्वास बनाने से संबंधित है, चाहे वह एक शेयरधारक, कर्मचारी, आपूर्तिकर्ता, ग्राहक, निवेशक समुदाय या नीति निर्माता हो। निगम के संचालन की अच्छी प्रथाओ का पालन करने की कॉनकॉर की प्रतिबद्धता पारदर्शिता, निष्पक्षता, विवेक, टीम वर्क, व्यावसायिकता, समानता और जवाबदेही पर आधारित है, जो सभी मानकों के बीच सर्वोत्तम मानकों का पालन करने और सभी हितधारकों के मध्य आत्मविश्वास बनाने के लिए मार्ग प्रशस्त करती है जोकि इसके उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक है। भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड (सेबी) {सूचीबद्धता बाध्यताएं और प्रकटीकरण अपेक्षाएँ } विनियम 2015, (SEB) LODR REGLATIONS) के प्रावधानों का पालन करने के अलावा, यह लोक उद्यम विभाग (DPE), भारी उद्योग एवं लोक उद्यम मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी निगम के संचालन से संबंधित दिशानिर्देशों का भी पालन कर रहा है। कंपनी के संचालन से संबंधित इसकी रिपोर्ट निम्नवत है-

कंपनी का दृष्टिकोण

कॉनकॉर का निगमित शासन सभी के लिए पारदर्शिता, पूर्ण प्रकटीकरण, स्वतंत्र निगरानी और निष्पक्षता पर आधारित है। कंपनी प्रचलित विनियामक ढांचे के भीतर हितधारकों के लिए स्थायी मूल्य सृजन की दिशा में एक नैतिक और जिम्मेदार तरीके से अपनी गतिविधियों का संचालन करती है। इसका हमेशा यह मानना रहा है कि संगठन में सर्वोत्तम नीतियों , प्रथाओं, संरचनाओं और आचार-विचार का तंत्र कायम किया जाना चाहिए। कॉनकॉर टीम कॉरपोरेट मूल्यों को अपनाती है और नियमित रूप से अपने आचरण में उनका पालन करती है।

कॉनकॉर में निगमित शासन प्रणाली के मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत कानून/नियमों−विनियमों की कथनी और करनी में अनुपालन, सभी हितधारकों के हितों की रक्षा और संवर्धन के लिए पारदर्शी प्रणालियों / प्रथाओं को अपनाने, सभी कार्मिकों की सत्यनिष्ठा और नैतिक व्यवहार और सूचना के समय पर एवं पारदर्शी ढंग से प्रकटन के माध्यम से विश्वास एवं भरोसे का एक माहौल बनाने पर आधारित है।

कॉनकॉर एक प्रतिस्प र्धात्म क्र्याहक अनुकूल और विकासोन्मुख संगठन है जिसका उद्देश्य देश के आयात निर्यात और आंतरिक व्यापार और वाणिज्य के लिए कुशल और विश्वसनीय बहुविध संभारतंत्र उपलब्ध कराना है। यह संभारतंत्र सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए सर्वोत्तम प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग करता है, परिचालन में सुरक्षा के उच्चतम स्तर के मानकों का पालन करता है, अपने कर्मचारियों के अच्छे स्वास्थ्य की और ध्यान देता है और एक बेहतर कल के लिए स्वच्छ और हरित वातावरण प्रदान करता है।

कंपनी में विभिन्न पॉलिसियों जैसे बोर्ड के सदस्यों और वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन कर्मियों के लिए आचार संहिता, अंदरूनी सूत्रों द्वारा व्यापार की रिपोर्टिंग एवं विनियमन हेतु आचार संहिता और निष्पक्ष प्रकटीकरण 2015 तथा व्हिसल ब्लोवर पॉलिसी/ सतर्कता प्रणाली तंत्र का निर्माण एवं क्रियान्वयन करके तथा उन्हे अद्यतन करके निगमित शासन प्रणाली को सशक्त बनाया गया है।

कंपनी नियमित रूप से कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन के लक्ष्यों को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए कदम उठाती है , जैसे ई- टेंडरिंग , ऑनलाइन सतर्कता मंजूरी, भर्ती के लिए ऑनलाइन आवेदन , ग्राहक शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली , एसएमएस आधारित कंटेनर पूछताछ, वार्षिक रेपोर्टों और सूचनाओं को ई-मेल से भेजना , वाणिज्यिक प्रणालियों के लिए ई -फाइलिंग आदि। इन सभी पहलों के साथ-साथ सार्थक सीएसआर गतिविधियों और कंपनी द्वारा पालन की जा रही सतत विकास की नीतियों के कारण वह निवेशकों , व्यावसायिक



भागीदारों, कर्मचारियों और उन समुदायों जिनमे उसका परिचालन होता है , का विश्वास और सद्भावना अर्जित करने में कामयाब रही है।

निदेशक मंडल

कॉनकॉर के प्रशासनिक तंत्र में मोटे तौर पर निदेशक मंडल और शीर्ष स्तर पर बोर्ड की समितियां तथा परिचालन स्तर पर प्रबंधन संरचनाएं शामिल हैं। हमारा संकल्प **'ग्राहक मूल्य सृजन'** है।

कंपनी का बोर्ड इसके मिशन के अनुरूप उद्देश्यि और लक्ष्यस निर्धारित करने के लिए निरंतर प्रयास करता है - 'हमारा मिशन अपने व्याीवसायिक सहयोगियों और शेयरधारकों के साथ मिलकर कॉनकॉर को एक उत्कृरष्टक कंपनी बनाने का है। अपने व्यायवसायिक सहयोगियों के सक्रिय सहयोग से तथा लाभप्रदता एवं वृद्धि सुनिश्चिकत करके ,अपने ग्राहकों को अनुक्रियाशील, लागत प्रभावी, दक्ष और विश्वंसनीय संभारतंत्र साधन उपलब्ध् कराकर हम अवश्यि ही ऐसा कर पाएंगे। हम ग्राहकों की पहले पसंद बने रहने के लिए प्रयासरत हैं। हम अपने सामाजिक दायित्वोंप के प्रति दृढ़ प्रतिज्ञ हैं और हम पर जो भरोसा किया गया है, उस पर खरा उतरेंगे।

कॉनकॉर का निदेशक मंडल कंपनी को भावी दृष्ट्रि, नेतृत्वज और मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करता है तथा दीर्घ अवधि की कार्यनीतिक योजनाओं को अंतिम रूप देता है और निगमित निष्पाृदन की समीक्षा एवं निगरानी करता है, विनियामक अनुपलनों को सुनिश्चित करता है और कंपनी के हितधारकों के हितों की रक्षा करता है। कॉनकॉर का नेतृत्व एक कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक, (सीएमडी) और चार कार्यात्मक निदेशक यानी निदेशक (आंतरिक प्रभाग), निदेशक (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विपणन एवं परिचालन), निदेशक (परियोजना और सेवाएं) और निदेशक (वित्त) और सीएफओ करते हैं।

कंपनी की कुल प्रदत्तए पूंजी के 54.80% शेयर भारत के राष्ट्र⊡पति के पास होने के कारण कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 2(45) के अनुसरण में कॉनकॉर एक सरकारी कंपनी है। इसके सभी निदेशकों की नियुक्तिए/ नामांकन भारत के राष्ट्रकपति के द्वारा रेल मंत्रालय के माध्यकम से किया जाता है। संस्थान के अंतर्नियम में यह अनुबंधित है कि निदेशकों की संख्याट पांच से कम और चौदह से अधिक नहीं होगी।

सभी अंशकालिक गैर-आधिकारिक (स्वतंत्र) निदेशक जो सामान्य रूप से तीन साल की अवधि के लिए नियुक्त किए जाते हैं, पर्याप्त योग्यता, विशेषज्ञता और अनुभव वाले होते हैं, जिसके कारण वे कंपनी के प्रबंधन में प्रभावी रूप से योगदान दे पाते हैं। वे बोर्ड और समिति की बैठकों में विचार-विमर्श में बहुत महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं और विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में अपनी विशेषज्ञता द्वारा निर्णयों में प्रभावी योगदान देते हैं। वे बोर्ड द्वारा गठित विभिन्न समितियों लेखा परीक्षा और आचार समिति , नामांकन और पारिश्रमिक समिति, हितधारक संबंध समिति, जोखिम प्रबंधन समिति और सीएसआर समिति का अंग है। सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियम के अनुसार लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति एवं नामांकन एवं पारिश्रमिक समिति की अध्यसक्षता स्व तंत्र निदेशक करते है। दिनांक 31.03.2020 को, कॉनकॉर के निदेशक मंडल का गठन सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियमों के साथ-साथ डीपीई द्वारा जारी कॉरपोरेट गवर्नेंस पर दिशानिर्देशों के अनुरूप था, क्योंकि इसके स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की संख्या बोर्ड के कुल सदस्यों की 50% थी।

कंपनी रेल मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार से कंपनी के बोर्ड में अपेक्षित संख्या में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की नियुक्ति करने हेतु बार -बार अनुरोध करती आयी है। वर्ष के दौरान, एक स्वतंत्र निदेशक श्री जयशकर एम. के को दिनांक 31.07.2020 से कंपनी के बोर्ड में तीन साल की अवधि के लिए नियुक्त किया गया था और दो स्वतंत्र निदेशकों श्री कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे और संजीव एस शाह के तीन वर्षों का कार्यकाल दिनांक 31.03.2019 को पूरा हुआ , जिसे रेल मंत्रालय के दिनांक 11.07.2019 के आदेश द्वारा दिनांक 01.04.2019 से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए विस्तारित कर दिया गया। इन नियुक्तियों के साथ कंपनी ने दिनांक 31.03.2020 तक



अपने बोर्ड की संरचना के बारे में सेबी (LOCR) विनियमों और कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस पर डीपीई दिशानिर्देशों के प्रावधानों अनुपालन किया।

कंपनी के बोर्ड और इसकी समितियों द्वारा निर्णय लेने हेतु एक निर्धारित प्रक्रिया है। बोर्ड/समिति की बैठकों का आयोजन बोर्ड/समिति अध्य क्ष(जैसा भी मामला हो) से अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के पश्चा/त उपयुक्त सूचना देकर किया जाता है। बोर्ड/समिति की बैठकों की कार्यसूची निदेशकों को पहले ही दे दी जाती है ताकि बैठक में उन पर सार्थक, जानकारी परक और ध्यान केन्द्रित निर्णय में सुविधा रहे। कभी-कभी अतिरिक्त /अनुपूरक कार्यसूची मदों को भी अनुमति दे दी जाती है। कुछ विशिष्ट तात्कालिक जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए अल्प- सूचना पर भी बैठकें आयोजित की जाती हैं। कभी-कभी तात्कालिकता के मामले में , सर्कुलेशन द्वारा भी प्रस्ताव पारित किए जाते हैं , जिन्हें बाद में अगली बोर्ड / समिति की बैठक में नोट किया जाता है। जब भी आवश्यक हो , बोर्ड/समिति की बैठक में चर्चा किए जाने वाले विषय पर अतिरिक्त इनपुट देने या प्रस्तुठतिकरण देने के लिए विभागीय प्रमुखों / वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन अधिकारियों / विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित किया जाता है।

निदेशक मंडल की बैठकें सामान्यतः कंपनी के पंजीकृत कार्यालय में होती हैं। कंपनी के तिमाही के परिणामों की समीक्षा करने तथा कार्यसूची की अन्यठ मदों हेतु तिमाही में कम से कम एक बार बोर्ड की बैठक अवश्यि होती है। जरूरत होने पर बोर्ड की अतिरिक्ता बैठकें भी होती है। प्रबंधन द्वारा बोर्ड और उसकी समितियों को दी गयी सूचना का दायरा और गुणवत्ता सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियमों में निर्धारित आवश्यकता के दायरे काफी परे भी होता है।

अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ बोर्ड को उपलब्ध कराई जाने वाली सूचनाओं में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं :

- अ) पूंजी और राजस्व बजट एवं अन्य अपडेट।
- आ) खंडवार निष्पा्व □दन सहित कंपनी के तिमाही परिणाम।
- इ) लेखापरीक्षा एवं नैतिकता समिति तथा बोर्ड की अन्य समितियों की बैठकों के कार्यवृत्ति।
- ई) सहायक कंपनियों के बोर्ड की बैठकों के कार्यवृत्त।
- उ) चल रहे मध्ययस्थकता के मामलों की स्थिकति।
- ऊ) जोखिम प्रबंधन और न्यूनीकरण योजनाओं की त्रैमासिक स्थिति।
- ए) कंपनी पर प्रमुख वैधानिक और वाणिज्यिक दावों की स्थिति।
- ऐ) संबंधित पार्टी के लेन-देन के विवरण।
- ओ) ऐसा कोई भी मुद्दा जिसमे महत्वपूर्ण प्रकृति के संभावित सार्वजनिक अथवा उत्पाद देयताओं के दावे सम्मिलित हैं, जिनमें पर्याप्त धनराशि से संबन्धित किसी प्रकार का निर्णय या आदेश शामिल है और जिससे कंपनी के कार्य -व्यवहार की कटु आलोचना हुई हो।
- औ) संयुक्त उद्यमों के निष्पाादन सहित उनकी स्थिति।
- क) महत्वपूर्ण प्रकृति के निवेश, समनुषंगियों, आस्तियों का विक्रय जो कि कंपनी का सामान्य व्यवसाय नहीं है।
- ख) प्रमुख निवेश,सहायक कंपनियों और संयुक्त उद्यमों के गठन,रणनीतिक गठबंधन,संयुक्त कार्य समूह आदि।
- ग) फंड के निवेश पर त्रैमासिक रिपोर्ट।
- घ) निदेशकों और KMPs की नियुक्ति।
- च) कंपनी द्वारा विभिन्न कानूनों का अनुपालन।
- छ) बोर्ड द्वारा वांछित मामलों पर कृत कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट
- ज) महत्वपूर्ण लेखांकन नीतियों और प्रथाओं में परिवर्तन और इसके कारण
- झ) निदेशकों द्वारा कंपनी को किया गया हितों का प्रकटीकरण।
- त) शेयर बाज़ार में दर्ज कराई गयी निगम के संचालन से संबन्धित त्रैमासिक रिपोर्ट।
- थ) निवेशकों की शिकायत निवारण से संबन्धित त्रैमासिक रिपोर्ट जो कि शेयर बाज़ार में दर्ज कराई गयी।



द) अन्य सभी जानकारियाँ जो बोर्ड के समक्ष सूचना या अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्तुबत की जानी आवश्यीक हो।

कंपनी का कोई भी निदेशक एक ही समय पर बीस (20) से ज्या दा कंपनियों के निदेशक के पद पर आसीन नहीं है। कंपनी का कोई भी निदेशक, जहॉ वह निदेशक के पद पर आसीन है , दस (10) से ज्याेदा समितियों का सदस्यक नहीं है अथवा पाँ**च्**5) से ज्याददा समितियों की अध्य क्षता नहीं कर रहा है।

दिनांक 31.03.2020 को कंपनी के निदेशक बोर्ड में अध्यंक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक सहित 5 कार्यकारी कार्यात्म क निदेशक, 2 अंशकालिक निदेशक (भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित) और एक महिला निदेशक सहित सात (7) अंशकालिक गैर आधिकारिक (स्वकतंक्रे निदेशक सम्मिलित हैं।

कॉनकॉर के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशकों की नियुक्ति भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित प्रक्रिया का पालन करते हुए की जाती है। कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल में प्रबंधन के विविध क्षेत्रों में वृहत अनुभव रखने वाले उच्च दक्षता प्राप्त पेशेवर एवं सक्षम व्यक्ति शामिल हैं। कंपनी के निदेशक मण्डल का परिचय इसकी वेबसाइट और वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में दिया गया है।

डीपीई ने अपने कार्यालय ज्ञापन सं. 18(17)/2005-जीएम , दिनांकित 24.05.2018 एवं 18.07.2018 के माध्यम से देश के पर्यटन क्षेत्र को बढ़ावा देने के लिए निर्धारित स्थानों में से किसी पर कम से कम एक या दो बोर्ड बैठकें/ रणनीतिक बैठकें या /सम्मेलन आयोजित करना अनिवार्य कर दिया था। डीपीई के उपरोक्त ज्ञापन के अनुपालन में वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान बोर्ड की एक बैठक अमृतसर में आयोजित की गई।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-2020 के दौरान व्यावसायिक मामलों पर निदेशक बोर्ड की सात (7) बैठकें निम्नलिखित तिथियों को आयोजित हुईं:-

बोर्ड बैठक की संख्या	बोर्ड बैठक की तिथियां		
205	30.04.2019		
206	03.07.2019		
207	31.07.2019		
208	12.09.2019		
209	30.10.2019		
210	27.12.2019		
211	07.02.2020		

बोर्ड की संरचना, वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान बोर्ड की बैठकों और पिछली वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक में निदेशकों की उपस्थिति और अन्य समितियों की सदस्यता, अध्यक्षता और निदेशक पद धारण, जैसा कि संबंधित निदेशक (ओं) द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया गया है, निम्नलिखित है : --

क. स	निदेशक पद की श्रेणी	निदेशक का नाम	बोर्ड की बैठकों की सं.	ठकों	느ㅋㅋ	अन्यथ समिति की संख्या	मिति T	अन्यथकी संख्याष	याष
			आयोजि त	उपस्थित ति	बैठक में उपस्थिति	सदस्य ता	अध्यक्षता	निदेशक पद	अध्यक्षता
(I)	कार्यकारी अध्यषभ्रतिदेशक								-
1.	अध्ययक्ष एक्वंबंध निदेशक	श्री वी.कल्याकण रामा	7	7	ગ્ર્ય	शून्य	शून्य	4	ĸ
		(डीआईएन: 07201556)							
ŗ.	निदेशक (आंतरिक प्रभाग)	श्री पी.के.अग्रवाल	7	7	्रज्यः	शून्य	शून्य	2	शून्य
		(डीआईएन: 07557080)							
з.	निदेशक (अंत.वि.एवं परि.)	थी संजय स्वकरूप	7	7	ज्ञ	1	शुन्य	4	शुन्य
		(डीआईएन: 05159435)					;		;
4.	निदेशक(परियोजना एवं सेवाएं)	श्री राहुल मित्थपल	7	6	्रज्यः	2	शून्य	1	शून्य
		(डीआईएन: 07610499)							
5.	निदेशक(वित्त) एवं सीएफओ	श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे	7	7	ज्ञ	शून्य	शून्य	शून्य	श्रून्य
		(डीआईएन: 07518387)							
(II)	<mark>अंशकालिक सरकारी निदेशक(</mark> रेल मंत्रालय)	ालय)							
6.	अतिरिक्त सदस्य (योजना) रेल	श्री पीयूष अग्रवाल	1	1	लागू	श्रुन्य	शून्य	3	शून्य
	मंत्रालय	(डीआईएन: 08305385) (27.01.2020 से			नहीं हो				
		31.03.2020 तक के लिए नियुक्त)							
7.	निदेशक {कार्यपालक निदेशक .	श्री मनोज कुमार श्रीवस्तव	7	7	ञ्च	2	शून्य	2	शून्य
	टीटी(एफ), रेल मंत्रालय }	(डीआईएन: 06890877)							
œ.	निदेशक {कार्यपालक निदेशक २३२०००	श्री संजय बाजपई 	6	2	्रज्यू	शून्य	शून्य	शून्य	शून्य
	टा(कााड.), रल मत्रालय}	(डाआइएन: 0/549036) कार्यकाल दिनांक 26.01.2020 तक							
(III	अंशकालिक गैर सरकारी (स्वतंत्र)								

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भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड बार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20

	निदेशक	श्री कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे	2	4	ञ्चः	16	4	6	शून्य
		(डीआईएन: 00059620)			r				
		31.03.2020 तक कार्यकाल							
<u>1</u> 0.	निदेशक	श्री संजीव एस.शाह	പ	4	्यः	शून्य	शून्य	2	शून्य
		(डीआईएन: 00323163)							
		31.03.2020 तक कार्यकाल							
11.	निदेशक	सुश्री बनिता सेठ	7	7	महीं नहीं	2	शून्य	1	शून्य
		(डीआईएन: 07944119)							
12.	निदेशक	श्री लव वर्मा	7	6	ज्यः	1	1	S	शून्य
		(डीआईएन: 07560071)							
13.	निदेशक	श्री आंजनेय प्रसाद मोचेरला	7	7	ज्यः	श्रून्य	शून्य	श्रुन्य	शून्य
		(डीआईएन: 03645659)							
14.	निदेशक	श्री दीपक शेट्टी	7	7	मठीं महीं	10	5	4	नहीं -
		(डीआईएन: 07089315)							
15	निदेशक	थी जयशंकर एम के (डीआईएन: 08523769)	വ	വ	्रज्ञः	शून्य	शून्य	शून्य	शून्य
		30.07.2019 से नियुक्ति प्रभावी							
201	9-20 के दौरान निदेशक के रूप में उनके कार्यक	2019-20 के दौरान निदेशक के रूप में उनके कार्यकाल की अवधि के दौरान हुई बैठकें और उनमें उपस्थिति।							

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नोटः (क) निदेशक एक-दूसरे से संबंधित नहीं हैं।

(ख) अन्य समिति की सदस्यता/अध्यक्षता और अन्य निदेशक पद धारण /अध्यक्षता की संख्या के लिए जानकारी संबंधित निदेशक द्वारा दिए गए अंतिम प्रकटीकरण के अनुसार है

(ग) अन्य सूचीबद्ध कंपनियों में निदेशक पद धारण का विवरणः

i. कंपनी के सरकार द्वारा नामित निदेशक श्री पीयूष अग्रवाल सरकार द्वारा नामित निदेशक के रूप में इरकॉन लिमिटेड के बोर्ड में भी थे। ii. कंपनी के स्वतंत्र निदेशक श्री दीपक शेट्टी श्रेयस शिपिंग एंड लॉजिस्टिक्स लिमिटेड और सीमेक लिमिटेड के बोर्ड में भी स्वतंत्र निदेशक के रूप में थे।

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निदेशकों का पारिश्रमिक

भारत सरकार के उपक्रम के रूप में इसके कार्यात्मक निदेशकों की नियुक्ति रेल मंत्रालय के माध्यम से भारत के राष्ट्रपति महोदय करते हैं। इन्हें भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित औद्योगिक मंहगाई भत्ते पर आधारित वेतनमान और शर्तों के अनुरूप पारिश्रमिक दिया जाता है। कंपनी के कार्यात्मक निदेशकों को किए गए भुगतान में कार्य निष्पामदन्संबद्ध प्रोत्सा हन राशि शामिल है जो कि कंपनी की नीति के अनुसार है और जो कंपनी के सभी कर्मचारियों के लिए लागू है तथा निष्पाादन मानदंडों पर आधारित है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 में कार्यात्मलकनिदेशकों को दिए गए पारिश्रमिक का विवरण नीचे दिया गया है।

(लाख रुपये में)

निदेशक का नाम	वेतन एवं	परिलब्धियाँ	भविष्यधनिधि मे	कुल
	भत्तेए		योगदान एवं	
			हितलाभ	
श्री वी.कल्या ण रामा, अध्य2क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक	66.21	4.78	7.55	78.54
श्री प्रदीप के.अग्रवाल, निदेशक(आंतरिक प्रभाग)	69.32	4.64	7.44	81.40
श्री संजय स्वेरूप, निदेशक(अंत.विपणन एवं परिचालन)	45.24	3.36	6.89	55.49
श्री राहुल मित्थल, निदेशक(परियोजना एवं सेवाएं)	48.05	3.41	6.89	58.35
श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे, निदेशक(वित्त) एवं सीएफओ	34.71	1.35	5.79	41.85

टिप्पमणी उपरोक्ते वर्णित पारिश्रमिक में सेवानिवृत्ति लाभ योजनाओं के बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन पर किए गए प्रावधान, सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद के लाभों के लिए प्रावधान और निष्पाणदन प्रोत्साीहन राशि जोकि पूर्णकालिक कार्यात्मक निदेशक को भी डीपीई के निर्देशानुसार कंपनी के दूसरे कर्मचारियों की तरह ही देय है, शामिल नहीं है।

भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित निदेशक कंपनी से कोई भी पारिश्रमिक नहीं लेते हैं। वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान, स्वतंत्र निदेशकों को वर्तमान में दिये जाने वाले बैठक शुल्क की समीक्षा की गई और अंशकालिक गैर आधिकारिक निदेशकों(स्वदतंत्रे को बोर्ड की बैठक तथा लेखा परीक्षा एवं आचार समिति की बैठक में उनकी उपस्थिति हेतु 40,000/- रुपये प्रति बैठक के अनुसार बैठक-शुल्क दिया गया। स्वतंत्र निदेशक की पृथक बैठक सहित अन्य समिति की बैठक में भाग लेने हेतु 30,000/- रुपये प्रति बैठक के अनुसार बैठक शुल्क दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्तै उनकी यात्रा एवं रहने संबंधित अन्य प्रासंगिक व्यिय कंपनी द्वारा वहन किया जाता है।

वर्ष के दौरान अंशकालिक गैर सरकारी (स्वंतंत्र) निदेशकों को निदेशक मण्डल और उसकी समिति (यों) की बैठकों में भाग लेने हेतु भुगतान किए गए 'बैठक शुल्क' का विवरण निम्नंलिखित है :-

निदेशकों के नाम	(लाख रुपये में आंकड़ेे∗)
सुश्री वनिता सेठ	4.30
श्री लव वर्मा	7.10
श्री आंजनेय प्रसाद मौचेरला	5.50
श्री दीपक शेट्टी	7.50

वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20	
श्री कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे	3.40
श्री संजीव एस.शाह	3.40
श्री जय शंकर एम के	2.60
*	

* प्रयोज्य कर के अलावा

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड

स्व0तंत्र निदेशकों की बैठक

सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियमन और कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के अंतर्गत स्वदतंत्र निदेशकों की आचार संहिता के प्रावधानों के अनुसार वित्त वर्ष में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की एक बैठक होनी अपेक्षित है। तदनुसार कंपनी के स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की एक बैठक दिनांक 13.03.2020 को अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक , कार्यात्मक सरकारी निदेशकों और प्रबंधन टीम की अनुपस्थिति में हुई। उक्त बैठक में बैठक की तिथि तक विद्यमान सभी स्वएतंत्र निदेशकों केयक्तिगत रूप से या दृश्य श्रव्य माध्यमों को जरिये भाग लिया। उक्त बैठक में बैठक की तिथि तक विद्यमान सभी स्वएतंत्र निदेशकों केयक्तिगत रूप से या दृश्य श्रव्य माध्यमों को जरिये भाग लिया। उक्त बैठक में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों ने कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियमन, 2015 एवं डीपीई दिशानिर्देशों के अंतर्गत अपनी भूमिका और जिम्मेदारियों पर बोर्ड प्रक्रियाओं के साथ बोर्ड को उपलब्ध करा ई जा रही जानकारियों, कानूनों का अनुपालन , निदेशको का प्रशिक्षण आदि पर चर्चा की। उक्त बैठक में, स्वतंत्र निदेशकों ने कंपनी अधिनियम 2013, सेबी (LODR) विनियम, 2015 और DPE दिशानिर्देशों के लागू प्रावधानों के संदर्भ में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की पृथक बैठक में उठाए जाने वाले मामलों पर चर्चा की , जिनमें उनकी भूमिकाएं और जिम्मेदारियां , बोर्ड की प्रक्रियाएं, बोर्ड को उपलब्ध कराई जा रही सूचनाओं की प्रभावकारिता, गुणवत्ता और मात्रा, कानूनों का अनुपालन, निदेशकों का प्रशिक्षण आदि शामिल है। इसके अलावा, कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की अनुसूची IV में प्रचलित प्रावधान के अनुसार अध्यक्ष , गैर-स्वतंत्र निदेशकों और समग्र बोर्ड के कार्यनिष्पादन की समीक्षा स्वतंत्र निदेशकों द्वारा उनकी पृथक बैठक में की जानी चाहिए।

अनुसूची- IV में यह भी प्रावधान किया गया है कि बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए स्वतंत्र निदेशकों के कार्यनिष्पादन मूल्यांकन के आधार पर यह निर्धारित किया जाएगा कि उनकी नियुक्ति की अवधि बढ़ाई या जारी रखी जाए। हालाँकि , अध्यक्ष, गैरस्वतंत्र निदेशकों, बोर्ड और स्वतंत्र निदेशकों के कार्यनिष्पादन के बारे में अनुसूची IV के उपरोक्त प्रावधान किसी सरकारी कंपनी पर लागू नहीं होंगे, यदि केंद्र सरकार के संबंधित मंत्रालयों या विभागों द्वारा इस संबंध में अपेक्षित विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाता है और सरकारी कंपनी द्वारा इन अपेक्षाओं को पूरा किया जाता है। चूंकि सरकारी कंपनी में सभी निदेशकों की नियुक्ति संबंधी निर्णय भारत सरकार द्वारा लिया जाता है अतः अनुसूची -IV में वर्णित निदेशकों के मूल्यांकन से संबंधित अपेक्षा कॉनकॉर पर लागू नहीं है। स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त निदेशक मंडल की बैठक में रखा गया।

नामांकन और पारिश्रमिकसमिति

कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 178 के प्रावधानों और सेबी (LODR) विनियमों के प्रावधानों के अनुसार आपकी कंपनी ने 'नामांकन एवं पारिश्रमिक समिति' नाम से बोर्ड की एक समिति गठित की थी। हालाँकि , कॉनकॉर एक सरकारी कंपनी होने के नाते, निदेशक बनने के पात्र व्यक्तियों की पहचान करने और उनकी योग्यता आदि निर्धारित करने हेतु मानदंड तय करने के संबंध में धारा 178 के प्रावधान इस पर लागू नहीं होते हैं। समिति के विचारार्थ विषयों में कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 178 तथा सेबी(एलओडीआर) के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्टह मामलों और लोक उद्यम विभाग (डीपीई) के दिशानिर्देशों के अंतर्गत मानव संसाधन एवं पारिश्रमिक समिति द्वारा संचालित गतिविधियां शामिल हैं। इसके साथ -साथ यह वार्षिक परिवर्ती वेतन और कार्यपालकों एवं असंघीकृत पर्यवेक्षकों में इसके वितरण की नीति के अंतिम निर्धारण के अलावा कंपनी की मानव संसाधन नीतियों और पहलों की जांच-परख करती है और इनपुट प्रदान करती है।

वर्ष के दौरान नामांकन एवं पारिश्रमिक समिति की चार बैठकें दिनांक 03.07.2019, 12.09.2019, 30.10.2019 एवं 27.12.2019 को चार बैठकें हुई । इन सभी बैठकों में सभी अपेक्षित सदस्य(कोरम) उपस्थित थे। वर्ष के दौरान इस समिति की सदस्यता और बैठक में सदस्यों की उपस्थिति निम्नानुसार थी -



निदेशक का नाम	स्थिति	बैठकों की संग	ज्या*
		आयोजित	उपस्थि ति
सुश्री वनिता सेठ	अध्यक्ष	4	4
श्री ए.पी.मौचेरला	सदस्य	4	4
श्री संजय बाजपेयी, 26.01.2020 तक	सदस्य	4	3
श्री मनोज कुमार श्रीवास्तव	सदस्य	4	4
श्री जय शंकर एम. के., 15.01.2020 से प्रभावी	सदस्य	0	0

* उनके कार्यकाल में वर्ष के दौरान आयोजित समिति की बैठकें एवं उपस्थि ति।

लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के साथ पठित सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियमों के प्रावधानों के अनुसार कंपनी द्वारा लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति गठित है। लेखापरीक्षा और आचार समिति के विचारार्थ विषय कंपनी अधिनियम 2013, सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियमों के अंतर्गत निर्धारित दिशानिर्देशों और लोक उद्यम विभाग (डीपीई) के दिशानिर्देशो के अनुरूप है, जिनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ नियुक्तितयों के लिए अनुशंसा, लेखापरीक्षकों का पारिश्रमिक और उनकी नियुक्तिक की शर्तें, लेखापरीक्षकों की स्वतन्त्रता एवं कार्य निष्पादन की समीक्षा एवं मॉनिटरिंग तथा लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया की प्रभावशीलता , बोर्ड को प्रस्तुत करने से पूर्व तिमाही एवं वार्षिक परिणामों, निदेशकों के उत्तरदायित्व से संबन्धित स्टेटमेंट , संबंधित पार्टी अंतरण की समीक्षा , अंतर कंपनी ऋण एवं निवेश की संविक्षा , आंतरिक वित्तीकय नियंत्रण एवं जोखिम प्रबंधन प्रणालियों का मूल्यांाकन करना शामिल है। इसके अलावा, समिति वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग प्रक्रिया और इसकी वित्तीय जानकारी के प्रकटीकरण का निरीक्षण करती है , आंतरिक ऑडिट फ़ंक्शन और आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणालियों की पर्याप्तता की समीक्षा करती है और आंतरिक लेखा परीक्षकों के साथ किसी भी महत्वपूर्ण निष्कर्ष और समय -समय पर अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई करती है। समिति यह सुनिश्चित करने का प्रयास करती है कि कंपनी में उद्देश्यपूर्ण निर्णय लिए जाते हैं और राजस्व की कुशल प्राप्ति और औचित्यपूर्ण व्यय सुनिश्चित करने के लिए पर्याप्त आंतरिक नियंत्रण हैं। कमेटी अपनी बैठकों में, जैसा की वो उपयुक्त समझती है , अध्य क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक, वित्त् विभाग के प्रमुख , वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकों, आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षकों के प्रतिनिधि और अन्य सहित कंपनी के कार्यकारी अधिकारियों को आमंत्रित करती हैं।

दिनांक 31.03.2020 तक इस समिति के छः सदस्योंर में सेचार सदस्य् स्वेतंत्र निदेशक थे। कार्यपालक निदेशक(वित्त) एवं कंपनी सचिव इस समिति के सचिव का कार्य करते हैं। लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति की वित्तीदय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान आठ बैठकें दिनांक 01.04.2019, 30.04.2019, 03.07.2019, 31.07.2019, 30.10.2019, 27.12.2019, 07.02.2020 और 13.03.2020 को हुई। इस समिति की सभी बैठकों के लिए आवश्यक कोरम सदस्य उपस्थित थे। वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी की लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति की आयोजित बैठक एवं बैठकों में समिति सदस्यों की उपस्थिरति का विवरण इस प्रकार है

सदस्य का नाम	पदनाम	बैठकों की संख	त्र्या *
		आयोजित	उपस्थिति
श्री लव वर्मा, स्वकतंत्रनिदेशक	अध्य क्ष⁄ सदस्या	8	8
श्री दीपक शेट्टी, स्वतंत्र निदेशक	सदस्यद⁄ अध्यंक्ष	8	8
श्री संजय स्व रूप, निदेशक(अंत.वि.एवं परि.)	सदस्यस	8	8
कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे , स्वरतंत्र निदेशक दिनांक -	सदस्य	3	3
01.04.2019 तक और 15.01.2020 से 31.03.2020			



तक			
श्री संजीव एस .शाह, स्वेतंत्र निदेशक , दिनांक -	सदस्यस	3	3
01.04.2019 तक और 15.01.2020 से 31.03.2020			
तक			
श्री प्रदीप कुमार अग्रवाल , निदेशक(आंतरिक प्रभाग),	सदस्यप	1	1
17.04.2019 तक			

* समिति में उनके कार्यकाल में वर्ष के दौरान आयोजित समिति बैठकें एवं उनमें उपस्थि ति।

हितधारकों की संबंध समिति

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 178 और सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियमों के प्रावधानों अनुपालन में कॉनकॉर की हितधारक (स्टैिकहोल्ड़े2संबंध समिति है। यह समिति सावधिक रूप से विभिन्न प्रकार से शेयरधारकों के हितों की रक्षा तथा उनकी शिकायतों और उनके निवारण की स्थिति की समीक्षा करती है। इस समिति के विचारार्थ विषयों में अन्य बातों के साथ साथ शेयर धारकों की शिकायतों के समाधान, शेयरों के अंतरण / प्रेषण, वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्राप्त न होना, घोषित लाभांश का प्राप्त न होना, नए/डुप्लिकेट सर्टिफिकेट जारी करना, सामान्य बैठक आदि, शेयर होल्डरों द्वारा मताधिकार के प्रभावी ढंग से प्रयोग हेतु उठाए गए कदमों की समीक्षा, कंपनी द्वारा किए गए विभिन्न उपायों एवं पहलों इत्यादि की समीक्षा करना।

इस समिति की 2019-20 में चार (4) बैठकें 30.04.2019, 31.07.2019, 30.10.2019 एवं 07.02.2020 को हुई। इस समिति की सभी बैठकों के लिए आवश्यक कोरम (सदस्य) उपस्थित थे। कार्यपालक निदेशक (वित्तत्र) एवं कंपनी सचिव इस समिति के सचिव के रूप में कार्य करते हैं और शेयर बाजारों के साथ सूचीबद्धता करार हेतु अनुपालन अधिकारी भी हैं। वर्ष के दौरान आयोजित बैठकों में शेयरहोल्डर्स रिलेशनशिप कमेटी की बैठक और समिति के सदस्यों की उपस्थिति का विवरण निम्नानुसार है:

सदस्य का नाम	पदनाम	बैठकों की संख्य	ग *
		आयोजित	उपस्थिनति
श्री आंजनेय प्रसाद मौचेरला 🛛 गैर-आधिकारिक अंशकालिक	अध्यशक्ष	4	4
निदेशक			
श्री संजय बाजपेयी , अंशकालिक सरकारी निदेशक ,	सदस्य.	3	0
26.01.2020 तक			
श्री प्रदीप कु.अग्रवाल, निदेशक(आंतरिक प्रभाग)	सदस्यप	3	3
24.01.2020 तक			
श्री संजय स्वरूप 🔶 निदेशक(अंत.विपणन एवं परिचालन),	सदस्यस	3	3
24.01.2020 तक			
श्री जय शंकर एम के	सदस्य	1	1
गैर आधिकरिक अंश कालिक निदेशक, 15.01.2020 से प्रभावी			
श्री राहुल मित्थल	सदस्य	1	1



निदेशक(परियोजना एवं सेवाएं), 15.01.2020

* उनके कार्यकाल में वर्ष के दौरान आयोजित समिति की बैठकें एवं उनमें उपस्थिmति।

कंपनी ने शेयरधारकों से संबंधित मामलों /मुद्दों को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर तथा उचित अवधि में निपटाना सुनिश्चिnत करने हेतु कई कदम उठाए हैं। इस उद्देश्यि के लिए कंपनी ने विशेष रूप से एक ईमेल आईडी <u>investorrelations@concorindia.com</u> निर्धारित की है। कंपनी के रजिस्ट्रार एवं ट्रान्सफर एजेंट (आरएंडटीए) ने विशेष रूप से एक ईमेल आईडी concor@beetalfinancial.com निर्दिष्ट की है ताकि निवेशकों को अपनी शिकायत , यदि कोई हो , दर्ज कराने में सुविधा हो। सदस्य(गण) और अधिक जानकारी लेने के लिए हमारी वेबसाइट www.<u>concorindia@concorindia.com</u> के निवेशक शिकायत खंड पर जा सकते हैं। वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी ने निवेशकों की शिकायतों को शीघ्रता से निपटाया। वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के अंत में निवेशकों की कोई भी शिकायत लंबित नहीं थी।

शेयर अंतरण समिति एवं प्रणाली

कंपनी ने शेयर अंतरण समिति का गठन किया है जो जहां भी अनुमति हो शेयरों के अंतरण ∕प्रेषण, डुप्लि1केट शेयर जारी करना पुनः भौतिककरण (re- materialization) आदि हेतु अनुरोध पर विचार करती है। शेयर अंतरण समिति का गठन निम्नoवत रूप से किया गया है:-

निदेशक(आंतरिक प्रभाग)	- अध्याक्ष
निदेशक(अंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन एवं परिचालन)	- सदस्य
कार्यपालक निदेशक(वित्त e) एवं कंपनी सचिव	- सदस्य
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~

कॉनकॉर में शेयरों व्यापार अनिवार्यत : डीमैट रूप में है। शेयर अंतरण, डिपाजिटरी कनेक्टिरविटी एवं अन्य संबंधित कार्यों को प्रभावी ढंग से करने के लिए कंपनी ने मैसर्स बीटल फाइनेंशियल एंड कम्यूरी ⊡टर सर्वि**सिम्रा.)** लि. को पंजीयक एवं शेयर अंतरण एजेंट के रूंप में नियुक्त किया है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान भौतिक रूंप शेयर अंतरण हेतु कोई अनुरोध प्राप्त नहीं हुआ।

निगमित सामाजिक दायित्वप तथा सस्टेपनेबिलि्ंसीीएसआर एंड एस) :

कंपनी के पास बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित सुस्पष्टट सीएसआर पॉलिसी है, जोकि बोर्ड की सीएसआर समिति द्वारा अनुशंसित है। कंपनी में एक बोर्ड स्तर की सीएसआर समिति टीयर - I गठित की गयी है। सीएसआर समिति अन्य बातों के साथ -साथ सीएसआर नीति करती है और बोर्ड को सीएसआर नीति और सीएसआर गतिविधियों पर वहन किए जाने वाले खर्च की निगरानी करती है। यह समिति सीएसआर से संबंधित नीतियों पर निर्णय लेने में बोर्ड की सहायता करती है और इसकी बैठकों के कार्यवृत्त जिनमें इसके विचार-विमर्श, सिफारिशें, निर्णय आदि होते हैं , निदेशकमंडल के समक्ष सूचना , ध्यान, विचारार्थ, आवश्यक दिशानिर्देशों -निर्णय और इस संबंध में सरकार के दिशानिर्देशों और नियामक आवश्यकताओं के अनुपालन के लिए रखा जाता है। आपकी कंपनी के पास निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व और सस्टेनेबिलिटी (सीएसआर एंड एस) गतिविधियों के प्रबंधन और कार्यान्वयन के लिए दो स्तरीय प्रणाली है। टीयर-1 सीएसआर समिति बोर्ड स्तर की समिति और और टीयर -।। समिति बोर्ड स्तर से निचले स्तर की वरिष्ठ कार्यपालकों की समिति है जिसके प्रमुख कार्यपालक निदेशक (एआईएमएल एवं सीएसआर) है जो बोर्ड स्तर की समिति टीयर -। को उसके कार्यों को पूरा करने में सहायता करती है। समिति का गठन कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के प्रावधानों एवं लोक उद्यम विभाग के संशोधित दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार है। टीयर -1 समिति ने विभिन्न कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु वर्ष में चार बार दिनांक 30.04.2019,



31.07.2020, 30.10.2019 एवं 07.02.2020 बैठक की है। टीयर - I सीएसआर समिति की बैठकों और समिति के सदस्यों की उन बैठकों में उपस्थिति संबंधी विवरण निम्नलिखित है -

सदस्य का नाम	पदनाम	बैठकों की संख्या	*
		आयोजित	उपस्थिबति
श्री वी.कल्याथण रामा अध्यबक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक	अध्य क्ष	4	4
श्री पी.के.अग्रवाल, निदेशक(आंतरिक प्रभाग)	सदस्यप	4	4
श्री लव वर्मा, स्वंतंत्र निदेशक	सदस्यल	4	4
श्री कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे, स्वततंत्र निदेशक	सदस्यक	1	1
15.01.2020 से 31.03.2020			

* उनके कार्यकाल में वर्ष के दौरान आयोजित समिति की बैठकें एवं उपस्थिठति।

जोखिम प्रबंधन समिति

जोखिम मूल्यांकन और प्रबंधन संगठन के अंदर एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। कॉनकॉर में जोखिम की पहचान, निगरानी और उसे कम करने के लिए एक मजबूत जोखिम प्रबंधन प्रणाली है। निदेशक मंडल समय-समय पर कंपनी में जोखिम प्रबंधन प्रणाली की समीक्षा करते है। कंपनी की जोखिम प्रबंधन समिति में कंपनी के कार्यात्मक और स्वतंत्र निदेशक शामिल है। जोखिम प्रबंधन समिति के विचारार्थ विषयों में अन्य बातों के अलावा जोखिम प्रबंधन की पहल को दिशा देना , जोखिम के आकलन और इसके न्यूनीकरण (शमन) के संबंध में प्रक्रिया निर्धारित करना, जोखिम प्रबंधन नीति विकसित करना और इसका कार्यान्वयन और जोखिम न्यूनीकरण (शमन) योजनाओं की समीक्षा करना शामिल है। वर्ष के दौरान हुई समिति की सदस्यता और इसकी बैठकों तथा उक्त बैठकों में समिति के सदस्यों की उपस्थिति संबंधी विवरण निम्नलिखित है -

निदेशकों के नाम		बैठकों की संख्या*	
	पदनाम	आयोजित	उपस्थिनति
श्री पी.के.अग्रवाल, निदेशक(आंतरिक प्रभाग)	अध्यक्ष	4	4
श्री संजय स्विरूप निदेशक(अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य विपणन एवं परिचाल) ा	सदस्य	4	4
श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे, निदेशक(वित्त)	सदस्य	4	4
श्री दीपक शेट्टी, गैर-आधिकारिक अंशकालिक निदेशक	सदस्य	4	4
श्री संजीव एस शाह , गैर-आधिकारिक अंशकालिक निदेशक	सदस्य	1	1
15.01.2020 से 31.03.2020 तक			
श्री राहुल मित्थल , निदेशक(परियोजना एवं सेवाए)	सदस्य	1	1
24.01.2020 से प्रभावी			

* उनके कार्यकाल में वर्ष के दौरान आयोजित समिति की बैठकें एवं उपस्थिकति।



समिति की वर्ष के दौरान चार बैठकें दिनांक 30.04.2019, 31.07-2019, 30.1.2019, और 07.02.2020 को हुई। यह समिति निदेशक मण्डल को अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करती है।

सामान्य सभा की बैठकें

गत तीन वर्षों की वार्षिक सामान्य बैठकों का स्थान, समय एवं तिथियों का विवरण निम्नलिखित हैं :-

वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक की तिथि	स्थान	.समय
27.08.2019	ऑडिटोरियम, राष्ट्री⊡य रेल संग्रहाल,य	अपराह्न 4.00 बजे
	न्याय मार्ग, भूटान दूतावास के समीप, चाणक्यिपुरी नई दिल्ली - 110021	
20.09.2018	एयरफोर्स ऑडिटोरियम, सुब्रतो पार्क,	अपराह्न 4.00 बजे
	नई दिल्लीु 110010	
<i>20</i> .09.201 <i>7</i>	ऑडिटोरियम, राष्ट्री⊡य रेल संग्रहाल,य	अपराह्न 4.00 बजे
	.न्याय मार्ग, भूटान दूतावास के समीप, चाणक्यिपुरी, नई दिल्लीॡ्र 110021	

पिछले तीन सालों के दौरान पारित किए गए विशेष संकल्पम

अ) दिनांक 27.08.2019 को हुई वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक में शेयर धारकों ने निम्नलिखित विशेष संकल्प पारित किए−

- (i) कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रयोज्य प्रावधानों और उसके अंतर्गत बने नियमों के अनुसार श्री कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे (DIN 00059620), जिन्हें रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा डीओपीटी की दिनांक 08.07.2019 की अधिसूचना संख्या 22/07/2019 - EO Acc का संदर्भ देते हुए उसके दिनांक 11.07.2019 के आदेश संख्या -2009/PL/ 48/ 1(pt.3) द्वारा गैर आधिकारिक स्वतंत्र निदेशक के रूप में पुनर्नियुक्त किया गया और जिन्हें निदेशकमण्डल द्वारा तदनुसार दिनांक 31/07/2019 को दिनांक 01.04.2019 (से प्रभावी) कंपनी के निदेशक के रूप में पुनर्नियुक्त किया गया और जिनके संबंध में कंपनी ने स्वयं निदेशक से लिखित में सूचना प्राप्त की है, एततद्वारा दिनांक 31.03.2020 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, के लिए दोबारा निदेशक नियुक्त किया जाता है।
- (i i) कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के प्रावधानों और उसके अंतर्गत बनाए गए नियमों के अनुसार श्री संजीव एस शाह (DIN 00323163), जिन्हें रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा उसके दिनांक 11-07-2019 के आदेश संख्या 2009/PL/ 48/ 1(pt .3)



द्वारा डीओपीटी की दिनांक 08.07.2019 की अधिसूचना संख्या 22 /07 /2019 − EO Acc का संदर्भ देते हुए दोबारा गैर आधिकारिक स्वतंत्र निदेशक नियुक्त किया गया था और तदनुसार निदेशक मण्डल द्वारा दिनांक 03/07/2019 को दिनांक 01.042019 (से प्रभावी) दोबारा कंपनी का निदेशक नियुक्त किया गया था और जिसके संबंध में कंपनी को स्वयं निदेशक की और से सूचना प्राप्त हुई है, एतद द्वारा दिनांक 31.03.2020 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए दोबारा निदेशक नियुक्त किया जाता है।

- ब) दिनांक 20.09.2018 को आयोजित वार्षिक सामान्यी बैठक में शेयर होल्डनर द्वारा कोई विशेष संकल्पप पारित नहीं किया गया।
- स) दिनांक 20.09.2017 को आयोजित वार्षिक सामान्यी बैठक में शेयर होल्ड र द्वारा कोई विशेष संकल्पप पारित नहीं किया गया।

वर्ष के दौरान पोस्टल बैलेट⁄ई –वोटिंग से पारित संकल्प–

वर्ष 2019 -20 के दौरान पोस्टल बैलेट / ई- वोटिंग से कोई प्रस्ताव पारित नहीं किया गया। इसके अलावा आगामी एजीएम में भी पोस्टल बैलेट के माध्यम से कोई संकल्प पारित करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

प्रकटन

- (i) वर्ष के दौरान निदेशकों या उनके रिश्तेदारों से कोई वस्तुपरक लेन -देन नहीं हुआ जिससे कंपनी के हितों पर व्यापक प्रभाव पड़ा हो।
- (ii) जैसा कि सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियमों के अंतर्गत वांछित है सीईओ एवं सीएफओ ने विनिर्दिष्ट मामलों को बोर्ड और लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति को प्रमाणित किया है। सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियमों के अंतर्गत श्री वी .कल्याण रामा, अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक तथा श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे, निदेशक (वित्त) एवं सीएफओ द्वारा विधिवत हस्ताक्षरित एक प्रमाणपत्र दिनांक 25.06.2020 को हुई निदेशक मण्डल की 213 वीं बैठक में दिनांक 31.03.2020 को समाप्त। वित्त वर्ष में कंपनी के वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणों पर विचार करते समय निदेशक मण्डल के समक्ष रखा गया।
- (iii) कॉनकॉर बोर्ड ने बोर्ड सदस्योंव और वरिष्ठद प्रबंधन कर्मियों के लिए, 1 जनवरी, 2006 से प्रभावी, आचार-संहिता तैयार की है। कंपनी के ढाँचे और रिपोर्टिंग स्व0रूपोमें बदलाव को शामिल करने के लिए वर्ष के दौरान आचार संहिता को समय-समय पर संशोधित किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्तर, एतदद्वारा प्रमाणित एवं घोषित किया जाता है कि दिनांक 31.03.2020 को समाप्तं वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए बोर्ड सदस्योंद के साथ -साथ वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन कर्मियों ने आचार संहिता के प्रावधानों के अनुपालन की पुष्टिम की है। उपरोक्त की पुष्टि करते हुए इस संबंध में घोषणा इसके साथ संलग्न है। उपर्युक्तं आचार संहिता कंपनी की वेबसाइट http://www.concorindia.com /assets/pdf/Code_of_conduct.pdf पर उपलब्ध है।
- (iv) कंपनी ने निर्धारित समय पर निर्धारित प्रारूप में निगमित शासन पर रिपोर्ट स्टॉ/क एक्सuचेंज़रेल मंत्रालय एवं लोक उद्यम विभाग को प्रस्तुत की है।
- (v) कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 177 और सूचीबद्धता विनियमावली के अनुसरण में कॉनकॉर की अपनी व्हिहसल ब्लो∨अर पॉलिसी है जिससे एक सतर्कता तंत्र स्थापित है। यह तंत्र निदेशकों और कर्मचारियों को अनैतिक व्यीवहाऱ वास्तएव में अथवा संदेहास्पअद धोखाधड़ी आदि से संबंधित सही रिपोर्ट दिए जाने में मददगार है। उक्त तंत्र उन व्यक्तियों के उत्पीड़न के खिलाफ पर्याप्त सुरक्षा उपाय भी प्रदान करता है और उपयुक्त या असाधारण मामलों में लेखा परीक्षा और आचार समिति के अध्यक्ष तक सीधी पहुँच का प्रावधान करता है। इस संबंध में कंपनी यह सुनिश्चि त करती है कि किसी भी कर्मचारी को लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचारण समिति से मिलने से रोका न जाए। कंपनी की व्हििसल ब्लोैअर पॉलिसी कंपनी की वेबसाईट ht t p:// www.concor i ndi a.com/ asset s/ pdf / Whi st l eB ower Pol i cy.pdf पर उपलब्धि है।
- (vi) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (सेबी) (अंतरंग व्यापार का प्रतिषेध) विनियम 1992 (समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित) के प्रावधानों के अनुपालन में और अप्रकाशित मूल्य् संवेदनशील जानकारी का दुरूपयोग रोकने के लिए कंपनी



ने निदेशकों और कर्मचारियों के लिए अंतरंग व्यापार प्रतिषेध नीति अपनाई है। यह नीति निर्दिष्ट कर्मचारियों से सावधिक प्रकटीकरण के साथ-साथ ऐसे व्यक्तियों द्वारा लेन - देन की पूर्व मंजूरी की सुविधा भी प्रदान करती है। यह पॉलिसी समय समय पर अद्यतन की गयी है और कंपनी की वेबसाइट http: //www. concorindia.com /assets/pdf /CONCOR_INSIDER_TRADING_DISCLOSURE_RULES.pdf. पर उपलब्धे है।

- (vii) कंपनी की लाभांश वितरण पॉलिसी(डीडीपी) वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में अलग से दी गई है तथा कंपनी की वेबसाइट में (निवेशक संबंध खंड) में उपलब्धर है।
- (viii) कंपनी ने जोखिम प्रबंधन समितियों और बोर्ड को जोखिम के आकलन और शमन योजनाओं और प्रणालियों के बारे में अवगत करने हेतु प्रक्रिया निर्धारित की है। उनके द्वारा समय-समय पर इसकी समीक्षा की जाती है और यह सुनिश्चित किया जाता है कि जोखिमों का समग्र रूप से एक उचित परिभाषित तंत्र के माध्यम से प्रबंध किया जाता है और समय -समय पर इसकी सूचना दी जाती है।
- (ix) कंपनी के पास वैधानिक और प्रक्रियागत अनुपालन की निगरानी हेतु प्रणालियाँ है। बोर्ड को उनकी सही स्थिति की की जानकारी दी जाती है ताकि कंपनी के लिए प्रयोज्य सभी कानूनों का उचित अनुपालन सुनिश्चित हो सके।
- (x) दिनांक 01.04.2019 से 29.07.2020 कि अवधि के लिए निदेशक मण्डल में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों कि वांछित संख्या में नियुक्ति के अलावा कंपनी द्वारा वर्ष 2019-2020 के लिए केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों हेतु निगमित शासन से संबन्धित लोक उद्यम विभाग (डीपीई) के दिशानिर्देशों और सेबी (सूचीबद्धता) (बाध्यताएं एवं प्रकटीकरण अपेक्षाएँ) विनियमों की सभी अनिवार्य आवश्यकताओं का विधिवत पालन किया गया है।
- (xi) व्याावसायिक उद्देश्योंय के अतिरिक्तय कोई भी व्य)य की मद लेखा पुस्तिककाओं में डेबिट नहीं की गई और न कोई व्यडक्तिागत प्रकृति का खर्च निदेशक मण्डल एवं शीर्ष प्रबंधन हेतु वहन किया गया है।
- (xii) कंपनी ने निदेशकों या प्रबंधन अथवा उनके परिजनों या कंपनियों या फ़र्मों आदि में किसी सामग्री का , वित्तीय अथवा वाणिज्यिक लेन -देन नहीं किया है जिसमें वह या तो सीधे अथवा उनके रिश्तेदारों के माध्यम से निदेशकों और / या साझेदारों के रूप में उनका हित निहित हो। इसके अलावा, संबंधित पक्षों के साथ लेन -देन व्यापार के सामान्य व्यवहार में है और इसका प्रकटीकरण कंपनी के वित्तीय विवरणों पर टिप्पणियों में संगत लेखांकन मानकों के अनुसार ही किया गया है।
- (xiii) आपकी कंपनी संयुक्ति उद्यमों और सहायक कंपनियों के लिए प्रतिनिधियों का बोर्ड में नामांकन करती है और ऐसी कंपनियों के के निष्पादन कि सावधिक निगरानी करती है। सूचीबद्धता विनियमों तथा डीपीई के दिशानिर्देशनुसार सहायक कंपनियों के निष्पादन कि इसके अलावा लेखा परीक्षा एवं आचार समिति एवं बोर्ड द्वारा निम्न प्रकार से समीक्षा की जाती है -- अ) सहायक कंपनियों के वित्तीएय विवरणों की समीक्षा बोर्ड तथा लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति ट्रां के तथा रामित द्वारा की जाती है

बी) सहायक कंपनियों की लेखापरीक्षा समिति एवं बोर्ड की बैठकों के कार्यवृत्तं कंपनी की लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति तथा कंपनी बोर्ड के सामने रखे जाते हैं।

- (xiv) आपकी कंपनी की सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियम तथा कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस के डीपीई दिशानिर्देशों के संदर्भ में सूचीबद्ध या गैरसूचीबद्ध भारतीय सहायक कंपनियाँ नहीं है।
- (xv) सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियम के विनियम 16(1)(सी) के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित 'मैटिरियल सब्सिडिरीज' के निर्धारण हेतु कॉनकॉर ने पॉलिसी बनाई है जिसे कंपनी की वेबसाइट

http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/CONCOR_Policy_MRPT.pdf. पर डाला गया है।

(Xvi) बोर्ड के सदस्यों ने उनकी आवश्यकताओं के आधार पर समय -समय पर विभिन्न गोष्ठियों, सम्मेलनों, प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों में भाग लिया। इसके अतिरिक्तय, निदेशकों को प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करने संबंधी लोक उद्यम विभाग (डीपीई) द्वारा जारी कॉर्पोरेट शासन दिशानिर्देशों की आवश्यकता के अनुसार कंपनी विभिन्न पहलें करती है और निदेशकों को डीपीई , स्कोप तथा अन्य प्रतिष्ठित एजेंसियों द्वारा समय -समय पर आयोजित प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों के लिए नामित किया जा रहा है। कंपनी अपने नए स्वतंत्र निदेशकों के लिए परिचयात्मक कार्यक्रम भी संचालित करती है। इस संबंध में कंपनी कि नीति इसकी वैबसाइट

http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/Policy%20on%20Familarisation%20program.pdf पर



डाली गई है। निदेशकों को वर्ष के दौरान प्रदान किए गए प्रशिक्षणों का विवरण कंपनी की वेबसाइट <u>http://www.concorindia.com/assets/</u>

pdf/DetailsoftrainingImpartedtoIndependentDirectors.pdf पर दिया गया है।

- (xvii) दिनांक 31.12.2018, 31.03.2019, 30.06.2019 और 30.09.2019 को समाप्त तिमाहियों के दौरान कंपनी के बोर्ड में अपेक्षित संख्या में स्वतंत्र निदेशक न होने के कारण एनएसई (NSE) और बीएसई (बीएसई) द्वारा जुर्माना लगाने के अलावा पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान शेयर बाज़ारों से संबंधित किसी भी मामले में अनुपालन न किए जाने के कारण शेयर बाज़ार या सेबी अथवा किसी भी वैधानिक प्राधिकरण द्वारा कंपनी पर कोई दंड / सख्ती लागू नहीं की गयी। इन तिमाहियों के लिए बीएसई और एनएसई द्वारा जीएसटी सहित 32,09.600∕ रु का जुर्माना लगाया गया। निदेशक मण्डल को उपर्युक्त के बारे में अवगत कराया गया और निदेशक मण्डल द्वारा यह निर्णय लिया गया कि चुंकि स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की नियुक्ति सरकार द्वारा की जाती है और कंपनी नियमित रूप से सरकार से इसके बोर्ड में अपेक्षित संख्या में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की नियुक्ति के लिए अनुरोध करती आई है इसलिए एक सरकारी कंपनी होने के नाते यह जुर्माना कॉनकॉर के लिए देय नहीं है। निदेशक मण्डल के उपर्युक्त निर्णय के अनुसार उक्त तिमाहियों के लिए बीएसई और एनएसई द्वारा लगाए गए जुर्माने का भुगतान कंपनी द्वारा नहीं किया गया। निदेशक मण्डल के इस निर्णय के बारे में शेयर बाज़ार को सुचित किया गया। इस मामले के बारे में कंपनी के प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय (रेल मंत्रालय) को भी सुचित किया गया। तत्पश्चात शेयर बाज़ार में कंपनी के प्रतिनिधित्व को देखते हुए एनएसई ने उसके द्वारा लगाया गया 16,04,800/- की राशि का जुर्माना माफ कर दिया। कंपनी ने बीएसई से भी जुर्माना माफ करने का अनुरोध किया है और उसका निर्णय प्रतीक्षित है।
- (xviii) वर्ष के दौरान, कार्यरत कंपनी सचिव से अर्धवार्षिक प्रमाणपत्र (त्रों) जिससे पुष्टिक होती है कि कंपनी ने शेयर अंतरण हेतु आवश्यvक कार्रवाई का अनुपालन किया है [सेबी(एलओडीआर)विनियमन, 2015 के अंतर्गत विनियम 40] और शेयरपूंजी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट की त्रैमासिक पुनर्रचना [सेबी (डिपोजिटरिज एंड पार्टिसीपेंट्स) के अंतर्गत अधिनियम, 1996] प्राप्तर किए गए तथा इन्हें् निर्धारित समय पर शेयर बाजारों को भी भेजा गया।
- (xix) विनियामकों, न्यायालय अथवा न्यायाधिकरणों द्वारा कोई ऐसा महत्व्पूर्ण आदेश पारित नहीं किया गया जिससे भविष्यो में कंपनी की लाभकारी स्थिति और इसके परिचालन पर कोई प्रभाव पड़े।
- (xx) लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति अथवा बोर्ड को किसी धोखाधड़ी की रिपोर्ट नहीं की गई।
- (xxi) निदेशकों का कथन है कि प्रयोज्य सेक्रेटेरियल स्टैंथडर्ड अर्थात एसएस -1 एवं एसएस -2, जोकि क्रमशः निदेशक मंडल की बैठकों, सामान्य बैठकों से संबंधित है का कंपनी द्वारा विधिवत पालन किया गया है।
- (xxii) कंपनी के सभी स्वहतंत्र निदेशकों ने यह घोषणा की है कि वे अधिनियम एक्ंपूचीबद्धता विनियमों के अंतर्गत वर्णित मानदंडों को पूरा करते हैं। उपरोक्त पुष्टि के आधार पर यह सुनिश्चित किया जाता है कि निदेशक स्वतन्त्रता संबंधी मानदंडों को पूरा करते हैं।
- (xxiii)वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान, मेसर्स एस एन नन्दा एवं कंपनी, कंपनी के वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षक और फ़र्म / नेटवर्क संस्था के नेटवर्क में सभी इकाइयां जिनमे वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक एक हिस्सा है , यदि कोई हो , को कंपनी और उसकी सहायक कंपनियों द्वारा समेकित आधार पर जीएसटी के बिना कुल 15.65 लाख रु शुल्क का भुगतान किया गया। इसके अलावा , मेसर्स एस एन नन्दा एवं कंपनी की नियुक्ति से पूर्व कंपनी के पूर्व वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षक मेसर्स अरुण के अग्रवाल एंड एसोसियट्स को जून, 2019 में समाप्त तिमाही के लिए लिमिटेड रिव्यू ऑडिट हेतु 1.50 लाख रु की राशि का भुगतान किया गया।
- (xxiv) कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के यौन उत्पीड़न (रोकथाम- निषेध, निवारण) अधिनियम, 2013 के संबंध में वर्ष 2019-20 में एक शिकायत दर्ज की गई जिसके लिए जांच की गयी और रिपोर्ट सौपी गयी है।

संचार के माध्यम

वेबसाइट को अद्यतन करना



संचार के इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यमों के संबंध में, कंपनी के तिमाही अनअंकेक्षित वित्तीय परिणामों, अंशधारिता पैटर्न और वार्षिक रिपोर्ट

को कंपनी की वेबसाइट www.concorindia.com पर दर्शाया जाता है तथा समय-समय पर उपलब्धक्कराई गयी सूचनाओं के आधार पर वेबसाइट को अद्यतन किया जाता है। निविदा प्रक्रिया में पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों/विभागों की निविदाओं को वेबसाइट पर डाला जाता है और सेंट्रल पब्लि क प्रोक्योिरमेंट पोर्टल(सीपीपीपी) http//eprocure.gov.in पर भी इसे दर्शाया जाता है। कॉनकॉर ने हाल ही में अपने कॉर्पोरेट वेबसाइट को और अधिक उपयोगकर्ता के अनुकूल और सूचनात्मक बनाने हेतु पुनः डिजाइन किया है। कॉनकॉर की वैबसाइट पर निवेशकों से संबंध शीर्षक पृष्ठ पर सेबी के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुपालन में निवेशकों से संबन्धित विभिन्न प्रकार का अद्यतन विवरण उपलब्ध है।

ग्राहकों ⁄ हितधारकों को सभी वाणिज्यिक प्रणालियों और अन्य ऑनलाइन प्रणालियों से आवश्यकता के अनुसार ऑटो मेल भेजी जा रही है।

एसएमएस आधारित कंटेनर पूछताछ

कॉनकॉर अपने ग्राहकों के लिए एसएमएस आधारित कंटेनर ट्रैकिंग सुविधा उपलब्धर कराता है। यह वेबसाइट पर कंटेनरों की 'ट्रेक एंड ट्रेस ' पूछताछ के अनुरूप सुविधा है। यह एक ऐसी सुविधा है जिसके जरिये कोई भी ग्राहक अपने मोबाइल फोन से एक एसएमएस (sns) भेजकर अपने कंटेनर की स्थिहति जान सकता है। इस प्रकार की पूछताछ 'ci टाइप करके सिंगल स्पे(स देकर कंटेनर नं.' लिखकर (एक्जिसम कंटेनरों के लिए) और 'cd सिंगल स्पेलस देकर कंटेनर नं' (डोमेस्टि-क कंटेनरों के लिए) टाइप करके और इसे 56677 पर भेज कर की जा सकती है।

ऑटो एसएमएस

कॉनकॉर ने अपने ग्राहक के लिए पीडीए क्रेडिट तथा कर्मचारियों के लिए वेतन एवं प्रतिपूर्ति क्रेडिट तथा वेंडर को किए जाने वाले भुगतान के लिए एसएमएस अलर्ट प्रणाली शुरू की है।

वित्ती य सूचना

वित्ती य निष्पाएदन पसुसंगत, प्रासंगिक और विश्वतसनीयजानकारी को समय पर प्रकट करना सुशासन के मूल में है। इस उद्देश्य से अधिकतम शेयर धारकों तक पहुँच बनाने हेतु, वर्ष 2019-2020 के दौरान कंपनी के वित्तीय परिणामो के बारे में शेयर बाज़ारों को सूचित किया गया और देश भर में व्यापक प्रसार वाले शीर्ष दैनिक समाचार पत्रों में इन्हे प्रकाशित किया गया। इसके अतिरिक्त वित्तीय परिणामों और शेयर होल्डिंग पैटर्न से संबन्धित अद्यतन जानकारी और अन्य प्रकटन कंपनी की वैबसाइट पर हैं। कंपनी से संबंधित सभी महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में उल्लिखित है , जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ -साथ अंकेक्षित वित्तीय विवरण (एकल आधार पर और समेकित), निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट, लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट, निगमित शासन पर रिपोर्ट आदि है, जोकि सदस्यों एवं इसके लिए अधिकृत अन्य को वितरित की गयी है।

निवेशक / विश्लेणषक बैठक

कंपनी के तिमाही, अर्धवार्षिक और वार्षिक वित्तीकय परिणामों के पश्चा्त निवेशकों और विश्लेरषकों की बैठक बुलाई गई। विश्लेमषकों अथवा निवेशकों की बैठक की प्रस्तुवति एवंकार्यक्रम कंपनी वेबसाइट पर डाला गया है और स्टॉक एक्सकचेंज में दिया गया है। संस्थािगत निवेशकों तथा वित्तीपय विश्लेवषकों के साथ किर्स्रीठेक / प्रस्तुति में अप्रकाशित कीमत संवेदी जानकारी पर चर्चा नहीं की जाती।

वेबसाइट

कंपनी की वेबसाइट(<u>www.concorindia.com</u>) में निवेशकों हेतु समर्पित एक अलग खंड 'निवेशक संबंध' है जिसमें शेयर धारकों की जानकारी उपलब्धन है।

वार्षिक रिपोर्ट

कंपनी की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ -साथ लेखापरीक्षित वित्तीसय विवरण, लेखापरीक्षित समेकित वित्तीरय विवरण, बोर्ड की रिपोर्ट, लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट तथा अन्यलाहत्वपूर्ण जानकारियां हैं, सभी सदस्यों तथा सभीअधिकृत लोगों को प्रेषित की



गई है। प्रबंधन विचार -विमर्श एवं विश्लेेषण (MD &A) तथा व्यावसायिक ज़िम्मेदारी रिपोर्ट इस वार्षिक रिपोर्ट का एक भाग है। कंपनी की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट कंपनी की वेबसाइट http://www.concorindia.com पर उपलब्ध् है जहां से इसे डाऊनलोड किया जा सकता है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2019 -20 के संबंध में एमसीए द्वारा दिनांक 5 मई 2020 के साधारण परिपत्र संख्या 20/2020 के माध्यम से प्रदान की गयी छूट के संदर्भ में जिसे दिनांक 8 अप्रैल 2020 के साधारण परिपत्र संख्या 14/2020 और 13 अप्रैल 2020 के साधारण परिपत्र 17/2020 तथा सेबी के दिनांक 12 मई 2020 के साधारण परिपत्र संख्या SEB / HO CFD' OMD/ CI R' P' 2020/ 79 के साथ पढ़ा जा सकता है, COM D-19 वैश्विक महामारी के प्रसार के कारण वार्षिक रिपोर्ट उन्हीं सदस्यों को वितरित की गयी है जिनके ई-मेल आईडी (email – IDs) कंपनी के पास इलेक्ट्रानिक मोड़ में उपलब्ध हैं, कंपनी के सदस्यों को वार्षिक रिपोर्ट को कोई प्रति मुद्रित रूप में वितरित नहीं की जा रही है।

अध्य क्ष कासंभाषण

अध्य क्ष के भाषण कीमुद्रित प्रति वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक में सभी शेयरधारकों को उपलब्ध कराई गयी। भाषण की एक प्रति वेबसाइट पर डाल दी गई है तथा शेयर बाज़ारों को भी भेजी गई है।

निवेशकों को अनुस्माणरक

इक्विकटी शेयरों परअदत्त/अदावी लाभांश राशि से संबंधित अनुस्मारक रिकॉर्ड के अनुसार प्रतिवर्ष शेयर धारकों /डिबेंचर धारकों को भेजा जाता है।

एनएसई इलैक्ट्रॉतनिक एप्लिदकेशन प्रोसेसिंग सि**स्ट्रम**ईएपीएस) :

कॉर्पोरेट के लिए एनएसई ने वेब बेस्ड् एप्लिसकेशन एनईएपीएस डिजाइन की है। सभी सावधिक/ इवेंट आधारित अनुपलना संबंधी विवरण जैसे शेयर होल्डिं⊡ग पेटर्ज़ कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस रिपोर्ट,मीडिया रिलीज,निवेशकों की शिकायत आदि एनईएपीएस में इलेक्ट्रोनिक रूप से दर्ज किया जाता है ।

बीएसई कॉर्पोरेट कमप्लायन्स एंड लिस्टिंसग सेंट(लिस्टिंरग सेंट) :

बीएसई लिस्टिंग सेंटर कार्पोरेट के लिए डिजायन की गयी वेब बेस्ड् एप्लिएकेशन है। सावधिक/ इवेंट आधारित अनुपलना संबंधी विवरण जैसे शेयर होल्डिं⊡ग पेदर्कॉपोरेट गवर्नेंस रिपोर्ट , मीडिया रिलीज , निवेशकों की शिकायत आदि लिस्टिंग सेंटर पर इसमें इलेक्ट्रोनिक रूप से दर्ज किया जाता है ।

सेबी शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली[सेबी कंप्लेंट रिडरेस सिस्टरम्(एससीओआरईएस)] :

निवेशकों की शिकायतें केंद्रीकृत (सेंट्रलाईज्ड) वेब आधारित शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली (कंप्लेंाट रिड्रेस सिस्टेम) से प्रोसेस की जाती है। इस प्रणाली की मुख्य विशेषता सभी शिकायतों का केंद्रीकृत डाटा बेस, संबंधित कंपनियों द्वारा कृत कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट की ऑनलाईन अपलोडिंग तथा निवेशकों के लिए उनकी शिकायतों पर कृत कार्रवाई देखने और उनकी वर्तमान स्थि ति जानने की सुविधा उपलब्ध है।

लाभांश

लेखापुस्तिोकाओं को बंद करना एवं लाभांश भुगतान की तिथियां वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान निदेशक मण्डल ने लाभांश के भुगतान की अनुशंसा कर दी , जिसके लिए क्रमश : रिकार्ड डेट / बुक क्लो जर और लाभांश भुगतान की तिथियों का विवरण निम्ननलिखित हैः

क्रमांक	घोषित लाभांश	लाभांश	रिकार्ड डेट/ बुक क्लोडजर	लाभांश भुगतान की तिथि
1	अन्तरिम लाभांश	15% (5 ⁄ - रु. प्रत्ये्क शेयर पर 0.75 रु. प्रति शेयर)	20.02.2020	27.02.2020



2	अंतिम लाभांश	57% (5 ⁄ - रु. प्रत्येdक	23.09.2020 से	04.10.2020
		शेयर पर 2.85 रु. प्रति	29.09.2020	तक
		शेयर)		

इसके साथ ही, कंपनी ने 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्तd वर्ष हेतु प्रदत ईक्विभटी शेयर कैपिटल पर कुल लाभांश57% (5/- रु. प्रति इक्विसटी शेयर पर 2.85 रु. प्रति शेयर) का प्रस्तादव दिया है जिस्का शेयर होल्ड रों द्वारा एजीएम में अनुमोदन के उपरांत भुगतान किया जाएगा ।

ई- मेल आईडी/ एनईसीएस अधिदेश/ बैंक विवरण / पते में परिवर्तन

मेनडेट/ईमेल आईडी हेतु सदस्यि संपर्क कर सकते हैं:

- (i) यदि शेयरों को भौतिक रूप में रखा गया है तो कंपनी या कंपनी के आर एंड टीए से।
- (ii) यदि शेयरों को इलैक्ट्रॉ निक मोड में रखा गया है तो डिपोजिटरी पार्टीसिपेंट्स(डीपी) से। कंपनी ∕ आर एंड टीए ऐसे किसी भी अनुरोध पर विचार नहीं करेगा, यदि कोई है।

बैंक खाता विवरण और उनके बैंकरो का 9 अंक का एमआईसीआर कोड (M CR Code), जैसाकि उनके निक्षेपागार सहभागी (डीपी) के रिकार्ड में लिखित है, को लाभांश वारंटों पर ओवेरप्रिंट या इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्य,म से लाभांश के भुगतान के उद्देश्य हेतु जहां कहीं प्रयोज्य हो, प्रयोग किया जाता है। अत : यह आवश्य क है कि इलेक्ट्रनिक मोड में शेयर रखने वाले सदस्य यह सुनिश्चित करें कि उन्हों्ने डीपी रिकार्ड मेंग्रेपना बैंक खाता विवरण और ∕या 9 अंकों का एमआईसीआर नंबर ठीक लिखवाया है ताकि कोई अस्वीकृति न हो। डीपी के रिकार्ड में लिखित लाभांश अधिदेश के अनुसार, लाभांश राशि सीधे शेयरधारक के बैंक खाते में जमा की जाएगी। लाभांश राशि के जमा होने की पुष्टाि पास बुक ∕ बैंक स्टै टमेंट से भी की जा सकती है।

भुगतान न हुए/अदावी राशि का निवेशक शैक्षिक एवंसुरक्षा निधि में हस्तांतरण:

भुगतान न हो पाए एवं अदावी लाभांश राशि को , यदि यह भुगतान देय तिथि से सात वर्ष तक न हो , निवेशक शैक्षिक एवं संरक्ष निधि जो केंद्र सरकार द्वारा इस उद्देश्यो स्थािपित किया गया हैं अंतरित करना आवश्य क है।

वर्ष के दौरान आपकी कंपनी ने वित्तीय वर्ष 2011-12 के लिए अप्रदत्त / अदावी अंतिम लाभांश के लिए निवेशक शिक्षा और संरक्षा कोष (IEPF में 57,396/ रु की राशि आंतरित की थी। वर्ष 2012-13 के लिए भी अप्रदत्त / अदावी अन्तरिम लाभांश की 62,448/- रु की राशि निवेशक शैक्षिक एवं संरक्षा कोष में अंतरित होनी थी 17.04.2020 को कोष में अंतरित की गयी। पिछली वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक (AGM) की तिथि अप्रदत्त / अदावी लाभांश के संबंध में विवरण अंशधारक के नाम को दर्शाते हुए, लाभांश की राशि आदि कंपनी की वैबसाइट <u>http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/unpaid_note.PDF</u> पर भी उपलब्ध है।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2012-13 के लिए अप्रदत्त / अदावी अंतिम लाभांश जो निवेशक शिक्षा एवं संरक्षण कोष में अंतरण हेतु देय है , का दावा सदस्यों द्वारा 02.10.2020 से पहले किया जाना चाहिए। निर्धारित तिथि के बाद उक्त राशि के संबंध में कंपनी के खिलाफ कोई दावा नहीं होगा। सन्निकट वित्तीय वर्षों के लिए IBF को अप्रदत्त / अदावी लाभांश के अंतरण की नियत तारीखें निम्नलिखित हैं-

दावा लाभांश की अंतरण की देय ति	वित्तीय वर्ष	लाभांश के प्रकार	लाभांश	भुगतान न हो पाए दावा लाभांश की	आईईपीएफ को अंतरण की देय तिथि
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		(%)	अंतिम तिथि	
2012-2013	अंतिम	95	02.10.2020	01.11.2020
2013-2014	अंतरिम	70	08.03.2021	07.04.2021
	अंतिम	53	09.10.2021	08.11.202021

चूंकि, आईईपीएफ की अप्रदत्त / अदावी राशि के अंतरण के बाद , कोई भी दावा कंपनी / आर एंड टी ए के खिलाफ नहीं होगा , वे सदस्य जिन्होंने अभी तक अपने लाभांश वारंट को भुनाया नहीं है वे ऐसे वारंट के बदले में उक्त ओर से आवश्यक औपचारिकताएँ पूरी करने पर डिमांड ड्राफ्ट जारी करने के लिए आर एंड टी ए / कंपनी से संपर्क कर सकते हैं।

निवेशक शिक्षा एवं सुरक्षा कोष में शेयरों का अंतरण

शेयरधारक इस बात पर ध्यान दें कि कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के लागू प्रावधानों के अनुसार और कॉर्पोरेट मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिसूचित शिक्षा एवं संरक्षण निधि अथॉरिटी (अकाऊंटिंग, ऑडिट, ट्रान्सफर और रिफ़ंड) नियम 2016 ('नियम') के प्रावधान, 7 सितम्बर 2016 से प्रभावी, समय समय पर यथा संशोधित के अनुसार सभी अप्रदत्त अथवा अदावी लाभांशों को सात साल पूरे होने के पश्चात कंपनी को केंद्र सरकार द्वारा स्थापित निवेशक शिक्षा और संरक्षण निधि ('IEPF') में अंतरित किया जाना चाहिए। नियमों में, अन्य बातों के साथ ऐसे सभी शेयरों के IEPF अथॉरिटी को अंतरण का प्रावधान है जिनके संबंध में पिछले सात सालों या उससे ज़्यादा समय से लाभांश का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है। कंपनी अधिनियम 2018 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार , कंपनी ने नवम्बर 2019 में प्रत्येक 5/-रु के 342 ऐसे इक्विटी शेयर अंतरित किए हैं जिनके संबंध में इन नियमों के तहत प्रचलित प्रावधानों के अनुसार शेयरधारकों द्वारा आईईपीएफ अथॉरिटी से पिछले सात सालों से लाभांश हेतु दावा नहीं किया गया , इसलिए शेयरधारकों को अपने उस लाभांश हेतु दावा करने की सलाह दी जाती है जो कि कंपनी या इसके रजिस्ट्रार और शेयर ट्रांसफर एजेंट से अप्रदत्त / अदावी रह गया है। चूंकि कंपनी को ऐसे शेयर जिनके लिए लगातार पिछले सात साल से या अधिक समय से लाभांश का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है और न ही शेयरधारकों द्वारा इसके लिए दावा किया गया है। कंपनी ने पिछली वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक (एजीएम) (27.08.2019) तक कंपनी के पास पड़ी अप्रदत्त एवं अदावी राशियों और आईईपीएफ को अंतरित किए गए शेयरों का विवरण अपनी वैबसाइट पर अपलोड किया है और इसे www.concor indi a.com पर देखा जा सकता है।

शेयरधारकों हेतु सामान्य जानकारी

(i)	वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक की संख्या	: 32 वीं वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक
	दिनांक	: 29.09.2020
	समय	: 3.30 बजे सायं भारतीय समयानुसार
	स्थान	: अन्य ऑडियो विजुअल मा <i>ध्यमों से</i>
(ii)	वित्तीय कैलेण्डर	
	प्रथम, द्वितीय एवं तृतीय	: तिमाही समाप्ति के 45 दिनों के
	तिमाही के अनअंकेक्षित	भीतर
	वित्तीय परिणाम	
	उपरोक्त अन अंकेक्षित तिमाही वित्तीय	: तिमाही समाप्ति के 45 दिनों के भीतर
	परिणामों पर सीमित समीक्षा रिपोर्ट	-

	रतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड र्षेक रिपोर्ट 2019-20	
	निदेशक बोर्ड द्वारा वार्षिक लेखा का ः अनुमोदन एवं प्रमाणीकरण	वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति के 60 दिनों के भीतर
	शेयरधारकों द्वारा लेखापरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा को अंगीकार करना	: 30 सितम्बर, 2020 से पूर्व
(iii)	पुस्तिका को बन्द रखने की तिथि	:23.09.2020 से 29.09.2020 (दोनों दिन शामिल)
(iv)	लाभांश भुगतान की तिथि :	घोषणा के 30 दिनों के अन्दर
(v)	स्टॉक एक्सचेजों पर	(क) दि बॉम्बे स्टॉक एक्सचेंज लिमिटेड,
	सूचीबद्धता	फिरोज जीजीभाई टॉवर्स,
		दलाल स्ट्रीट फोर्ट, मुंबई - 400 001
	(ख)	नेशनल स्टॉक
		एक्सचेंज ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड,
		'एक्सचेंज प्लाजा',
		बांद्रा - कुर्ला कॉम्प्लैक्स,
		बांद्रा(पूर्वी), मुंबई − 400051
(vi)	सिक्यो्रिटी कोड एवं आईएसआईएन नं.	
	एनएसई	CONCOR
	बीएसई	531344
	आइएसआईएन	INE111A01025

all-outr concos

(vii) बाजार भाव आंकड़े (रू में)

माह	<u>एनएसई</u>		<u>बीए</u>	<u>एसई</u>
	उच्चईतम	न्यूईनतम	उच्चईतम	न्यूईनतम
अप्रैल, 19	543.40	480.00	543.35	480.30
मई, 19	537.65	462.70	537.45	460.00
जून, 19	574.00	521.35	573.50	521.40
जुलाई, 19	582.75	500.65	582.80	500.70
अगस्त, 19	520.00	460.00	519.85	460.50
सितंबर, 19	633.60	489.50	633.25	489.85
अक्तूबर, 19	666.00	559.00	665.05	558.60
नवंबर, 19	603.00	547.70	605.00	548.75
दिसंबर, 19	588.60	550.25	588.70	547.50
जनवरी, 20	584.65	543.85	584.90	544.00
फरवरी, 20	602.20	492.20	601.95	492.95
मार्च, 20	523.55	263.40	539.90	263.20

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(viii) शेयर बाजार सूचकांक

माह	<u>एन</u> ए	<u>रसई</u>	<u>बीए</u>	<u>सई</u>
	उच्चईतम	न्यूईनतम	उच्चईतम	न्यूईनतम
अप्रैल, 19	11,856.15	11,549.10	39,487.45	38,460.25
मई, 19	12,041.15	11,108.30	40,124.96	36,956.10
जून, 19	12,103.05	11,625.10	40,312.07	38,870.96
जुलाई, 19	11,981.75	10,999.40	40,032.41	37,128.26
अगस्त, 19	11,181.45	10,637.15	37,807.55	36,102.35
सितंबर, 19	11,694.85	10,670.25	39,441.12	35,987.80
अक्तूबर, 19	11,945.00	11,090.15	40,392.22	37,415.83
नवंबर, 19	12,158.80	11,802.65	41,163.79	40,014.23
दिसंबर, 19	12,293.90	11,832.30	41,809.96	40,135.37
जनवरी, 20	12,430.50	11,929.60	42,273.87	40,476.55
फरवरी, 20	12,246.70	11,175.05	41,709.30	38,219.97
मार्च, 20	11,433.00	7,511.10	39,083.17	25,638.90

(ix) पंजीयक (रजिस्ट्रार) एवं शेयर अंतरण एजेन्ट

मैसर्स बीटल फाइनेंशियल एंड कंप्यूटर सर्विसिस (प्रा.) लि., बीटल हाऊस, तृतीय तल, 99, मदनगीर, लोकल शॉपिंग सेंटर के पीछे, नई दिल्ली - 110055 फोन नं. 011-29961281-83 ई-मेल आईडी: <u>beetal@beetalfinancial.com</u>

(x) दिनांक 31.03.2020 को शेयरधारिता का वितरण

	शेयरधारकों			
इक्वि टी शेयरों की संख्या9	की संख्यां	कुल का %	शेयरों की संख्या9	कुल का %
01	2,026	2.48	2,026	0.00
02-10	10,783	13.22	64,460	0.01
11-50	19,779	24.26	5,77,271	0.09
51-100	11,464	14.06	9,01,059	0.15
101-200	20,387	25.00	30,24,312	0.50
201-750	13,294	16.30	47,03,154	0.77
751-5000	2,878	3.53	46,30,279	0.76
5001-10000	235	0.29	16,89,460	0.28
10001-15000	96	0.12	11,64,597	0.19



15001 एवं उससे ऊपर*	602	0.74	59,25,37,730	97.25
योग	81,544	100.00	60,92,94,348	100.00

* भारत के राष्ट्ररपति की 33,38,84,975 इक्विसटी शेयरधारिता सहित।

(xi) दिनांक 31.03.2020 को शेयरधारिता का भौगोलिक वितरण

शहर का नाम	शेयरधारकों की			
	संख्यार	कुल का 🛚 🔏	शेयरों की संख्या ः	कुल का %
अहमदाबाद	2,781	3.41	5,04,185	0.08
बेंगलौर	5,008	6.14	9,90,158	0.16
चैन्न ई	2,970	3.64	7,20,087	0.12
कोलकाता	2,877	3.53	18,26,690	0.30
मुंबई	24,725	30.32	26,10,81,182	42.85
नई दिल्ली *	5,999	7.36	33,71,44,339	55.33
पुणे	3,743	4.59	19,06,209	0.31
अन्य6	33,441	41.01	51,21,498	0.84
योग	81,544	100.00	60,92,94,348	100.00

* भारत के राष्ट्रापति की 33,38,84,975 इक्विवटी शेयरधारिता सहित।

(xii) 31.03.2020 को शेयरधारिता पैटर्न

<u>विवरण</u>	<u> शेयरों की संख्या</u>	प्रतिशतता
(क) भारत सरकार	33,38,84,975	54.80
(ख) बैंक, वित्तीय संस्थान	3,00,34,667	4.93
(ग) विदेशी संस्थागत निवेशक	16,35,08,417	26.84
(घ) म्यूचुअल फंड्स एवं यूटीआई	5,23,05,307	8.58
(ड़) निकाय निगम	61,87,288	1.02
(च) भारतीय जन-साधारण	1,49,78,795	2.46
(छ) अप्रवासी भारतीय∕ओसीबी	12,58,711	0.21
(ज) अन्य	71,36,188	1.16.00
योग	60,92,94,348	100.00

उपर्युक्त3 स्थिसति दिनांका.03.2020 की है।

(xiii) शेयरों को इलैक्ट्रॉनिक रूप रखना तथा उनका परिनिर्धारण

शेयरों का इलैक्ट्रॉनिक रूंप में व्यवसाय करने हेतु कॉनकॉर ने नेशनल सिक्योरिटी डिपोजिटरी लिमिटेड (एनएसडीएल) और सेंट्रल डिपोजिटरी सर्विसेज लिमिटेड (सीडीएसएल) के साथ करार किया हैं। 60,92,94,348 शेयरों में से दिनांक 31.03.2020 तक 60,92,92,976 शेयर इलेक्ट्रानिक रूप सूचीबद्ध थे।

(xiv) बकाया जीडीआर/एडीआर/वारन्ट या कोई परिवर्तनीय लिखत : लागू नहीं है।



(xv) कार्यस्थल विवरण : वर्तमान में कंपनी के पास कुल 63 टर्मिनल हैं जिनसे यह अपना परिचालन कर रही है। इनमे से 59 कंपनी के अपने टर्मिनल हैं जिनमे से 9 पूर्ण रूप से आयात निर्यात (एग्जिम) टर्मिनल, 33 संयुक्त टर्मिनल, 17 पूर्ण रूप से आंतरिक टर्मिनल हैं और शेष 4 टर्मिनलों के लिए इसके अन्य के साथ रणनीतिक गठजोड़ हैं।

(xvi) पत्राचार हेतु पता :

कार्यपालक निदेशक (वित्त) एवं कंपनी सचिव, भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड, एनएसआईसी, न्यू एमडीबीपी बिल्डिंग, तृत्तीय तल, ओखला इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, नयी दिल्ली – 110020 दूरभाष- 011-41222514 ई-मेल : investorrelations@concorindia.com

(xvii) अपनी 'हरित पहल' के तहत कम्पनियाँ अब अपने शेयरधारकों को इलेक्ट्रानिक रूप से यानि ई -मेल के माध्यम से विभिन्न दस्तावेज़ उपलब्ध करा सकती हैं। आपकी कंपनी इस तरह की स्वागत योग्य पहल के लिए पूरी तरह से प्रतिबद्ध है और तदनुसार अपने शेयरधारकों से अनुरोध करती है कि वे अपने संबंधित डीपी ∕ कंपनी रजिस्ट्रार को, जैसा मामला हो, अपने ई-मेल आई-डी प्रदान करें या अपडेट करें और इलेक्ट्रानिक रूप में दस्तावेज़ प्राप्त करने के लिए अपना विकल्प दें। आमतौर पर वे शेयरधारक जिनके ई -मेल आईडी पहले से ही संबन्धित डिपाजिटिरी पार्टनर के पास पंजीकृत हैं और इनसे अर्थात एनएसडीएल ⁄ सीडीएसएल से डाऊनलोड किए गए थे और जिन्होंने वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भौतिक रूप (प्रिंटेड) प्राप्त करने का विकल्प नहीं चुना है उन्हें केवल इलेक्ट्रानिक रूप में सूचना प्रेषित की जा रही है। हालांकि , कोविड− 1 9 वैश्विक महामारी के कारण दी गयी छूट के मद्देनजर चालू वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 में वार्षिक रिपोर्ट केवल इलेक्ट्रानिक रूप में सदस्यों को वितरित की गयी है। इसके अलावा, शेयरधारकों के साथ अन्य सम्प्रेषण भी इलेक्ट्रानिक माध्यम से किया जा रहा है।

निदेशक बोर्ड के लिए एवं उनकी ओर से

(वी.कल्याटण राम) अध्य(क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक

दिनांक : 07.08.2020 स्थांन : नई दिल्ली



बोर्ड सदस्यों तथा वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन कार्मिकों द्वारा

कंपनी की आचार संहिता के अनुपालन संबंधी घोषणा

इस बात की पुष्टि की जाती है कि कंपनी ने अपने बोर्ड और वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन कार्मिकों, जिनमें निदेशक मंडल, सभी कार्यपालक निदेशक, मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी, मुख्य महाप्रबंधक, क्षेत्रीय महाप्रबंधक, समूह महाप्रबंधक शामिल हैं, के लिए एक आचार संहिता अपनाई है। यह संहिता कंपनी की वेबसाइट <u>http://concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/Code_of_ conduct.pdf</u>. पर उपलब्ध है।

मैं यह पुष्टि करता हूँ कि 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त संबंधित वर्ष के लिए कंपनी के बोर्ड सदस्यों तथा वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन कार्मिकों से उन पर लागू आचार संहिता का अनुपालन करने संबंधी घोषणा प्राप्त हो चुकी है।

दिनांक: 07.08.2020

वी.कल्याण रामा)

स्थान : नई दिल्ली

अध्य क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक



अनुलग्नक - सी

अखिल रोहतगी एम.कॉम.,एम.एल.बी.,एफ.सी.एस. 21. अखिल रोहतगी एंड कंपनी कंपनी सचिव शामनाथ मार्ग, सिविल लाईंस, दिल्लीओ 110054 फोन न. : 23926504, 9810690633 Email: <u>rohatgi co secy@yahoo.co.in</u> csdelhi84@gmail.com

निदेशकों का गैर-अयोग्यता संबंधी प्रमाण-पत्र

[विनियमन 34 (3) और अनुसूची V पैरा सी क्लॉज (10) (i) सेबी के लिस्टिंग

(दायित्व और प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताएँ) विनियम, 2015]

सेवा में सदस्यरगण़ भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड

हमनें भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड के उन प्रासंगिक प्रकटीकरणों की जांच की है जिसे निदेशकों ने (सारिणी ए में सूचीबद्ध के रूप में) प्रदान किया है और जिनका CIN L63011DL1988GOI030915 है और पंजीकृत कार्यालय कॉनकॉर भवन , सी-3, मथुरा रोड, अपोलो अस्पताल के सामने, नई दिल्ली-110076 में है (जिसे यहां पर कंपनी संदर्भित किया गया है)। इस प्रमाणपत्र को जारी करने का उद्देश्य, विनियमन 34 (3) के अनुसार भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड की अनुसूची वी पैरा सी क्लॉज 10 (i) के साथ पढ़ें (सूची और दायित्व आवश्यकताओं को सूचीबद्ध करना) विनियम 2015।

हमारी राय और जानकारी के अनुसार और (www.mca.gov.in पोर्टल पर निदेशकों की पहचान संख्या (DIN) सहित) सत्यापन के अनुसार अपेक्षित है। निदेशकों के खुलासे के आधार पर, हम यहाँ प्रमाणित करते हैं कि कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल में से कोई भी निदेशक 31 मार्च, 2020 तक की समाप्त अवधि तक जैसा कि नीचे कहा गया है, भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड, कॉरपोरेट मामलों के मंत्रालय या ऐसे किसी भी वैधानिक प्राधिकरण द्वारा कंपनियों के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त या जारी रखने के लिए अयोग्य घोषित नहीं किया गया है।

सारिणी -ए

निदेशक का नाम	निदेशक पहचान संख्या	कंपनी में नियुक्ति की तिथि
श्री वी.कल्याण रामा	07201556	03-06-2015
श्री प्रदीप कुमार अग्रवाल	07557080	01-07-2016
श्री संजय स्वरूप	05159435	01-09-2016
श्री राहुल मित्थल	07610499	29-09-2017
श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे	07518387	31-10-2018
श्री मनोज कुमार श्रीवास्तव	06890877	30-04-2018
सुश्री वनीता सेठ	07944119	21-09-2017
श्री मोचेरला प्रसाद आंजनेय	03645659	21-09-2017



श्री लव वर्मा	07560071	21-09-2017
श्री दीपक शेट्टी	07089315	14-07-2018
श्री मेलुवेटिल कोचियिल जयशंकर	08523769	30-07-2019
श्री कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे∗	00059620	05-04-2016
श्री संजीव एस. सेठ∗	00323163	05-04-2016
श्री पीयूष अग्रवाल∗	08305385	27-01-2020

* 31.03.2020 तक निदेशक का कार्यकाल समाप्त

बोर्ड में प्रत्येक निदेशक की नियुक्ति/निरंतरता के लिए पात्रता सुनिश्चित करना कंपनी के प्रबंधन की जिम्मेदारी है। हमारी जिम्मेदारी अपने सत्यापन के आधार पर इन पर राय व्यक्त करने की है। यह प्रमाणपत्र न तो कंपनी की भविष्य की व्यवहार्यता के लिए एक आश्वासन है और न ही दक्षता या प्रभावशीलता के लिए, जिसके साथ प्रबंधन ने कंपनी के मामलों का संचालन किया है।

> कृते अखिल रोहतगी एंड कंपनी कंपनी सचिव

> > हस्ता∕-

(सीएस अखिल रोहतगी)

साझेदार

एफ.सी.एस. 1600 सी.पी.सं. 2317 UDIN : F001600B000554537

स्थादन नई दिल्ली0 दिनांक : 05.08.2020



अनुलग्न क – डी

अखिल रोहतगी एम.कॉम.,एम.एल.बी.,एफ.सी.एस. 21. अखिल रोहतगी एंड कंपनी कंपनी सचिव शामनाथ मार्ग, सिविल लाईंस, दिल्लीओ 110054 फोन न. : 23926504, 9810690633 Email: rohatgi_co_secy@yahoo.co.in

प्रमाण-पत्र

सेवा में सदस्य गण्र भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड

हमने, जैसाकि शेयर बाजारों के साथ कॉनकॉर का सेबी (सूचीबद्धता दायित्वों और प्रकटीकरण आवश्यyकताओं विनियमन 2015 [सेबी(एलओडीआर) विनियमन] में अनुबद्ध है, 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्तं हुए वर्ष के लिए भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा निगमित शासन की शर्तों तथा केंद्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्यमों के लिए लोक उद्यम विभाग तथा भारत सरकार के भारी उद्योग एवं लोक उद्यम मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन लिए जाने की जांच की है।

निगमित शासन की शर्तों का अनुपालन करना प्रबंधन का दायित्वद है। हमारी जांच भारतीय कंपनी सचिव संस्था न द्वारा जारी निगमित शासन (सर्वश्रेष्ठन प्रेक्ट्सि मॉडल) के अनुसार उपरोक्तव खंड में अनुबद्ध निगमित शासन की शर्तों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चिमत करने हेतु कंपनी द्वारा अपनाई जा रही प्रक्रियाओं और क्रियान्वअयन की समीक्षा तक सीमित है। यह न तो लेखापरीक्षा है और न ही कंपनी के वित्तीेय विवरण पर राय की अभिव्य क्तिि है।

हमनें हमारे ज्ञान और जानकारी के अनुसार प्रमाणीकरण के प्रयोजनों के लिए आवश्यक अभिलेखों , दस्तावेजों , प्रमाण-पत्र एवं आवश्यमक सूचना एवं स्पजघूुटीकरण प्राप्तक कर लिए हैं।

हमारी राय में और हमें दी गई सूचना एवं व्या्ख्या् के अनुसार हम प्रमाणित करते हैं कि कंपनी ने सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियमन के उपरोक्ती खंड में वर्णित निगमित शासन की शर्तों तथा लोक उद्यम विभाग द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देशों का अनुपालन किया है, सिवाय 01.04.2019 से 29.07.2019 की अवधि में, हम यह राय प्रकट करते हैं कि कंपनी के सेबी (एलओडीआर) विनियमन के प्रावधान और लोक उद्यम विभाग के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल में आवश्य क स्वंतंत्र निदेशकों की संख्यान इसके कुल संख्या के आधे से भी कम है। कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशकों की उपयुक्तर संख्याव में नियुक्ति हेतु कंपनी द्वारा अपने प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय अर्थात रेल मंत्रालय को पहले ही अनुरोध किया जा चुका है।

हम यह भी प्रमाणित करते हैं कि कंपनी का कोई भी निदेशक कंपनी में नियुक्ति /निदेशक पद पर बने रहने के लिए सेबी/निगमित मामलों के मंत्रालय अथवा सावधिक प्राधिकारी द्वारा वंचित अथवा अयोग्य नहीं ठहराया गया।

हमारा यह भी कथन है कि ऐसा अनुपालन न तो यह आश्वाासन है कि कंपनी भविष्य् में इसे व्य वहार में लाएंग़े और न ही दक्षता या समर्थता है जिसके द्वारा प्रबंधन ने कंपनी के कार्यो को चलाया है।

> कृते अखिल रोहतगी एंड कंपनी कंपनी सचिव हस्ता∕-(सीएस अखिल रोहतगी) साझेदार

एफ.सी.एस. 1600 सी.पी.सं. 2317

स्थादन नई दिल्लीब दिनांक : 05.08.2020



UDIN : F001600B000554526

अनुलग्नक - ई

<u>सीएसआर पर वार्षिक रिपोर्ट</u>

 कंपनी की सीएसआर नीति की रूपरेखा, की जाने वाले प्रस्ता वित परियोजनाओं की रूपरेखा एवं सीएसआर नीति एवं परियोजना तथा कार्यक्रम का वेबलिंक। एक संक्षिप्त रूपरेखा संलग्नर है।

वेबलिंक : <u>http://www.concorindia.co.in/csr.pdf</u>.

2. सीएसआर समिति की संरचना

कॉनकॉर में सीएसआर गतिविधियों को कार्यान्विnत करने हेतु दो टीयर सीएसआर समिति है। टीयर -I समिति में निम्नन सम्मिरलित है: (1) श्री वी.कल्या ण रामा, अध्यिक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक (2) श्री पी.के.अग्रवाल, निदेशक (आंतरिक) (3) श्री कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे, स्वcतंत्र निदेशक(4) श्री लव वर्मा, स्वेतंत्र निदेशक। टीयर-I समिति की सहायता के लिए टीयर-II समिति का गठन किया गया है जिसमे कार्यपालक निदेशक (प्र.सू.प्र.एवं सीएसआर) इसके प्रमुख है तथा दो अन्यट वरिष्ठि अधिकारी भी सम्मिगलित हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त्(उप महाप्रबंधक (राजभाषा एवं सीएसआर) द्वारा टीयर-II समिति की सहायता की जाती है।

- पिछले तीन वित्तीय वर्षों के लिए कंपनी का औसत शुद्ध लाभ। 1406.74 करोड़ रूपए।
- 4. निर्धारित सीएसआर व्य़य (उपरोक्तै मद 3 में दी गई राशि का दो प्रतिशत)

कंपनी को सीएसआर गतिविधियों पर व्यएय हेत्2्र8.13 करोड़ रूपए व्यय किए जाने है।

5 वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान सीएसआर पर व्यीय का विवरण

(क) वित्तीय वर्ष में व्यय की जाने वाली राशि

51.62 करोड़ रूपए।

(ख) व्यय न की गई राशि, यदि कोई हो

29.49 करोड़ रुपये।





वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान सीएसआर व्यय

(रूपए लाख में)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>क</u> . सं	– सीएसआर परियोजना एवं चिन्हिनत गतिविधि	क्षेत्र, जिसमें परियोजना	परियोजना या कार्यक्रम (1) स्था नीय क्षेत्र या अन्य (2) परियोजना एवं कार्यक्रम किए जा रहे राज्या एवं जिला का विवरण	निर्धारित राशि (बजट) परियोजना या कार्यक्रमानुसार	परियोजना या कार्यक्रमों में व्य्य की गई राशिः परियोजना पर सीधा व्य र	समीक्षाधीन व्यकय हेतु संचयी व्यनय (विगत वर्ष के व्यगय के अतिरिक्त)	राशि व्यय ः डायरेक्ट्इ डी) या इम्लिक्ट⊡में ग एजेंसी द्वारा (आईए)
1.	लाईब्रेरी के निर्माण एवं नवीनीकरण हेतु इरिटेम, लखनऊ को सहायता	शिक्षा	1. स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2. लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश	25.00	10.00	10.00	डी - शून्य आईए - इंडियन रेलवे इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ ट्रांसपोर्ट मैनेजमेंट (इरिटेम), लखनऊ
2.	एपी लॉजिस्टि,क्सक यूनिवर्सिटी की स्थावपना हेतु आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार को सहायता	शिक्षा	1) स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2) आंध्र प्रदेश	500.00	0.00	0.00	डी - शून्यश आईए - आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार
3.	जागृत नागरिक कार्यक्रम के लिए रामकृष्ण मिशन को लैपटॉप, सीडी और शिक्षक मैनुअल के साथ-साथ मोबाइल चिकित्सा सेवाएं और मुफ्त नेत्र संचालन प्रदान करना।	शिक्षा	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) दिल्ली	30.00	10.29	10.29	डी-शून्य आईए - रामकृष्ण मिशन, नई दिल्ली

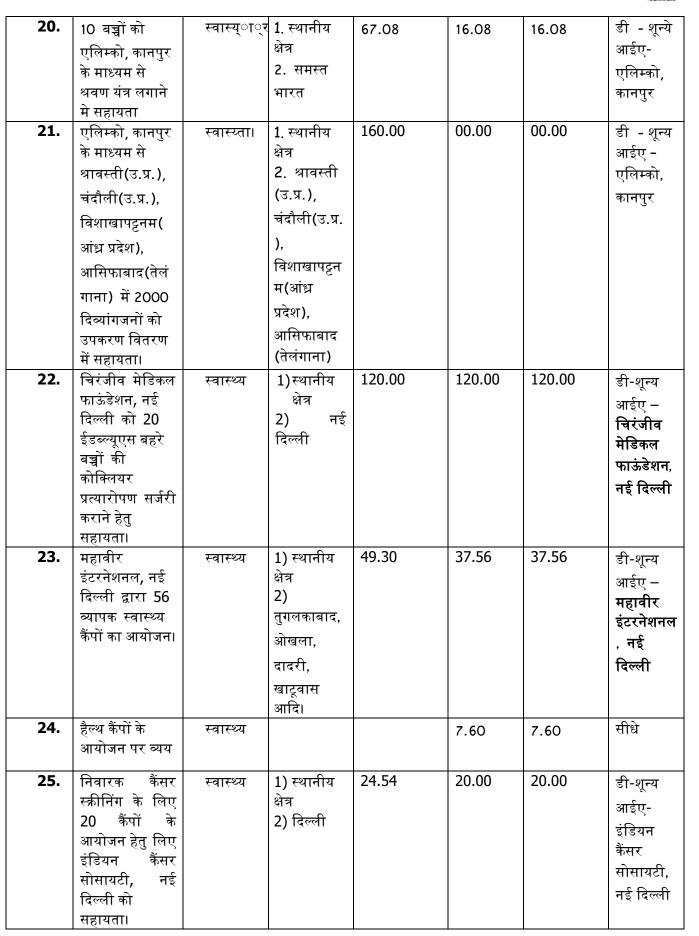


4.	दीनदयाल उपाध्याय मार्ग नई दिल्ली में संस्कृत भारती, नई दिल्ली में एक फ्लोर के निर्माण में सहायता	शिक्षा	1) स्थाषनीय क्षेत्र 2) नई दिल्ली	100.00	00.00	00.00	डी - शून्यी आईए - संस्कृत भारती, नई दिल्ली
5.	गाजीपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश के 5 स्कूलों के नवीनीकरण एवं सौंदर्यकरण हेतु यूपीएसआईसी को सहायता	शिक्षा	1) स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2) गाजीपुर	62.75	17.75	17.75	डी - शून्य् आईए - उ.प्र.लघु उद्योग निगम लि., कानपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश
6.	बनवारी देवी अशोक कुमार महाविद्यालय, श्रावस्ती उ.प्र. में भवन निर्माण हेतु सहायता	शिक्षा	1) स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2) श्रावस्ती, उत्तर प्रदेश	24.98	0.00	0.00	डी - शून्य आईए - ग्रामीण अभियंता विभाग,श्रा वस्ती
7.	पूर्णिया पब्लिक स्कूल, बिहार में 2 क्लासरूम निर्माण हेतु सहायता	शिक्षा	1) स्थाषनीय क्षेत्र 2) पूर्णिया, बिहार	24.89	0.00	0.00	डी - शून्य आईए - उ.प्र.लघु उद्योग निगम लि., गाजियाबा द, उ.प्र.
8.	केन ग्रोवर स्कूल, लखीमपुर खीरी, उत्तर प्रदेश में 2 क्लास रूमों का निर्माण	शिक्षा	1) स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2 लखीमपुर खीरी, उत्तर प्रदेश	19.91	0.00	0.00	डी - शून्यश आईए - उ.प्र.लघु उद्योग निगम लि., गाजियाबा द, उ.प्र.
9.	भारतीय आदर्श वैदिक बालिका इंटर कालेज तिलपत्ता, ग्रेटर नोएडा में शौचालय निर्माण,	शिक्षा	1) स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2) तिलपत्ता, ग्रेटर नोएडा	16.88	0.00	0.00	डी - शून्यर आईए - उ.प्र.लघु उद्योग निगम लि.,



				•		•	•
	10 कंप्यूटर तथा						गाजियाबा
	100 डेस्कों आदि						द, उत्तर
	में सहायता						प्रदेश
10.	राजकीय उच्च	शिक्षा	1) स्था नीय	19.97	10.00	10.00	डी -
	सैकेंडरी विद्यालय,		क्षेत्र				शून्यथ
	खाटूवास में पीने		2)				आईए -
	के पानी,		खाटूवास,				भारतीय
	शौचालय की		राजस्थान				कोपरेटिव
	सुविधा एवं						ग्रामीण
	क्लासरूमों की						विकास एवं
	मरम्मत में						निर्माण लि.
	सहायता						
11.	तेलंगाना के	शिक्षा	1) अन्य २)	251.51	125.75	125.75	डी -
	आसिफाबाद में सर्वत्र और		2)				शून्या र्र
	साईंस लैब और हैल्थ केयर		आसिफाबाद, `````				आईए-
	हल्थ कयर उपकरण में		तेलंगाना				कार्यालय
	सहायता						जिलाधीश,
							आसिफाबा –
							द, र
10		£	1)	24.00	6.00	C 00	तेलंगाना
12.	उच्चतर माध्यमिक चित्राप्तरण संवेगी	शिक्षा	1) अन्य २) उत्तर	24.80	6.00	6.00	डी-शून्य आर्टम
	विद्यालय, मुंडेरी,		2) कन्नूर,				आईए - जिला
	कन्नूर, केरल में 2		केरल				ाजला पंचायत
	स्मार्ट कक्षाओं के						कन्नूर,
	निर्माण में जिला						ा _{गू} ्, केरल
	पंचायत, कन्नूर						P XXI
	केरल को 						
13.	सहायता।	for	1) 7077 9	23.36	23.36	23.36	
13.	बक्सा, असम के 4 स्कुलों में	शिक्षा	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र	23.30	23.30	23.30	डी-शून्य
	4 स्कूलों में बोरिंग और		क्षत्र 2) बक्सा,				आईए -
	जारग जार फिल्टर∕आरओ						बाहुबली प्रवाननंत
	स्थापना और		असम				गुलाबचंद पर्क्ततेलन
	स्यापना आर फर्नीचर और						फाऊंडेशन, चंचर्
	स्थिरता के लिए						मुंबई
	बाहुबली						
	गुलाबचंद						
	ु फाऊंडेशन, मुंबई						
	को सहायता।						
14.	गोधूलि - मीरा	शिक्षा	1. स्था नीय	13.00	13.00	13.00	डी -
	बाग, नई दिल्लीब		क्षेत्र				शून्य्
	को गली के बच्चों⊡		2 नई दिल्ली				आईए -
	की शिक्षा हेतु						गोधूलि
	सहायता।						

	टनर निगम लिमिटेड ोर्ट 2019-20						all-safe coacces
15.	जोधपुर नगर निगम द्वारा छात्रावास निर्माण हेतु में हनवंत आदर्श विद्या मंदिर उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय, लालसागर, जोधपुर को सहायत।	शिक्षा	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) जोधुपर, राजस्थान	50.00	10.00	10.00	डी- शून्य आईए – जोधुपर नगर निगम
16.	डॉ. अम्बेडकर नगर, महू, इंदौर, मध्य प्रदेश के 5 स्कूलों को सहायता।	शिक्षा	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) इंदौर, मध्य प्रदेश	11.80	11.75	11.75	डी-शून्य आईए − स्कूल प्राधिकरण, डॉ.अम्बेडक र नगर, महू, इंदौर, मध्य प्रदेश
17.	वाराणसी में कॉनकॉर सुपर 30 के परिचालन हेतु सीएसआरएल को 30 विशेषाधिकार प्राप्त बच्चों को फ्री आवासीय कोचिंग एवं सलाह हेतु सहायता।	शिक्षा	1) स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2) वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश	60.00	45.00	45.00	डी - शून्याॅ आईए - सेंटर फॉर सोशल रिस्पोंससिबि लिटी एंड लीडरशिप (सीएसआर एल) नई दिल्लीर
18.	हीरानंद पांडेय बालिका इंटरमीडिएट कॉलेज, भदोही में वाचनालय निर्माण के लिए यूपीएसआईसी, इलाहाबाद को सहायता।	शिक्षा	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) भदोही, उत्तर प्रदेश	20.28	5.00	5.00	डी-शून्य आईए - उत्तर प्रदेश लघु उद्योग निगम लि. इलाहाबाद
19.	एमजीएम आई इंस्टिट्यूट, रायपुर छत्तीसगढ़ में वार्ड ब्लॉक का निर्माण	स्वास्थ्य	1. स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2. रायपुर छत्तीसगढ	150.00	50.00	50.00	डी - शून्ये आईए - एमजीएम आई इंस्टिट्यूट, रायपुर छत्तीसगढ़





							104008
26.	एंबुलेंस प्राप्त करना, शव स्थानांतरण के लिए वाहन, आरओ प्लांट, पानी फिल्टर, चावल और दाल के भंडारण हेतु डिब्बे आदि द्वारा विशाखापत्तनम में पेडरु एजेंसी क्षेत्र का विकास।	स्वास्थ्य	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) विशाखापट ट्नम	350.69	175.00	175.00	डी-शून्य आईए- कलेक्टर और जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, विशाखाप त्तनम का कार्यालय
27.	उत्तर प्रदेश के श्रावस्ती जिले को दो पहिया वाहनों की खरीद, आशा एएनएम आंगनवाड़ी प्रशिक्षण केंद्र और सार्वजनिक शौचालयों के निर्माण में सहायता।	स्वास्थ्य	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) श्रावस्ती, उत्तर प्रदेश	365.00	210.29	210.29	डी-शून्य आईए- जिला मैजिस्ट्रेट, श्रावस्ती
28.	दिल्ली में मोबाइल चिकित्सा सेवाओं और मुफ्त नेत्र कैंपों के लिए रामकृष्ण मिशन को सहायता।	स्वास्थ्य	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) दिल्ली	21.00	15.00	15.00	डी-शून्य आईए- रामकृष्ण मिशन, दिल्ली
29.	उत्तर प्रदेश के चंदौली जिले में स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की खरीद, शौचालयों, वाटर एटीएम / आरओ प्लांटों के साथ आशा घर का निर्माण आदि के लिए सहायता।	स्वास्थ्य	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) चंदौली, उत्तर प्रदेश	399.82	150.00	150.00	डी-शून्य आईए- जिलाधिका री का कार्यालय, चंदौली उत्तर प्रदेश
30.	उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर जिले में 9 सामुदायिक शौचालय ब्लॉक की मरम्मत हेतु सुलभ इंटरनेशनल	स्वभच्छता	1. स्थावनीय क्षेत्र 2. गाजीपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश	117.00	38.84	38.84	डी - शून्ये आईए - सुलभ इंटरनेशनल सोशल ऑर्गेनाइजे



	सोशल ऑर्गेनाइजेशन को सहायता।						शन, दिल्ली
31.	मध्यलेल के रेल परिसर में वाटर बोटल क्रैसर मशीन, बॉयो टॉयलेट का प्रावधान एवं बड़े गमले के पौधों का रोपण	स्वणच्छ ता	1. स्थावनीय क्षेत्र 2. नागपुर	15.00	0.00	0.00	डी - शून्ये आईए - मध्य. रेल
32.	नागपटीनम, तमिलनाडु में 40 एफआरपी टॉयलेट के निर्माण में वाटसन इनवायरोटैक प्रा.लि. को सहायता	स्वयच्छयता	1. स्थावनीय क्षेत्र 2. नागपटीनम	11.80	4.00	4.00	डी - शून्ये आईए - वाटसन इनवायरोटै क प्रा.लि.
33.	20 सार्वजनिक शौचालयों के रेलवे स्टेशनों पर निर्माण हेतु पश्चिम रेलवे को सहायता	स्वयच्छसता	1. स्थावनीय क्षेत्र 2. गुजरात	500.60	150.18	150.18	डी <i>-</i> शून्ये आईए- राइटस लि.
34.	उत्तर प्रदेश के चंदौली एवं वाराणसी जिलों में सुलभ इंटरनेशनल के माध्यम से 10 सावर्जनिक शौचालयों ब्लॉक का निर्माण	स्वनच्छ ता	1 स्थावनीय क्षेत्र 2. चंदौली एवं वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश	130.00	13.00	13.00	डी - शून्ये आईए - सुलभ इंटरनेशनल सोशल ऑर्गेनाइजे शन, दिल्ली
35.	बिहार के गया जिले के भाषा पिपरा गाँव में 30kwp सौर मिनीग्रिड स्थापित करने के लिए सीईएल, साहिबाबाद, यूपी को सहायता।	पर्यावरण स्थिरता	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) गयाल, बिहार	110.00	27.50	27.50	डी-शून्य आईए – सेंट्रल इलैक्ट्रानि क्स लि.
36.	का सहायता। विशाखापत्त नम जिले में मिनमुलुरु क्षेत्र	पर्यावरण स्थिरता	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2)	250.00	50.00	50.00	डी-शून्य आईए- एकलव्य



	(1000 हेक्टेयर)		मिनमुलुरू,				फाऊंडेशन
	में वाटरशेड के		विशाखापट्टन				
	विकास के लिए		म				
	एकलव्य						
	फाउंडेशन को						
	सहायता।						
37.	गढ़ी कालिया,	पर्यावरण	1) स्थानीय	19.34	5.00	5.00	डी-शून्य
	ब्लॉक कागारोल,		क्षेत्र				
	जिला आगरा में		2) कागारोल,				आईए-
	तालाब पर		-) सारस, आगरा				यूपीएसआ
	दीवार बनाने के		ગાગરા				ईसी,
	लिए						गाजियाबा
	, यूपीएसआईसी						द
	गाजियाबाद को						
	सहायता।						
38.	ईश्वर नगर में	पर्यावरण	1) स्थानीय	206.00	50.00	50.00	डी-शून्य
	नंदनवन चिल्ड्रन		क्षेत्र				आईए-
	पार्क के विकास		2) दिल्ली				
	हेत दक्षिण दिल्ली		-				दक्षिण
	नँगर निगम को						नगर
	सहायता और						निगम,
	सफेदरजंग						दिल्ली
	डेवलपमेंट, नई						
	दिल्ली में						
	ईपीडीएम रबर						
	ट्रैक का विकास।						
39.	नेल्लोर, आंध्रप्रदेश	कौशल	1. स्था नीय	10.00	2.00	2.00	डी - शून्ये
	में ब्यूटी एवं	प्रशिक्षण	क्षेत्र				आईए -
	कल्याण सेक्टर में		2. नेल्लोर				राष्ट्रीय
	75 लाभान्वितों		आंध्रप्रदेश				पिछड़ा
	को						वर्ग और
	एनबीसीएफडीसी						वित्त एवं
	के माध्यम से						विकास
	कौशल विकास						निगम
	प्रशिक्षण।						(एनबीसीए
							फडीसी)
							नई दिल्ली
40.	प्रथम एवं द्वितीय	कौशल	1. स्था नीय	13.94	9.94	9.94	डी - शून्ये
_	तल फ्लोरिंग हेतु	विकास					आईए -
	शांतिगिरी आश्रम,		2. नई दिल्ली				शांतिगिरी
	नई दिल्ली को		=•				आश्रम, नई
	नइ ।दल्ला का सहायता।						जात्रम, गइ दिल्ली
41.	<u>सहायतात</u> एनबीसीएफडीसी	कौशल	1) स्थानीय	118.22	35.46	35.46	
71.	एनबासाएफडासा और सीआईआई	काशल विकास	1) स्थानाय क्षेत्र	110.22	07.0	55.70	डी- शून्य
	जार साजाइजाइ लॉजिस्टिक्स	ित्रनगरा	जन 2) चैन्नई				आईए –
	लाजास्टक्स द्वारा चेन्नई		८) चन्नइ तमिलनाडु				एनबीसीए
	द्वारा चन्नइ तमिलनाडु के		แมลเมลิ				फडीसी एवं
1	ાનગાણું મ						

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड	
वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20	



	450 सीमांत युवाओं के लिए कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण।						सीआईआई इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ लॉजिस्टि क्स
42.	पटियाला फाउंडेशन का समर्थन करने के लिए, पंजाब के स्टोर में 1200 नए आवश्यक सेवा प्रदाता (ईएसपी) मैपिंग के लिए और पटियाला में आईसेवा प्रोजेक्ट के माध्यम से कौशल वृद्धि प्रशिक्षण के माध्यम से 240 ईएसपी को सशक्त बनाने हेतु पटियाला फाऊंडेशन को सहायता।	कौशल विकास	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) पटियाला	15.00	4.00	4.00	डी-शून्य आईए – पटियाला फाऊंडेशन, पटियाला
43.	अलीगढ़, उत्तर प्रदेश में 19 हैंडपंप लगवाने हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश लघु उद्योग निगम लि. को सहायता।	पेयजल	1. स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2. अलीगढ़, उत्तर प्रदेश	10.45	6.45	6.45	डी - शून्ये आईए - उत्तर प्रदेश लघु उद्योग निगम लि., इलाहाबाद, उ.प्र.
44.	लासलगांव, नासिक मल्टीपर्पज कोल्ड स्टोर का निर्माण।	ग्रामीण विकास	1. स्थासनीय क्षेत्र 2. नासिक, महाराष्ट्र	592.00	62.96	62.96	डी - शून्यह आईए -
45.	अगरतला और सिंगुर में सामुदायिक विकास केंद्रों के रूप में गोदाम का बदलना।	ग्रामीण विकास	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) अगरतला	-	21.13	21.13	डी- कॉनकॉर आईए-
46.	अहमदबाद रेलवे स्टेशन पर आर्ट कार्य के लिए उत्तर पश्चिम रेलवे को	नेशनल हेरिटेज	1. स्था नीय क्षे 2. अहमदाबाद, गुजरात	27.17	3.09	3.09	डी - शून्यत आईए − उत्तर



	सहायता।						पश्चिम रेलवे
47.	विरासत संरक्षण जागरूकता हेतु 48 हेरिटेज वॉक और 2 मेगा हेरिटेज वॉक के आयोजन के लिए पटियाला फाऊंडेशन, पटियाला को सहायता।	नेशनल हेरिटेज	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) पटियाला	15.00	12.00	12.00	डी-शून्य आईए- पटियाला फाऊंडेशन, पटियाला
48.	असम के नौगांव में नुरूल आमीन स्टेडियम में स्पोर्टस ढांचागत विकास हेतु स्पोटस एसोसिएशन हेतु सहायता।	स्पोर्ट्स	1. स्था नीय क्षेत्र नौगांव, आसाम	200.00	50.00	50.00	डी - शून्ये आईए - नौगांव स्पोर्ट्स एसोसिएश न, असम
49.	ईस्ट कोस्ट रेलवे के वाल्टेयर डिवीजन में विशाखापट्टनम में खेलकूद को बढावा देने, स्क्वैस कोर्ट , जिम, कैंटीन की व्यवस्था।	स्पोर्ट्स	1.स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2.विशाखापट्ट नम आंध्रप्रदेश	123.53	40.00	40.00	डी - शून्ये आईए - ईस्ट कोस्ट रेलवे के वाल्टेयर डिवीजन
50.	ऑर्म्ड फोर्स फ्लेग डे फंड में सहयोग	सशस्त्र सेना	1.स्था नीय क्षेत्र 2.समस्त भारत	100.00	100.00	100.00	डी - शून्ये आईए- भारत सरकार
51.	पीएम केयर फंड में योगदान।	भारत सरकार	1) स्थानीय क्षेत्र 2) समस्त भारत	500.00	500.00	500.00	डी-शून्य आईए- भारत सरकार
	कुल			#6071.61	2288.78	*2288.78	

राशि वर्णित है, वह लिए गए प्रोजेक्टों की कीमत है। इसमें अग्रेषित किए गए प्रोजेक्टै सम्मिसलित हैं जिनसे बजट में उपलब्धव राशि
 से पूरी तरह अधिक राशि (गत वर्ष में खर्च न हुए बजट की शेष राशि सहित) उपलब्ध है।

* वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 में 72,64 लाख रुपये की अप्रयुक्त राशि के रिफंड के बाद सीएसआर गतिविधियों के लिए वर्ष के दौरान खर्च की गई राशि 22.16 करोड़ रुपये है।



6. यदि कंपनी पिछले तीन वित्तीय वर्षों के औसत शुद्ध लाभ का दो प्रतिशत या उसके किसी भाग में खर्च करने में असफल रही है तो कंपनी अपनी बोर्ड रिपोर्ट में खर्च न किए जाने का कारण उपलब्धल कराएगी।

कंपनी सीएसआर की ओर आवंटित धन का उपयोग करने के लिए पूर्णरूप से प्रतिबद्ध है। इसने समाज के कल्याण के लिए विभिन्न प्रोजेक्ट शुरू किए हैं और 2018-19 में सीएसआर पर 13.39 करोड़ रुपये तथा 2019-20 में 22.16 करोड़ रुपये व्यय किए है। हालांकि, विस्तृत कार्यान्वयन प्रक्रियाओं और अन्य स्थानीय कारकों का पालन करने की आवश्यकता को देखते हुए, परिचालन बाधाओं के कारण कुछ प्रोजेक्टों का कार्यान्वयन प्रभावित हुआ। इन प्रोजेक्टों को आगे बढ़ाया जा रहा है और अगले वर्ष के लिए इन प्रोजेक्टों के लिए अनिर्दिष्ट राशि को आगे बढ़ाया जा रहा है।

7. सीएसआर नीति के कार्यान्व यन तथा मॉनिटरिंग के लिए सीएसआर समिति का एक जवाबदेह कथन कंपनी के सीएसआर लक्ष्यों□ और नीति के अनुपालन में है।

सीएसआर समिति के निदेशक पुष्टि करते हैं कि सीएसआर नीति के कार्यान्व यन तथा मॉनिटरिंग कंपनी के सीएसआर उद्देश्यों⊟ और नीति के अनुपालन में है।

अध्य क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक कॉनकॉर एवं अध्यनक्ष सीएसआर समिति

दिनांक :07.08.2020 स्थांन : नई दिल्लीि



कॉनकॉर सीएसआर नीति- संक्षिप्त रूपरेखा

कंपनी की सीएसआर पहलें कंपनी मिशन के अनुरूप सामुदायिक सद्भावना अर्जित करने हेतु है जिससे एक कॉर्पोरेट कंपनी के रूप में अपनी सकारात्मक और सामाजिक रूप से जिम्मेदार छवि को बढ़ाने और सुदृढ़ करने में मदद मिलेगी । कॉनकॉर व्यावसायिक, नैतिकता और पारदर्शिता के उच्चतम मानकों का पालन करेगी ताकि आर्थिक, सामाजिक और पर्यावरणीय रूप से स्थायी रूप से व्यवसाय का संचालन करने के लिए अपने हितधारकों के लिए अपनी प्रतिबद्धता को पूरा किया जा सके । हितधारकों में कर्मचारी, निवेशक, शेयरधारक, ग्राहक, व्यापार भागीदार, ग्राहक, नागरिक समाज समूह, सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी संगठन, स्थानीय समुदाय, पर्यावरण और समाज शामिल हैं।

कॉनकॉर में सीएसआर पहल समाज के सभी सामाजिक और आर्थिक रूप से दलित वर्गों की जरूरतों के प्रति संवेदनशीलता पर आधारित है । सीएसआर के लिए निर्धारित राशि खर्च करने के लिए, परियोजनाएं भारत में शुरू की जाएंगी और यह स्थानीय क्षेत्र और इसके आसपास के क्षेत्रों को प्राथमिकता देगा, जहां कॉनकॉर उन राज्यों में सीएसआर गतिविधियां विशेष रूप से संचालित करता है जहां यह अपने बुनियादी ढांचे का विस्तार कर रहा है। इन पहलों का उद्देश्य समय की अवधि में सकारात्मक परिणामों के लिए प्रयास करना और स्थानीय आबादी के जीवन- स्तर की गुणवत्ता और आर्थिक अच्छी में वृददि करना है।

कॉनकॉर की सीएसआर नीति के तहत विभिन्न क्षेत्रों की पहचान कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के अनुसूची VII के प्रावधानों के अनुसार की गई है, जिसमें स्वास्थ्य और चिकित्सा देखभाल, स्वच्छता, शिक्षा / साक्षरता वृद्धि, सामुदायिक विकास और पुनर्वास उपाय, ग्रामीण विकास, पर्यावरण संरक्षण, प्राकृतिक संरक्षण शामिल हैं। कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 में निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों सहित संसाधनों, प्राकृतिक आपदाओं और बुनियादी ढांचे का विकास करना शामिल है। कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के दायरे में कॉनकॉर सीएसआर गतिविधियों को निष्पादित किया जाएगा।



अनुलग्न क - एफ

<u>फार्म नं. एओसी - 2</u>

[कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 134 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (एच) और

कंपनी (लेखा) नियम, 2014 के नियम 8 (2) के अनुसरण में]

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 188 की उपधारा (1) में संदर्भित पार्टियों के साथ कंपनी की संविदा व्यास्थारपन के बारे में तीसरे अपवाद के अंतर्गत उचित कीमतों पर निश्चि1त लेनदेन सहित प्रकटन का फार्म

1. संविदा अथवा व्यकवस्थाच अथवा-**बेन** का आधार उचित कीमतों पर नहीं का विवरणः

		r						
क्र.	संबंधित पार्टी का नाम	संविदा ∕	संविदा ∕	मूल्यी सहित	ऐसे संविदा 🛛 🗸	बोर्ड / लेखा	अग्रिम के	धारा
सं.	एवं संबंध की प्रकृति	व्यिवस्थाय	व्यिवस्थाय लेन-	संविदा∕	व्य वस्था⁄ लेन-देन	परीक्षा समिति	रूप में	188(1)
		लेन-देन	देन की अवधि	व्यिवस्था∕ लेन-	में प्रवेश हेतु	द्वारा अनुमोदन	भुगतान की	(एच) के
		की प्रकृति		देन की मुख्यय	औचित्यर	की तारीख	गई राशि ,	अंतर्गत
				विशेषताएं, यदि			यदि कोई 	सामान्य
				कोई है			हो,	बैठक में
								पारित किए
								गए विशेष
								संकल्पे की
								तारीख
				शून्यप				

2. मैटिरियल संविदा अथवा व्य/वस्था8 अथक्मार्म्स लेन-देन का विवरणः

क्र. सं.	संबंधित पार्टी का नाम एवं संबंध की	संविदा ∕ व्यिवस्था∕न लेन-	संविदा/ व्यिवस्थाम लेन-	मूल्यी सहित संविदा ⁄ व्यसवस्थ्रस	ऐसे संविदा ∕ व्य वस्था∕ लेन-	बोर्ड / लेखा परीक्षा	अग्रिम के रूप में	धारा 188(1)
	प्रकृति	देन की प्रकृति	देन की अवधि	लेन-देन की मुख्य विशेषताएं, यदि कोई है	ञ्च पर्त्या/ राग- देन में प्रवेश हेतु औचित्यं	समिति द्वारा अनुमोदन की तारीख	भुगतान की गई राशि , यदि कोई हो,	(एच) के अंतर्गत सामान्य बैठक में पारित किए गए विशेष संकल्पे की तारीख
1.	स्टॉर ट्रैक टर्मिनल्स प्रा.लि.	संयुक्त् उद्यम अनुबंध दिनांक 31.01.2003 (कॉनकॉर शेयरधारिता 49%)	निर्माणाधीन	दादरी, यू.पी. में सीएफएस की स्थापना करने एवं उसे चलाने हेतु अनुबंध	वाणिज्यि क निर्णय	संदर्भ टिप्पभण्गी	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
2.	अल्बाट्रौस इनलैंड पोर्ट्स प्रा.लि.	संयुक्तर उद्यम अनुबंध दिनांक 13.05.2004 (कॉनकॉर शेयरधारिता 49%)	निर्माणाधीन	दादरी, यू.पी. में सीएफएस की स्थापना करने एवं उसे चलाने हेतु अनुबंध	वाणिज्यि क निर्णय	संदर्भ टिप्पभणी	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
3.	गेटवे टर्मिनल्स इंडिया प्रा.लि.	संयुक्तर उद्यम अनुबंध दिनांक	निर्माणाधीन	जे.एन.पत्तन, मुम्बई में 'थर्ड'	वाणिज्यि.क निर्णय	संदर्भ टिप्पभणी	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं



		01.07.2004 (कॉनकॉर शेयरधारिता 26%)		बर्थ हेतु एपीएम टर्मिनल्सा मॉरिशस लि. के साथ संयुक्त उद्यम				
4.	सीएमए- सीजीएम लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (दादरी)प्रा. लि.	संयुक्तर उद्यम अनुबंध दिनांक 03.2.2004 (कॉनकॉर शेयरधारिता 49%)	निर्माणाधीन	दादरी, यू.पी. में सीएफएस की स्थापना करने एवं उसे चलाने हेतु अनुबंध	वाणिज्यि क निर्णय	संदर्भ टिप्पभण्मी	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
5.	हिमालयन टर्मिनल्स प्रा.लि.	संयुक्त् उद्यम अनुबंध दिनांक 23.6.2004 (कॉनकॉर शेयरधारिता 40%)	निर्माणाधीन	बीरगंज (नेपाल) में रेल कंटेनर टर्मिनल के प्रबंधन और परिचालन हेतु नेपालीज इंटरप्राइजेज एवं ट्रांसवर्ल्ड ग्रुप ऑफ कंपनीज के साथ एक संयुक्त उद्यम	वाणिज्यिसक निर्णय	संदर्भ टिप्पभण्गी	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
6.	इंडिया गेटवे टर्मिनल प्रा.लि.	अनुबंध दिनांक 31.01.2005 (कॉनकॉर शेयरधारिता 11.87%)	निर्माणाधीन	कोचीन में कंटेनर टर्मिनलों की स्थािपना एवं प्रबंधन हेतु दुबई पोर्ट इंटरनेशनल के साथ एक संयुक्त उद्यम।	वाणिज्यि*क निर्णय	संदर्भ टिप्पभर्षी	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
7.	टीसीआई- कॉनकॉर मल्टीरमॉडल सोल्यू शन्स प्रा लि.	संयुक्तम उद्यम अनुबंध दिनांक 28.03.2007 (आरएलपीएल ^{हे} साथ) टीसीआईएल के साथ 13.10.2010 (कॉनकॉर शेयरधारिता 49%)	निर्माणाधीन	यह संयुक्तन उद्यम् ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लि. के साथ गठित किया गया है ताकि देशभर समेकित लॉजिस्टिक्सन सेवाएं उपलब्धट कराई जा सकें।	वाणिज्यि क निर्णय	संदर्भ टिप्पभण्गी	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
8.	कंटेनर गेटवे लि.	संयुक्ती उद्यम अनुबंध दिनांक 26.03.2007 (कॉनकॉर शेयरधारिता 49%)	निर्माणाधीन	गेटवे रेल फ्रेट प्रा. लि. के साथ गढ़ी हरसरू, गुड़गांव (हरियाणा) में विद्यमान रेल ⁄ सड़क मार्ग से जुड़े कंटेनर टर्मिनल के	वाणिज्यि क निर्णय, हालांकि इस संयुक्त उद्यम को बंद नहीं किया जा सकता है और यह मामला माध्यमस्थतम के अंतर्गत है।	संदर्भ टिप्पभण्गी	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं



				<u> </u>		1		
				परिचालन हेतु				
				संयुक्त उद्यम।				
9.	ऑलकार्गो लॉजिस्टिक्स	संयुक्ति उद्यम अनुबंध दिनांक	निर्माणाधीन	दादरी में सीएफएस की	वाणिज्यि क निर्णय	संदर्भ टिप्पभणी	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
	पार्क प्रा. लि.	26.02.2008		स्थापना एवं उसे				
		(कॉनकॉर		चलाने हेतु				
		शेयरधारिता		ऑलकार्गो ग्लोबल				
		49%)		लॉजिस्टिक्स लि.				
				के साथ संयुक्त				
				उद्यम।				
10.	हलकॉन	अनुबंध दिनांक	निर्माणाधीन	ओजर एयरपोर्ट,	वाणिज्यििक २	संदर्भ	लागू नहीं	लागू नर्ह
		26.09.200		नासिक में	निर्णय	टिप्पभणी		
		5 (कॉनकॉर ले न्न किस		एयरकार्गो				
		शेयरधारिता 50%)		कॉम्प्लेक्स एवं				
		50%)		आईसीडी के				
				परिचालन हेतु				
				हिंदुस्तान				
				एयरोनॉटिक्स				
				लि. के साथ				
				व्यावसायिक				
				व्यवस्था।				
11.	सिडकुल	संयुक्ति उद्यम	निर्माणाधीन	सिडकुल (स्टे7ट	वाणिज्यि क	संदर्भ	लागू नहीं	लागू नर्ह
	कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा	अनुबंध दिनांक		इंफ्रास्ट्रशक्चमर एवं	निर्णय	टिप्पभणी		
	कंपनी लि.	17.01.2013		इंडस्ट्रि⊒यल				
		(कॉनकॉर		डेवलपमेंट				
		शेयरधारिता — रूप		कॉरपोरेशन ऑफ				
		74%)		उत्तोराखंड) के				
				साथ उत्तराखंड				
				राज्यत में				
				लॉजिस्टिक्सि पार्क २				
				के विकास हेतु संग न्न स स्वाप्त				
12.	पंजाब	संयुक्त् उद्यम	निर्माणाधीन	संयुक्तस उद्यम। पंजाब स्टेनट कंटेनर	वाणिज्यि क	संदर्भ	लागू नहीं	लागू नर्ह
16.	- लॉजिस्टिजक्सि	ापु <i>ए</i> उधन अनुबंध दिनांक	mman	एवं वेयरहाउसिंग	नागि व निर्णय	ारग टिप्पभणी	11.7 1.61	11.7.16
	इंफ्रास्ट्र्क्चकर लि	13.03.2013		कार्पोरेशन		13 1.111		
		13.03.2013 (कॉनकॉर		लि.(कॉनवेयर) के				
				साथ 150 एकड़				
		शेयरधारिता ह1%)		जमीन पर पश्चिकमी				
		51%)		डीएफसी के फीडर				
				मार्ग पर किला				
				रायपुर के पास				
				बहुविध संभारतंत्र				
				पार्क के विकास हेतु संस्तर राज्य				
12	, फ्रैश एंड हैल्थी	पूर्णस्वाजमित्वत	ᠫᠴᠮ᠋᠋ᠬᢦᠻ᠆᠇	संयुक्त उद्यम। देश में विश्वट स्तर	वाणिज्यिषक	संदर्भ	लाग उनीं	न्त्राच नर्म
13.	फ्रश एड हल्य। इंटरप्राइजेज लि.	पूर्णस्वाजामत्वत सहायक कंपनी	ानमाणाधान	दश म विश्वट स्तर के कोल्ड स्टोरेज	वााणाज्यषक निर्णय	सदभ टिप्पभणी	लागू नहीं	लागू नर्ह
	३८२४।३णण ।ल.	1012111		क काल्ड स्टारज बुनियादी ढांचा	1117171	ाद [ु] प म भ॥		
				तैयार करने के लिए				
				और इस क्षेत्र में				

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड
वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20



				विभिन्न				
				शिमन शेयरधारकों को				
				कोल्ड चेन				
				संभारतंत्र के सभी				
				समाधान प्रदान				
				करने हेतु।				
14.	कॉनकॉर एयर	पूर्णस्वारमित्वक	निर्माणाधीन	छत्रपति शिवाजी	वाणिज्यि क	संदर्भ	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
	लि.	सहायक कंपनी		इंटरनेशनल	निर्णय	टिप्पभणी		
				एरयपोर्ट				
				(सीएसआईए),				
				मुंबई में बिल्डऱ				
				ऑन, ऑपरेट एंड				
				ट्रांसफर (बूट) पर				
				आधारित एक नए				
				डोमेस्टिकक कार्गो				
				टर्मिनल [सांताक्रूज				
				एयर कार्गो				
				टर्मिनल(एसएसीटी				
)] का निर्माण,				
				71 से प्रेस प्र विकास एवं प्रबंध				
				करना।				
15.	अंगुल सुकिंदा	अनुबंध दिनांक	निर्माणाधीन	ओडिशा राज्यश में	वाणिज्यि क	संदर्भ	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
	रेलवे लि.	19.01.2015		प्रस्ता ावित रे ल	निर्णय	टिप्पभणी		
		(कॉनकॉर		लाईन अंगुल से				
		शेयरधारिता		सुकिंदा(104				
		26%)		-				
				कि.मी.) के लिए				
				वित्त, निर्माण,				
				परिचालन,				
				अनुरक्षण एवं				
				प्रबंधन				
16.	कॉनकॉर बैट्स	अनुबंध दिनांक	निर्माणाधीन	बेंगलौर एयरपोर्ट	वाणिज्यि क	संदर्भ	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
	एयरपोर्ट े	12.06.2018		टर्मिनल सर्विसिज	निर्णय	टिप्पभणी		
	सर्विसिज	(कॉनकॉर		प्राइवेट लिमिटेड				
		शेयरधारिता		(बीएटीएस) के				
		50%)		साथ एक				
				व्यावसायिक				
				व्यवस्था, जिसमें रैंप				
				और टैरमैक सेवाएं,				
				फ्लाइट हैंडलिंग				
				सेवाएं और पैन नंकिय आधर पर				
				इंडिया आधार पर अन्य संबद्ध एयर				
				अन्य सबद्ध एयर कार्गो संबंधित				
				गतिविधियों सहित				
				ग्राउंड हैंडलिंग				
				सेवाएं शुरू की गई				
				हैं।				
17	कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट	पूर्णस्वासमित्वग	निर्माणाधीन	रेलवे गुड्स शेड	वाणिज्यिडक	संदर्भ	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
17.		सहायक कंपनी		1	निर्णय	टिप्पभणी	1	1



लॉजिस्टिक्स	और इंटरमॉडल,	
लि.	मल्टीमोडल	
	लॉजिस्टिक पार्क	
	(एमएमएलपी)	
	सहित माल ढुलाई	
	टर्मिनलों को	
	विकसित करने के	
	लिए, एकीकृत	
	हैंडलिंग, भंडारण,	
	भंडारण,	
	मूल्यवर्धित सेवाओं,	
	परिवहन, पैमाने	
	की अर्थव्यवस्था को	
	का अयव्यवस्था का प्राप्त करने के लिए	
	अत्याधुनिक	
	सुविधाओं के साथ	
	वितरण और सेवा	
	स्तरों में सुधार और	
	निर्माण करने के	
	लिए। विकास और	
	रखरखाव,	
	परिसंचारी क्षेत्र,	
	औद्योगिक	
	प्रैक्टिसिस के	
	सर्वोत्तम के अनुरूप;	
	और वेयरहाउसिंग	
	(विशेष कार्गो के	
	लिए अनुकूलित	
	वेयरहाउसिंग	
	सहित),	
	वेयरहाउसिंग और	
	इन्वेंट्री प्रबंधन,	
	वितरण और फर्स्ट	
	माईल-लॉस्ट माईल	
	कनेक्टिविटी को	
	विकसित करने के	
	लिए।	

टिप्पतणी



 संगत अवधि के दौरान संयुक्तत उद्यम सहयोगियों के साथ हुए जेवी समझौते तथा सहायक कंपनियों की स्थाणपना कंपनी के निदेशकों से विधिवत अनुमोदित थे। सहायक उद्यम कंपनियों और सहायक कंपनियों से लेनदेन व्य वसाय का सामान्य कोर्स है और इनके साथ लेनदेन संबंधित उद्यम के साथ हुए समझौतों के अनुसार उचित कीमतों पर जहां पर लागू है, किया गया है। संबंधित पार्टियों के साथ लेनदेन व्यउवसाय का सामान्यक कोर्स है और इसकी प्रकृति दोहराव वाली है। उपर्युक्त संयुक्तस उद्यम एवं सहायक कंपनियों के लेनदेन कॉनकॉर की लेखापरीक्षा एवं आचार समिति की बैठक में सर्वउपयोगी अनुमोदन में भी सम्मिलित है। संबंधित पार्टियों से लेनदेन का विवरण 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ते वर्ष हेतु कंपनी के वित्तीथय विवरणों की टिप्पमणियों में दिया गया है।



अनुलग्न क 'जी'

फॉर्म संख्या एमआर-3 सचिवालयी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वित्तीहय वर्ष हेतु

कंपनी अधिनिमय, 2013 की धारा 204(1) और कंपनी नियम, 2014 के नियम 9 (कार्मिकों की नियुक्तीि एवं पारिश्रमिक) के अनुसरण में

सेवा में,

सदस्यम भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड, अपोलो अस्पेताल के सामने, नई दिल्लीमा10076 सीआईएन: L63011DL1988GOI030915

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लि. (जिसे यहां पर कंपनी से संदर्भित किया है) पर लागू कानूनी प्रावधानों और अच्छेस निगमित कार्यकलापों के कंपनी द्वारा अनुपालना की मैंने सचिवालयी लेखापरीक्षा की है। कंपनी द्वारा निगमित आचरण ⁄संवैधानिक अनुपालना का सही तरीके से अनुसरण करना और उस पर मूल्यां⊡कन स्वकरूप सचिवालयी लेखापरीक्षा पर अपनी अभिव्य क्ति प्रकट कर सके इसके लिए मुझे उचित आधार प्रदान किया गया है।

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड की खाताबही, कागजपत्रों, कार्यवृत्तव बही भेजी गई विवरणियों तथा कंपनी द्वारा सहेजे गए दस्तायवेजों एवं कंपनी द्वारा उपलब्धब कराई गई अधिकारियों, एजेंटों, अधिकृत प्रतिनिधियों से संबंधित सूचनाओं पर तथा प्रबंधन द्वारा मुझे दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण और प्रस्तुतिकरण पर मेरी यह राय है कि कंपनी ने नीचे दिए गए कानूनी प्रावधानों का 31.03.2020 को समाप्त समीक्षाधीन वित्तीय अवधि में पालन किया है। कंपनी के प्रावधानों को पूरी तरह से पालन करने के लिए कंपनी के पास एक बोर्ड प्रक्रिया है जिसके आधार पर निम्नी रिपोर्ट दी जाती है

निम्नंलिखित कानूनी प्रावधानों के अनुसार भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड के 31.03.2020 को समाप्तर वित्तीकय वर्ष के खाताबही, कागजातों, कार्यवृत्तत बही भेजी गई विवरणियों की जांच मैंने की है:

- i. कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियम;
- ii. प्रतिभूति संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1956 (एससीआरए) और उसके अंतर्गत बने नियम;
- iii. निक्षेप अधिनियम, 1996 और विनियमन तथा इसके अंतर्गत बने उपनियम;



- iv. विदेशी विनिमय प्रबंधन अधिनियम, 1999, विदेशी व्यातपार नीति और नियम, प्रत्यतक्ष विदेशी निवेश ओवरसीज प्रत्यकक्ष निवेश एवं बाहरी वाणिज्यि9क उधार पर बने विनिय़्रम
- भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड , अधिनियम, 1992(सेबी अधिनियम) और इसके अंतर्गत निर्धारित लागू निम्नयलिखित विनियमों और दिशानिर्देश्र
 - (ए) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (शेयरों का तात्वि1क अधिग्रहणे विनियम, 2011,
 - (बी) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (सूचीबद्ध दायित्वव एवं प्रकटन अपेक्षाएं) विनियम, 2015 तथा संबंधित परिपत्र एवं स्पतष्टीएक**गु**ण
 - (सी) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (पूंजी निर्गमन एवं अपेक्षित प्रकटीकरण) विनियम 2009 एवं उसके बाद 2018।
 - (डी) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (शेयर बेस्ड एंप्लाई बेनिफिट) विनियम 2014(लेखापरीक्षाधीन अवधि में कंपनी पर लागू नहीं है)
 - (ई) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (ऋण प्रतिभूति सूचीबद्ध एवं निर्गमन) विनियम 2008 (समीक्षाधीन अवधि के दौरान कंपनी पर लागू नहीं)
 - (एफ) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (निर्गमन एवं शेयर अंतरण एजेंट) विनियम, 1993, जोकि ग्राहक संबंधित है (लेखापरीक्षाधीन इस अवधि में यह कंपनी पर लागू नहीं है)।
 - (जी) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (इक्विगटी शेयर का सूचीबद्ध से हटाना) विनियम 2009 (समीक्षाधीन अवधि के दौरान कंपनी पर लागू नहीं)।
 - (एच) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (प्रतिभूति की पुनः खरीद) विनियम 1998 (समीक्षाधीन अवधि के दौरान कंपनी पर लागू नहीं)।
 - (आई) भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (सूचीबद्ध दायित्व एवं प्रकटीकरण अपेक्षाएं।) विनियम, 2015।
- (vi) अन्य् नियम, जो नीचे वर्णित है:
 - (ए) डीपीई दिशानिर्देश,
 - (बी) प्रतिस्परर्धा अधिनियम्र 2002,
 - (सी) दिल्ली् दुकान एवं स्था पना अधिनियम् 1954,
 - (डी) सूचना अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005,



(ई) ई-अपशिष्टर (प्रबंधन एवं संचालन), नियम, 2011

(एफ) पर्यावरण (सूरक्षा) अधिनियम 1986 (पर्यावरण (सूरक्षा) नियम 1986 के साथ पठित।

(जी) श्रमिक एवं सामाजिक सूरक्षा के लागू नियम

मैंने निम्नलिखित लागू खंड⁄विनियमों के अनुपालन की भी जांच की है:

(i) बोर्ड एवं सामान्य बैठक के संबंध में भारत के कंपनी सचिव की संस्था द्वारा जारी सचिवीय मानक।

 (ii) कंपनी द्वारा भारतीय राष्ट्रीय स्टॉक एक्सचेंज लि . तथा बीएसई लि . के साथ किया गया लिस्टिंग एग्रीमेंट (सूचीबद्ध दायित्व एवं अपेक्षित प्रकटीकरण) विनियम 2015 सेबी के साथ पठित।

कंपनी प्रबंधन के प्रस्तुकतीकरप्तथा अधिनियम, नियम, विनियम, दिशानिर्देशों, मानकों आदि उपर्युक्त के प्रावधान के अनुसार निम्न लिखित आपत्तियों के साथ अनुपालना की गई है।

सेबी (LODR) विनियम और डीपीई दिशानिर्देशानुसार 01.04.2019 से 29.07.2019 तक कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल में स्वीतंत्र निदेशकों की अपेक्षित संख्यान कुल संख्याे के आधे से भी कम है। इसके लिए कंपनी ने अपने प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय अर्थात रेल मंत्रालय को स्वनतंत्र निदेशकों की नियुक्तिक उचित संख्या में करने के लिए पहले ही अनुरोध किया गया है।

मेरी यह रिपोर्ट है कि :

कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल में कार्यरत निदेशकों , गैर कार्यपालक निदेशकों तथा महिला निदेशकों सहित स्वतंत्र निदेशक अधिनियम के प्रावधानानुसार कंपनी का निदेशक मंडल विधिवत गठित है तथा कंपनी का निदेशक मंडल अधिनियम के अनुरूप है। समीक्षाधीन अवधि में कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल की संरचना में बदलाव कंपनी अधिनियम के प्रावधान के अनुसार ही हुआ है। हालांकि 01.04.2019 से 29.07.2019 तक कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल में कंपनी के स्वातंत्र निदेशकों की संख्यां सेबी(LODR) विनियम और डीपीई दिशानिर्देशानुसार नहीं है। इसके लिए कंपनी ने अपने प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय अर्थात रेल मंत्रालय को पहले ही अनुरोध किया गया है।

निदेशक मंडल की बैठकों का कार्यक्रम तय करने हेतु सभी निदेशकों को पर्याप्तन सूचना दी जाती है। कम अवधि में बैठक हेतु नोटिस को छोड़कर कार्यसूची तथा विस्तृेत नोट निदेशकों को सात दिन पहले भेजे गए है। बैठक में निदेशकों के सार्थक सहभागिता के लिए ऐसा सिस्टाम मौजूद है जिसके अंतर्गत सूचना अथवा अन्यं जानकारियां उपलब्धह कराई गई है।



फैसले बहुमत के आधार पर लिए जाते हैं तथा असंतुष्ट सदस्यों के विचारों को कार्यवृत्त के एक भाग के रूप में दर्ज कर लिया जाता है।

मैं यह रिपोर्ट करता हूँ कि कंपनी के आकार और परिचालन के अनुरूप ही कंपनी में समुचित प्रणाली एवं प्रक्रिया मौजूद है जो कंपनी पर लागू कानूनों, नियमों, विनियमों और दिशानिर्देशों द्वारा मॉनिटरिंग एवं अनुपालना सुनिश्चिमत करती है।

मैं यह रिपोर्ट करता हूँ कि लागू वित्तीय कानूनों की कंपनी द्वारा प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष कर कानूनों के अनुपालन और वित्तीय रिकॉर्ड और खातों की पुस्तकों के रखरखाव की इस ऑडिट में समीक्षा नहीं की गई है क्योंकि अन्य वैधानिक व्यावसायिक द्वारा वैधानिक वित्तीय ऑडिट द्वारा समीक्षा की गई है।

> कृते अमित अग्रवाल एंड एसोसिएट, कंपनी सचिव

सीपी सं.3647 सदस्य्ता सं .: 5311

यूडीआईएन : F005311B000545488

सीएस अमित अग्रवाल

दिनांक : 03.08.2020 स्थांन : नई दिल्ली0

* यह रिपोर्ट हमारे सम दिनांक पत्र के साथ पढ़ी जाए जोकि अनुलग्नतकए पर दिया गया है और यह अनुलग्नक इस रिपोर्ट का अभिन्न अंग है।

<u>अनुलग्ननक ए</u>

प्रोपराइटर

सेवा में,

सदस्यम़ भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड, अपोलो अस्पेताल के सामने, नई दिल्लीथा10076 सीआईएन: L63011DL1988GOI030915

मेरी सम दिनांक की सचिवालयी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट इस पत्र के साथ पढ़ी जाए:

- सचिवालयी रिकार्ड बनाए रखना कंपनी प्रबंधन का दायित्व् है। मेरी जिम्मेिदारी हमारी लेखापरीक्षा के आधार पर इन सचिवालयी दस्तायवेजों पर अपनी राय प्रकट करना है
- सचिवालयी रिकार्ड की सत्यपता को सुनिश्चिित करने के लिए मैंने उन सभी ऑडिट प्रैक्टिमस और प्रक्रियाओं का उचित अनुसरण किया है। सचिवालयी रिकार्ड में दर्शाए गए तथ्यश सत्यन है। इसे सुनिश्चितत करने के लिए टेस्टल आधार पर वेरिफिकेशन किया गया है। हमें विश्वांस है कि जिन प्रक्रियाओं और प्रैक्टि स का पालन किया है वो हमारे मत को पर्याप्तर आधार देते हैं।



3. मैंने कंपनी के वित्तींय आंकड़ों एवं लेखाबही की सत्यटता एवं दुरूस्ताता का सत्यापन नहीं किया है।

- **4.** कानून, नियम, विनियम अनुपालना तथा घटनाओं आदि के बारे में आवश्कएतानुसार मैंने प्रबंधकीय प्रतिनिधित्वी प्राप्तै कर लिया था।
- निगमित प्रावधानों तथा अन्यी लागू कानूनों, नियमों, विनियमों, मानकों की अनुपालना करना प्रबंधन का दायित्वप है।
 मेरी जांच टेस्टव आधारित प्रक्रिया की वेरिफिकेशन तक सीमित है।
- 6. सचिवालयी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट न तो कंपनी की भविष्ये की व्यावहार्य है और न ही प्रबंधन ने जो कार्य किए हैं उनको सुनिश्चिसत करती है।

कृते अमित अग्रवाल एंड एसोसिएट, कंपनी सचिव

सीएस अमित अग्रवाल प्रोपराइटर सीपी सं.3647 सदस्य.ता सं: 5311

दिनांक : 03.08.2020 स्थांन : नई दिल्लीन



अनुलग्न क - 'एच '

वार्षिक विवरणी का सारांश

31.03.2020 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के रूप में

[कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 92 (3) के अनुसार, तथा कंपनियां (प्रबंधन एवं प्रशासन) नियमावली 2014 के नियम 12 (1)]

प्रपत्र संख्याि एमजीटी

I. पंजीकरण और अन्य विवरण

i) सीआईएन	: L63011DL1988GOI030915
ii) पंजीकरण दिनांक	: 10.03.1988
iii) कंपनी का नाम	: भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड
iv) कंपनी की श्रेणी / उप-श्रेणी	: रेल मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत नवरत्न पीएसयू
v) पंजीकृत कार्यालय का पता तथा	: कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड, अपोलो अस्पंताल के सामने,
संपर्क करने का विवरण	नई दिल्ली – 110076.
	(दूरभाष) 011-41222500, 600
	ई-मेल- <u>investorrelations@concorindia.com</u> ,
	वेबसाईट- <u>www.concorindia.com</u>
vi) कंपनी सूचीबद्ध है हॉं ∕ नहीं	: हॉ
vii) रजिस्ट्रा⊟र का नाम्पता एवं संपर्क ः मै.बीट	ल फाइनेंशियल एंड कंप्यूपटर सर्विस प्रलि.
विवरण तथा ट्रांसफर एजेंट, यदि कोई	बीटल हाऊस, तृतीय तल, 99, मदरगीर, एलएससी के पीछे, नई दिल्लीब10062.
	(दूरभाष) 011-29961281-83, (फैक्स) 011-29961284
	ई-मेल- <u>beetal@beetalfinancial.com</u>
	वेबसाईट- <u>www.beetalfinancial.com</u>

Ⅱ. कंपनी के मुख्य व्यवसाय की गतिविधियां

कंपनी के कुल टर्नओवर का सभी व्याbवसायिक गतिविधियों का10% या उससे अधिक का योगदान :

क्र.सं.	मुख्य उत्पादों∕सेवाओं का नाम तथा	उत्पा द∕ सेवाओं का एनआईसी कोड	कंपनी के कुल टर्नओवर का %
	विवरण		
1	कंटेनरों की ढुलाई (रेल एवं सड़क)	-	79.57%
2	कंटेनरों का संचालन	-	12.35%

III. स्वा3मित्र्वासहायक और सहयोगी कंपनियों का विवरण –

क्र.सं	कंपनी का नाम एवं पता	सीआईएन⁄जीएलएन	स्वाएमिल्वर	शेयरधारिता	लागू धारा
			सहायक	का %	
			/सहयोगी		
1	फ्रेश एंड हैल्दी इंटरप्राइजेज लि.	U51909DL2006PLC145734	सहायक	100.00	2(87)
	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड,				
	अपोलो अस्पहताल के सामऩे नई				
	दिल्लीअ110076				
2	कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड,	U62200DL2012GOI239207	सहायक	100.00	2(87)
	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड,				



	अपोलो अस्पपताल के सामऩे नई				
	दिल्लीअ110076				
3	सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि.	U63000UR2013PLC000605	सहायक	74.00	2(87)
	सिडकुल, रूद्रपुर, उधम सिंह नगर,				
	उत्तराखण्डक 263153				
4	पंजाब लॉजिस्टिCक्सप इंफ्रास्ट्रलक्चंर रि	U63010CH2013GOI034873	सहायक	51.00	2(87)
	एससीओ-119-120, सेक्ट्र 17-बी,				
	चंडीगढ़, 160017				
5	कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट माईल लॉजिस्टिक्स लि.,	U63040DL2020GOI359792	सहायक	100.00	2(87)
	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड,				
	अपोलो अस्प्ताल के सामने , नई				
	दिल्ली अ 110076				
6	स्टॉ र ट्रेक टर्मिनल्स0 प्रलि.	U63033UP2003PTC042031	सहयोगी	49.00	2(6)
	आईसीडी, दादरी, तिलपत्ता रोड,				
	गौतम बुद्ध नगर, ग्रेटर नोएडा, उत्तर				
	प्रदेश -201307				
7	अल्बाीट्रॉस इनलैण्डन पोर्ट्सब्रिा	U63000MH2004PTC146805	सहयोगी	49.00	2(6)
	चतुर्थ तल, गीत माला बिल्डिं ⊡़ग्शाह				
	नेस्टथ टू इंडस़एस्टेरट्ट देओनार विलेज				
	रोड, गोवांडी(पूर्व), मुंबई, महाराष्ट्रि				
	- 400088				
8	गेटवे टर्मिनल्स1 इंडिया प्रलि.	U45203MH2004PTC147791	सहयोगी	26.00	2(6)
	जीटीआई हाऊस, गेटवे टर्मिनल्सो				
	इंडिया प्रा.लि., जेएनपीटी, शेवा,				
	तालुका उरन, नवी मुंबई, महाराष्ट्रय−				
	400707				
9	सीएमए-सीजीएम लॉजिस्टि क्स	U63000UP2005PTC036441	सहयोगी	49.00	2(6)
	पार्क(दादरी) प्रा.लि.				
	तिलपत्ता रोड, आईसीडी दादरी, ग्रेटर				
	नोएडा, उत्तर प्रदेश -201311				
10	हिमालयन टर्मिनल्स6 प्रलि.	JV in Nepal	सहयोगी	40.00	2(6)
	ड्राईपोर्ट, बीरगंज, सिरसिया परसा,				
	नेपाल.				
11	इंडिया गेटवे टर्मिनल प्रा.लि.	U74999KL2004PTC017443	सहयोगी	11.87	2(6)
	प्रशासनिक बिल्डिंिगआईसीटीटी,				
	वल्लासरपदम सेज़ मुलावुकडू विलेज,				
	एर्नाकुलम, केरल − 682504.				

	रतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड र्षेक रिपोर्ट 2019-20				alizativ
12	टीसीआई-कॉनकॉर मल्टी मोडल	U60231DL2007PTC216625	सहयोगी	49.00	2(6)
	सोल्यूकशन प्रलि.				
	डीपीटी 625 ⁄ 626, डीएलएफ प्राइम				
	टावर, ओखला फेज-I , नई दिल्ली				
	दक्षिण दिल्ली2 डीएला10020				
13	कंटेनर गेटवे लि.	U63030HR2007PLC036995	सहयोगी	49.00	2(6)
	वॉय पटौदी रोड, वजीरपुर मोड, गढ़ी				
	हरसरू रेलवे स्टेडशन के पास गढ़ी				
	हरसरू, गुडगांव, हरियाणा −				
	122505				
14	ऑलकार्गो लॉजिस्टि6क्स पार्क प्रलि.	U63023MH2008PTC183494	सहयोगी	49.00	2(6)
	पांचवा तल, अवश्यि हाऊस सीएसटी				
	रोड, कलिना, सांताक्रूज(पूर्व), मुंबई,				
	महाराष्ट्रॉ - 400098.				
15	अंगुल सुकिंदा रेलवे लि.	U45203OR2009PLC010620	सहयोगी	26.00	2(6)
	प्लॉलट ऩं 7622/4706, मौजा-				
	गडाकना प्रेस चक्का <i>े, भुवनेश्वम</i> र				
	उड़ीसा- 751005				

IV. **शेयरधारिता पैटर्न**(कुल इक्विटी के प्रतिशत के रूप में इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी ब्रेकअप) i) **श्रेणी - शेयरधारितावार**

शेयरधारकों की श्रेणी	वर्ष	ो के आरंभ मे	गं शेयरों की संख्याा		वर्ष के अंत में शेयरों की संख्या ा				वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्तन %
	डीमेट	फिजि कल	कुल	कुल शेयरों का %	डीमेट	फिजि कल	कुल	कुल शेयरों का %	
क. प्रवर्तक									
(1) भारतीय ए) वैयक्तिकक/ एचयूएफ	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
ख) केंद्रीय	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	-
सरकार सी) राज्यस सरकार	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
डी) निकाय	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
निगम ई)	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
बैंक/एफआई एफ) यदि अन्य	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-

भारतीय कंटेन वार्षिक रिपोर्ट	ार निगम लिमिटेड ਏ 2019-20								all-colly
उप-योग (ए)(1): - (2) विदेशी	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	-
ए) एनआरआई − वैयक्तिरक	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
बी) अन्यत . वैयक्ति7क	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
सी) निकाय निगम	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
डी) बैंक/ एफआई	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
एफआइ ई) यदि अन्य)	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
उप-योग	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
(ए)(2): - प्रवर्तकों की कुल शेयरधारिता(ए)	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	333884975	0	333884975	54.80	-
= (ए)(1)+(ए)(2)									
बी. सार्वजनिक शेयरधारिता 1. संस्था1									
ए) म्युचुअल फंड	37809848	0	37809848	6.21	52305307	0	52305307	8.58	2.37
फड बी) बैंक/ एफआई	170463	0	170463	0.03	69365	0	69365	0.01	(0.02)
रक्षा र सी) वैकल्पिक निवेश निधि डी)) केंद्रीय	0 154558	0 0	0 154558	- 0.03	0 1211461	0 0	0 1211461	- 0.20	- 0.17-
सरकार	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ई) राज्य सरकार	567984	0	567984	0.09	886072	0	886072	0.15	0.06
एफ) वेंचर कैपिटल फंड	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
जी) बीमा कंपनी	35263412	0	35263412	5.79	29079230	0	29079230	4.77	(1.02)
एच) एफआईआई	173776466	0	173776466	28.52	163508417	0	163508417	26.84	(1.68)
आई) विदेशी वेंचर कैपिटल	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
फंड जे) अन्यश (एफएफआई/ बैंक)	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-

भारतीय कंटेन वार्षिक रिपोर्ट	र निगम लिमिटेड 2019-20								all-safe conces
उप-योग (बी)(1) 2. गैर संस्था न	247742731	0	247742731	40.66	247059852	0	247059852	40.55	(0.11)
ए) निकाय निगम i) भारतीय ii) प्रवासी बी) वैयक्तिटक	9265665 0	531 0	9266196 0	1.52 -	6186769 0	519 0	6187288 0	1.02 -	(0.5) -
i) 1 लाख रु. नाममात्र की शेयर पूंजी वाले वैयक्तिंक	11655402	4430	11659832	1.91	13374443	853	13375296	2.19	0.28
शेयरधारक ii) 1 लाख रु. से अधिक की शेयर पूंजी वाले वैयक्तियक शेयरधारक सी) अन्य	1835040	0	1835040	0.12	1603499	0	1603499	0.26	0.14
i) ट्रस्टक	2782433	0	2782433	0.46	4439712	0	4439712	0.73	0.41
іі) एनआरआई	1375089	0	1375089	0.22	1258711	0	1258711	0.21	(0.01)
iii) सीआई सदस्य)	406854	0	406854	0.06	1096558	0	1096558	0.18	0.12
iv) एचयूएफ	340652	0	340652	0.07	385323	0	385323	0.06	(0.01)
v) आईईपीएफ अथॉरिटी	546	0	546	0.00	3134	0	3134	0.00	0.00
उप-योग (बी)(2)	27661681	4961	27666642	4.54	28348149	1372	28349521	4.65	0.11
(५ <i>७</i> /2) कुल सार्वजनिक शेयरधारिता (बी)=(बी)(1) + (बी)(2)	275404412	4961	275409373	45.20	275408001	1372	275409373	45.20	-
सी. जीडीआर एवं एडीआर हेतु कस्टोकडियन द्वारा शेयरधारिता	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
कुल योग (ए+बी+सी)	609289387	4961	609294348	100.00	609292976	1372	609294348	100.00	-

ii) प्रवर्तकों की शेयरधारिता



क्र.	शेयरधारक का नाम	वर्ष के आरंभ में शेयरधारिता			वर्ष वे	ारिता	वर्ष के	
सं.		शेयरों की	कंपनी के	कुल शेयर के	शेयरों की	कंपनी के	कुल शेयर के	दौरान
		संख्या	कुल शेयरों	गिरवी ⁄ धारित	संख्या	कुल शेयरों	गिरवी ⁄	शेयरधारिता
			का %	शेयरों का %		का %	धारित शेयरों	में परिवर्तन
							का %	का %
1	रेल मंत्रालय के	333884975	54.80	-	333884975	54.80	-	-
	माध्यम से भारत के							
	राष्ट्रपति							
	कुल	333884975	54.80	-	333884975	54.80	-	-

iii) प्रवर्तक शेयरधरिता में परिवर्तन(कोई परिवर्तन नहीं है, तो कृपया बताएं)

क्र. सं.	प्रवर्तक	वर्ष के आरंभ(01.(शेयरधारिता/ अंत(31.03.2 शेयरधारि	′वर्ष के 020) में		ौरान शेयरधा [द्धि∕ कमी हेतु	वर्ष के दौरान समग्र शेयरधारिता			
1.	रेल मंत्रालय	शेयरों की संख्या	कंपनी के	दिनांक	शेयरधारिता लें उस ्ति (उस ्ती	परिवर्त न %	कारण	शेयरों की	कंपनी के
	के माध्यम से		कुल शेयरों		में वृद्धि∕कमी	ч 70		संख्या	कुल शेयरों
	भारत के		का %						का %
	राष्ट्रपति	333884975	54.80					333884975	54.80
					कोई प				
		333884975	54.80	31.03.2020				333884975	54.80

iv) **शीर्ष दस शेयरधारकों का शेयरधारिता पैटर्न**(जीडीआर और एडीआर के निदेशक, प्रमोटरों और धारकों के अलावा अन्य)

क्र.	शीर्ष 10 शेयरधारक	वर्ष 01.04.2019	के आरंभ में	वर्ष 31.03.207	20 के अंत में
सं.		शेयरधारित	शेयरधारिता		रिता
		शेयरों की संख्या	कंपनी के कुल शेयरों का %	शेयरों की संख्या	कंपनी के कुल शेयरों का %
1	अबरडीन ग्लोलबल इंडियन इक्विंटी लि	90,39,437	1.48	62,76,622	1.03
2	मैथ्यू पैसिफिक टाइगर फंड	1,70,99,987	2.81	1,60,80,979	2.64
3	भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम	1,87,62,721	3.08	98,65,591	1.62
4	गवर्नमेंट ऑफ सिंगापुर	28,78,261	0.47	67,38,031	1.11
5		1,09,14,789	1.79	1,26,69,641	2.80
6	रिलायंस म्यूचुअल फंड	4,65,276	0.08	39,58,449	0.65
7	यूटीआई म्यूूचुअल फंड	78,61,549	1.29	68,75,905	1.13
8	एचडीएफसी म्यू5चुअल फंड	26,10,627	0.43	4,204	0.00
9	हरमस इंवेस्टमेंट फंड्स पब्लिंक लिमिटेड कंपनी	78,04,483	1.28	69,74,395	1.14
10	कोटक महिंद्रा म्यू3चुअल फंड	57,10,291	0.94	1,33,48,504	2.19
11	अजीम प्रेमजी ट्रस्टड	42,75,945	0.70	18,76,829	0.31
12	न्यूपोर्ट एशिया इंस्टीट्यूशनल फंड एल.पी.	39,10,577	0.64	38,18,006	0.63
13	फिडेलिटी फंड्स - एशिया फोकस फंड	34,66,635	0.57	37,48,383	0.62
14	गवर्नमेंट पेंशन फंउ ग्लोबल	25,99,756	0.43	45,13,317	0.74

	भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20				alive fr
15	वेलिंगटन ट्रस्ट कंपनी	31,79,805	0.52	42,76,755	0.70

टिप्पणी :

- 1. उपरोक्त प्रकटीकरण के लिए 31 मार्च 2019 और 31 मार्च 2020 को शीर्ष दस शेयरधारकों को माना गया है।
- कंपनी के शेयरों को डीमैट मोड में दैनिक आधार पर कारोबार किया जाता है और इसलिए शेयरधारिता में तारीखवार वृद्धि / कमी का संकेत नहीं दिया जाता है।
- 3. शेयरधारक के स्थायी खाता संख्या (पैन) के आधार पर शेयरधारिता को समेकित किया जाता है।



v) निदेशकों एवं मुख्य1 प्रबंधकीय कार्मिकों की शेयरधारिता

क्र. सं.	निदेशकों एवं केएमपी से प्रत्ये्क के	वर्ष के आरंभ	में शेयरधारिता	वर्ष के दौ	रान समग्र शेयरधारिता
	लिए	शेयरों की	कंपनी के कुल	शेयरों की	कंपनी के कुल शेयरों का %
		संख्या	शेयरों का %	संख्या	
1.	श्री वी.कल्यााण राम्राअध्यक्ष एवं प्रबं	ध निदेशक			
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009
2.	श्री पी.के.अग्रवाल, निदेशक(आंतरिक	अनुभाग)			
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009
3.	श्री संजय स्वशरूप्रनिदेशक(अंत.विपण्	ान एवं परिचालन)		
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009
4.	श्री राहुल मित्थ ल निदेशक(परियोज	ना एवं सेवाएं)			
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009
5.	श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे, निदेशक(वित्त)				
	01.04.2019	-	-	-	-
	31.03.2020	-	-	-	-
6.	श्री हरीश चन्द्रा, कार्य.निदेशक(वित्त)	एवं कंपनी सचिव	त		·
	01.04.2019	550	0.00009	550	0.00009
	31.03.2020	550	0.00009	550	0.00009

V. ऋण

बकाया ऋण⁄ उपार्जित सहित कंपनी की ऋणग्रस्तलतसेकिन भुगतान हेतु देय नहीं

				(करोड़ रु. में)
	जमा को छोड़कर प्रतिभूति	गैर प्रतिभूति ऋण	जमा	कुल ऋण
	ऋण			
वित्तीय वर्ष के आरंभ में				
ऋणग्रस्तवता				
i) मूल राशि	700.00	NIL		700.00
ii) ब्यारज देय किंतु	0.00			0.00
भुगतान नहीं				0.00
iii) ब्यारज उपार्जित किंतु	0.65			0.65
देय नहीं				
योग (i+ii+iii)				
वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान				
ऋणग्रस्तवता में परिवर्तन				



वृद्धि कमी				
कमी	700.00	_	_	0.00
	700.00	-	-	0.00 700.65
शुद्ध परिवर्तन	700.65	-	-	700.65
वित्तीय वर्ष के अंत में				
ऋणग्रस्तवता				
i) मूल राशि	-			-
ii) ब्यारज देय किंतु				
भुगतान नहीं	-			-
iii) ब्यारज उपार्जित किंतु	-			-
देय नहीं				
योग (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

VI. निदेशकों एवं मुख्य1 प्रबंधकीय कार्मिकों का पारिश्रमिक

क. प्रबंध निदेशक, पूर्णकालिक निदेशक तथा/अथवा प्रबंधक को पारिश्रमिक:

क्र.	पारिश्रमिकों का विवरण		सीएमडी∕डब्स्	गूमुख ⊡∠फ्रिडी धकका	नाम		कुल राशि
सं.		श्री वी.कल्या्ण रामा, अध्य.क्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक	श्री पी.के. अग्रवाल, निदेशक (आंतरिक अनुभाग)	श्री संजय स्वीरूप निदेशक(अंत.विप णन एवं परिचालन)	श्री राहुल मित्थरल़ निदेशक(परियोज ना एवं सेवाएं)	श्री मनोज कुमार दूबे, निदेशक (वित्त) एवं सीएफओ	
1.	कुल वेतन (क) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 17 (1) में निहित प्रावधानों के अनुसार वेतन (ख) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 17(2) के अंतर्गत परिलब्धिआयों का मूल्यग (ग) आयकर अधिनियम,	73.76 4.78	4.64	3.36	3.41	40.50	298.09
	(ग) आयेकर आवानयम, 1961 की धारा 17(3) के अंतर्गत वेतन के बदले लाभ	-	-	-	-	-	_
2.	स्टॉ क का विकल्पि	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	स्वी ट इक्विकटी	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	कमिशन - लाभ के % के रूप में - अन्य, निर्दिष्ट9	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	अन्य, कृपया निर्दिष्ट् करें	-	-	-	-	-	-
	योग (क)	78.54	81.40	55.49	58.35	41.85	315.63
	अधिनियम के अनुसार सिलिंग	एक सरकारी कंपनी	होने के नाते, सिलिंग	प्रावधान लागू नही	हैं।		•



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ख अन्यर निदेशकों का पारिश्रमिक

					(₹ लाख में)
क्र.	पारिश्रमिक का विवरण		निदेशकों का नाम		कुल राशि
सं.	स्व तंत्र निदेशक	बोर्ड समिति की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए शुल्क	कमिशन	अन्यज़कृपया निर्दिष्ट करें	
1. 2. 3.	श्री कमलेश शिवजी विकमसे श्री संजीव एस.शाह सुश्री वनिता सेठ श्री लव वर्मा	3.40 3.40 4.30 7.10			3.40 3.40 4.30 7.10
4. 5. 6. 7.	श्री ए.पी.मौचेरला श्री दीपक शेट्टी श्री जयशंकर एम.के.	5.50 7.50 2.60	- - -		5.50 7.50 2.60
	योग (1) अन्य0 गैरकार्यात्मलक निदेशक	33.80 बोर्ड समिति की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए शुल्क	- कमिशन	- अन्यऩकृपया निर्दिष्ट करें	33.80
1. 2.	श्री संजय बाजपेई श्री मनोज कुमार श्रीवास्तव	-	-	-	
	योग (2)	-	-	-	-
	योग (ख) = (1+2)				33.80
	कुल प्रबंधकीय पारिश्रमिक				349.43
	अधिनियम के अनुसार समग्र सिलिंग	कंपनी के शुद्ध लाभ का 1%			•

ग. प्रबंध निदेशक∕प्रबंधक∕डब्यू क ⊡टीओ के अतिरिक्त मुख्यत प्रबंधकीय कार्मिकों को पारिश्रमिक

			(₹ लाख में)
क्र.	पारिश्रमिक का विवरण	मुख्य् प्रबंधकीय का	र्मिक
सं.		श्री हरीश चन्द्रा∏	कुल
		क.नि.(वि.) एवं कंपनी	
		सचिव	
1.	सकल वेतन		
	(क) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 17 (1) में निहित प्रावधानों के अनुसार वेतन	63.61	63.61
	(ख) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 17(2) के अंतर्गत परिलब्धितयों का मूल्या		
	(ग) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 17(3) के अंतर्गत वेतन के बदले लाभ	-	-
2.	स्टॉ क विकल्पध	-	-
3.	स्वी ट इक्विपटी	-	-
4.	कमीशन		
	- लाभ के % के रूप में	-	-
	- अन्यक़निर्दिष्टं	-	-
5.	अन्य, कृपया निर्दिष्ट करें	-	-
	योग	63.61	63.61

VⅡ. अपराध के कारण∕जुर्माना∕दंड :

कंपनी अधिनियम की धारा	संक्षिप्तन विवरण	जुर्माना/सजा/लगाए गए शुल्का का विवरण	अथॉरिटी आरडी/एनसीएलटी/ कोर्ट	यदि कोई अपील की, (विवरण दें)
		129		



क. कंपनी			/	
दंड				
जुर्माना				
जुर्माना कंपाऊंडिंग		/		
ख. निदेशक				
दंड				
जुर्माना		शून्य		
जुर्माना कंपाऊंडिंग		/		
ग. डिफाल्टल में अन्य	गट अधिकारी			
दंड				
जुर्माना				
कंपाऊंडिंग				

		र निगम लिमिटेड 2019-20
		अनुलग्न क 'जे'
		े 31.03.2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए अनुपालन प्रमाणन
कॉनकॉर	कंटेनर गि स्विन, स	नेगम लिमिटेड, नी-3, मथुरा रोड, के सामने, नई दिल्लीप- 110076.
विषय :	31.03.7	2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए अनुपालन प्रमाणन।
हम एतद	ः द्वारा यह	ह प्रमाणित करते हैं कि
(क)		र्वोत्तेम ज्ञान एवं विश्वालस के अनुसार हमनें इस वर्ष के वित्ती।य विवरणों और नकदी प्रवाह विवरणों की समीक्षा की है इन वित्तीपय विवरणों में कोई झूठा विवरण अथवा भूलचूक से कोई सच्चा ई नहीं छुपाई गई जिससे भ्रामक स्थिनति उत्पकन्नी ह्रो ये विवरण कंपनी के व्यिवसाय का सच्चा और निष्प क्ष दृष्टि कोण प्रस्तुईत करते हैं जिसमें कंपनी वर्तमान लागू लेखामानकों और विनियमों का अनुपालन करती है.
(ख)		र्वोत्तनम ज्ञान और विश्वानस के अनुसार कंपनी ने समीक्षाधीन वर्ष के दौरान कोई ऐसा लेन -देन नहीं किया है जिसमें
	धोखाधः	डी, गैरकानूनी अथवा कंपनी की आचारसंहिता का उल्लं घन किया गया हो।
(ग)	की विर्त्त में आंतर्गि को किय	गरिपोटिंग और आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली को बनाए रखने के लिए हमनें अपनी जिम्मेसदारी स्वींकार करते हैं और कंपनी ो य रिपोर्टिंग से संबंधित आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की प्रभावशीलता का हमने मूल्यां⊡कन किया है। हमनें अपने मूल्यांवकन रेक नियंत्रण प्रणाली के प्रारूप अथवा परिचालन में यदि कोई कमी है इसका प्रकटन लेखापरीक्षकों , लेखापरीक्षा समिति ा है तथा इन कमियों के बारे में इन्हें पता है। इन कमियों को दुरूस्तस करने हेतु उठाए गए कदमों अथवा प्रस्ताावित कदमों में इन्हेंक जानकारी है।
(घ)	लेखापरी (i)	ोक्षकों और लेखापरीक्षा समिति को हमनें निम्नो के बारे में सूचित किया है: समीक्षाधीन वर्ष के दौरान वित्तीीय विवरणों पर आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली में महत्वंपूर्ण बदलाव हुए;हैं समीक्षाधीन वर्ष के दौरान लेखा नीतियों में महत्व पूर्ण परिवर्तन किए गए हैं जिनका प्रकटन हमनें वित्ती य विवरणों की टिप्परणियों में किया है और हमारे संज्ञान में धोखाधडी़ के ऐसे महत्वहपूर्ण मामले नहीं आए हैं जिसमें कंपनी के वित्तीेय विवरणों पर आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली में कंपनी प्रबंधन अथवा किसी कर्मचारी की गहन संलिप्ताता है।
ह	हस्ताक़∕-	हस्तान⁄-
निदेशक((वित्त) ए	वं सीएफओ अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक
कॉ	ॉनकॉर	कॉनकॉर
दिनांक :	24.06.2	2020
स्थांन : व	नई दिल्ली	Ì



व्याषवसायिक उत्तरदायित्वल रिपोर्ट

(यह खंड सेबी (सूची निर्धारण और प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताएँ) विनियमन, 2015 के विनियमन 34 के अनुसार है।)

1. सामान्या वित्ती य सूचना, व्यापवसायिक उत्तकरदायित्व/ प्रमुख आदि

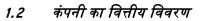
1.1 कंपनी के बारे में सामान्यल जानकारी

विषयवस्तुं	विवरण
क) कंपनी का निगमित पहचान क्रमांक(सीआईएन)	L63011DL1988GOI030915
ख) कंपनी का नाम	भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड
ग) पंजीकृत पता	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड, अपोलो अस्प ताल के सामने, नई दिल्लीऔ6
घ) वेबसाइट	http://www.concorindia.com
ड) (बीआर हेतु जिम्मे वारी निदेशक की) ई-मेल आईडी	sanjays@concorindia.com
च) प्रतिवेदित वित्ती्य वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्तर वित्तीडय वर्ष
छ) उन क्षेत्रों के नाम जिनमें कंपनी व्यतवसायरत है	संभारतंत्र एवं परिवहन समूह 491 : रेल माध्यिम से परिवहन समूह 492 : अन्यम भूगरिवहन समूह 521 : भंडारागारण एवं भंडारण समूह 522 : परिवहन हेतु समर्थनात्मिक गतिविधियॉं (उक्तॉ वर्गीकरण सांख्या किकी एवं कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के केंद्रीय सांख्यााकिकी संगठन द्वारा बनाए गए वर्गीकरण के अनुसार है)
ज) कंपनी द्वारा दी जाने वाली तीन प्रमुख सेवाओं की सूची दें(जैसाकि तुलनपत्र में है)	(i) कंटेनरों का परिवहन ; (ii) कंटेनरों का संचालन ; (iii) शुष्कं पत्तन और कंटेनर फ्रेट स्टूेशन सहित संभारतंत्र सुविधाओं का संचालन
झ) कुल स्थाशनों की संख्य़ाक्कहां कंपनी द्वारा व्या्वसायिक गतिविधियॉं चलाई जा रही हैं : i. अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य स्थाकनों की संख्या (मेजर 5 में विवरण दें) ii. राष्ट्री⊡य स्थाकनों की संख्या	नेपाल में एक संयुक्त उद्यम कॉनकॉर ने 63 टर्मिनलों , जिनमें से 59 स्वयं के टर्मिनल(9 पूर्णतः एक्जििम,हैं33 सम्मिसश्रित है औरा7 पूर्णतः आंतरिक टर्मिनल हैं,) के साथ भारत में महत्व3पूर्ण उपस्थिलति की हैकॉनकॉर ने उपर्युक्ता कॉनकॉर टर्मिनलों के अतिरिक्त 4 स्थानों पर कार्यनीतिक टाई-अप भी किया है।
भ) बाज़ार जहां कंपनी द्वारा सेवाएं दी जा रही है-	

स्थारनीयराज्य0राष्ट्री⊡यअंतरराष्ट्री⊡य

मुख्यित राष्ट्री⊟य और प्रत्य्क्ष रूप से अंतरराष्ट्री⊟य

all-ally concor



आवश्य्क सूचना	विवरण
क) प्रदत्तस पूंजी(रु. में)	304.65 करोड़ रु.
ख) कुल कारोबार (रु. में)	6753.52 करोड़ रु.
ग) कर पश्चा त कुल लाभ (रु. में)	375.78 करोड़ रु.
घ) निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व पर कुल व्य य-	कॉनकॉर ने कंपनी अधिनियम , 2013 के प्रावधान के अनुसार
कर पश्चा.त लाभ का %	अपने लाभ का लगभग 2% सीएसआर पर व्यय किया जाना
	चिन्हित किया है। वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए सीएसआर का
	कुल बजट 51.62 करोड़ रु. था, जिसमें विगत वर्ष व्यय न की
	गई राशि सम्मिलित है। वर्ष के दौरान निगमित सामाजिक
	उत्तरदायित्वि (सीएसआर) पर 22.16 करोड़ रुपये आवंटित
	राशि से व्यवय की गई।
ड) उन गतिविधियों की सूची जिन पर (घ) में वर्णित	i. श्रावस्ती (यूपी), पूर्णिया (बिहार), गौतमबुद्धनगर
व्यिय हुआ	(यूपी), गाजीपुर (यूपी) और कन्नूर (केरल), खाटूवास
	(राजस्थान) जिलों में स्कूलों का बुनियादी ढांचा
	विकास जारी रहा। ii. चेन्नई में सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर शौचालय ब्लॉक का निर्माण।
	iii. उत्तर प्रदेश एवं दिल्ली के गरीब बच्चों को शिक्षा दी गई। iv. लॉजिस्टिक्स क्षेत्र और आवश्यक सेवाओं में कौशल प्रशिक्षण।
	 v. दिल्ली में और उसके आसपास के क्षेत्रों में कैंसर का पता लाने वाले कैंप लगाए गए जिससे 850 व्यक्तियों को लाभ हुआ।
	ुआप vi. अपने परिचालन क्षेत्रों के समीप रहने वाले स्टैकहोल्डरों के लिए स्वास्थ्य कैंप आयोजित करना। बहरे बच्चों को कॉक्लियर इम्प्लांट सर्जरी में सहायता करना।
	vii. चार आकांक्षात्मक जिलों विशाखापत्तनम (आंध्र प्रदेश),
	, असिफाबाद (तेलंगाना), चंदौली(उ.प्र.) और श्रावस्ती
	(उ.प्र.) में विज्ञान प्रयोगशालाओं का निर्माण, एक्स-रे
	मशीनों, सेल काउंटर∕जैव रासायनिक विश्लेषक,
	अल्ट्रासाउंड मशीनों, डिजिटल आटोक्लेव, डिजिटल हीमोग्लोबिनमीटर, एएनएम श्रमिकों के लिए स्कूटर प्रदान करना, सार्वजनिक शौचालयों का निर्माण, वाटर एटीएम / आरओ प्लांट, जैसे स्वास्थ्य उपकरणों की
	खरीद, आशा गृह∕ वेटिंग हॉल (टॉयलेट के साथ),
	एम्बुलेंस, बिन्स आदि की खरीद। viii. पीएम केयर फंड और सशस्त्र सेना झंडा दिवस कोष में योगदान।
	ix. पश्चिमी रेलवे जोन में रेलवे स्टेशनों पर सार्वजनिक



शौचालयों का निर्माण।

कॉनकॉर में निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व एवं सतत् विकास गतिविधियों को एक विशेष कार्य के रूप में सुगठित सीएसआर नीति के अंतर्गत चलाया जाता है। कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 तथा सरकार की नीति के, जिसे लोक उद्यम विभाग द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देश के रूप में सामने लाया गया है, अनुसरण में इन गतिविधियों के लिए कंपनी द्वारा धनराशि आवंटित की जाती है। एक वर्ष में खर्च न की गई धनराशि प्रयोग मे लाने हेतु आगामी वर्षों के लिए अग्रेषित भी की जाती है।

कॉनकॉर ने निर्धारित सीमारेखा और परियोजना उपलब्धि यों से सीएसआर कार्यक्रमों की पहचान करने तथा इन्हें⊟ कार्यान्वयन करने के लिए एक प्रणाली विकसित की है तथा परियोजना निष्पािदित करने वाले साझीदारों के साथ एक मानक समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताएक्षर करती है।

1.3 अन्यष विवरण

विषय	विवरण
क) क्याष कंपनी की कोई सहायक कंपन्ग्रिकंपनियॉं है?	हॉं, कंपनी की पांच सहायक कंपनियां है, यथा 1. फ्रेश एंड हैल्थीच इंटरप्राइजेज लि्एफएचईएल) 2. कॉनकॉर एयर लि.(सीएएल) 3. सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि. (एससीआईसीएल) 4. पंजाब लॉजिस्टिइक्सी इंफ्रास्ट्रईक्चए (प रिएलआईएल) 5. कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट माईल लॉजिस्टिक्स लि.
ख) क्याॉ सहायक कंपनी∕कंपनियाँ मूल कंपनी की बीआर पहल में भाग लेती हैं ? यदि हां तो ऐसी सहायक कंपनियों की संख्यां बताएं।	हाँ
ग) क्याी कंपनी किसी अन्यं व्यायवसायिक कंपनी ⁄ कंपनियों के साथ व्यीवसाय करती है(उदाहरणार्थ आपूर्तिकर्ता, वितरक आदि) जो बीआर पहल में भाग लेती हैं ? यदि हां तो कृपया ऐसी गतिविधि ∕गतिविधियों की प्रतिशतता बताएं(30% से कम, 30-60%, 60% से अधिक)।	अधिकतर मामलों में , कॉनकॉर द्वारा सीधे बीआर पहल की जाती है, हालांकि कंपनी और इसके सभी स्टैलकहोल्ड,र्सजिनका औपचारिक व्या,वसायिक प्रबंध है , जैसेकि सरकार , आपूर्तिकर्ता, वितरक, संविदाकार, ग्राहक और अन्यी अप्रत्यलक्ष् रूप से कंपनी की बीआर पहल में भागीदारी करते हैं।

1.4 'बीआर' के लिए उत्तरदायी निदेशक/निदेशकों का विवरण

विषय	विवरण
क) 'बीआर' नीति∕नीतियों को क्रियान्विित करने के लिग उत्त)रदायी निदेशक∕ निदेशकों का विवरण ■ डीआईएन संख्याी ■ नाम ■ पदनाम	05159435 श्री संजय स्वखरूप
ख) 'बीआर' प्रमुख का विवरण	जा राजय स्पञ्चरूप निदेशक (अंत.विपणन एवं परिचालन)



 डीआईएन संख्यास्यदि लागू हो) 	05159435
■ नाम	श्री संजय स्वेरूप
■ पदनाम	निदेशक (अंत.विपणन एवं परिचालन)
▪ दूरभाष नं.	011-41673015
■ ई-मेल	sanjays@concorindia.com

1.5 बीआर से संबंधित शासन

विषय	विवरण
क) कंपनी की बीआर निष्पानदन का मूल्यांवकन करने हेतु निदेशक मंडल , बोर्ड समिति या सीईओ की बारंबारता बताएं। तीन माह में, 3-6 माह, वार्षिक, 1 वर्ष से अधिक।	कॉनकॉर में सीएसआर गतिविधियों के निष्पा दन की पहुँच और समीक्षा के लिए बोर्ड स्तरीय समिति की सीएसआर के लिए 2019-20 में चार बार बैठक हुई जबकि बीआर रिपोर्ट बोर्ड वार्षिक आधार पर पहले रखा गया है।
ख) क्याप कंपनी बीआर या एक सस्टेरनेबिलिटी रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करती है? इस रिपोर्ट को देखने हेतु हाइपर लिंक क्याक हैइसके प्रकाशन की बारंबारता क्याल है	हॉं, बीआर रिपोर्ट वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के साथ कंपनी की वेबसाइट पर अपलोड की गई है। वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के एक भाग के रूप में वर्ष में शुरू की गई सीएसआर और सस्टेकनेबिलिटी पहल को भी प्रकाशित किया गया है और यह http://concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/csr.pdf पर उपलब्धप है।

2. सिद्धांतवार बीआर नीति एवं निष्पाnदन

2.1 सिद्धांत -1 : व्यdवसाय आचान्संहिता और शासन के प्रति दायित्वा





बोर्ड सदस्यों् और वरिष्ठत प्रबंधन कार्मिकों की आचार -संहिता कंपनी के मिशन एवं उद्देश्यक कथन और सेबी (लिस्टिंग दायित्वों और प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताओं) विनियमन, 2015(लिस्टिंकग विनियमक्रे के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप है और जिनका लक्ष्य कंपनी के कार्य-कलापों के प्रबंधन में नैतिक एवं पारदर्शी प्रक्रिया को बढ़ाना है। पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों और वरिष्ठा प्रबंधन कार्मिकों के संबंध में यह आचार-संहिता कॉनकॉर कंडक्टं रूल्सद्र 1993 के साथ और इसमें किए गए किसी संशोधन के साथ पठित होगा।

यहाँ पर सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम ,2005 के अंतर्गत सूचना उपलब्धक कराने के लिए एक अच्छीइ तरह से ढाँचा स्था पित किया गया है।

कंपनी की व्हिैसल ब्लो0अर नीतिलिस्टिंग एग्रीमेंट और कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों के अनुपालन में समय-समय पर अद्यतन की जाती है यह कर्मचारियों को एक राह और अवसर प्रदान करती है ताकि वे अपनी आवाज उठा सके और लेखापरीक्षा एवं नैतिक समिति के पास भरोसे से पहुंच सकें, यदि वे कंपनी में कोई अनैतिक और अनुपयुक्तक या कोई गलत आचार-व्यावहार पाते हैं। यह कर्मचारियों को प्रतिशोध या उत्पीरड़न से सुरक्षा देने हेतु आवश्यनक संरक्षण देती है।

कॉनकॉर ने सीवीसी के साथ परामर्श से टीआईआई द्वारा विकसित कार्यक्रम यानि इंटीग्रिटी पैक्टा प्रोग्राम को लागू करने के लिए ट्रांसपेरेंसी इंटरनेशनल इंडिया के साथ एक समझौता ज्ञापन तैयार किया है। इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्यर यह सुनिश्चिित करना है कि एक कंपनी या सरकारी विभाग और उनके आपूर्तिकर्ताओं के साथ सभी गतिविधियों और अंतरणों को एक साफ-सुथरे, पारदर्शी और भ्रष्टाीचार मुक्तग तरीके से संचालित किया जा सके।

कॉनकॉर विभिन्नच उच्चरतम नैतिक मानकों द्वारा विश्वेसनीय, अनुक्रियाशील, सुरक्षित और मूल्यऔयोजित संभारतंत्र सेवाएं उपलब्ध कराने में विश्वाकस रखती है। यह अनेक माल और सेवाओं(प्रतिस्प्र्धी) के घरेलू और अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य बोलीदाताओं ठेकेदारों और वेंडरों के साथ व्येवसायरत है। बोली देने की प्रक्रिया पारदर्शी, खुली और जनसाधारण की पहुंच में है क्योंतकि निविदाएं कंपनी की वेबसाइट तथा ई -टेंडर पोर्टल पर डाली जाती है। यह अपने प्रतिस्पार्धियों के साथ संबंधों को महत्वप देती है और उनके साथ एक साफ-सुथरे एवं पारदर्शी तरीके से व्यीवहार करती है।

कॉनकॉर ने पोर्टल पर ई-टेंडरिंग प्रणाली लागू कर दी है जो सीवीसी के उन दिशानिर्देशों का अनुपालन करती है जो समय -समय पर ई-प्रोक्यो-रमेंट हेतु जारी किए गए है और पारदर्शिता बढ़ाते है।

कॉनकॉर केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयोग अधिनियम , 2003 के अंतर्गत आती है जो अपनी गतिविधियों को निगमित कार्यालय , नई दिल्लीं से नियंत्रित करती है। सतर्कता प्रभाग के प्रमुख मुख्यह सतर्कता अधिकारी है जो सीधे ही अध्ययक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक महोदय को रिपोर्ट करते हैं।

क्र.सं.	प्रश्नी	उत्तर(हां∕नहीं)
1)	क्या आपके पास सिद्धांत -1 के लिए नीति /	जी हां
	नीतियां है?	
2)	क्या) यह नीति संबंधित स्ट्ैक होल्ड रों के साथ	जी हां, ग्राहकों और अन्य स्टेैकहोल्डडरों से प्रतिपुष्टित के माध्य
	चर्चा करके बनाई गई है?	से तैयार और समीक्षा की गई।
3)	क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊡य ∕ अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य	एक सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम के रूप में, इस कंपनी को केंद्रीय
	मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप में	सरकार द्वारा समय -समय पर शासन और निर्णय लेने में
	बताएं (50 शब्दोंि)में	पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चिरत करने के लिए निर्धारित दिशानिर्देशों का
		अनुपालन करना होता है। कुछ उल्लेेखनीय दिशानिर्देशों में

बीआर नीति/नीतियां



		शामिल हैं :
		 सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005
		 केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयोग अधिनियम, 2003
		 सीवीसी अधिप्राप्तिय दिशानिर्देश
		 डीपीई दिशानिर्देश
4)	क्या) यह नीति बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित है? यदि हां	जी हां, सिद्धांत 1 को नियंत्रित करने वाली विभिन्न नीतियां
	तो क्या ी इस पर अध्यरक्ष एवं प्रबं ध	समुचित स्तरों पर अनुमोदित हैं।
	निदेशक मालिक	
	निदेशक के हस्ताइक्षर हैं	
5)	क्या) इस नीति के कार्यान्वओयन के निरीक्षण हेतु	जी, हां
	कोई बोर्ड ∠निदेशक∠अधिकारी की एक	
	निर्धारित समिति है?	
6)	इस नीति को ऑन लाईन देखने हेतु लिंक का	http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/
	उल्लेतख करें	WhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf
		http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/
		IntegrityPact.pdf
		http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/INFO-RTI.pdf http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/
		Code of conduct.pdf
		http://www.concorindia.com/vigcorner.asp
7)	क्या) इस नीति को सभी संबंधित आंतरिक एवं	जी हां
	बाह्य स्टै.क होल्ड र्स को औपचारिक रूप से	
	संप्रेषित किया गया है?	
8)	क्या) इस नीति⁄ नीतियों को कार्यान्वित करने के	जी, हां
	लिए कंपनी की आंतरिक संरचना मौजूद है?	
9)	क्या) इस नीति∕ नीतियों से संबंधित स्टैसक होल्डक	जी, हां
	की शिकायतों का निवारण करने हेतु कंपनी की	
	शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है?	
10)	क्याय कंपनी ने इस नीति की कार्य पद्धति का	कंपनी द्वारा अपनाई गई नीतियां ∠दिशानिर्देश और शासन
	आंतरिक या बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा स्वीतंत्र	पद्धति पूर्णत : सुस्थासपित हैं और उनमें कई पर सांविधिक ,
	लेखापरीक्षा ∕ मूल्यांरकन करवाया है	दिशानिर्देश आदि लागू है। व्यक्तिगत नीतियों का स्वतंत्र
		विशिष्ट ऑडिट/मूल्यांकन नहीं किया गया है।
		त्रिंग्ट आगण्ड गूर्यायल गुरा गिया गया हा

यदि क्रमांक 1 के सिद्धांत-1 का उत्तर 'नहीं' है तो कृपया बताएं ऐसा क्योंर है

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा।	
2)	कंपनी न सिद्धाती को नहीं समझा। कंपनी इस स्थिधति में नहीं है कि वह निर्धारित	
	सिद्धांतों पर नीतियों को बना सके और लागू कर	
	सके।	
3)	कंपनी के पास इस कार्य हेतु वित्तीय या जनशक्तिर संसाधन नहीं है।	
4)	इसे आगामी 6 महीनों में करने की योजना है।	
5)	इसे आगामी 1 वर्ष में करने की योजना है।	
6)	अन्य) कोई कारण	



	
	लागू नहा

निष्पाहदन

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	क्या) नैतिकता, घूसखोरी और भ्रष्टाहचार से संबंधित नीति केवल कंपनी पर ही लागू है ? हां ⁄ नहीं।	नहीं
	क्याध यह समूह ⁄संयुक्तख उद्यम ⁄ आपूर्तिकर्ताओं ⁄ ठेकेदारों ⁄ एनजीओ ⁄ अन्य/ पर भी लागू है?	जी हॉं, सहायक कंपनियों के साथ। कंपनी की नैतिकता , घूसखौरी की रोकथाम और भ्रष्टापचार संबंधी नीतियां है जो सहायक कंपनियों पर लागू है। संयुक्त उद्यमों के अपने खुद के सिद्धांत और प्रक्रियाएं हैं। सभी कर्मचारियों , वरिष्ठी प्रबंधन सहित और कंपनी के निदेशक बोर्ड के लिए आचार संहिता लागू है। आपूर्तिकर्ताओं /ठेकेदारों/जेवी के लिए कॉनकॉर की पहले और बाद के लिए कठोर नियम एवं शर्तें हैं। इन प्रक्रियाओं हेतु कंपनी के आंतरिक डाक्यूममेंट है जैसेकि परचेज़ मैनुअल मॉडल टेंडर डाक्यूरमेंट और अन्यस। विभिन्नु श्रेणी की व्यंवस्थाकओं के लिए इंटीग्रिटी पैक्टय की भी प्रणाली है।
2)	विगत वित्तीिय वर्ष में स्टैभक होल्ड।र की कितर्न शिकायतें प्राप्तत हुई और प्रबंधन द्वारा इनके कितने प्रतिशत का समाधान संतोषजनक किया गया? यदि ऐसा है तो कृपया 50 शब्दोंि मे इसका विवरण दें।	निवारण विभिन्नभ संचार चैनलों जैसे ईमेल, बैठकों, पत्राचार, शिक्तपत निवारण पंचों आदि के प्राथ्योप से किया प्राप्त की के

2.2 सिद्धांत-2 : मूल उत्पािदों और सेवाओं के पहलुओं के प्रति उत्तरदायित्व

कॉनकॉर की 'गुणवत्ता2 नीति कहती है कि कॉनकॉर अपनी गुणवत्तात प्रबंधन प्रणालियों और प्रक्रियाओं में चरणबद्ध सुधार करके ग्राहक को पूरी सुविधा और संतुष्टि तथा उसके धन की अधिकतम उपादेयता सुनिश्चिणत करने के लिए नवीनतम परिवर्तनों का प्रयोग कर कम लागत और सुसंगत तरीके से विश्विसनीय , अनुक्रियाशील, सुरक्षित और मूल्यियोजित बहुविध संभारतंत्र सेवाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है।हमारा संकल्पी ग्राहक मूल्यश सृजन है।

फ्रेट के परिवहन में सुरक्षा को सुनिश्चि।त करने के लिए यह सुनिश्चि्त किया गया है कि सभी वैगनों में 'लोड सेंसिटिव डिवायस' 'ऑटोमेटिक ट्विस्ट डिवायस ' लगे हों ताकि कोई अनहोनी न घटे। इसके अतिरिक्तत ,यह सुनिश्चिएत करने के लिए भी प्रयास किए गए है कि परिवहन किए जा रहे कार्गो में कोई चोरी न हो। इसके लिए 'एन्टीअ पिलफ्रेज डिवायसलगाए गए है। कंपनी



समय पर अपने ग्राहकों को कंटेनर मूवमेंट की सूचना उपलब्धो कराती है और यह सुनिश्चिअत करती है कि ग्राहक शिकायतों का जल्दै निपटारा हो।

बीआर नीति/नीतियां

क्र.सं.	प्रश्नी	उत्तर(हां∕नहीं)
1)	क्या आपके पास सिद्धांत -2 के लिए नीति 🗸	जी हां
	नीतियां है?	
2)	क्या) यह नीति संबंधित स्टैतक होल्ड रों के साथ	जी हां, नियमित प्रतिपुष्टि के माध्यम से नीति की समीक्षा की
	चर्चा करके बनाई गई है?	गई।
3)	क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊡य ∕ अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य	इस क्षेत्र में अंतरराष्ट्रीदय स्तेर पर अपनाई जा रही सर्वोत्तम
	मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप में	प्रक्रियाओं के सदृश है। परिवहन और संचालन हेतु प्रयोग किए
	बताएं (50 शब्दोंि)में	जा रहे कंटेनर अंतरराष्ट्रीिय मानकों के अनुरूप हैं और इनमें
		लगे उपकरण अत्यांधुनिक और अंतरराष्ट्रींय स्तंर पर उपलब्धो सर्वोत्तम श्रेणी के हैं। कंटेनरों के रेलमार्ग से आवागमन में रेल
		संयोतन अला के हा कटनरा के रेलनान से आयोगनन ने रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा समय -समय पर निर्धारित सुरक्षा दिशानिर्देशों
		का सख्ती से अनुपालन किया जाता है।
4)	क्या) यह नीति बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित है? यदि हां	जी हां, इसे अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक के स्तैर पर अनुमोदित
,	तो क्याी इस पर प्रबंध निदेशक /मालिक/	किया गया है।
	सीईओ⁄उपयुक्तर बोर्ड निदेशक के हस्तारक्षर हैं	
5)	क्या) इस नीति के कार्यान्वययन के निरीक्षण हेतु	जी हां, अधिकारियों की एक समिति है।
	, कोई बोर्ड ∠निदेशक∠ अधिकारी की एक	
	निर्धारित समिति है?	
6)	इस नीति को ऑन लाईन देखने हेतु लिंक का	गुणवत्ताल नीति
	उल्लेतख करें।	http://www.concorindia.com/quality.asp
7)	क्या) इस नीति को सभी संबंधित आंतरिक एवं	जी, हां
	बाह्य स्टै.क होल्ड र्स को औपचारिक रूप से 	
8)	संप्रेषित किया गया है?	
0)	क्या) इस नीति⁄नीतियों को कार्यान्वि्त करने के	जी, हां
9)	लिए कपंनी की आंतरिक संरचना मौजूद है?	<u> </u>
5)	क्या) इस नीति∕ नीतियों से संबंधित स्ट्ैैक होल्डरर्स	जा, हा
	की शिकायतों का निवारण करने हेतु कंपनी की शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है?	
10)	क्याय कंपनी ने इस नीति की कार्य पद्धति का	गुणवत्ता नीति आईएसओ मानकों के अनुरूप है। इसके
,	आंतरिक या बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा स्वरतंत्र	अतिरिक्त , स्वनतंत्र एजेंसी द्वारा ग्राहक संतुष्टिड सर्वे भी
	लेखापरीक्षा∕मूल्यांदकन करवाया है	करवाया गया। इस संबंध में कंपनी नियमित अंतराल पर
		यूनिटों, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों और निगमित कार्यालय में स्वततंत्र
		लेखापरीक्षा एवं प्रमाणन की व्यकवस्थार भी करती है।
	<u> </u>	गजा रामा एन गणागण गण स्पर्भाषणार मा गरता हा

यदि क्रमांक 1 के सिद्धांत-2 का उत्तर 'नहीं' है तो कृपया बताएं ऐसा क्योंर है

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा।	
2)	कंपनी इस स्थिधति में नहीं है कि वह निर्धारित सिद्धांतों पर नीतियों को बना सके और लागू कर	



	सके।
3)	कंपनी के पास इस कार्य हेतु वित्तीय या जनशक्तिह
	संसाधन नहीं है।
4)	इसे आगामी 6 महीनों में करने की योजना है।
5)	इसे आगामी 1 वर्ष में करने की योजना है।
6)	अन्य) कोई कारण

निष्पाादऩ

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	अपने उन तीन उत्पा दों या सेवाओं की सूची दें जिनके डिजायन में सामाजिक या पर्यावरण चिंताएं, जोखिम और ∕या अवसर समाहित किए गए हैं i. ii. iii.	 कॉनकॉर सेवाएं देने के लिए निम्न उपकरणों का प्रयोग कर रहा है (i) कम खपत वाली रबर टॉयर गैंत्री क्रेंने और रीच स्टैंकर्स मशीनें। (ii) पोर्ट ले जाए जाने रेफ्रीजरेटिड कंटेनरों में ऊर्जा की पूर्ति हेतु कम खपत वाले पावर पैक का प्रयोग। (iii) कम ऊर्जा की खपत वाली रेल मॉउटिड गैंत्री क्रेनों का प्रयोग (iv) डबल स्टैरक कंटेनरों का प्रयोग जिससे फ्लैट वैंगन कंटेनरों की उपयोगिता बढ जाती है और लॉजिस्टिरक लागत में कमी आती है। (v) वेयरहाउसों के डिजायन में सुधार जिससे ऊर्जा संरक्षण किया जा सके।
2)	ऐसे प्रत्येाक उत्पा द के लिए उत्पा द की प्रति ईकाई पर प्रयोग किए गए संसाधनों के बारे में(ऊर्जा, जल, कच्चाऊ माल आदि) विवरण दें(वैकल्पिक): i. गत वर्ष से वैल्यू चेन के माध्यमम से सोर्सिंग ⁄ उत्पा दन⁄ वितरण के दौरान प्राप्त किया गया घटाव। ii. गत वर्ष से उपभोक्तानओं द्वारा किए गए इस्तेगमाल(ऊर्जा, जल) से प्राप्तक किया गया घटाव।	कॉनकॉर सेवाएं प्रदान करने वाले व्यवसाय में है और यह उत्पादन और उत्पाद नहीं करता है।
3)	क्या) कंपनी के पास सस्टेेनेबल सोर्सिं (परिवहन सहित) के लिए प्रक्रियाएं है? i. यदि हां तो कृपया बताए कि आपके इनपुट की	जी हां, कॉनकॉर में मौजूदा टैंडरिंग प्रणाली पारदर्शी , उचित एवं प्रतिस्प,र्धात्मएक है जिसमें लागत प्रभावी तरीके से खरीद

			7
	कितनी प्रतिशतता 'सस्टे नेबिलिटी सोर्सड' थी ?	प्रक्रिया की जाती है। इस प्रक्रिया में कागज में बचत होती है जन्म का संस्कृत की कीन करना है। असने अंक्लिक करने का की	
	कृपया 50 शब्दों् में इसका विवरण दें।	तथा यह संगठन की हरित पहल है। अपने आंतरिक एवं बाहरी	
		ग्राहकों के समाधान हेतु कॉनकॉर की आईटी टीम विभिन्नर	
		विभागों से मिलकर अनवरत कार्य करती रहती है तथा समस्त्	
		प्रक्रिया को आईटी इनेबल्डर सर्विस उपलब्धम कराती है।	
		कॉनकॉर के टैंडर इसकी वेबसाइड पर पब्लिवक डोमेन में डाले	
		जाते हैं जो कोई भी टैंडर प्रक्रिया में भाग लेना चाहता है वह	
		टैंडर वाली साईड पर व्यडक्तिागत रूप से न जाकर उसमें भाग ले	ì
		सकता है। कॉनकॉर के व्यडवसाय की मुख्यग व्य वसाय स्रोत से	
		ग्राहक तक रेल अवसंरचना का प्रयोग करते हुए कंटेनरों का	
		परिवहन है। मैकिनसे एंड कंपनी की भारत में संभारतंत्र	
		अवसरंचना(जुलाई 2010) की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार सड़क मार्ग	
		की अपेक्षा रेल मार्ग से ढोए गए प्रत्येंक टन से 36 ग्राम प्रति	
		टन प्रति कि .मी. का कार्बन डाईआक्सा इड गैस के उत्समर्जन में	-
		कमी होती है। वर्ष के दौरान कॉनकॉर ने कंटेनरों के परिवहन	
		हेतु औसतन 840 कि.मी. के रास्तेा पर रेल अवसंरचना का	
		्रयोग करते हुए लगभग 40.43 मिलियन टन भार का	
		परिवहन किया। इसके परिणामस्वकरूप, कार्बन डाईआक्सािइः	5
		के उत्सकर्जन में एक वर्ष में लगभगा.22 मिलियन टन की कमी	
		कॉनकॉर द्वारा रेल परिवहन का प्रयोग करने से आई।	
4)	क्या) कंपनी ने अपने व्योवसाय स्थनल के आप्तस	जी हॉं,	
	के व्यादवसायिकों सहित स्थाोनीय एवं लघु स्तल		
	उत्पायदकों से माल और सेवाओं की अधिप्राप्तिल		
	हेतु कदम उठाए हैं?		
	यदि हां , तो स्थारनीय एवं छोटे विक्रेताओं की भारत और पंभाव मधों में वनि देव वर्षा वतुम		
	क्षमता और संभावनाओं में वृद्धि हेतु क्यां कदम उठाए हैं?		
	2013 6:	कंपनी ने सूक्ष्म और लघु उद्यमियों द्वारा उत्पाउदित माल और सेवाओं की अधिप्राप्ति हेतु सार्वजनिक अधिप्राप्ति नीति	
		अंगीकार की है। कॉनकॉर द्वारा एमएसई के लिए विक्रेता	
		विकास कार्यक्रम (एससी/एसटी) शामिल थे।	
5)	क्या) कंपनी की उत्पावदों और कचरा के	पुराने कंटेनरों को जिनकी मरम्मित नहीं हो सकती 'बोली के	1
-	रिसाईकिल करने की प्रणाली है ? यदि हाँ तो	माध्येम से बेचा जाता है' ताकि अच्छीद गुणवत्ता वाली धातु का	
	उत्पाकदों और कचरे के रिसाईकिल की प्रतिशतता	पुन: प्रयोग किया जा सके। (<5%).	
	कितनी है (अलग से <5%, 5-10%, >10%)।		
	कृपया 50 शब्दोंक में इसका विवरण भी दें।	कॉनकॉर की ई -अपशिष्ट नीति है। ई -अपशिष्टग उत्पातदों का	-
		पुन: प्रयोग का प्रतिशत 10% से अधिक है।	



2.3 सिद्धांत-3 : कर्मचारियों के प्रति उत्तरदायित्वप

कॉनकॉर का हमेशा से प्रयास रहा है कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों के लिए संतुलित कार्य दिनचर्या सुनिश्चित करें। कर्मचारियों को उनके अच्छेश स्वाहस्य्ी⊡ के लिए अनुकूल काम का माहौल प्रदान करने के लिए आवश्यरक कदम उठाए जाते हैं। औद्योगिक दुर्घटनाओं की घटना बहुत कम है। कर्मचारियों के अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए अनुकूल सुरक्षित और स्वच्छ तरीके से काम करने के वातावरण को बनाए रखने के लिए आवश्य क कदम उठाए जाते हैं।

कर्मचारियो की जीवनचर्या को संतुलित बनाने के लिए योगा एवं ध्या नमुद्रा जैसे प्रोगाम नियमित रूप से आयोजित किए जाते है। कॉनकॉर दिल्लीस⁄ एनसीआर के कर्मचारियों को दिल्लीर एयरटेल हॉफ मैराथन में भाग लेने के लिए प्रोत्सााहित करती है। इससे कर्मचारियों के मन में स्वुस्थ/ रहने की धारणा के साथ्रसाथ एकजुटता की भावना भी बनी रहती है। कर्मचारियों के लिए क्रिकेट मैचों और अन्य खेल कार्यक्रम नियमित रूप से आयोजित किए जाते हैं। कंपनी की खेल और खेलों को प्रोत्साहित करने और अपने कर्मचारियों और उनके परिवारों के लिए जीवनशैली और फिटनेस की गुणवत्ता में सुधार के लिए अपनी 'खेल नीति' है।

कॉनकॉर अपने कर्मचारियों को विभिन्न लाभ प्रदान करता है। इन हित लाभों में से कर्मचारी को दिए गए विकल्पों⊟ में से मिश्रित भत्ते चुनने होते हैं, बशर्तें कि भत्तों का चुनाव अधिकतम सीमा के अंदर हो। इसके अतिरिक्त्, कैफेटेरिया एप्रोज में भत्ते और लाभ सम्मितलित्न आवास, टेलीफोन उपकरण ∕सेवा, अग्रिम और कल्याण सुविधाओं के रूप में अतिरिक्त भत्ते भी कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कराए जाते हैं।

मानव संसाधन सेवाओं और लाभों को समय-सीमा में देने हेतु सेवा के अधिकार के माध्यम से एचआर सेवाओं को समय पर देने के लिए प्रावधान किए गए हैं। अपने कर्मचारियों से संबंधित भर्ती, सर्विस की सामान्ये शर्तें, अवकाश नियम, आवास, वाहन तथा कंप्यूएटर ऋण, चिकित्साम प्रतिपूर्ति तथा अन्या कर्मचारियों के कल्याशण और सामाजिक सुरक्षा सेवाएं की अच्छीा तरह से परिभाषित कॉनकॉर की विस्तृगत नीतियां है।यह सुनिश्चित करने के प्रयास किए जाते हैं कि कर्मचारियों को एचआर नीतियां, फॉर्म, नीतियां और व्यरक्तिगगत एचआर जानकारी कर्मचारी पोर्टल के माध्यम से ऑनलाइन शीघ्र और आसानी से प्राप्त हो।

भविष्यनिधि, ग्रैच्युटी , कर्मचारी दुर्घटना और मौत बीमा योजनाओं , कर्मचारी सेवानिवृत्त पेंशन योजना इत्यादि के सुव्यवस्थित नियमों के माध्यम से कर्मचारियों के लिए पर्याप्त सामाजिक सुरक्षा प्रावधान किए गए हैं।

कॉनकॉर जाति, उपजाति, लिंग, रंगभेद, धर्म आदि की परवाह किए बगैर अपने सभी कर्मचारियों के लिए समानता को बढ़ावा देता है। भारत सरकार के संगठन पर लागू दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार अनुसूचित जाति /अनुसूचित जनजाति/अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग/भूतपूर्व सैनिक और शारीरिक विकलांगता के लिए आरक्षण दिया गया है।

विभिन्न कर्मचारियों संबंधी नीतियों को समय-समय पर अद्यतन और तर्कसंगत बनाया जाता है।

क्र.सं.	प्रश्नी	उत्तर(हां∕नहीं)
1)	क्या) आपके पास सिद्धांत -3 के लिए नीति 🗸	जी, हां
	नीतियां है?	
2)	क्या) यह नीति संबंधित स्टैककहोल्डकरों के साथ	जी, हां
	चर्चा करके बनाई गई है?	
3)	क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊡य ∕ अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य	ये नीतियां निम्न5लिखित के सदृश हैं
	मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप में	
	बताएं (50 शब्दोंि)में	 सरकारी दिशानिर्देश एवं अनुदेश

बीआर नीति/नीतियां



4)	क्या) यह नीति बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित है? यदि हां तो क्या इस पर प्रबंध निदेशक /मालिक/	जी हां, यह उचित स्तोर पर अनुमोदित है।
	सीईओ/उपयुक्तर बोर्ड निदेशक के हस्तापक्षर हैं	
5)	क्या) इस नीति के कार्यान्वरयन के निरीक्षण हेतु	जी हां,
	कोई बोर्ड /निदेशक / अधिकारी की एक	
	निर्धारित समिति है?	
6)	इस नीति को ऑनलाईन देखने हेतु लिंक का	बोर्ड के सदस्यों और वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन कार्मिक के लिए आचरण
	उल्लेतख करें।	संहिता यहां उपलब्ध है :
		http://www.concorindia.co.in/
		assets/pdf/Code_of_conduct.pdf.
		अन्य सभी नीतियां सभी कर्मचारियों के लिए कर्मचारी पोर्टल पर वर्षे नगरन जन्म की
->		पर ऑनलाइन उपलब्ध हैं।
7)	क्या) इस नीति को सभी संबंधित आंतरिक एवं	जी, हां
	बाह्य स्टैउक होल्ड र्स को औपचारिक रूप से संप्रेषित किया गया है?	
8)	क्या) इस नीति⁄ नीतियों को कार्यान्वि त करने के	जी हां,
	लिए कपंनी की आंतरिक संरचना मौजूद है?	
9)	क्या) इस नीति⁄ नीतियों से संबंधित स्ट्रैक होल्डकर्स	जी हां,
	की शिकायतों का निवारण करने हेतु कंपनी की	
	शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है?	
10)	क्याय कंपनी ने इस नीति की कार्य पद्धति का	जी नहीं,
	आंतरिक या बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा स्वीतंत्र	
	लेखापरीक्षा∕ मूल्यां्कन करवाया है	

यदि क्रमांक 1 के सिद्धांत-3 का उत्तर 'नहीं' है तो कृपया बताएं ऐसा क्योंर है

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा।	
2)	कंपनी इस स्थििति में नहीं है कि वह निर्धारित	
	सिद्धांतों पर नीतियों को बना सके और लागू कर	
	सके।	
3)	कंपनी के पास इस कार्य हेतु वित्तीय या	
	जनशक्ति संसाधन नहीं है।	
4)	इसे आगामी 6 महीनों में करने की योजना है।	
5)	इसे आगमी 1 वर्ष में करने की योजना है।	~
6)	अन्य) कोई कारण	लागू नहीं

कार्यनिष्पासदत

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कृपया कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्यान बताएं।	1426



2)	कृपया अस्थाोग्रीसंविदा∕आकस्मिैक आधार पर नियुक्तस कर्मचारियों की संख्याब बताएं।	शून्य्
3)	कृपया स्थाायी महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्याि	170
4)	बताएं। कृपया अशक्तो स्था यी कर्मचारियों की संख्याक	30
5)	बताएं। क्या) प्रबंधन द्वारा मान्यीता प्राप्त् कोई कर्मचारी	जी हां। कॉनकॉर कर्मचारी संघ रजिस्टयर्ड (पंजीकृत संख्याक
	संगठन है?	4515)I
6)	कितने प्रतिशत स्थामयी कर्मचारी इस मान्य्ता प्राप्त् कर्मचारी संघ के सदस्यस हैं	लगभग 90% कर्मचारी इस मान्य्ता प्राप्ती संघ के सदस्य है।
7)	इस वित्तीय वर्ष में बाल श्रमिक , बलपूर्वक श्रमिक, अन.ऐच्छि क श्रमिक, यौन उत्पीयड़न की शिकायतों की संख्यां तथा इस वित्तीय वर्ष के	यौन उत्पीड़न से संबंधित एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है जिसकी जांच हुई और समिति द्वारा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की गई।
8)	अंत तक लंबित की संख्याल बताएं। विगत वर्ष में निम्लिखित श्रेणी के कितने प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों को सुरक्षा और दक्षता उन्नियन का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया? • स्थायी कर्मचारी • स्थायी महिला कर्मचारी • आकस्मि्क/अस्था यी∕संविदा आधार पर कर्मचारी • अशक्ति कर्मचारी	 वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान 362 कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षण प्रदान किया गया, जिसमें 203 कर्मचारियों ने इनहाऊस प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों में भाग लिया और 159 कर्मचारियों को देश और विदेश में प्रतिष्ठित संस्थानों द्वारा आयोजित विभिन्न बाह्य प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों के लिए भेजा गया। आध्यात्मिकता के माध्यम से महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण पर 13.03.2020 को कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया था जिसमें 36 महिला कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया था। वर्ष के दौरान, कॉनकॉर के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में वर्क लाइफ बैलेंस और लीडरशिप डेवलपमेंट के लिए मेंटरशिप कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया जिसमें 36 महिला कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया था। वर्ष के दौरान, कॉनकॉर के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में वर्क लाइफ बैलेंस और लीडरशिप डेवलपमेंट के लिए मेंटरशिप कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया जिसमें 123 कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया। कॉनकॉर ने पोर्ट ऑफ सिंगापुर अथॉरिटी, सिंगापुर के साथ सफलतापूर्वक समन्वय किया और वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान प्रति बैच 20 अधिकारियों के समूहों में "पोर्ट मैनेजमेंट एंड ऑपरेशंस" पर 3 दिन की कार्यशालाओं के लिए 60 कॉनकॉर अधिकारियों को भेजा। वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान दो बैचों में APEC बेल्जियम द्वारा आयोजित सेमिनार के लिए 24 अधिकारियों को भेजा गया था। कॉनकॉर के प्रतिभा प्रबंधन और कैरियर की प्रगति हेतु, आईआईएम में 2019-20 के दौरान सप्ताह के लंवे प्रशिक्षण (5 दिन की अवधि) के 10% अपने अधिकारियों को दिए। तदनुसार 35 अधिकारियों ने विभिन्न आईआईएम में सप्ताह भर के प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों में भाग लिया। कॉनकॉरने विशेषज्ञ संकाय के माध्यम से कॉनकॉर की

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20	
	सभी महिला कर्मचारियों को शामिल करते हुए "वर्क
	लाइफ बैलेंस एंड लीडरशिप डेवलपमेंट" पर 12
	मेंटरशिप कार्यशालाओं का आयोजन किया। तदनुसार,
	निगमित कार्यालय 🗸क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में इन
	कार्यशालाओं में कुल 169 महिला कर्मचारियों ने भाग
	लिया।

sale

2.4 सिद्धांत-4 : स्टै कहोल्डकर्स के प्रति उत्तरदायित्वग

कंपनी का लक्ष्ये हमेशा व्यापार नैतिकता और पारदर्शिता के उच्चतम मानकों का पालन करना है तथा अपना व्यभवसाय सामाजिक एवं पर्यावरणीय हितैषी तरीके से करती है ताकि बाह्य एवं आंतरिक स्टैरकहोल्डार्स के सामाजिक, आर्थिक विकास में योगदान दिया जा सके। इसके स्टैतकहोल्डरर्स में कर्मचारी निवेशक, अंशधारक ग्राहक, व्यािवसायिक सहयोग्रीक्लाईंट, सिविल सोसायटी समूह ,सरकारी और गैर सरकारी संगठन, स्था नीय संस्थानएंपर्यावरण एवं सोसायटी मुख्ययत शामिल हैं।

कॉनकॉर की नीतियों का लक्ष्यग डीपीई द्वारा विषयागत दिशानिर्देशों ,लागू कानून और अन्यव सरकारी नियमों एवं विनियमों के सुसंगत बने रहना है।

रेलवे बोर्ड के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसरण में कॉनकॉर ने सार्वजनिक खरीद नीति अपनाई है जिससे सूक्ष्मन एवं लघु उद्यमों द्वारा तैयार माल एवं सेवाएं ली जा सके। यह नीति बताती है कि प्रत्ये क केंद्रीय मंत्रालय या विभाग या सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का उपक्रम वित्तीय वर्ष 2012-13 और इससे आगे के वर्षों के लिए एमएसई से खरीद का वार्षिक लक्ष्यग निर्धारित करेगा। इसका उद्देश्यय तीन वर्ष की अवधि में सूक्ष्मा एवं लघु उद्योग द्वारा बनाए गए उत्पा द और सेवाओं की कुल वार्षिक खरीद का न्यूिनत**म्व0**% प्राप्तक करना है। एमएसई से वार्षिक अधिप्राप्ता के लक्ष्या 20% में से उन सूक्ष्मष एवं लघु उद्योगों से खरीद हेतु उप लक्ष्य भी निर्धारित किया गया है जिनका स्वाषमित्वा अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जनजाति के पास हो।

स्टैषकहोल्डरों और लागू प्रावधानों की आवश्यतकताओं के मद्देनजर कंपनी की वेबसाइट का डिजाइनविकास और अद्यतन किया गया जिसमें निदेशक मंडल की बैठक, वार्षिक सामान्यआ बैठकतिमाही परिणाम, वार्षिक रिपोर्ट आदि और कॉनकॉर के स्टैिकहोल्डिरों के लिए ई-वोटिंग की सूचनाएं हैं। ग्राहक कंटेनर क्वेरी के कंटेनरों की ट्रैकिंग वेबसाइट पर उपलब्ध कराई गई है जिसे नियमित रूप से अपडेट किया जाता है।

अपने स्टैाकहोल्ड रों के लिए उठाए गए कदमों से कुछ हैं

- ग्राहकों के कंटेनरों की ट्रैकिंग के लिए, कंटेनर क्वेरी वेबसाइट पर उपलब्धा है जो नियमित रूप से अद्यतन किया जाता है।
- कॉनकॉर ने ट्रैक एंड ट्रेस, टैरिफ, कंपनी निर्देशिका, समाचार और टर्मिनल की जानकारी आदि जैसे ग्राहकों के लिए मोबाइल ऐप लॉन्च किया है।
- कॉनकॉर ने एक्ज़िम ई-फाइलिंग एप्लिकेशन (रिपोर्ट और प्रश्न) के लिए मोबाइल ऐप लॉन्च किया है।
- कॉनकॉर और उसकी सहायक कंपनियों के लिए पेपरलेस ई-बोर्ड मीटिंग एप्लिकेशन लॉन्च किया गया है।
- कार्यालयीन स्वचालन और कागज कार्य कम क रने की दिशा में एक कदम के रूप में इलेक्ट्रॉनिक फ़ाइलों के साथ भौतिक फ़ाइलों की जगह ई-ऑफिस को लागू किया गया है।
- ठेकेदारों द्वारा अपने डिजिटल हस्ताक्षर और कॉनकॉर द्वारा ऑनलाइन भुगतान के माध्यम से चालान ऑनलाइन भुगतान करने के लिए ई-ठेकेदार बिलिंग लागू किया गया है।
- मोबाइल ऐप, चैटबॉट आदि के माध्यम से अपने ग्राहकों के लिए ऑनलाइन ट्रैक और कंटेनर का पता लगाने के लिए केवाईसीएल लागू किया गया है।
- सरकार के दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार अपने आईटी सिस्टम में जीएसटी का पूर्ण समन्वय।



- टच स्क्रीन कियोस्क टर्मिनलों में स्थापित किए गए थे ताकि ग्राहक कंटेनर , भूमि किराया, मालभाड़ा आदि से संबंधित जानकारी की सेवाओं को प्राप्त कर सके।
- कंटेनरों के लिए एसएमएस आधारित ट्रैकिंग।
- कंटेनरों की ऑनलाइन बुकिंग के लिए ई-फाइलिंग की सुविधा।
- निवेशकों/सार्वजनिक शिकायत और वेबसाइट पर प्रतिपुष्टिा प्रणाली।
- ग्राहकों को ऑटो ईमेल सुविधा (पीडीए/टीडीएस विवरण आदि के लिए)।
- कर्मचारियों के लिए ऑटो ईमेल सुविधा (वेतन ⁄ प्रतिपुष्टि के लिए)।
- वेब क्वेयरी को डेवलप किया गया।
- दस्तावेज़ प्रबंधन प्रणाली को लागू किया गया।
- ई-टेंडरिंग और रिवर्स नीलामी को लागू किया गया।
- रेलवे और सीमाशुल्क के साथ केंद्रीयकृत ईडीआई प्रणाली।

कॉनकॉर की अपनी व्युवस्थाक और प्रकियाएं है जिनके तहत अपने स्टैएकहोल्ड)रों के साथ मतभेदों को न्यााय्रोस्विक्त-सुथरे और बराबरी के तरीके से सुलझाया है। सरकारी ⁄रेल मंत्रालय, शिपिंग लाइनों, सीमाशुल्का विभाग, क्लिधयरिंग एजेंटों और अन्य् के प्रतिनिधियों सहित विभिन्नझ स्टैरकहोल्डमरों के साथ आवधिक जन शिकायत बैठकें आयोजित की हैं।

बीआर नीति/नीतियां

क्र.सं.	प्रश्नी	उत्तर(हां∕नहीं)
1)	क्या) आपके पास सिद्धांत-4 के लिए नीति ⁄	जी हां,
	नीतियां है?	
2)	क्या) यह नीति संबंधित स्ट्ैकहोल्डकरों के साथ	जी हां, स्टे?कहोल्डटरों से प्रतिपुष्टि के माध्यम से समीक्षा की गई।
	चर्चा करके बनाई गई है?	
3)	क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊡य अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य	
	मानकों के सदृश है? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप	 एमएसएमई सार्वजनिक अधिप्राप्ति नीति।
	में बताएं (50 शब्दोंं म्रें	 डीपीई दिशानिर्देश।
		 सीएसआर एंड सस्टेशनेबिलिटी दिशानिर्देश।
4)	क्या) यह नीति बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित है यदि	जी हां, नीतियां समुचित स्तर पर अनुमोदित है।
	हां तो क्याए इस पर प्रबंध निदेशॠमालिक∕	
	सीईओ∕उपयुक्तइ बोर्ड निदेशक के हस्ता क्षर	
	हैं?	
5)	क्या) इस नीति के कार्यान्व यन के निरीक्षण	जी हां, बोर्ड स्तकर समिति
	हेतु कोई बोर्ड ∕ निदेशक∕ अधिकारी की एक	
	निर्धारित समिति है?	
6)	इस नीति को ऑन लाईन देखने हेतु लिंक का	http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/csrpolicy.pdf
	उल्लेतख करें।	http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/mse-
		website.pdf
7)	क्या) इस नीति को सभी संबंधित आंतरिक	जी हां
	एवं बाह्य स्टै कहोल्ड र्स को औपचारिक रूप से	
•	संप्रेषित किया गया है?	
8)	क्या) इस नीति∕ नीतियों को कार्यान्विूत करने	जी हां
	के लिए कंपनी की आंतरिक संरचना मौजूद	
	है?	
9)	क्या) इस नीति ∠नीतियों से संबंधित	जी हां



	स्टैषकहोल्ड र्स की शिकायतों का निवारण कर	
	हेतु कंपनी की शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है?	
10)	क्या कंपनी ने इस नीति की कार्य पद्धति का	ग्राहक संतुष्टि सर्वे वार्षिक आधार पर आयोजित किया जाता है।
	आंतरिक या बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा स्वीतंत्र	
	लेखापरीक्षा ⁄ मूल्यांरकन करवाया है	

यदि क्रमांक 1 के सिद्धांत-4 का उत्तर 'नहीं' है तो कृपया बताएं ऐसा क्यों 🖸 है

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा।	
2)	कंपनी इस स्थिधति में नहीं है कि वह निर्धारित सिद्धांतों पर नीतियों को बना सके और लागू कर सके।	
3)	कंपनी के पास इस कार्य हेतु वित्तीय या जनशक्ति संसाधन नहीं है।	
4)	इसे आगामी 6 महीनों में करने की योजना है।	
5)	इसे आगमी 1 वर्ष में करने की योजना है।	a .
6)	अन्य) कोई कारण	लागू नहीं

निष्पामदन

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	क्या कंपनी ने अपने आंतरिक और बाह्य स्टै कहोल्डंरों की पहचान कर ली है हां∕नहीं	जी हां।
2)	उक्त) में से क्या कंपनी ने अपहित, अरक्षित और कम महत्वपूर्ण मार्जिनलाइज्डं स्टै कहोल्डषर्स को चिन्ही्त किया है?	जी हां।
3)	क्या) कंपनी ने अपहित , अरक्षित और कम महत्वंपूर्ण स्टै कहोल्डंर्स के लिए विशेष कदम उठाएं हैं जिनमें वे शामिल हैं। यदि ऐसा है तो कृपया 50 शब्दोंह में इसका विवरण दें।	समाज के वंचित और हाशिए पर गए समुदाए के समग्र विकास को ध्या न मे रखकर ही निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व एवं स्थि्रता परियोजनाएं तैयार की गई है। ये परियोजनाएं गरीब बच्चों को प्राथमिक शिक्षा के साथ -साथ उच्चतर शिक्षा, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में हैंडपंप लगाने, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों और स्कूलों में शौचालयों के निर्माण से समाज में स्वच्छता को बढ़ावा देने में भदद कर रही है। समाज के वंचित वर्ग को कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करना, समूचे भारत में स्वास्थ्य शिविरों का आयोजन करने के साथ-साथ बहरे बच्चों को कोक्लियर प्लांट लगाने में सहायता प्रदान करना है।

2.5 सिद्धांत-5 : मानवाधिकारों के प्रति उत्तरदायित्वय



कॉनकॉर, रेल मंत्रालय के संरक्षण में भारत सरकार की कंपनी है जो संविधान के अनुच्छेहद 12 के अंतर्गत 'राज्य' है। यह भारतीय संविधान द्वारा प्रत्यााभूत सभी मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा करती है और उन्हेंअ बढा़वा देती है।

भारत सरकार और विभिन्न राज्योंा के श्रम कानूनों की अनुपालना करने और अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य श्रम संगठन (आईएलओ) के सम्मेसलनों और संस्तुनति के अतिरिक्त् भारत सरकार के संविधान और मानव अधिकारों पर सार्वभौमिक घोषणा के तालमेल से कंपनी कर्मचारियों के आर्थिक अधिकारों को समझती है। इनमें अनुकूल और प्रवाहकीय काम का माहौल , समान कार्य हेतु समान वेतन , उचित और जाति-पाति, लिंग, वर्ग, धर्म, अशक्त ता या अभिमुखीकरण का भेदभाव किए बिना अपने कर्मचारियों को कैरियर में प्रोन्न ति के समान अवसर प्रदान करती है। कंपनी अपने कर्मचारियों के इन अधिकारों में कार्य संबंधी अधिकार , मनपसंद नियोजन की आजादी, कार्य की उचित मात्रा और करने की दशा , समान कार्य की समान दशा के लिए समान वेतन , उचित और पर्याप्त पारिश्रमिक आराम और खाली समय, जीवन शैली और सामाजिक सुरक्षा हेतु पर्याप्त मानक शामिल है।

एचआर सेवाएं और लाभों को समयबद्ध देने के लिए सेवा के अधिकार के माध्यम से मानव संसाधन सेवाओं को तय समय पर देने के लिए प्रावधान किया गया है।

संबंधित प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मानदंडों के अनुसार रोजगार में आरक्षण दिया जाता है। कर्मचारियों ⁄ कर्मकारों के ट्रेड यूनियन को बनाने एवं इसमें शामिल होने के सिविल और राजनैतिक अधिकारों को भी समझती है।

कंपनी ने अपनी प्रबंधन प्रणाली और व्येवस्थान में मानवाधिकारों को एकीकृत किया है। कंपनी की परीधि में न केवल कर्मचारियों बल्किब बाहरी लोगों के लिए भी यौन उत्पी ड़न का मामला कतई बर्दाश्तह नहीं है। विशाखा एवं अन्या बनाम राजस्थायन राज्या के केस में माननीय उच्चोतम न्या यालय के दिशानिदेशानुसार एक आंतरिक शिकायत समिति का गठन किया है। कार्यस्थ ल पर यदि कोई यौन उत्पीकड़न की शिकायत दर्ज होती है तो उसकी जांच "कार्यस्थरल पर महिला यौन उत्पीठड़न्(रोकथाम, निषेध और निवारण) अधिनियम 2013" के अंतर्गत की जाएगी। इस जांच में वरिष्ठं स्तलर की महिला अधिकारी सभापति और उच्च तम न्यारयालय के अधिवक्ताक सदस्य के रूप में होंगे जो महिलाओं के खिलाफ सभी तरह के भेदभावों को समाप्तअ करने का प्रयास करेगें। क्षेत्रीय मानव संसाधन प्रतिनिधि को भी अधिनियम के तहत शिकायतों से निपटने के लिए आंतरिक शिकायत समिति का सहयोजित सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया गया है।

कॉनकॉर बारंबार अपने कर्मचारियों ∕कामगारों को उनके अधिकारों के प्रति प्रशिक्षण देने हेतु जागरूकता अभियान और प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित करता है। वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान लिंग अनुक्रिया बजट पर अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों के लिए प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए गए और कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के यौन उत्पीड़न की रोकथाम हेतु कार्यशाला आयोजित की गई।

कॉनकॉर का व्यरवसाय नियोजित कर्मचारियों के अधिकारों और व्याीवसायिक सहयोगियों के अधिकारों को सफलतापूर्वक आमेलित करता है जो मानवाधिकारों की वैश्वि्क घोषणा और भारतीय सांविधिक प्रावधानों के अनुरूप मानवाधिकार सिद्धांतों के समावेशन से है। बोर्ड सदस्यों⊡ और वरिष्ठि प्रबंधन कार्मिकों की आचासंहिता के अनुसार 'यह प्रत्ये क कर्मचारी का दायित्व। है कि वह प्रशासनिक प्राधिकारी की शक्तिंयों का प्रयोग करते हुए या अनुशंसा करते समय कानूनी नियमों का पालन करें और सार्वजनिक हित में पूर्णतः मानवाधिकारों का सम्मापन करें। इसे ईमानदारी और सत्यानिष्ठाक के उच्च तम मानकों को बनाए रखना चाहिए।

कॉनकॉर आचार-संहिता प्रत्योक कर्मचारी को असहमति बिंदु का निर्धारण करने की शक्तिठ प्रदान करता है जहां कहीं उन्हेंह विधि का उल्लंाघन दिखता है और वे ऐसे निर्णयों को लागू करने से मना कर सकते हैंइसके अलावा, कंपनी के पास व्यापक व्हिसिल ब्लोअर पॉलिसी है जिससे कर्मचारियों को अधिकार, दुरुपयोग या धोखाधड़ी का दुरुपयोग, कंपनी के नियमों का उल्लंघन, जोड़-तोड़, आदि के दुरुपयोग या दुर्व्यवहार की रिपोर्ट करने में सक्षम बनाया जा सकता है या कंपनी के हितों को प्रभावित करने वाले मामलों के लिए आवश्यक सुरक्षा उपायों के साथ व्हिकसिल ब्लोअर की सुरक्षा हेतु बनाया जा सके।



कंपनी स्टैपकहोल्ड2रों के साथ मतभेदों को दूर करने के लिए सक्रिय रूप से उचित और निष्पेक्ष तरीके अपनाती हैं। ऑनलाइन शिकायत प्रणाली प्रत्ये्क स्टै क की पहुंच में है। शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिए कंपनी का अपना गैर न्याअयिक तंत्र है जिसमें देसी और विदेशी दोनों तरह के स्टैकहोल्डर के लिए सुविधा उपलब्धो है जिसमें वे अपनी शिकायतें भेज सकते हैं जिनका समाधान समय पर किया जाता है। कॉनकॉर ने एक व्यापक ऑनलाइन शिकायत निवारण तंत्र शुरू किया है और सामान्य जनता की इस सिस्टम तक पहुंच है।

कंपनी के विभिन्न कार्यों हेतु श्रमिकों के लगाए जाने में देश के श्रम कानूनों का पूर्ण रूप से पालन किया जाता है। कोई तीसरा पक्ष जिसके साथ कंपनी व्यएवसाय करती है के द्वारा मानवाधिकारों का उल्लंकघन असहनीय है। यदि कोई भी मानवाधिकारों के उल्लं्घन का दोषी पाया जाता है तो ऐसे उल्लंकघनकर्ता के साथ व्योवसाय न किए जाने का प्रावधान है। बाल्मजदूरी, बलपूर्वक अथवा अनिच्छापूर्ण श्रम को कंपनी अनुमति नही देती है ।

बीआर	नीति/	′नीतिय	г
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क्र.सं.	प्रश्नी	उत्तर(हां∕नहीं)
1)	क्या) आपके पास सिद्धांत -5 के लिए नीति ⁄ नीतियां है?	मानवाधिकार प्रावधान मानव संसाधन नीतियों के साथ एकीकृत हैं।
2)	क्या) यह नीति संबंधित स्टैाकहोल्डेरों के साथ चर्चा करके बनाई गई है?	जी हां, स्टै?कहोल्डटरों के साथ जहां भी आवश्यक हो।
3)	क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊡य ∕ अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप में बताएं (50 शब्दोंं ∯ं	अधिकांश अधिकार भारत के श्रम संविधान और श्रम कानूनों का पालन करते हैं जो बड़े पैमाने पर विभिन्न आईएलओ सम्मेलनों के अनुरूप हैं।
4)	क्या) यह नीति बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित है⁄? यदि हां तो क्याो इस पर प्रबंध निदेशक /मालिक /सीईओ / उपयुक्ति बोर्ड निदेशक के हस्ताइक्षर हैं	नीतियों बोर्ड के अनुमोदन से बनाई जाती है।
5)	क्या) इस नीति के कार्यान्वतयन के निरीक्षण हेतु कोई बोर्ड /निदेशक/ अधिकारी की एक निर्धारित समिति है?	जी हां, अध्यक्ष के रूप में एक स्वतंत्र निदेशक के साथ बोर्ड के सदस्य नामांकन और पारिश्रमिक समिति में सम्मिंलित है।
6)	इस नीति को ऑन लाईन देखने हेतु लिंक का उल्लेतख करें।	बोर्ड के सदस्यों⊡ तथा शीर्ष के प्रबंधन के लिए आचार संहिता http://www.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/code_of_ _conduct.pdf पर उपलब्धa है। अन्यd दूसरी नीतियां सभी कर्मचारी कर्मचारी पोर्टल पर देख सकते हैं।
7)	क्या) इस नीति को सभी संबंधित आंतरिक एवं बाह्य स्टैdकहोल्डोर्स को औपचारिक रूप से संप्रेषित किया गया है?	जी हॉ
8)	क्या) इस नीति⁄ नीतियों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए कपंनी की आंतरिक संरचना मौजूद है?	जी हां,
9)	क्या) इस नीति∕ नीतियों से संबंधित स्टैसकहोल्ड र की शिकायतों का निवारण करने हेतु कंपनी की शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है?	जी हां,



10)	क्याष कंपनी ने इस नीति की कार्य पद्धति का	जी नहीं,
	आंतरिक या बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा स्वीतंत्र	
	लेखापरीक्षा∕मूल्यांरकन करवाया है	

यदि क्रमांक 1 के सिद्धांत-5 का उत्तर 'नहीं' है तो कृपया बताएं ऐसा क्योंर है

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा।	
2)	कंपनी इस स्थिधति में नहीं है कि वह निर्धारित सिद्धांतों पर नीतियों को बना सके और लागू कर सके।	
3)	कंपनी के पास इस कार्य हेतु वित्तीय या जनशक्तित संसाधन नहीं है।	
4)	इसे आगामी 6 महीनों में करने की योजना है।	
5)	इसे आगामी 1 वर्ष में करने की योजना है।	
6)	अन्य) कोई कारण	लागू नहीं

निष्पाादन

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	मानव अधिकारों पर कंपनी की नीतियां क्याक केवल कंपनी के लिए ही है या समूहों /संयुक्त उद्यमों/आपूर्तिकर्ताओं/संविदाकारों/ एनजीओ/ अन्यर	कॉनकॉर और इसकी सहायक कंपनियों सम्मिलित हैं।
2)	उद्यमा/आपूतिकताआ/सविदाकारा/ एनजाआ/ अन्यर के लिए भी हैं? गत वित्त वर्ष में स्टैमकहोल्डदरों से कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त् हुई तथा प्रबंधन द्वारा संतुष्टिम पूर्वक निवारण का प्रतिशत कितना था?	मानव अधिकारों के उल्लं घन से संबंधित कोई भी

2.6 सिद्धांत-6: पर्यावरण के प्रति उत्तररदायित्वत

माल के संचालन और आवाजाही के लिए कॉनकॉर पूंजीगत संपत्तियों को खरीदती है। खरीदने की प्रक्रिया के दौरान हरे-भरे वातावरण और स्थारयित्व के लिए फ्यूल और कम खपत करने वाले यंत्रो पर जोर दिया जाता है। ऊर्जा बचत के उच्चभतम स्त⊡र को सुनिश्चिऔत करने के लिए परिसंपत्तियों का अनुरक्षण किया जाता है तथा प्रबंधन द्वारा समय -समय पर निगरानी की जाती है। कॉनकॉर अपनी विभिन्न सीएसआर पहलों के माध्यम से सौर ऊर्जा, वर्षा जल संचयन आदि के उपयोग को बढ़ावा देता है। कॉनकॉर पेपर की खपत को कम करने के लिए उपलब्ध प्रौद्योगिकियों का उपयोग कर रहा है, विशेष रूप से कॉनकॉर में ई-ऑफिस की शुरुआत के बाद, इसकी विभिन्न गतिविधियों में संभव हद तक।

बीआर नीति/नीतियां

क्र.सं.	प्रश्नी	उत्तर(हां∕नहीं)
1)	क्या) आपके पास सिद्धांत -6 के लिए नीति 🗸	कंपनी इस मामले में सरकारी नीतियों का पालन कर रही हैं।
	नीतियां है?	
2)	क्या) यह नीति संबंधित स्टैाकहोल्ड रों के साथ	जी नहीं,
	चर्चा करके बनाई गई है?	

	तीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड र्वक रिपोर्ट 2019-20		alisatie concen
3)	क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊡य ∕ अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप में बताएं (50 शब्दोंि)म्रें	ये नीतियां निम्न5लिखित के सदृश हैं ■ राष्ट्री⊡य स्तलर के नियम जैसे केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के प्रदूषण मापदंड। ■ राज्यण स्त।रीय नियम जैसे राज्यक प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड वे प्रदूषण मापदंड। ■ डीपीई दिशानिर्देश।	
4)	क्या) यह नीति बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित है? यदि हां तो क्याी इस पर प्रबंध निदेशक /मालिक/ सीईओ/उपयुक्तर बोर्ड निदेशक के हस्तादक्षर ह़ैं	जी हां, यह उपयुक्तब स्तकर पर अनुमोदित है।	
5)	क्या) इस नीति के कार्यान्व यन के निरीक्षण हेतु कोई बोर्ड / निदेशक/अधिकारी की एक निर्धारित समिति है?	जी हां,	
6)	इस नीति को ऑन लाईन देखने हेतु लिंक का उल्लेतख करें।	लागू नहीं	
7)	क्या) इस नीति को सभी संबंधित आंतरिक एवं बाह्य स्टैसकहोल्डबर्स को औपचारिक रूप से संप्रेषि किया गया है?	जी हां,	
8)	क्या) इस नीति⁄नीतियों को कार्यान्विित करने के लिए कपंनी की आंतरिक संरचना मौजूद है?	जी हां,	
9)	क्या) इस नीति⁄नीतियों से संबंधित स्टै कहोल्ड र्स की शिकायतों का निवारण करने हेतु कंपनी की शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है?	जी हां,	
10)	क्याा कंपनी ने इस नीति की कार्य पद्धति का आंतरिक या बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा स्वीतंत्र लेखापरीक्षा ∕ मूल्यांरकन करवाया है	जी नहीं,	

यदि क्रमांक 1 के सिद्धांत-6 का उत्तर 'नहीं' है तो कृपया बताएं ऐसा क्योंर है

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा।	
2)	कंपनी इस स्थिधति में नहीं है कि वह निर्धारित	
	सिद्धांतों पर नीतियों को बना सके और लागू कर	
	सके।	
3)	कंपनी के पास इस कार्य हेतु वित्तीय या जनशक्ति संसाधन नहीं है।	
4)	इसे आगामी 6 महीनों में करने की योजना है।	
5)	इसे आगमी 1 वर्ष में करने की योजना है।	~
6)	अन्य) कोई कारण	लागू नहीं

निष्पामदन्न

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण	
1)	सिद्धांत 6 से संबंधित नीति क्यान केवल कंपनी को कवर	यह नीति सूमह ⁄ संयुक्त उद्यम	/

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड
वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20



	करती है या समूह /संयुक्त उद्यमों /	पूर्तिकर्ताओं∕संविदाकारों एवं अन्य के लिए भी है।
	पूतिकर्ताओं/संविदाकारों/एनजीओ/अन्यथ के लिए भी है	
2)	वैश्विकक पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों जैसे जलवायु परिवर्तन 💦 ,	जी, हां
	ग्लोवबल वार्मिंग आदि से निपटने के लिए कंपनी के पास	
	स्ट्रेकटेजीपहल हैं। हॉं ∕ नहीं. यदि हॉं तो वेबपेज आदि के	कॉनकॉर अपने विभिन्न टर्मिनल पर तैनात अपने
	लिए हाइपर लिंक दीजिए।	विभिन्न हैंडलिंग उपकरणों की ईंधन खपत की मॉनिटर
		करता है और इसमें और कमी के लिए प्रयास किए गए
		हैं।
		वेयरहाऊसों के सक्षमता में वृद्धि तथा उपस्कगरों के
		डिजाइनों में परिवर्तन करने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं
		ताकि ऊर्जा खपत को कम किया जा सके।
3)	क्या) कंपनी संभावित पर्यावरणीय खतरों को चिन्हि त	जी हॉ
	और आंकलन कर रहा है? हॉं ⁄ नहीं	
4)	क्या) कंपनी के पास साफ -सफाई हेतु कोई व्यिवस्थां है ?	जी नहीं
	यदि है तो उसका विवरण लगभग50 शब्दोंे में दें। क्याा	
	कोई पर्यावरणीय अनुपालना रिपोर्ट भरी गई?	
5)	क्या) कंपनी ने क्लीरन टैक्नोेलॉजी, एनर्जी एफिसिएंसी,	जी नहीं
	रिनेएबल एनर्जी आदि पर कोई पहल की है ्? हॉं ⁄ नहीं,	
	यदि हॉं तो वेब पेज आदि के लिए वेब पेज दीजिए।	
6)	केंद्रीय∕राज्यि प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित सीमा	कॉनकॉर अपने सभी उपस्कनरों /मशीनों पर
	के अंदर कंपनी में जो उत्सयर्जन्नकबाड़ वित्त वर्ष में इकठ्ठा	सीपीसीबी∠एसपीसीबी द्वारा विनिर्दिष्टन सीमा का
	हुआ है उसकी रिपोर्ट बनाई गई?	पालन करती है।
7)	सीपीसीबी∠एसपीसीबी से प्राप्ति इस वित्तीीय वर्ष के अंत	कोई नहीं
	तक लंबित कारण बताओ नोटिस 🛛 ⁄लीगल नोटिसों	
	(जिनका उचित समाधान अभी तक नहीं हुआ है) की	
	संख्यान बताएं	

2.7 सिद्धांत-7 : नीति के समर्थन में उत्तषरदायित्व

व्य वसाय की पर्यावरण प्रणाली और अंतिम रूप से उद्योग में सकारात्मंक परिवर्तन की नीतियो का कंपनी खुलकर समर्थन करती है। सक्रिय समर्थन का अर्थ अपने कुछ हितों के लिए सरकार अथवा दूसरी एजेंसियों का साथ देना नहीं है। यह तो अपनी कार्यप्रणाली में अच्छी नीतियों को अपनाकर कार्य व्य वहार में लाना तथा स्टैंक होल्डनरों एवं विस्ता⊡रित रूप में समाज के साथ साझा करना है ताकि सस्टेचनेबल के आधार पर सर्व संबंधित तक लाभांवित हो सके।

कॉनकॉर दूसरे सरकारी विभागों जैसे समूहों, संगठनों दूसरे अस्तिकत्व संगठन वाले जैसे स्को्रीपफेडरेशन ऑफ इंडिया एक्सॉपोर्टर एसोसिएशन (एफआईईओ), एसोसिएशन ऑफ कंटेनर ट्रेन ऑपरेटर (एसीटीओ), नार्थ इंडिया स्ट्रीूमर एजेंट एसोसिएशन(एनआईएसएए), कंटेनर शिपिंग लाइन एसोसिएशन तथा वे दूसरे औद्योगिक निकायों जिनके माध्योम से कॉनकॉर आर्थिक, शासकीय, सामाजिक और शासकीय मुद्दों पर जाग्रति उत्पिन्नन करती रहेगी। इससे न केवल कॉनकॉर को आगे चलकर व्यािवसायिक वृद्धि होगी बल्किआ स्टैशक होल्ड र भी लाभांवित होंगे।



बीआर नीति⁄नीतियां

क्र.सं.	प्रश्नी	उत्तर(हां∕नहीं)
1)	क्या) आपके पास सिद्धांत -7 के लिए नीति 🗸	उपर्युक्तै नीति का पालन किया जा रहा है।
	नीतियां है?	
2)	क्या) यह नीति संबंधित स्ट्रैकहोल्डहरों के साथ	जी नहीं
	चर्चा करके बनाई गई है?	
3)	क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊟य ∕ अंतरराष्ट्री⊟य	जी नहीं
	मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप में	
	बताएं (50 शब्दोंि)में	
4)	क्या) यह नीति बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित है? यदि हां	जी नहीं
	तो क्याक इस पर प्रबंध निदेशक /मालिक/	
	सीईओ∕उपयुक्तर बोर्ड निदेशक के हस्तापक्षर?हैं	
5)	क्या) इस नीति के कार्यान्व यन के निरीक्षण हेतु	संबंधित कार्यात्मैक निदेशक द्वारा प्रबंधित किया जाता है।
	कोई बोर्ड ∕निदेशक∕ अधिकारी की एक	
	निर्धारित समिति है?	
6)	इस नीति को ऑनलाईन देखने हेतु लिंक का	जी नहीं
	उल्लेतख करें।	
7)	क्या) इस नीति को सभी संबंधित आंतरिक एवं	जी नहीं
	बाह्य स्टै क होल्ड र्स को औपचारिक रूप से	
8)	संप्रेषित किया गया है?	- ft - i
0)	क्या) इस नीति∕नीतियों को कार्यान्वित करने के	जी हां
9)	लिए कपंनी की आंतरिक संरचना मौजूद है?	-
9)	क्या) इस नीति∕ नीतियों से संबंधित स्टैसक होल्डक	जी हां
	की शिकायतों का निवारण करने हेतु कंपनी की जिन्हाल के प्राप्त के के	
10)	शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है? क्याा कंपनी ने इस नीति की कार्य पद्धति का	लागू नहीं
10)	क्याा कपना न इस नाति का काय पद्धात का आंतरिक या बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा स्वीतंत्र	णागू गहा
	जलारक वा बाह्य उपसा द्वारा रवालन लेखापरीक्षा∕मूल्यांरकन करवाया है	
	<u>्राजा राषा/ गूर्णा राण गरणाण ह</u>	

यदि क्रमांक 1 के सिद्धांत-7 का उत्तर 'नहीं' है तो कृपया बताएं ऐसा क्यों्?है

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा।	
2)	कंपनी इस स्थिधति में नहीं है कि वह निर्धारित	
	सिद्धांतों पर नीतियों को बना सके और लागू कर	
	सके।	
3)	कंपनी के पास इस कार्य हेतु वित्तीय या	
	जनशक्ति संसाधन नहीं है।	
4)	इसे आगामी 6 महीनों में करने की योजना है।	
5)	इसे आगामी 1 वर्ष में करने की योजना है।	~
6)	अन्य) कोई कारण	लागू नहीं

निष्पाादन



क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
क्र.सं. 1) 2)	विषय क्या) आपकी कंपनी किसी ट्रेड और चैंबर अथवा एसोसिएशन की सदस्यक है यदि हां, तो जिनसे आपका संबंध है, उनमें से केवल बड़े एसोसिएशन के नाम बताएं : क. ख. ग. क्या) आपने सार्वजनिक कार्यों में तरक्की और सुधार हेतु उपर्युक्तम संगठनों के माध्ययम से अपना समर्थन ∕राय जताई है ? हॉ ⁄नहीं; यदि हॉ तो उस व्यायपक क्षेत्र का विशेष रूप से उल्लेसख करें। (ड्राप बॉक्स : शासन और प्रशासन, आर्थिक सुधार, समावेशी विकास नीति, ऊर्जा सुरक्षा, जल, खाद्य सुरक्षा , सस्टेिनेबल बिजनेस प्रिंसिपल, अन्यि	जी हां बडे एसोसिएशन है : • कांफिडरेशन ऑफ इंडियन इंडस्ट्रीब (सीआईआई) • पीएचडी चैम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स • एसोचेम, फिक्की और एआईएमए जी हां, कॉनकॉर उन महत्वंपूर्ण औद्योगिक निकायों और संगठनों का हिस्साक है जो औद्योगिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा के लिए प्लेटफार्म उपलब्ध् कराते हैं तथा औद्योगिक आवाज को सामूहिक रूप देकर समग्र नीति में सुधार हेतु सरकार को प्रेषित करते हैं। लोगों की भलाई के लिए यह महत्वपपूर्ण आधार का निर्माण करता है। भारत में लोक उद्यम (पीएसई) क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली शीर्ष निकाय स्कोतप है। कॉनकॉर स्कोवप का सक्रिय सदस्य है। उच्च स्तॉर की कमेटी/बोर्ड में स्कोयप का प्रतिनिधित्व है। विभिन्नज प्लॉटफार्मों में अपने पीएसयू सदस्यों की आवाज को प्रेषित करने में स्कोंप मदद करती है। निम्निलिखित व्यामपक क्षेत्र हैं - आधारभूत ढांचे का विकास
		- व्याभपार और वाणिज्य को बढ़ावा देना - ऊर्चा संरक्षण

2.8 सिद्धांत-8 : समावेशी वृद्धि और संतुलित विकास की जिम्मे दारी

कंपनी समाज के समग्र विकास और समान विकास के लिए नियमित रूप से विभिन्न कदम उठा रही हैं। सीएसआर और सस्टेिनेबिलिटी द्वारा की जाने वाली सेवाओ़ आचरण और पहल के माध्यकम से कॉनकॉर का प्रयास समाज में सामाजिक मूल्यों के निर्माण में वृद्धि करना है ताकि सतत विकास को बढ़ावा दिया जा सकें। विभिन्ने क्षेत्रों में , जो गतिविधियों सम्मि लित है - शिक्षा, कौशल विकास, पर्यावरण स्थििरतास्वा।स्य््य⊡ आदि तथा इन सुविधाओं और नए प्रोजेक्टि साईड मुख्यश रूप से आसपास के क्षेत्र मे स्था नीय जनता के हितों के लिए किए जा रहे हैं। सीएसआर पर वार्षिक रिपोर्ट को कंपनी की सीएसआर और एस पहल पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट के लिए संदर्भित किया जा सकता है जो इस वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में कहीं और रखी गई है।



कॉनकॉर छोटे स्तिर के उद्यमियों को व्यएवसाय उपलब्ध करा के फ्रेट फारवर्डिंग एवं अनुषंगी सहायक सेवाओं को सशक्ती बनाकर सूक्ष्म् एवं लघु उद्योगों को विकसित कर के देश के समग्र और संतुलित विकास को कॉनकॉर ने हमेशा बढ़ावा दिया है। इस दिशा में सार्वजनिक खरीद नीति अपनाई है। जिस में सूक्ष्मस एवं लघु उद्यमों (एमएसएमई) द्वारा उत्पाददित भी वस्तुसएं एवं प्रदत्तर सेवाएं ही कॉनकॉर में ली जाती है।

बीआर नीति/नीतियां

क्र.सं.	प्रश्नी	उत्तर(हां∕नहीं)
1)	क्या) आपके पास सिद्धांत -8 के लिए नीति 🗸	जी हां
	नीतियां है?	
2)	क्या) यह नीति संबंधित स्टैहकहोल्डकरों के साथ	जी, हां
	चर्चा करके बनाई गई है?	
3)	क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊡य ∠अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य	ये नीतियां निम्न5लिखित के सदृश हैं
	मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप में	 एमएसएमई सार्वजनिक अधिप्राप्ति नीति।
	बताएं (50 शब्दोंि)में	 डीपीई दिशानिर्देश
4)	क्या) यह नीति बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित है? यदि हां	जी हां, यह उपयुक्तब स्तकर पर अनुमोदित है।
	तो क्याी इस पर प्रबंध निदेशक /मालिक/	
	सीईओ∕उपयुक्तर बोर्ड निदेशक के हस्ताैक्षर?हैं	
5)	क्या) इस नीति के कार्यान्व यन के निरीक्षण हेतु	जी हां
	कोई बोर्ड	
	निर्धारित समिति है?	
6)	इस नीति को ऑनलाईन देखने हेतु लिंक का	http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/mse-
	उल्लेंख करें।	website.pdf
7)	क्या) इस नीति को सभी संबंधित आंतरिक एवं	जी हां
	बाह्य स्टैfकहोल्डोर्स को औपचारिक रूप से संप्रेषित	
8)	किया गया है? क्या) इस नीति⁄नीतियों को कार्यान्वित करने के	जी हां
3)	,	णा हा
9)	लिए कंपनी की आंतरिक संरचना मौजूद है?	जी हां
5)	क्या) इस नीति⁄नीतियों से संबंधित स्टैसकहोल्डक	जा हा
	की शिकायतों का निवारण करने हेतु कंपनी की	
10)	शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है? क्याा कंपनी ने इस नीति की कार्य पद्धति का	जी नहीं
10)	क्याा कपना न इस नाति का काय पद्धात का आंतरिक या बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा स्वीतंत्र	ण गहा
	जातारक यो बाह्य एजसा द्वारा स्थातन लेखापरीक्षा∕मूल्यांरकन करवाया है	
	ाजातराजा/ मूल्यारमण मगरपाया क्ष	

यदि क्रमांक 1 के सिद्धांत-8 का उत्तर 'नहीं' है तो कृपया बताएं ऐसा क्यों्ऱ्है

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा।	
2)	कंपनी इस स्थिधति में नहीं है कि वह निर्धारित सिद्धांतों पर नीतियों को बना सके और लागू कर सके।	
3)	कंपनी के पास इस कार्य हेतु वित्तीय या	



		जनशक्ति संसाधन नहीं है।	
4)	इसे आगामी 6 महीनों में करने की योजना है।	
5)	इसे आगामी 1 वर्ष में करने की योजना है।	
6)	अन्य) कोई कारण	लागू नहीं

निष्पाकदन



क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	सिद्धांत 8 से संबंधित नीतियों के अनुसार क्याि	जी हां।
	कंपनी के विनिर्दिष्टस प्रोग्राम पहल ∕प्रोजेक्टा है?	
	यदि हैं तो उनका विवरण दें।	
		कॉनकॉर की सकारात्मक नीतियां ,जो भारत सरकार के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुपालन के साथ विविधता और इक्विटी को
		बढ़ावा देती हैं और अपनी योग्यता और कौशल सेटों पर
		लोगों को अपनी जाति , जाति, धर्म, रंग, वंश, वैवाहिक
		स्थिति, लिंग, आयु और राष्ट्रीयता से पहचान कराती है। यह
		अर्ध-कुशल और गैर-कुशल अनुबंध कर्मियों के लिए न्यूनतम
		मजदूरी मुआवजे के मामले में उद्योग से संबंधित सख्त
		नियमों का भी पालन करता है। सीएसआर एंड संस्टे नेबल के
		अंतर्गत लिए गए प्रोजेक्टै समतुल्यड विकास और समग्र वृद्धि
		के सिद्धांत पर आधारित है। कंपनी मुख्य रूप से विकास
		पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर निम्नं सीएसआर प्रोजेक्टि कर रही है:
		- स्वा स्य्र 🛛 एवं स्व च्छटता
		- पर्यावरण स्थिारता
		- समुदाय के लिए कौशल विकास और शिक्षा
		- समुदाय के लिए भवन निर्माण इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर
2)	क्या) ये कार्यक्रम ⁄ योजनाएं स्ववत : कंपनी	कंपनी की सीएसआर और एस नीतियों का कार्यान्वेयन
	द्वारा∕ स्वा संस्था⁄और सरकारी संस्थाद्र सरकारी	कंपनी स्तसर पर ही होता है। सीएसआर प्रोजेक्टन का
	संस्थाøअन्यव दूसरे संगठनों द्वारा किए गए हैं	कार्यान्वसयन उपयुक्तत साझेदारी के साथ राज्य सरकार्गौर
		सरकारी संस्थाआओं, सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों और निजी
		कंपनियों, पंचायतों, ट्रस्टों⊡ आदि के माध्यंम से किया जात
		है।
3)	क्या) आपकी कंपनी द्वारा की गई पहलों का	जहां भी आवश्यक हो , एक स्वतंत्र बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा
	प्रभावी मूल्यांआकन किया गया?है	सीएसआर गतिविधियों सत्याकपन किया जा रहा है।
4)	सामुदायिक विकास परियाजनाओं में आपकी	वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 में 22.16 करोड़ रूपए की राशि
	कंपनी का प्रत्य क्ष योगदान क्याक हैकिए जा रहे	सीएसआर गतिविधियों के अंतर्गत आधारभूत ढांचे एवं
	प्रोजेक्टोंर का विवरण और राशि को दर्शाए।	सामुदायिक विकास गतिविधियों हेतु उपयोग की गई। इस
		श्रेणी के कुछ प्रोजेक्टों में ग्रामीणों को पीने का पानी
		उपलब्ध कराने, अस्पतालों के निर्माण में सहायता करने
		और स्कूलों में शौचालय निर्माण के माध्यम से स्वच्छता
		तथा हैल्थ कैंपों के आयोजन से स्वास्थ्य से संबंधित हैं।

	रतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड र्षेक रिपोर्ट 2019-20		
		समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के लिए कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण आयोजित करना।	
5)	क्या) आपने वो कदम उठाए हैं जिनसे सुनिश्चिरत किया जा सके कि सामुदायिक विकास पहलों को समाज ने सफलतापूर्वक ग्रहण कर लिया है ? कृपया 50 शब्दोंक में बताएं।	जी हां, कॉनकॉर की अधिकतम सीएसआर गतिविधियां सरकार के सामूहिक प्रयासों और दूसरे प्रतिष्ठिगत संगठनों द्वारा संचालित की जा रही है। कई प्रोजेक्टोंि में यूनिट स्त्र पर कंपनी के कर्मचारियों की भी प्रोजेक्टोंाकी पहचान करने, कार्यान्वहयन करने एवं मॉनिटरिंग करने में भागीदारी रही है। इनके द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्यों की निगरानी संबंधित एजेंसी द्वारा समय-समय पर की जाती है तथा कॉनकॉर भी कार्यान्वयन एजेंसियों के साथ एमओयू की शर्तों के अनुसार, समाज के लिए कार्यान्वित प्रोजेक्ट की वास्तोविक स्थिरति जानने के लिए अपने अधिकारियों को भेजता है।	

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2.9 सिद्धांत-9 : ग्राहकों के प्रति उत्तारदायित्वी

कंपनी, अपनी व्यायवसायिक प्रक्रिया में सुधार कर गुणवत्ता सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है जिससे ग्राहक की संतुष्टि? में सुधार हो सके। इन उद्देश्योंव की पूर्ति के लिए कंपनी द्वारा उठाए गए कुछ कदम निम्नन है

- ऑनलाईन सूचना और कंटेनर ट्रेकिंग।
- एसएमएस आधारित कंटेनर ट्रेकिंग।
- कंटेनर ट्रेकिंग हेतु वेब क्वे।री वेबसाइट पर उपलब्धउ कराया जाना।
- ग्राहकों के लिए ऑटो मेल सुविधा (पीडीए/टीडीएस विवरण आदि हेतु)।
- कंटेनर मरम्मतर एवं साफ-सफाई सुविधाएं।
- कार्गो पलेटाइजेशन, स्ट्रैापिंग आदि।
- कार्गो लैसिंग/चोकिंग सुविधा।
- कार्गो/कंटेनरों को फ्यूमिगेशन।
- सप्लाोई चैन मैनेजमेंट।
- कंटेनर/कार्गो सर्वे।
- टर्मिनलों पर चौबीसों घंटे सुरक्षा व्यनवस्थार।
- कस्टिम क्लिंयरेंस की सुविधा।
- ग्राहकों से प्रतिपुष्टिट लेने के लिए नियमित रूप से स्वीतंत्र एजेंसी से ग्राहक संतुष्टिआ सर्वे कराया जाता है और सर्विसिस में संशोधन/सुधार के लिए कार्रवाई की जाती है।
- कॉनकॉर ने अपनी वेबसाइट पर "Feedback form" सुविधा शुरू की है। यहां 'कस्टामर फीडबैक फैसेलिटी के मैन्यूव में दिए गए फार्मेंट के अंतर्गत ग्राहक हमारी सेवाओं से संबंधित जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकते हैं और सेवा संबंधी समस्याफओं के समाधान खोज सकते है।
- अपने स्टैतकहोल्डगरों के लिए और एक्ज़िम ईकाइलिंग (रिपोर्ट और प्रश्नों सहित) हेतु पब्लािक टैरिफ, रेल टैरिफ, ट्रैक और ट्रेस, कंपनी निर्देशिका इत्यादि जैसी जानकारियों उपलब्ध कराने के लिए मोबाइल एप शुरू किया है।
- स्टै,कहोल्डररों को समय पर जानकारी देने के लिए सोशल मीडिया उपकरण का उपयोग

कंपनी ने महत्वेपूर्ण सेवाओं के लिए सर्विस डिलिवरी स्टैंेडर्ड की सेवा अपने सिटीजन चार्टर्ड के अंतर्गत उपलब्धत कराई है। इसके अतिरिक्त निम्नरलिखित पहलों पर कार्य किए गए हैं



- टर्मिनलों पर टच स्क्री1न कियोस्कd लगाए गए हैं ताकि ग्राहकों को कंटेनर, देय ग्राऊंड रेंट, फ्रेट आदि संबंधित जानकारी मिल सके ;
- कंटेनरों की ऑनलाईन बुकिंग हेतु ई-फाइलिंग सुविधा;
- सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि कंपनी का शीर्ष प्रबंधन संवेदनशील और हर समय ग्राहकों के लिए उपलब्ध, है।

बीआर नीति/नीतियां

मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप ^{हैं।} में बताएं (50 शब्दोंं म्रें	उत्त र(हां∕नहीं) उद्योग के लिए लागू सेवा मानकों के अनुरूप
नीतियां है? 2) क्या) यह नीति संबंधित स्टै कहोल्डकरों के साथ जी हां चर्चा करके बनाई गई है? 3) क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊡य⁄ अंतरराष्ट्री⊡र ये नीतिय मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप ^{हैं।} में बताएं (50 शब्दोंं भ्रें	उद्योग के लिए लागू सेवा मानकों के अनुरूप
चर्चा करके बनाई गई है? 3) क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री⊡य⁄ अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य ये नीतिय मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप ^{हैं।} में बताएं (50 शब्दोंं भ्रें	उद्योग के लिए लागू सेवा मानकों के अनुरूप
 3) क्या) यह नीति किसी राष्ट्री□य⁄ अंतरराष्ट्री□य ये नीतिय मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप ^{हैं।} में बताएं (50 शब्दोंं भ्रें) 	उद्योग के लिए लागू सेवा मानकों के अनुरूप
मानकों के सदृश है ? यदि हां तो कृपया संक्षेप ^{हैं।} में बताएं (50 शब्दोंं म्रें	उद्योग के लिए लागू सेवा मानकों के अनुरूप
में बताएं (50 शब्दोंं में)	
4) क्या) यह नीति बोई दारा अनमोदित है ? यदि जी तां य	
	ह उपयुक्तब स्तकर पर अनुमोदित है।
हां तो क्याउ इस पर प्रबंध निदेशक /मालिक/	
सीईओ∕उपयुक्तइ बोर्ड निदेशक के हस्तािक्ष र है	
5) क्या) इस नीति के कार्यान्व यन के निरीक्षण हेतु जी हां	
कोई बोर्ड /निदेशक/ अधिकारी की एक	
निर्धारित समिति है?	
	ww.concorindia.co.in/lcl_services.asp
	ww.concorindia.co.in/bonded_services.asp ww.concorindia.co.in/reefer_services.asp
	ww.concorindia.co.in/reefer_services.asp
	ww.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/ccs.pdf
	ww.concorindia.co.in/claims_proce.asp
	ww.concorindia.co.in/DomesticCharges.aspx
	ww.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/TERMINAL
	NG_CHARGES.pdf ww.concorindia.co.in/ddpickups.asp
	ww.concorindia.co.in/assets/pdf/vds.pdf
	ny other at <u>www.concorindia.com</u> under
	'Facilities and Services".
7) क्या) इस नीति को सभी संबंधित आंतरिक एवं जी हां	
बाह्य स्टैaकहोल्डोर्स को औपचारिक रूप से पंगेलिन किंग्स सम्म कैंव	
संप्रेषित किया गया है? 8) क्या) इस नीति⁄नीतियों को कार्यान्वित करने जी हां	
के लिए कंपनी की आंतरिक संरचना मौजूद है?	
9) क्या) इस नीति ∕नीतियों से संबंधित स्टैसक जी हां	
होल्डंर्स की शिकायतों का निवारण करने हेतु	
कंपनी की शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है?	
10) क्याा कंपनी ने इस नीति की कार्य पद्धति का जी नहीं	
आंतरिक या बाह्य एजेंसी द्वारा स्वीतंत्र	
लेखापरीक्षा⁄मूल्यांरकन करवाया है	



यदि क्रमांक संख्या1 के सिद्धांत- 9 के का उत्तर 'नहीं' है तो कृपया बताएं ऐसा क्यों?ि है

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा।	
2)	कंपनी इस स्थिधति में नहीं है कि वह निर्धारित	
	सिद्धांतों पर नीतियों को बना सके और लागू कर	
	सके।	
3)	कंपनी के पास इस कार्य हेतु वित्तीय या	
	जनशक्ति संसाधन नहीं है।	
4)	इसे आगामी 6 महीनों में करने की योजना है।	
5)	इसे आगामी 1 वर्ष में करने की योजना है।	
6)	कंपनी ने सिद्धांतों को नहीं समझा है।	लागू नहीं

निष्पानदन

क्र.सं.	विषय	विवरण
1)	वित्तीनय वर्ष के अंतिम दिन कंपनी के विरूद्ध ग्राहकों की लंबित शिकायतों ⁄ मुकद्दमों का प्रतिशत कितना है?	कॉनकॉर ग्राहकों की शिकायतों पर तुरंत प्रतिक्रिया करती है तथा रियल टाइम सिस्ट म के माध्याम से शिकायत निवारण को सुनिश्चि्त करती है। ग्राहक अपने कंटेनरों की लोकेशन तथा कंटेनर कार्गो के मूवमेंट को ऑन लाईन पोर्टल के माध्येम से जान सकते हैं। ग्राहकों की शिकायतों के शीघ्र निवारण हेतु संबंधित अधिकारियों के संपर्क विवरण, ई-मेल पते कंपनी की वेबसाइट पर दिए गए है। कंपनी का संकल्पप ग्राहक मूल्यए सृजन है।
2)	क्या) कंपनी प्रोडक्टए लेवल पर प्रोडक्टा इन्फो र्मेशन डिस्प करती है? इसके अतिरिक्त, नियमानुसार कंपनी के क्याम आदेश है ? हॉं /नहीं/लागू नहीं / टिप्पकणी(अतिरिक्तक सूचना)	लागू नहीं
3)	क्या) किसी स्टै कहोल्ड/र ने कंपनी के विरूद्ध अनुचित व्या)पार गैर जिम्मे दाराना विज्ञापन और ⁄अथवा गैर प्रतिस्प्रधात्म क व्यमवहार के कारण ग्द्त सालों के दौरान कोई मुकदमा दर्ज किया है? जो इस वित्ता वर्ष के अंत तक लंबित है। यदि ऐसा है तो 50 शब्दोंव में विवरण दें।	जी नहीं
4)	क्या) कंपनी ने कोई ऐसा सर्वेक्षण किया है जो ग्राहक सर्वेक्षण∕ग्राहक संतुष्टि प्रवृति से संबंधित है?	जी हां , कंपनी समय -समय पर ग्राहक संतुष्टिह सर्वेक्षण करती है।



लाभांश वितरण पॉलिसी

भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड(सूचीबद्ध दायित्व एवं अपेक्षित प्रकटीकरण) के विनियम 2015 के नियम 43A के अनुसरण में।

1. प्रस्तािवऩा

भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड (सूचीबद्ध दायित्व एवं अपेक्षित प्रकटीकरण), विनिमय 2015 (सेबी एलओडीआर विनियम) के नियम 43A के अनुसार बाजार पूंजीकरण (प्रत्येपक वित्त वर्ष के81 मार्च की गणना) के आधार पर शीर्ष 500 कंपनियों को लाभांश वितरण पॉलिसी बनानी होगी और उसका उल्लेजख वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और वेबसाइट पर करना होगा। शीर्ष 500 कंपनियों के अतिरिक्तर अन्यर कंपनियां बाजार पूंजीकरण के आधार पर लाभांश वितरण पॉलिसी का प्रकटन अपनी वार्षिक रिपोर्ट एवं वेबसाइट पर करेगी।

विनियम 43A के उपर्युक्ती प्रावधानों और कॉनकॉर (जिसे यहां कंपनी संदर्भित किया गया है) जोकि बाजार पूंजीकरण के मानदंड पर शीर्ष 500 कंपनियों में हैं। कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल ने अपने शेयरधारकों और /अथवा लाभ को बनाए रखने अथवा पुनः लाभ को लगाने के लिए लाभांश वितरण हेतु विस्तृज्ञ फ्रेम वर्क तैयार किए जाने का निर्णय लिया है। तदनुसार लाभांश वितरण की यह पॉलिसी तैयार की गई।

यहां वर्जित सभी सुसंगत परिस्थिरयों को ध्यातन में रखते हुए लाभांश्रसंस्तु ति जो प्रत्येिक वर्ष की जाती, झ्लैह पॉलिसी उस निर्णय का विकल्पस नहीं ह्रैअथवा बोर्ड द्वारा मान्यह अन्यफ संगत तस्क्रितीय मानदंडों सहित बाहरी एवं आंतरिक तत्वोंल को व्याणपक रूप में इस पॉलिसी के उद्देश्यों□ को उल्लेमख लाभांश की घोषणा करते हुए की जाए तथा उन परिस्थियतियों का भी उल्लेयख करें जिसमें कंपनी के शेयरहोल्डोर लाभांश आदि की उम्मीखद करें या नहीं। सेबी⁄डीपीई⁄डीआईपीएएम⁄सरकार तथा कंपनी पर लागू अन्यि दिशा-निर्देशों को ध्या न में खकर इस पॉलिसी का कार्यान्वसयन कंपनी अधिनियम्रसेबी एल ओ डी आर के प्रावधानानुसार लागू किए जाएंगे।

2. प्रभावी तिथ<u>ि</u>:

कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल द्वारा अनुमोदन की तिथि अर्थात 15.11.2016 से यह पॉलिसी प्रभावी है।

3. पॉलिसी लागू नहीं:-

 लाभांश का वितरण अर्थात पूर्ण अथवा आंशिक बोनस शेयर जारी करना प्रतिभूतियों को पूर्णतया अथवा आंशिक निर्गमन बशर्तें कि कानूनन लागू हो।

• इक्विटी शेयरों के बायबैक के माध्यम से लाभांश के वैकल्पिकक भुगतान हेतु नकद भुगतान।

4. लाभांश की घोषणा करते हुए ध्यामनार्थ तथ्र्य्

कंपनी द्वारा लाभांश की घोषणा करने में निम्नालिखित बाह्य एवं आंतरिक तथ्यों पर निर्भर करता है-

4.1. लाभांश दिए जाने के फैसले को प्रभावित करने वाले बाहरी तत्वोंत में आर्थिक , परिदृश्य; बाजार की स्थिएतियां शेयर धारकों की आशाएं तथा संवैधानिक अपेक्षा तथा समय -समय पर लागू सरकारी निदेश एवं दिशानिर्देश परस्पधर सम्मि लित है।

4.2. लाभांश दिए जाने के आंतरिक तत्वों ☐ में कंपनी की लाभ प्रदत्ता , निवल धन , प्रोजेक्टं / विस्तार हेतु फंड की आवश्यधकत्रासहायक / संयुक्तस उपक्रमों की निवेश आवश्यदकता अधिकतम प्रतिफल प्राप्तिट हेतु लघु अवधि के निवेश की परिपक्वंता तथा कोई अन्यस तत्वो जो लाभांश के घोषित करने के फैसले को प्रभावित करते है। अंतरिम लाभांश के मामले में अंतिम तिमाही के अलेखा परीक्षित परिणामों के आधार पर (कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के



अनुसार ह्रास की गणना पश्चा1त) लाभ जोकि बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित हो तथा वित्त वर्ष के शेष भाग के संभावित लाभ को प्रबंधन ने समझ लिया है।

4.3. शेयरधारकों को दिए गए लाभांश पर देय लाभांश वितरण टैक्सव भी भुगतान हेतु लाभांश में माना जाएगा।

परिस्थिरतियां जिनके अंतर्गत शेयरधारक लाभांश की आशा कर सकते हैं अथवा नहीं

- 5.1. सभी तथ्योंद को ध्यागन में रखकर ही कंपनी लाभांश की घोषणा करती है। भविष्या की आवश्य कताओं को ध्याधन में रखने के साथ-साथ शेयरधारको को लाभ का सामानुपातिक आधार पर लाभांश की घोषणा हेतु कंपनी संतुलित दृष्टिकोण अपनाती है।
- 5.2. कंपनी अपने शेयरधारकों को लाभांश का भुगतान लगातार कर रही है तथा भविष्यो के आशानुरूप लाभांश की घोषणा तब तक करती रहेगी जब तक कि अपर्याप्तग लाभ अथवा व्य वसाय की आवश्यककताओ हेतु लाभ का निवेश अथवा उपर्युक्तत वर्णित बाहरी एवं आंतरिक तत्वों□ के कारण इसे नियोजित न करना पड़े।
- 5.3 भारत सरकार द्वारा समय –समय पर जारी दिशा -निर्देशानुसार लाभांश की घोषणा करने के लिए कंपनी प्रयास करती रहेगी। हालांकि कंपनी नकद प्रवाह स्थिमति तथा भविष्य हेतु फंड की आवश्यणकता जैसे विभिन्नस वित्तीय मानदंडों का विश्लेलषण करने के पश्चा्त लाभांश कम करने का प्रस्ता व कर सकती है।

6. उपार्जन उपयोगिता बनाए रखना-

उद्योगों को लॉजिस्टिगक्स सर्विस प्रदान करने के व्यकवसाय में कंपनी लगी हुई है जिसके लिए बुनियादी ढांचे का निर्माण तथा विद्यमान ढांचे को बनाए रखने, उपकरणों की प्राप्तिक तथा नए संगत क्षेत्रों में व्यहवसाय के विस्ताार हेतु नियमित निवेश भी करना है। व्यचवसाय से प्राप्त लाभ को कंपनी के व्यिवसायिक विस्ताोर तथा ढांचागत निर्माण हेतु लगातार पुनिवेश किया जाएगा। कंपनी की उपार्जित आय को उपयोग करने संबंधी फैसला कंपनी के विभिन्नन तत्वों⊡ जैसे दीर्घकालिक एवं लंबी अविधि की योजना, विविधिकरण, सरकार के बोनस एवं बॉयबैक के निर्देश तथा कोई भी अन्ये मानदंड जिसे कंपनी का निदेशक मंडल उचित समझे, पर आधारित होता है। अत : उपार्जित आय का उपयोग इस ढंग से किया जाएगा कि जिससे की शेयरधारकों की महत्ता में स्था ई तरीके से वृद्धि हो।

7. शेयर की विभिन्न श्रेणियों हेतु मानदंब-

चूंकि कंपनी ने समान वोट के अधिकार के साथ एक ही श्रेणी के इक्वि।टी शेयर जारी किए है अत ः कंपनी के सभी सदस्य प्रतिशेयर समान लाभांश प्राप्तिक के हकदार है। नई श्रेणी के शेयर जारी करते समय उनकी प्रकृति एवं दिशा निर्देशानुसार पॉलिसी उपयुक्त रूप से संकलित होगी।

8. संशोधन :

कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल के पास यह अधिकार सुरक्षित है कि किसी भी समय आवश्यतकतानुसार इस पॉलिसी का पूर्ण अथवा आंशिक रूप से संशोधन अथवा समीक्षा कर सकें।

9. प्रकटीकरण:-

इस पॉलिसी का प्रकटीकरण वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में किया जाएगा तथा कंपनी की वेबसाइट <u>www.concorindia.com</u> पर भी दर्शाई जाएगी। विवरण 31 मार्च, 2020 को 31 मार्च, 2019 को टिप् पणीसं. परिसंपति तयाँ गैर चल परिसंपति तयौं संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण 2 4965.61 4187.94 पूंजीगत निर्माणाधीन कार्य न 937.51 624.67 अन यअप्रत यक्षपरिसंपति तयां 3.76 6.75 न वित तीयपरिसंपति तयाँ निवेश न 1444.08 1402.90 55.26 ऋण न 68.99 अँन योवेत तीयपरिसपति तया न 15.57 11.62 आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति (निवल) 21 14.54 गैर - चल कर परिसंपति तयां 233.07 415.67 न अन यगैर-चल परिसंपति तयां 1166.93 न 993.57 चल परिसंपति तयां मालसूची नो 26.08 23.25 वित तीयपरिसंपति तयां ट यावसायिकप्राप् य नो 159.13 88.36 नकदी एवं बैंक समकक्ष नो 56.32 115.29 अन यबैंक बैलेंस तो 2112 27 55.13 ऋण नो 12.49 67.38 अन् यवित तीयपरिसंपति तयां नो 124.18 106.41 अन यचल परिसंपति तयां नो 403.56 4275.29 कुल परिसंपति तयां 11566.78 12606.80 इकि वटीएवं देयताएं इक्टि वटी इकि वटीशेयर पूंजी नो 304.65 304.65 अन यइकि वटी 9760.09 10063.22 18 देयताएं गैर चल देयताएं वित तीयदेयताएं अन् यवित् तीयदेयताएं 19 322.27 18.45 प्रावधान 20 37.84 53.88 आस् थगितकर देयताएं(निवल) 21 161.55 अन् यगैर-चल देयताएं 22 1.36 11.87 चल देयताएं वित तीयदेयताएं उधार ली गई राशि 23 700.65 ट यावसायिकदेय 24 (क) सूक्ष्म उद्यम और लघु उद्यमों का कुल बेकाया 4.92 2.68 (ख) सूक्ष्म उद्यमों और लघु उद्यमों के अलावा लेनदारों का कुल देय बकाया 150.37 347.82 अन् यवित् तीयदेयताएँ 25 652.25 576.20 अन यचल देयताएं 25 301.68 347.78 प्रावधान 27 31.35 18.05 कुल इक्टि वटीएवं देयताएं 11566.78 12606.80 महत् वपूर्णलेखाकरण नीतियां 1 अन् यटिप पणियां 38-60 ये टिप् पणियांइन वित्तीय विवरणों का अभिन्न अंग हैं 1 to 60 हमारी संलग्न रिपोर्ट के संदर्भ में निदेशक मंडल के लिए एवं उनकी ओर से कृते एस.एन.नंदा एंड कं. चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट एफआरएन-000685N अध् यक्षएवं प्रबंध निदेशक निदेशक(वित्त) क.नि.(वि.) एवं कं.सचिव

एस.एन.नंदा साझेदार सदस्यता सं. 005909 स्थान : नई दिल्ली दिनांक : 25 जून, 2020

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED [[CIN: L63011DL1988GOI030915) 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्तवर्ष का लाभ एवं हानि लेखा

(भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

विवरण	टिप्पणी सं.	31 मार्च,2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च,2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
राजस् व परिचालन से राजस् व अन् यआय	28 29	6,473.79 279.73	6,881.91 334.23
कुल राजस् व(I)		6,753.52	7,216.14
ट यय टर्मिनल एवं अन् यसेवा प्रभार	30	4,246.78	4,517.49
कर्मचारी हितलाभू ट् यय	31	313.50	336.78
मूल यह्नासएवं परिशोधन ट यय वित तीयलागत	32 33	513.00 36.07	424.58 0.74
अन् यट यय	33	238.58	247.67
कुल ट यय(॥)	54	5,347.93	5,527.26
असाधारण मद एवं कर पूर्व लाभ (I- II =)	1,405.59	1,688.88
असाधारण मद (IV)	34(a)	881.63	-
कर पूर्व लाभ (असाधारण मद के बाद)(V)	523.96	1,688.88
कर ट यय			
चालू कर आरू थगितकर	35 35	320.79 (172.61)	484.13 (10.66)
पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों के लिए कर समायोजन(निव कर व्यय: (VI)	। ल)	148.18	473.47
अवधि के लिए लाभ (V-VI = VII)		375.78	1,215.41
अन्य समग्र आय (VIII) मद जोकि लाभ या हानि के लिए पुन:वर्गी नहीं की जाएगी	कृत		
(क) परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व का रीमिजर	रमेंट 36	(13.80)	(2.86)
(ख) उपरोक्त मद से संबंधित आयकर	35	3.47	1.00
कुल अन्य समग्र आय		(10.33)	(1.86)
अवधि के लिए कुल समग्र आय(VII + VI (अवधि के लिए लाभ (हानि) और अन्य र आय शामिल करना)	= X) समग्र	365.45	1,213.55
			<u> </u>
प्रति ईक्वि वटीशेयर अर्जन: (X) 1 मूल (रुपये में)	37	6.17	19.95
1 मूल (रुपय म) 2 कमतर (रुपये में)	37 37	6.17	19.95
महत् वपूर्णलेखाकरण नीतियां अन् यटिप् पणियां	1 38-60		
ये टिप् पणियांइन वित्तीय विवरणों का अभि अंग हैं	मेल्ल 1 to 60		
हमारी संलग्न रिपोर्ट के संदर्भ में कृते एस.एन.नंदा एंड कं. चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट	निदेशक मंडल के	लिए एवं उनकी ओर से	
एफआरएल-000685N	अध् यक्षएवं प्रबंध निदेशक	निदेशक(वित्त)	क.नि.(वि.)एवं क.सचिव

एस.एन.नंदा साझेदार सदस्यता सं. 005909 स्थान : नई दिल्ली दिनांक : 25 जून, 2020

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED [CIN: L63011DL1988GOI030915) 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप तवर्ष के लिए नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (मारतीय रुपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यवा नहीं कहा गया हो)

	31 आर्च, 2020 को समास वर्ष के सिए	31 मार्च, 2019 कं समास वर्ष के लि
विवरण		_
ह. परिचालन क्रियाकलापौं से नकदी प्रवाह कर पूर्व निवल लाभ	523.96	1,688.8
निम् नलिखित के लिए समायोजन :		
मूल् यह्नासऔर परिशोधन पट्टेदार भूमि का परिशोधन	513.00 2.69	424.5
पट्टदार मूमि को परिशायन संदिग्ध निर्यात प्रोत्साहन प्राप्य का प्रावधान	861.05	15.9
एफएचईएल के निवेश की हानि का प्रावधान	20.58	
निर्यात प्रोत्साहन पर छूट	9.15	
पंजीकरण फीस का परिशोधन	2.62	2.6
ब् याजआय लाभांश आय	(203.90) (32.45)	(288.8 (14.3
संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण की बिक्री पर लाभ	(1.52)	(3.3
गारंटी आय	(0.14)	(0.1
ब्याजव्यय	36.07	0.7
संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण की बिक्री पर नुकसान	0.03	0.2
ड्बा ऋण जो बट्टे खाते किया गया निम् नलिखितके लिए प्रावधान:	-	
संदेहार पदऋण	0.13	0.4
अप्रचलित स्टोर कार्यशील पूंजी में परिवर्तन से पूर्व परिचालन लाम	1,731.27	1,826.8
कार्यशील पूंजी में परिवर्तन के लिए समायोजन:	1,701.27	1,020.0
- व्यापार के भुगतान में वृद्धि/(कमी)	(195.21)	96.2
- अन्य चल वित्तीय देयताओं में वृद्धि/(कमी)	76.14	138.5
- चल प्रावधानों में वद्भि(कमी)	13.30	(6.5
- गैर चल प्रावधानों में वृद्धि/(कमी) भूज्य चन विनीय देवताओं में वृद्धि/(कमी)	(29.84)	5.2
- अन्य चल वितीय देयताओं में वृद्धि/(कमी) - अन्य गैर चल देयताओं में (कमी)/वृद्धि	(46.10) (0.04)	(15.3 (0.2
- अन्य गैर चल वित तीयदेयताओं में (कमी)/वृद्धि	334.76	(2.8
- व्यापार प्राप्तियों में कमी/(वृद्धि)	(70.90)	(28.4
मालसूची में कमी/(वृद्धि) और चन राण में कमी/(वृद्धि)	(2.83)	4.1
- गैर चल ऋण में कमी/(वृद्धि) - चल ऋण में कमी/(वृद्धि)	(13.73) 17.36	(8.2
- अन्य चल वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों में कमी/(वृद्धि)	29.33	(43.7
- अन्य चल परिसंपत्तियों में कमी/(वदि)	2,996.22	(3,450.0
- अन्य चल वित् तीयपरिसंपत्तियों में वृद्धि/(कमी) भारभोग गणिगंपन्तियों में कमी//वदि)	4.22	20.8
- आरओयू परिसंपत्तियों में कमी/(वृद्धि) - अन्य गैर चल परिसंपत्तियों में वृद्धि/(कमी)	(912.77) 475.90	(41.1
परिचालन गतिविधियाँ से सुजित नकदी	4,407.08	(1,511.7
आयकर का भुगतान	(138.20)	(540.4
परिचालन गतिविधियाँ से निवल नकद	4,268.88	(2,052.1
ब. निवेश क्रियाकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह: संपति संयंत्र और उपकरण के लिए भुगतान किया	(737.27)	1754 3
संपात संयत्र और उपकरण के लिए मुंगतान किया बैंकों के पास रखी जाने वाली जमा पूँजी	(737.27) (2.78)	(754.3 (14.8
3 से 12 माह की परिपक्वता अवधि के साथ सावधि जमा में 1		1,764.0
अप्रत यक्षपरिसंपत्ति का अधिग्रहण	(0.01)	(0.5
पूंजीगत कार्य की प्रगति में वृद्धि गणनि गंगंग और सम्बन्ध्यों की जिली से आप	(312.84)	46.3
सँपति संयंत्र और उपकरणों की बिक्री से आय वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों की खरीद	61.33 (61.76)	4.5 (13.8
प्रताय परिसर्पतियां को खराद प्राप्ट तब्याज	156.53	364.3
प्राप् तलाभांश	32.45	14.3
संबंधित पार्टियों द्वारा चुकाए गए ऋण	37.53	99.4
निवेश क्रियाकलापाँ से निवल नकदी	(2,881.17)	1,509.4
 वित् तीय क्रियाकलार्पो से नकदी प्रवाह : अदा किया गया लाभांश 	(566.61)	(182.7
लीज देनदारी का भुगतान	(58.94)	
भुगतान किया गया ह याज निगणिन नाभांश का का भगनान	(8.07) (112.41)	(0.7 (36.6
निंगमित लाभांश कर का भुगतान उधार की कार्रवाई	(112.41) (700.65)	(36.6
वित्तीय क्रियाकलापाँ से निवल नकदी	(1,446.68)	480.5
नकदी और नकद समकर्शों में निवल (कमी)	(58.97)	(62.0
1 अप्रैल तक नकद और नकद समकक्ष (आदि शेष)	115.29	177.3
24 mmf	E0.00	
31 मार्च तक नकद और नकद समकक्ष (समापन शेष) प्र्यणी :	56.32_	115.
1 नकदी प्रवाह कथन में शामिल नकदी और बैंक बैलेंस में तुलन	1 पत्र की निम् नलिखितराशियां समि मलितहैं :	
नकद और नकद समकक्ष में शामिल हरू तगतनकदी और चेक	1.64	6.5
बैंकों में शेष		
चालू खाता सार्वाधे खाता जो 3 महीने में परिपक्व होगा	54.68	108.4
	56.32	115.2

ये टिप् पणियाइन वित्तीय विवरणों का ऑ हमारी संलग्न रिपोर्ट के संदर्भ में कृते पस.पन.नंदा पंड कं. चार्टडे अकाउंटेट एफआरपन-000685N	मन्न अग ह	1 to 60 निदेशक मंडल के लिए एवं	उनकी ओर से	
	अध् यक्षएवं प्रबंध निदेशक		निदेशक(वित्त)	क.नि.(वि.) एवं कं.सचिव

एस.एन.नंदा साझेदार सदस्यता सं. 005909 स्थान : नई दिल्ली दिनांक : २५ जून, २०२०

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020 (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)



क. इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी		
विवरण	शेयरों की संख या	इकि वटीशेयर पूंजी
1 अप्रैल, 2018 को जारी और प्रदत् तपूंजी शेयर स्पिलट के कारण शेयर की संख्या में वृद्धि	24.37 24.37	243.72
वर्ष के दौरान इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी में परिवर्तन (बोनस शेयर)	12.19	60.93
31 मार्च, 2019 को शेष राशि	60.93	304.65
1 अप्रैल, 2019 को जारी और प्रदत्त तपूंजी वर्ष के दौरान इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी में परिवर्तन (बोनस शेयर)	60.93	304.65
31 मार्च, 2020 को शेष राशि	60.93	304.65

ख. अन् यड्कि वटी

|--|

1 अप्रैल, 2018 को शेष राशि	1,087.22	8,042.77	9,129.99
वर्षका लाभ		1,215.41	1,215.41
आयकर के परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व निवारण के रीमेजरमेंट से उत्पन्न		(1.96)	(1.96)
होने वाली अन्य व्यापक आय	1 097 22	(1.86)	(1.86) 10 242 54
वर्ष हेत् कुल व्यापक आय बोनस शेयर जारी करना	1,087.22	9,256.32 (0.00)	10,343.54 (60.93)
बानस रायर जारा करना लाभांश का भगतान	(60.93)	(182.79)	(182.79)
लाभांश पर कर		(36.60)	(36.60)
पुनःरखी आय से सामान यप्रारक्षित को हस्तांतरित राशि	121.54	(121.54)	(00.00)
31 मार्च. 2019 को शेष राशि	1,147.83	8,915.39	10,063.22
	.,		
1 अप्रैल, 2019 को शेष राशि	1,147.83	8,915.39	10,063.22
वर्ष का लाभ		375.78	375.78
भारतीय लेखामानक 116 में परिवर्तन के कारण प्रभाव		10.47	10.47
आयकर के परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व निवारण के रीमेजरमेंट से उत्पन्न			
होने वाली अन्य व्यापक आय		(10.33)	(10.33)
आयकर के परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व निवारण के रीमेजरमेंट से उत्पन्न			
होने वाली अन्य व्यापक आय	1,147.83	9,291.31	10,439.14
बोनस शेयर जारी करना	-	-	-
लाभांश का भ्गतान		(566.64)	(566.64)
लाभांश पर कर		(112.41)	(112.41)
पुनःरखी आय से सामान यप्रारक्षित को हस्तांतरित राशि	37.58	(37.58)	-
31 मार्च, 2020 को शेष राशि	1,185.41	8,574.68	9,760.09

ये टिप् पणियांइन वित्तीय विवरणों का अभिन्न अंग हैं

हमारी संलग्न रिपोर्ट के संदर्भ में कृते एस.एन.नंदा एंड कं. चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट एफआरएन-000685N

अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक

निदेशक(वित्त)

1 to 60

निदेशक मंडल के लिए एवं उनकी ओर से

का.नि.(वि.) एवं कं.सचिव

एस.एन.नंदा साझेदार सदस्यता सं. 005909 स्थान : नई दिल्ली दिनांक : 25 जून, 2020



वित्तीय विवरणों का हिस्सा बनने वाली टिप्पणियाँ

टिप्पीणी1 : लेखाकरण संबंधी महत्वपूर्ण नीतियाँ

1. निगमित सूचना

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड (कॉनकॉर) का गठन कंपनी अधिनियम के अंतर्गत पंजीकरण संख्या®30915 के अंतर्गत 10 मार्च, 1988 को हुआ। भारतीय रेल से 7 आईसीडी लेकर इसने अपना परिचालन कार्य नवंवर, 1989 से प्रारंभ किया। इसके शेयर भारत के दोनों स्टॉआक एक्सेचेंज एनएसई और बीएसई में सूचीबद्ध है।

धीमी शुरूआत के साथ आज कॉनकॉर के भारत में 84 आईसीडी ⁄ सीएफएस ⁄ कार्यनीतिक गठजोड़ का एक विशालतम नेटवर्क रखते हुए बाजार में निर्विवाद रूप से अग्रणीय है। रेल मार्ग से कंटेनरों के इनलैंड ट्रांसपोर्टेशन के अतिरिक्त कॉनकॉर ने पोर्ट प्रबंधन , एयरकार्गो संचालन, कोल्ड् चेन स्था्पित करने जैसे कार्यों में अपने व्य वसाय का विस्तारर कर लिया है। अपने आधुनिकतम रेल वैगन बेड़े, मित्रवत ग्राहक केंद्रित व्यानवसायिक गतिविधियों और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के प्रयोग से कॉनकॉर ने भारत में कंटेनरीकृत परिवहन को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वगपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है तथा भविष्यि में भी यह प्रयास जारी रखेंगे। भारत के अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य और आंतरिक कंटेनरीकृत परिवहन एवं व्यारपार में कंपनी ने मल्टीथमोडल लॉजिस्टिीक्सस पोर्ट की सुविधा भी विकसित की है। यद्यपि हमारी परिवहन योजना का मुख्यव बिंदु रेल मार्ग ही है लेकिन व्याटपार के अंतरराष्ट्री⊡य एवं आंतरिक दोनों ही खंडों में डर्दूस्डोर सर्विस देने के लिए सड़क मार्ग से परिवहन की सुविधा भी उपलब्धे कराई जाती है।

2. नए एवं संशोधित भारतीय लेखामानक का लागू होना

निगमित मामलों के मंत्रालय ("एमसीए") नए मानक या मौजूदा मानकों में संशोधन को सूचित करता है। ऐसी कोई अधिसूचना नहीं है जो 1 अप्रैल, 2020 से लागू होगी।

3. अनुपालना विवरण

कंपनी के वित्तीपय विवरण भारतीय कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 133 के अंतर्गत केंद्र सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित तथा समय -समय पर संशोधित भारतीय लेखामानक नियम, 2015 के अनुरूप तैयार किए गए हैं।

4. तैयारी का आधार

वित्ती य साधन जोकि समीक्षाधीन अवधि के पुन : लागत राशि या उचित मूल्यअ पर आंकी गई कीमत को छोड़कर वित्तीयय विवरण ऐतिहासिक लागत के आधार पर तैयार किए गए हैं। संपत्ति या दायित्वु की उचित कीमत के आंकलन में , कंपनी बाजार की प्रतिभागियों की विशेषताओं का ध्याएन रखती है , जिस तिथि को परिसंपत्तिआ एवं दायित्व का मूल्य निर्धारण होगा। लिजिंग ट्रांजेक्शोन, जो भारतीय लेखामानक 116 के स्कोिप के अंतर्गत है को छोड़कर वित्ती्य विवरणों का निर्धारण के प्रकटीकरण का उद्देश्य् उचित कीमत से होता है। उचित मूल्य के लिए कुछ समानताएं है जो उचित नहीं है , जैसे भारतीय लेखामानक 2 अथवा भारतीय लेखामानक 36 में प्रयोग की गई कीमत।



5. संपत्ति,िसंयंत्र और उपकरण :

- (i) संचित मूल्यटह्रास और हानि को घटाकर संपत्ति,एसंयंत्र और उपकरण की लागत बताई गई है। किसी भी संपत्तिण की प्रारंभिक कीमत में खरीद लागत अथवा निर्माण लागत, कोई लागत जो संपत्तिछ को साईड तक लाने में लगी है तथा जिसे प्रबंधन ने सही माना है। प्रारंभिक अनुमान में संयंत्र को हटाए जाने, यदि ऐसा किया गया है तो आवश्याकतानुसार तात्विपक अवधि में प्रयोग करने के लिए, वित्तं लागत, अग्रिम पूंजी पर ब्या ज सहित ड्यूटि क्रेडिट तथा फ्रेट, ड्यूटी टैक्स् तथा अन्य् खर्चे पूंजीकरण के लिए देय संपत्ताि है जहां अंतिम बिल /दावे प्राप्तू होने, तथा पास किए जाने हैं, वे इंजीनियरिंग आंकलन पर आधारित है। लागत और मूल्य्ह्रास का अंतिम समायोजन पहले की तरह वास्तंविक लागत पता लगाने और दावों को अंतिम रूप से निपटाने वाले वर्ष में किया गया है। स्पेनयर पार्ट्स, स्टैं ड बाय इक्यूोपमेंट्र सर्विसिंग की गणना संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण की परिभाषा में आने पर भारतीय लेखामानक 16 के अनुसार की गई है।
- (ii) चल रहे पूंजीगत निर्माण कार्यों में, अचल संपत्ति की लागत जो अभी प्रयोग में नहीं है तथा बेलेंस शीट की तिथि से पहले
 प्रयोग में नहीं ली गई है, संपत्तिय सम्मि,लित है।

सर्वे, मूल्यांकन और परियोजनाओं की जांच पर खर्च, पूंजीगत कार्य प्रगति के अंतर्गत बुक किया गया है। हालाँकि, किसी भी चरण पर, यदि प्रबंधन किसी परियोजना को छोड़ने का निर्णय लेता है तो उस चरण में लाभ और हानि के विवरण के लिए चार्ज किया जाता है।

(iii) भूमि के अधिग्रहण के लिए भुगतान के समय राशि का पूंजीकरण कर लिया गया तथा तत्काणल दरों पर स्टांणप शुल्कस की
 व्य्वस्था। कंपनी ने कर ली है। इस शुल्कस राशि को भूमि के खरीद मूल्यथ के रूप में पूंजीकरण कर लिया है।

<u>मूल्यांह्रास⁄ परिशोधन</u>

- (iv) पट्टे पर ली गई भूमि पर बनाई गई परिसंपत्ति सहित अचल परिसंपत्ति पर मूल्यह्रास का प्रावधान कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची II में निर्धारित दरों और उपयोगी जीवन अवधि पर आधारित है।
- स्थाvई पट्टे के अधिग्रहण को छोड़कर लीज पर ली गई भूमि का परिशोधन लीज अवधि तक है। लीज पर लिए गए भवन का परिशोधन कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की अनुसूची ॥ द्वारा निर्धारणानुसार लीज भवन अवधि तक या भवन की उपयोगी जीवन अवधि, जो भी कम हो, पर विचार किया जाएगा।

जिन संपत्तियों का उपयोगी जीवनकाल परिशोधित किया गया है उनसे अपरिशोधन ह्रास राशि शेष उपयोगी जीवन अवधि चार्जओवर कर ली गई है।

(V) सड़कें, कल्वपर्ट्स एवं विद्युत ट्रांसमिशन इत्याशदि जैसी परिसंपत्ताियों पर पूंजीगत व्य य़ जिनका स्वाअमित्वर कंपनी के पास नहीं है, ऐसे व्यमय की भारग्रहण की लेखा अवधि में राजस्वा को भारित किया जाता है। तथापि, योग्यप परिसंपत्ति यों पर पूंजीगत व्य य, जिसका स्वा्मित्वय कंपनी के पास होता है एवं जिसे कंपनी की भूमि पर नहीं बनाया गया है उसे उपयोगिता की लगभग अवधि या 5 वर्षों की अवधि तक इसमें जो भी कम हो पीएंडएल लेखा के बट्टे खाते में डाल दिया जाता है। इस उद्देश्यअ के लिए भूमि को कंपनी का नहीं माना जाता है यदि भूमि का स्वा मित्वट या क्रीक्राइसेंस कंपनी के पास नहीं है।



- (vi) संपत्तिट की मद प्लांाट एवं मशीनरी के लगातार प्रयोग होने पर जब लगता है कि भविष्यं में इससे कोई लाभ नहीं होगा तो इसका निस्ताोरण कर दिया जाता है। इस निस्तामरण से जो भी राशि हासिल होती है तो बिक्री एवं संपत्तित की कीमत के अंतर की राशि लाभ हानि खाते में गणना कर ली जाती है।
- (vii) गैर-चल परिसंपत्तियों (या निपटान समूहों) को बिक्री के लिए रखी गई परिसंपत्तियों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है जब किसी बिक्री को अत्यधिक संभावित माना जाता है और उनकी वहन राशि को निरंतर उपयोग के बजाय बिक्री लेनदेन के माध्यम से मुख्य रूप से पुनर्प्राप्त किया जाना है। बिक्री के लिए वर्गीकृत गैर -चल परिसंपत्ति (या निपटान समूह) को ले जाने की मात्रा और बिक्री के लिए उचित मूल्य कम कीमत पर कहा जाता है। संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण और अप्रत्यक्ष संपत्ति की बिक्री के लिए एक बार वर्गीकृत किए जाने के बाद मूल्यह्रास या परिशोधन नहीं किया जाता है।

6. अप्रत्यकक्ष संपत्तिन

कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर, जोकि हार्डवेयर का अंदरूनी भाग नहीं है, पर किए गए व्यय का पूंजीकरण अप्रत्यक्ष परिसंपत्ति के रूप में किया गया है। सॉफ्टवेयर की लागत में लाइसेंस शुल्क और कार्यान्वयन सेवाओं की लागत सम्मिलित है। प्रबंधन के आकलन के अनुसार में सॉफ्टवेयर की जीवन अवधि 5 वर्ष है। इस अवधि में ही सॉफ्टवेयर के आर्थिक लाभ लिए जा सकते हैं। उपयोगी जीवन अवधि तथा ऋण परिशोधन विधि की समीक्षा रिपोटिंग अवधि के अंत में की जाती है तथा परिवर्तन के अभाव को परिप्रेक्ष्या के आधार पर अनुमानित गणना की जाती है।

7. गैर वित्तीोय परिसंपत्तियों की हानि

प्रत्येनक रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में कंपनी अपने मूर्त एवं अमूर्त संपत्तिअयों की कीमत की समीक्षा यह निर्धारित करने के लिए की जाती है कि इन पर कोई हानि तो नहीं हुई है। यदि ऐसा संकेत मिलता है तो इस हानि की पूर्ति के लिए अनुमान लगाया जाता है। यदि किसी संपत्ति पर हुई हानि से वसूल की जाने वाली राशि का अनुमान लगाना संभव न हो तो ऐसी स्थििति में कंपनी संबंधित संपत्तित की कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट से वसूली का अनुमान लगाती है। जब उचित और साश्वंत आधार पर नियतन चिन्हिसत किया जाता है तो संबंधित कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट को निगमित संपत्ति। भी नियत की जाती है। अन्य था उचित और सास्वत आवंटन के आधार पर कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट के सबसे छोटे भाग को नियत कर दिया जाता है।

निस्ता रण से प्राप्त राशि तथा प्रयोग में लाई गई कीमत को लगाकर वसूली गई राशि फेयर वैल्यूत से अधिक होती है। प्रयोग की गई वैल्यूं के निर्धारण में, पूर्व कर कटौती दर का प्रयोग करते हुए उनकी वर्तमान वैल्यूत से अनुमानित भावी नकद प्रवाह में छूट दी जाती है जिससे धन की टाईम वैल्यूि का आकलन चालू बाजार को प्रदर्शित करता है तथा संपत्तिम का जोखिम जिसके लिए भावी नकद प्रवाह का अनुमान समायोजित नहीं हुआ।

यदि संपत्तिु (अथवा कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट) के वसूली योग्यत राशि का अनुमान उसके कैरिंग अमाऊंट से कम होता है तो संपत्तिद का कैरिंग अमाऊंट इसके वसूली योग्य राशि में से घटा दिया जाएगा। इस हानि को तत्का ल ही लाभ -हानि खाते में दिखाया जाएगा।

8. मालसूची

स्टो.र और स्पेयर पार्ट्स की वैल्यूै का निर्धारण भारित औसत अथवा नेट रिलायबल वैल्यू के(एनआरयू) जो भी कम हो, के आधार पर किया जाएगा। पुराने⁄हटाए गई संपत्तिन का प्रावधान आवश्य कता पड़ने पर किया जाएगा।

9. कर्मचारी हितलाभ



(i) तुलन-पत्र की तिथि को कर्मचारियों के लिए देय ग्रेच्युटी, अवकाश वेतन और सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद के चिकित्सीय लाभ के लिए देयता एक स्वतंत्र एक्चुअरी द्वारा किए गए अनुमानित जमा लाभ पद्धति (एक वर्ष की नियंत्रण अवधि के साथ अनुमानित यूनिट क्रेडिट पद्धति) का उपयोग करके उपार्जन के आधार पर प्रदान की जाती है। इस उद्देश्य के लिए कंपनी द्वारा स्थापित एक अलग ट्रस्ट में बनाए गए ग्रेच्युटी फंड को योगदान दिया जाता है।

पुनर्मापन, बीमांकिक लाभ -हानि, परिसंपत्तिद की अधिकतम सीमा (यदि लागू हो) में बदलाव का प्रभाव तथा योजना संपत्तिप का प्रतिफल(ब्याहज छोड़क) बैलेंसशीट में प्रभार के साथ प्रदर्शित होता है अथवा जिस अवधि में यदि घटित होता है उसकी व्याथपक आय में क्रेडिट होता है। अन्यं व्यालपक आय में जो पुनर्मापन स्वीदकृत होता है तो उसे तत्कायल ही प्रतिधारित आय में प्रदर्शित किया जाता है तथा वह लाभ -हानि में वर्गीकृत नहीं होता। पिछले सेवा लागत संशोधन की उसी अवधि में मान्यं है। शुद्ध ब्याैज की गणना अवधि के शुरूआत में दरों में छूट लेकर शुद्ध परिभाषित लाभ के आधार पर की जाती है। परिभाषित लाभ लागत के रूप में निम्नवलिखित रूप से वर्गीकृत किया जाता है

- सेवा लागत(वर्तमान सेवालागत, गत सेवा लागत, कटौती और समायोजन में लाभ हानि)
- शुद्ध ब्याकज खर्च या आ,यतथा
- पुनर्मापन

दी गई मद में (कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यतय) के अंतर्गत कंपनी लाभ लागत की परिभाषा में पहले दो अंग प्रदर्शित करती है। लाभ और हानि में कटौतियों की गणना गत सर्विस लागत में की जाती है।

बैलेंसशीट में दर्शाए गए सेवा निवृत्ति हितलाभ दायित्वोंअ के कंपनी की परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाओं में कंपनी के वास्तीविक घाटे और अधिशेष को प्रस्तुएत करते हैं। इस गणना से उत्पिन्नव कोई अधिशेष किसी आर्थिक लाभ के वर्तमान कीमत तक सीमित रहते है जो योजनाओं के भावी कटौतियों अथवा रिफंड के रूप में उपलब्धप हो।

लाभों की समाप्तिओ लाभहानि खाते के विवरण में तुरंत ही दिखाई जाती है। समाप्तिि लाभ की देयता पहले से ही मान्यत है जब कोई टर्मिनेशन ऑफर नहीं लेता तथा संबंधित निर्माण लागत को स्वीेकार कर लेता है।

- (ii) भविष्यनिधि, पेंशन निधि एवं परिवार पेंशन निधि जैसी परिभाषित अंशदायी स्कीमों के अंशदान का जब भी उपचित होने पर ही, तभी लाभ-हानि लेखा में प्रभारित किया जाता है।
- (iii) कर्मचारी हितलाभों की लघु अवधि की गैर छूट राशि जो सेवा के बदले दी जाती है, यह राशि कर्मचारी द्वारा दी गई सर्विस के दौरान ही व्येय के रूप में मान्यध है।
- 10. विदेशी मुद्रा लेन-देन

कार्यात्मक मुद्रा : कंपनी की कार्यात्मक मुद्रा भारतीय रूपया है। भारतीय मुद्रा में ही कंपनी के ये वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं।

- (i) विदेशी मुद्राओं में आय, व्यय और परिसंपत्तियां लेनदेन की तिथि पर प्रचलित विनिमय दर पर दर्ज की जाती हैं।
- (ii) विदेशी मुद्रा ऋण, चल देयता और चल परिसंपत्ति को वित्तीय वर्ष के अन्त में उस समय प्रचलित विनिमय दर के अनुसार लिया गया है।
- (iii) विदेशी मुद्रा विनिमय में उतार-चढ़ाव के कारण लाभ या हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखाकरण में किया गया है।



- (i ∨) गैर मौद्रिक परिसंपत्ति तथा देनदारियां जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा के अंतर्गत एतिहासिक लागत पर मापा गया है, अनुवादित नही है।
- (v) विनिमय दर निर्धारित करने के उद्देश्य से लेन जिसमें विदेशी मुद्रा में अग्रिम विचार की प्राप्ति या भुगतान) देन की तारीख-(शामिल है, गैर मौद्रिक देयता की प्रारंभिक मा- मौद्रिक संपत्ति या गैर-न्यता की तिथि है। यदि अग्रिम में कई भुगतान या रसीदें हैं, तो प्रत्येक भुगतान या रसीद के लिए लेनदेन की एक तिथि स्थापित की जाती है।

11. राजस्वट स्वी कृति

- 1. राजस्व मान्यता के लिए मूल सिद्धांत
- i . अनुबंध की शर्तों के अनुसार प्रत्येक प्रदर्शन दायित्व (विशिष्ट सेवाओं) की संतुष्टि पर राजस्व को मान्यता दी जाती है।
- ii. निष्पादन दायित्वों को अलग दायित्व के रूप में माना जाता है:
 - ए) जब यह अनुबंध में अन्य दायित्वों से अलग पहचाना जा सकता है;
 - बी) इसकी प्रगति को अलग से मापा जा सकता है;
 - सी) निष्पादन दायित्व के लिए लेनदेन मूल्य आवंटित किया जा सकता है;

डी) ग्राहक को उस चरण में अनुबंध समाप्त करने का निर्णय लेने पर पहले से ही निष्पादित सेवाओं को फिर से करने की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी;

ई) पहले से ही निष्पादित सेवाओं के मूल्य में कोई कमी नहीं होगी; तथा

एफ) कॉनकॉर के हस्तक्षेप के बिना ग्राहक शेष निष्पादन प्राप्त कर सकता है।

iii. निष्पादन दायित्व की संतुष्टिः दो अनुबंधों के बीच कंटेनर मूवमेंट को प्रत्येक अनुबंध के तहत विशिष्ट निष्पादन दायित्व माना जाता है और अनुबंध को 'ओवर दी पीरियड अनुबंध' से अधिक माना जाता है।

- i v. प्रत्येक प्राथमिक दायित्व के लिए लेनदेन की कीमत अनुबंध के समय तय की जाती है। जिन दरों पर आकस्मिक सेवाओं का शुल्क लिया जाता है, उन्हें अनुबंध के समय भी जाना जाता है। इसलिए राजस्व मान्यता की "आउटपुट विधि" लागू की जाती है।
- v. वॉल्यूम छूट योजना (VDS) वेरिएबल प्रकृति की है। चूंकि , VDS सार्वभौमिक रूप से सभी अनुबंधों पर लागू नहीं है , इसलिए निष्पक्ष अनुमान विशिष्ट मामलों में देय ऐसे विचार से बना है और रिपोर्टिंग तिथि पर परिवर्तनशील विचार के राजस्व शुद्ध को प्रतिबिंबित करने के लिए सकल राजस्व से घटाया गया है।
- रेल मालभाड़े से आय: रेल भाड़ा आय और आकस्मिक सेवाओं और संबंधित खर्चों के लिए प्रदर्शन दायित्व की संतुष्टि के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, अर्थात गंतव्य टर्मिनल / पोर्ट / ग्राहक के परिसर में कंटेनर का परिवहन (सभी चेसिस डिलीवरी के मामले में)



सभी आकस्मिक प्रदान करने के बाद कंटेनर ⁄ माल को डिलीवरी के लिए तैयार करने के लिए परिवहन के प्राथमिक दायित्व जैसे लोडिंग और अनलोडिंग के दौरान आवश्यक सेवाएं आदि।

 सड़क मालभाड़े से आय: सड़क भाड़ा आय और आकस्मिक सेवाओं और संबंधित खर्चों के लिए शुल्क का दायित्व प्रदर्शन दायित्व की संतुष्टि के लिए किया जाता है, प्राथमिक परिवहन के दौरान आवश्यक सभी सेवाएं प्रदान करने के बाद गंतव्य टर्मिनल / पोर्ट / ग्राहक के परिसर में कंटेनर का परिवहन। कंटेनर / माल को डिलीवरी के लिए तैयार करने के लिए लोडिंग और अनलोडिंग जैसे परिवहन का दायित्व आदि

हालांकि, रेल मूवमेंट के माध्यम से डोर -टू-डोर डिलीवरी के मामले में, सड़क मालभाड़ा आय और आकस्मिक सेवाओं के लिए शुल्क का भुगतान ग्राहक के क्षेत्र से कॉनकॉर ऑरिजनेटिंग टर्मिनल में कंटेनर के आगमन पर किया जाता है।

- 4. वेयरहाउस आय :
 - ए) घरेलू सेगमेंट में वेयरहाउसिंग चार्ज की गणना एक्यूरल बेसिस पर की जाती है।
 - बी) एक्जिम सेगमेंट में वेयरहाउसिंग चार्ज ग्राहक को कार्गो सौंपते के समय गणना की जाती है।
- 5. टर्मिनल सेवा शुल्क:

ए) खाली कंटेनर और लोड किए गए घरेलू कंटेनरों पर टर्मिनल सेवा शुल्क (टीएससी) की गणना एक्यूरल बेसिस पर की जाती है

बी) एक्जिम लोडेड कंटेनरों पर टर्मिनल सर्विस चार्ज (टीएससी) कंटेनरों की रिहाई के समय की जाती है।

- 6. लाभांश आय की मान्यता तब होती है जब कंपनी का लाभांश प्राप्त करने का अधिकार स्थापित होता है।
- 7. जमा राशि पर से ब्याज से आय की गणना एक्यूरल बेसिस पर की जाती है।
- 8. मूल्यांकन को अंतिम रूप देने पर आयकर रिफंड पर ब्याज लगता है।
- 12. दावों/प्रति दावों/जुर्माना/पुरस्कार

दावों/प्रति दावों/जुर्माना/पुरस्कार का लेखाकरण इनके निपटान के वर्ष में किया गया है।

13. आय पर कर

आयकर खर्च में वह राशि होती है जो वर्तमान देय कर तथा आस्थपगित कर को मिलाकर मिलती है।

<u>चालू कर</u>



जो कर वर्ष के लाभ पर आधारित वर्तमान में देय होता है, चालू कर कहते है। कर योग्यत लाभ्न कर पूर्व लाभ से भिन्नह होता है। जैसाकि लाभ-हानि विवरण में दिखाया गया है। आय अथवा व्युय की मद के चलते अन्यत वर्षों में जो कर योग्यि अथवा घटाए जाने और कभी भी कर योग्यि अथवा घटाए जाने योग्यथ न हो। कंपनी के चालू कर की गणना रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत तक रिपोर्टों के आधार पर अधिनियमित या मूल रूप से की गई है।

<u>आस्थधगित क</u>र

परिसंपत्ति की मानी गई कीमत वित्तीहय विवरणों की देयताओं और कर योग्यक लाभ में संबंधित कर के आधारित अंतर ही आस्थंगित कर है। आस्थईगित कर देयताएं सामान्यतौर पर समस्तक कर योग्यस अस्था यी भिन्न ता है। आस्थटगित कर संपत्तिु को आमतौर पर अस्थाियी अंतरों को माना जाता है। जो संभव कर योग्यय लाभ होगा। जिसके साथ अस्थांयी अंतरों का उपयोग किया जा सकता है। ऐसे आस्थथगित कर संपत्ताि और देनदारियों को माना नहीं जाता। संपत्ताि की पहली पहचान और दायित्वन जो प्रभावित करती है वह न तो कर योग्यक लाभ होता और न ही गणना लाभ।

प्रत्येतक रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में आस्थोगित कर संपत्ताियों की समीक्षा की जाती है। पर्याप्त् कर योग्य् लाभ जिसकी अधिक संभावना नहीं है, घटा दिया जाता है अथवा वसूली की संपत्तिप का कुछ अंश उपलब्ध रहता है।

जिस अवधि में जिन दरों पर देयता का निपटारा अथवा परिसंपत्तीि की प्राप्तिक होती है उन्हींंदरों पर दायित्वत और संपत्तिभयों को माना जाता है। कर दरों के आधार पर रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में अधिनियमित या मूल रूप से अधिनियमित कर दिया जाता है।

कंपनी की आशा के अनुसार आस्थोगित कर देयताओं तथा परिसंपत्तिंयों के टैक्सू समीक्षाधीन अवधि के अंत में परिणामस्वकरूप वसूली अथवा मानी गई राशि से नियत किए जाते हैं।

<u>वर्ष हेत् चालू और आस्थिगित कर</u>

वर्तमान और आस्थगित कर को लाभ या हानि में मान्यता दी जाती है, सिवाय जब वे उन वस्तुओं से संबंधित होते हैं जिन्हें अन्य व्यापक आय में या सीधे इक्विटी में मान्यता प्राप्त होती है, तो ऐसी स्थिति में चालू और आस्थगित कर को अन्य व्यापक आय या इक्विटी में सीधे मान्यता प्राप्त होती है। ।

14. समेकित संस्थाकओं के इक्विहटी साधन में निवेश

कंपनी की सहायक कंपनियों और संयुक्ते उपक्रमों की इक्विवटी में निवेश लागत पर होता है।

15. प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताएं और आकस्मिक परिसंपत्ति :

ए. प्रावधान

पिछले घटना के परिणामस्वरूप कंपनी की वर्तमान दायित्व (कानूनी या रचनात्मक) होने पर प्रावधानों को मान्यता दी जाती है, यह संभव है कि कंपनी को दायित्व तय करने की आवश्यकता होगी , और एक विश्वसनीय अनुमान दायित्व की राशि से किया जा सकता है ।

प्रावधान के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त राशि, समीक्षाधीन अवधि के अंत में वर्तमान दायित्व को व्यवस्थित करने के लिए आस-पास के जोखिमों और अनिश्चितताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए आवश्यक दायित्व का सबसे अच्छा अनुमान है। जब वर्तमान दायित्व को व्यवस्थित करने के अनुमानित नकदी प्रवाह का उपयोग करके एक प्रावधान मापा जाता है, तो इसकी वहन राशि उन नकदी प्रवाहों के वर्तमान मूल्य (जब धन के समय मूल्य का प्रभाव सामग्री है) है।



जब कोई तृतीय पक्ष से प्रावधान करने के लिए अपेक्षित कुछ या सभी आर्थिक लाभों की अपेक्षा की जाती है , तो प्राप्य परिसंपत्ति के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त होती है। अगर यह वास्तव में निश्चित है कि प्रतिपूर्ति प्राप्त की जाएगी और प्राप्य राशि को विश्वसनीय ढंग से मापा जा सकता है ।

बी. दुर्वह अनुबंध

दुर्वह अनुबंध कंपनी के रूप में माना जाता है जब कंपनी द्वारा अपेक्षित आर्थिक लाभ प्राप्त किए जा ते हैं। अनुबंध के तहत अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने की अपरिहार्य लागत से कम हो। अनुबंध प्रावधान को समाप्त करने की अपेक्षित लागत से नीचे आंका जाता है और अनुबंध को शुद्ध लागत पर जारी रखा जाता है। प्रावधान स्थापित होने से पहले, कंपनी उस अनुबंध से जुड़ी परिसंपत्तियों पर किसी भी हानि को चिन्हिरत्करती है।

सी. आकस्मिक देयताएं

आकस्मिक देनदारियों का खुलासा तब किया जाता है जब पिछली घटनाओं से उत्पन्न होने वाले दायित्व संभावित हो। जिसके तहत अस्तित्व को केवल एक या अधिक घटनाएं होने या न होने की पुष्टीि की जाए जो पूरी तरह से कंपनी के नियंत्रण में है। वर्तमान दायित्व पिछली घटनाओं से उत्पन्न होते है जहां यह संभावित नहीं है कि संसाधनों का बहिर्वाह करने की आवश्यकता होगी या राशि का विश्वसनीय अनुमान नहीं बनाया जा सकता है।

डी. आकस्मिक परिसंपत्ति

आकस्मिक परिसंपत्ति खाते में मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं हैं हालांकि वे प्रकट होते हैं कि जब प्राप्त करने का संभव अधिकार मौजूद हो।

16. आय प्रति शेयर (ईपीएस)

प्रति शेयर मूल आय **(**'ईपीएस') वर्ष के दौरान शेष बकाया शेयरों की भारित औसत संख्या से इक्विटी शेयरधारकों के लिए वर्ष के शुद्ध लाभ या हानि को विभाजित करके गणना की जाती है।

डायलुटिड ईपीएस को इक्विटी के भारित औसत संख्या और अवधि के दौरान बकाया निर्बाध इक्विटी समकक्ष शेयरों का उपयोग करते हुए गणना की जाती है, इसके अलावा, परिणाम इसके विपरीत नहीं होगा।

17. नकदी और नकदी समतुल्यं

नकदी प्रवाह विवरण में नकद और नकद समकक्षों में हाथ में नकदी , बैंकों के साथ मांग जमा, तीन महीने या उससे कम की मूल परिपक्वता के साथ अन्य अल्पावधि अत्यधिक तरल निवेश शामिल हैं। जो आसानी से नकदी की ज्ञात मात्रा में परिवर्तनीय होते हैं और जो मूल्य में परिवर्तनों का एक साधारण जोखिम है।

18. पट्टे

एक अनुबंध है या शामिल है, एक पट्टा अगर अनुबंध विचार के बदले में समय की अवधि के लिए किसी पहचाने गए परिसंपत्ति क उपयोग को नियंत्रित करने का अधिकार देता है। यह आकलन करने के लिए कि कोई अनुबंध किसी पहचान की गई परिसंपत्ति के उपयोग को नियंत्रित करने का अधिकार देता है या नहीं, कंपनी यह आकलन करती है कि: (i) अनुबंध में किसी पहचान की गई परिसंपत्ति का उपयोग शामिल है (ii) कंपनी के पास परिसंपत्ति के उपयोग से सभी आर्थिक लाभ हैं पट्टे की अवधि के माध्यम से और (iii) कंपनी को परिसंपत्ति के उपयोग को निर्देशित करने का अधिकार है।



कंपनी अनुबंध के भीतर प्रत्येक पट्टे के घटक के लिए अनुबंध के गैर -पट्टे घटकों से अलग पट्टे के रूप में होती है और पट्टे के घटक और कुल के सापेक्ष स्टैंड-अलोन मूल्य के आधार पर तथा गैर-पट्टे घटकों की स्टैंड-अलोन कीमत प्रत्येक पट्टे के घटक को अनुबंध में विचार आवंटित करती है।

पट्टेदार के रूप में कंपनी

पट्टे के शुरू होने की तिथि में, कंपनी एक राइट-ऑफ-यूज एसेट्स ('ROU') और सभी लीज व्यवस्थाओं के लिए एक संबंधित लीज लायबिलिटी को मान्यता देती है जिसमें वह पट्टेदार होता है, सिवाय पट्टों के साथ बारह महीने के कार्यकाल या उससे कम (अल्पावधि पट्टे) और कम मूल्य के पट्टे, कंपनी पट्टे के भुगतान को एक सीधी रेखा के आधार पर खर्च के रूप में मान्यता देती है।

लीज अवधि निर्धारित करने में कंपनी लीज का विस्तार ⁄ समाप्त करने के विकल्प पर विचार करती है, जहां भी इस तरह के विकल्प का उपयोग करना उचित है।

पट्टे की देयता को शुरू में भविष्य के वर्तमान मूल्य पर मापा जाता है, पट्टे की अवधि से कम होने के कारण लीज भुगतान, लीज में निहित दर के संदर्भ में निर्धारित छूट दर के साथ और मामले में यह निर्धारित करने योग्य नहीं है, कंपनी का वेतन वृद्धि शुरू होने पर उधार दर पट्टे का उपयोग किया जाता है। समान रूप से समान विशेषताओं वाले पट्टों हेतु कंपनी पट्टे के आधार पर, पट्टे के लिए विशिष्ट वृद्धिशील उधार दर या समग्र रूप से पोर्टफोलियो के लिए वृद्धिशील उधार दर को अपना सकती है।

पट्टे के भुगतान में निश्चित भुगतान, परिवर्तनीय पट्टे के भुगतान, अवशिष्ट मूल्य की गारंटी, एक खरीद विकल्प का अभ्यास मूल्य शामिल होगा, जहां कंपनी उस विकल्प का उपयोग करने हेतु उचित रूप से निश्चित है और पट्टे को समाप्त करने के लिए दंड के भुगतान यदि पट्टा अवधि पट्टा को समाप्त करने के लिए एक विकल्प का उपयोग करने वाले पट्टेदार को दर्शाता है। कंपनी केवल पट्टा दायित्व की माप में वैरिएबल पट्टा भुगतान को शामिल करती है, यदि वे सूचकांक या दर पर निर्भर होते हैं। लाभ और हानि के विवरण के लिए अन्य परिवर्तनीय पट्टे भुगतान का शुल्क लिया जाता है। पट्टा देयता को बाद में लीज देयता पर ब्याज को प्रतिबिंबित करने के लिए वहन राशि में वृद्धि करके फिर से मापा जाता है, लीज भुगतानों को प्रतिबिंबित करने के लिए वहन राशि को कम करता है।

कंपनी पुनर्मूल्यांकन ∕ संशोधन की प्रकृति के आधार पर सही परिसंपत्ति के उपयोग और लाभ तथा हानि के विवरण के समायोजन के रूप में पुनर्मूल्यांकन ∕ संशोधन के कारण पट्टा देयता के पुन∶ माप की राशि को पहचानती है। हालाँकि, पट्टे में संशोधन को अलग पट्टे के रूप में देखा जाता है , यदि संशोधन में पट्टे पर एक या अधिक अंतर्निहित परिसंपत्तियों का उपयोग करने का अधिकार जोड़कर दायरा बढ़ाया जाता है और दायरे में वृद्धि के लिए स्टैंड-अलोन मूल्य के साथ राशि के लिए पट्टे पर विचार बढ़ता है।

स्थापना के समय मापी एवं उपयोग की गई परिसंपत्ति की लागत में लीज भुगतान के आरंभिक माप की राशि शामिल होगी , जो किसी भी लीज भुगतान के लिए समायोजित की गई हो या शुरू होने की तारीख से पहले किसी भी लीज प्रोत्साहन को प्राप्त नहीं हुई हो, साथ ही आरंभिक कोई भी प्रत्यक्ष लागत और लागत का एक अनुमान पट्टेदार को हटाने और अंतर्निहित परिसंपत्ति को हटाने अथवा अंतर्निहित संपत्ति या साइट को पुनर्स्थापित करने पर लगाया जाता है जिस पर वह स्थित है। वे बाद में लागत कम संचित मूल्यह्रास, संचित हानि, यदि कोई हो और लीज दायित्व के किसी भी फिर से माप के लिए समायोजित किए गए हैं।



राइट-ऑफ़-यूज़ परिसंपत्तियों को लीज अवधि या अंतर्निहित परिसंपत्तियों के शेष उपयोगी जीवन के रूप में कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के भारतीय लेखामानक 16 (PPE) / अनुसूची ॥ में निर्धारित किया गया है, जो भी कम है, के आधार पर मूल्यह्रास किया जाता है।

पट्टादाता के रूप में कंपनी

पट्टों जिसके लिए कंपनी पट्टादाता है, को वित्त या परिचालन पट्टे के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। जब भी पट्टे की शर्तों ने पट्टेदार को स्वामित्व के सभी जोखिमों और पुरस्कारों को काफी हद तक स्थानांतरित कर दिया , तो अनुबंध को वित्त पट्टे के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। अन्य सभी पट्टें परिचालन पट्टों के रूप में वर्गीकृत हैं।

परिचालन पट्टों के लिए, प्राप्त किराये की आय⁄पट्टे के भुगतान को पट्टे की अवधि के आधार पर सीधी-रेखा के आधार पर मान्यता दी जाती है।

वित्त पट्टों के लिए, पट्टे पर पट्टेदार के निवल निवेश पर रिटर्न की निरंतर आवधिक दर को दर्शाते हुए एक पैटर्न के आधार पर वित्त आय को मान्यता दी जाती है। जब कंपनी इंटरमीडिएट पट्टादाता होती है तो उसके खाते में हेड लीज और सब-लीज अलग-अलग होते हैं। कंपनी उप-पट्टे के पट्टे के वर्गीकरण का आकलन करती है, जो मुख्य पट्टे से उत्पन्न होने वाली राइट-ऑफ-यूज परिसंपत्ति के संदर्भ में है, अंतर्निहित परिसंपत्ति के संदर्भ में नहीं। हालांकि, यदि एक हेड लीज एक शॉर्ट टर्म लीज है, जिसमें कंपनी ने सीधे लाइन के आधार पर लीज पेमेंट का भुगतान किया है, तो यह सब-लीज को ऑपरेटिंग लीज के रूप में वर्गीकृत करता है।

19. वित्तीय प्रपत्र

वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों और वित्तीय देनदारियों को तब मान्यता दी जाती है जब कंपनियां उपकरणों के संविदागत प्रावधानों का पक्ष बनाती हैं।

वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों और वित्तीय देनदारियों को शुरू में उचित मूल्य पर मापा जाता है। लेनदेन की लागतें जो अधिग्रहण या वित्तीय संपत्तियों और वित्तीय देयताओं (वित्तीय संपत्ति और वित्तीय देनदारियों के मुनाफे या हानि के माध्यम से उचित मूल्य के अलावा) के मुकाबले सीधे श्रेय देती हैं, उन्हें वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों या वित्तीय देनदारियों के उचित मूल्य से जोड़ा या घटाया जाता है, उचित रूप में, प्रारंभिक मान्यता पर लेन-देन सीधे लाभ या हानि के माध्यम से उचित मूल्य पर वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां या वित्तीय देनदारियों के अधिग्रहण के लिए विशेष रूप से लाभ या हानि में पहचाने जाते हैं।

वित्तीय साधनों का उचित मूल्य जो सक्रिय बाजारों में उद्धृत बोली मूल्यों का उपयोग किया गया है (वित्तीय संपत्ति रखी गई) या उद्धृत पूछे जाने वाले मूल्य (वित्तीय देयताएं ली गई हैं) और अन्य उपकरणों के लिए मूल्यांकन तकनीक का उपयोग कर रहे हैं। मूल्यांकन तकनीकों में रियायती नकदी प्रवाह विधि और अन्य मूल्यांकन मॉडल शामिल हैं।

वित्तीय परिसंपत्ति

आरंभिक मान्यता और माप

सभी वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों को शुरू में उचित मूल्य पर और लेनदेन लागत पर पहचाना जाता है जो कि वित्तीय संपत्ति के अधिग्रहण के कारण होता है, इसे भी समायोजित किया जाता है।

बाद के माप



- i. परिशोधित लागत पर ऋण तत्वा ∕ कर मुक्त बांड कर्ज संशोधित लागत पर साधन अगर दोनों ही निम्न शर्तें पूरी होती हैं:
 - **क**. परिसंपत्ति व्यापार मॉडल के अंदर होती है जिसका उद्देश्य संविदागत नकदी प्रवाह को एकत्र करने के लिए संपत्ति रखना है , और
 - ख. परिसंपत्ति की संविदात्मक शर्तों को निर्दिष्ट तिथियों को नकदी प्रवाहों पर बढ़ाना है, जो मूलधन और ब्याज (एसपीपीआई) का केवल बकाया राशि मूलधन पर भुगतान करते हैं।

प्रारंभिक माप के बाद , ऐसी वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों को प्रभावी ब्याज दर (ईआईआर) पद्धति का उपयोग करके परिशोधित लागत पर मापा जाता है।

- ii. इक्विटी के साधन भारतीय लेखामानक 109 के अंतर्गत सभी इक्विटी तत्वयउचित मूल्य पर मापे जाते हैं। व्यापार के लिए इक्विटी तत्विको लाभ और हानि (एफवीटीपीएल) के जरिये उचित मूल्य के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है। अन्य सभी इक्विटी तत्वोंं के लिए, कंपनी उसी प्रकार वर्गीकृत करने का निर्णय लेती है, या तो अन्य व्यापक आय (एफओओसीआई) के माध्यम से उचित मूल्य के रूप में या लाभ और हानि (एफवीटीपीएल) के माध्यम से उचित मूल्य के रूप में।
- iii. **म्युचुअल फंड** भारतीय लेखामानक 109 के अंतर्गत सभी म्युचुअल फंड परिशोधित कीमत और एफवीटीपीएल पर मापी जाती हैं चूंकि वे नकदी अंतर्वाह के मूल्य में महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन के साथ बिक्री के लिए आसानी से उपलब्ध हो सकता है।

वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों को अस्वी कृति करना

संपत्ति से नकदी प्रवाह प्राप्त करने के अधिकार की समय सीमा समाप्त हो गई है या कंपनी ने परिसंपत्ति से नकदी प्रवाह प्राप्त करने के लिए अपने अधिकारों को स्थानांतरित कर दिया है, तो ऐसी स्थि ति मेंवित्तीय परिसंपत्ति को मुख्य रूप से मान्यता नहीं दी जाती है।

वित्तीय देनदारियों

आरंभिक मान्यता और माप

सभी वित्तीय देयताओं पर निष्पक्ष मूल्यै और लेनदेन की लागत की वजह से शुरू में ही पहचाने जाते हैं । वित्तीय देनदारियों के अधिग्रहण को भी समायोजित किया जाता है। इन देनदारियों को परिशोधित लागत पर वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

बाद के माप

प्रारंभिक मान्यता के बाद , इन देनदारियों को प्रभावी ब्याज पद्धति का उपयोग करके परिशोधित लागत पर मापा जाता है। यह श्रेणी आमतौर पर दीर्घावधि भुगतान और जमा पर लागू होती है

वित्तीय देनदारियों को अस्वी कृत करना

देनदारी के तहत दायित्व का निर्वहन या रद्द या समाप्त होने पर वित्तीय देनदारियों को मान्यता नहीं दी जाती है। जब एक मौजूदा वित्तीय देयता को एक ही ऋणदाता से काफी अलग -अलग शर्तों पर बदल दिया जाता है या मौजूदा दायित्वों की शर्तों को काफी संशोधित किया जाता है , तो इस तरह के विनिमय या संशोधन को मूल देयता और मान्य ताओं में अंतर को लाभ और हानि के विवरण में अस्वीाकृत किया जाता है तथा संबंधित राशि के अंतर को लाम्हानि विवरण में मान्ययता दी जाती है।

वित्तीय साधनों की ऑफसेटिंग



वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों और वित्तीय देनदारियां ऑफसेट हैं और बैलेंस शीट में शुद्ध राशि की सूचना दी जाती है । यदि वर्तमान में मान्यता प्राप्त राशियों को ऑफसेट करने का अधिकार है तो निवल आधार पर समझौता करने , संपत्ति का वास्ताविक मूल्यी जानने और देनदारियों का निपटारा एक साथ करने का इरादा है।

वित्तीय गारंटी अनुबंध

एक वित्तीय गारंटी अनुबंध एक अनुबंध है जिसके लिए जारीकर्ता को निर्दिष्ट भुगतान करने के लिए धारक को नुकसान के लिए प्रतिपूर्ति करने की आवश्यकता तब होती है जब एक निर्दिष्ट ऋणी ऋण साधन की शर्तों के अनुसार भुगतान करने में असफल रहता है।

कंपनी की संस्था द्वारा जारी वित्तीय गारंटी अनुबंधों को शुरू में अपने उचित मूल्यों पर मापा जाता है, और अगर एफवीटीपीएल के रूप में नामित नहीं किया जाता है, तो बाद में इसे अधिक से मापा जाता है:

- भारतीय लेखामानक 109 की हानि आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार निर्धारित नुकसान भत्ते की राशि; तथा
- शुरू में कम राशि, जब उचित हो, भारतीय लेखामानक सिद्धांत- 18 के अनुसार मान्यता प्राप्त आय की संचयी राशि

20. वित्तीय परिसंपत्ति की हानि

भारतीय लेखामानक 109 के अनुसार, माप और वित्तीय आस्तियों के लिए हानि क्षति की मान्यता के लिए कंपनी में अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि (ईसीएल) मॉडल लागू है।

कंपनी में अनुबंध के अनुसार कंपनी के मुताबिक सभी संविदागत नकदी प्रवाह के बीच ईसीएल अंतर है और कंपनी को प्राप्त होने वाली सभी नकदी प्रवाह नकदी प्रवाह का आकलन करते समय, कंपनी को विचार करना आवश्यक है: -

- परिसंपत्तियों के अपेक्षित जीवन पर वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों (प्रीपेमेंट और एक्सटेंशन सहित) की सभी संविदात्मक शर्तें।
- संपार्श्विक की बिक्री से नकदी प्रवाह या अनुबंध की शर्तें जो अन्ये क्रेडिट संवर्द्धन के अभिन्नत अंग है।

व्या पार प्राप्य

व्यावहारिक रूप से, कंपनी ने व्यापार प्राप्तियों पर अपेक्षित नुकसान की मान्यता के लिए प्रावधान मैट्रिक्स पद्धति का उपयोग करके 'सरल दृष्टिकोण' अपनाया है। प्रावधान मैट्रिक्स, व्यापार प्राप्य की अपेक्षित जीवन अवधि को देखते हुए ऐतिहासिक डिफ़ॉल्ट दर पर आधारित है और भविष्यस क्षेनुमानों के लिए समायोजित किया गया है। प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग तारीख पर, ऐतिहासिक डिफ़ॉल्ट दरों को अपडेट किया जाता है और भविष्यन क्षेनुमानों में परिवर्तन का विश्लेषण किया जाता है। इस विश्लेषण के लिए प्राप्ति यां खंडित हैं जहां इनकी क्रेडिट जोखिम विशेषताएं एक समान हैं।

अन्य वित्तीय संपत्तियां

अन्य वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों और जोखिम पर हानि को कंपनी निर्धारित करती है कि क्या क्रेडिट की जोखिम में पहले की शुरुआत के बाद से महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि हुई है और अगर क्रेडिट जोखिम में काफी वृद्धि हुई है तो हानि मानी जाती है।

21. **पंजीकरण शुल्क:** भारतीय रेल नेटवर्क पर कंटेनर ट्रेनों और निजी फ्रेट टर्मिनल (पीएफटी) के संचालन के लिए रेल मंत्रालय को भुगतान किए गए पंजीकरण शुल्कर को 'चालू आस्तियां' और 'गैर चालू आस्तियां' के तहत प्रीपेड व्यय के रूप में दिखाया गया है। भारतीय रेलवे के साथ संबंधित समझौते के अंतर्गत ली गई अवधि के दौरान पंजीकरण शुल्क परिशोधित है।

22. लेखा नीतियों और आकलन अनिश्चितता को लागू करने में महत्वपूर्ण प्रबंधन निर्णय



महत्वपूर्ण प्रबंधन निर्णय

वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने में प्रबंधन कई परिसंपत्तियों , देनदारियों, आय और व्यय की पहचान और माप के बारे में कई फैसलें, अनुमान और धारणाएं रखते हैं।

कंपनी की लेखा नीतियों को लागू करने में कंपनी के वित्तींय विवरणों में प्रबंधन के जो निर्णय प्रभावपूर्ण थे वे निम्नललिखित है।

आस्थगित कर संपत्ति की मान्यता : आस्थगित कर संपत्ति को किस हद तक मान्यता प्राप्त किया जा सकता है , कंपनी की भविष्य में कर योग्य आय की संभावना के आकलन के आधार पर आस्थगित कर संपत्ति का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

अनुमान निश्चितता

जिन संपत्तियों , देनदारियों, आय और व्ययों की पहचान और माप पर सबसे महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव पड़ता है उन अनुमानों और मान्यताओं के बारे में जानकारी नीचे दी गई है जबकि वास्तविक परिणाम काफी भिन्न हो सकते हैं।

परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वः इन दायित्वों पर प्रबंधन का अनुमान मुद्रास्फीति की मानक दरें , चिकित्सा लागत प्रवृत्तियों , मृत्यु दर, छूट की दर और भविष्य वेतन वृद्धि की प्रत्याशा में महत्वपूर्ण अंतर्निहित मान्यताओं के एक नंबर पर आधारित है। इन मान्यताओं में रूपांतर काफी परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व राशि और वार्षिक परिभाषित लाभ खर्च को प्रभावित कर सकता है।

प्रावधानः प्रत्येक बैलेंस शीट की तिथि प्रबंधन निर्णय के आधार पर तथ्य और कानूनी पहलुओं में परिवर्तन , कंपनी बकाया वारंटी और गारंटी के खिलाफ प्रावधानों की आवश्यकता आकलन करता है। हालांकि वास्तविक भविष्य परिणाम इस फैसले से भिन्नयहो सकता है।

23. अनुदान

जब इस बात का यकीन होता है कि कंपनी को दी गई शर्तों का पालन कर लिया गया है और यह निश्चिित हो कि इनकी प्राप्तिर और उपयोग कर लिया जाएगा तो ऐसे अनुदान को स्वीाकृत कर लिया जाता है। जोखर्चे या नुकसान पहले से ही किए गए है या कोई लागत भविष्य से संबंधित है , कंपनी के लिए तत्काल वित्तीय सहायता देने के उद्देश्य के लिए मुआवजे के रूप में प्राप्य हैं उसी अवधि में वे एकत्रित कर लिए जाते है और लाभ - हानि खाते में स्वीककृत किष्फ़ाते हैं।

गैर मौद्रिक ग्रांट सहित ह्रास योग्य संपत्तिल से संबंधित ग्रांद्सही मूल्य् पर) उस अवधि की बैलेंस शीट में 'आस्थअगित आथके रूप में प्रस्तुत की गई है जिस अवधि में वो प्राप्यप है। ऐसी ग्रांट सामान्य त: उस अवधि के समानुपाती लाभ -हानि खाते में मानी जाती है जिस अवधि में उस संपत्ति की ह्रास व्यरय की गणना की गई हो।

'सर्वड फ्रॉम इंडिया स्कीरमके अंतर्गत अनुदान को परिसंपत्ति और मालसूची की प्राप्तिा पर एसएफआईएस स्क्रि⊡प के उपयोग के समय स्वीसकार किया जाता है। ऐसी परिसंपत्ति⁄म्मालसूची को कंपनी द्वारा उपयोग किए गए डीम्ड् कास्टभ छूट पर आधारित ट्रांजेक्शपन दिन से सकल मूल्यव के साथ पंजीकृत किया गया है।

सर्विस एक्सयपोर्ट फ्रॉम इंडिया स्कीम(एसईआईएस) के अंतर्गत अनुदान को तब स्वी्कार किया जाता है जब अनुदान से संबंधित शर्तें पूरी कर ली गई हो तथा यह निश्चिइत हो कि अनुदान प्राप्तए किए जाएंगे। इन्हें⊡ उस अवधि में स्वीकार किया जाता है जिसमें इन्हें⊡ प्राप्त करने का अधिकार प्राप्तच हो अर्थात वह वर्ष जिसके दौरान एसईआईएस के अनुदान हेतु पात्र सेवाएं निष्पाकदित की गई है।

24. खंडवार रिपोर्टिंग



कंपनी की खंडवार रिपोर्टिंग भारतीय लेखा मानक 108 परिचालन खंडवार के अनुरूप है। परिचालन खंडवार की रिपोर्टिंग निदेशक मंडल को उपलब्धर कराए गए आंतरिक रिपोर्टिंग के अनुसार होती है जोकि संशोधनों को नियत करने और खंडवार परिचालन के निष्पाोदन का आकलन करने में जिम्मोदार है तथा मुख्य परिचालन निर्णयकर्ता के रूप में चिन्हिित किए गए है।

25. उधार की लागत

अर्हक संपत्ति के अधिग्रहण, निर्माण या उत्पादन के लिए उधार लेने की लागत सीधे तौर पर होती है, जो ऐसी परिसंपत्तियां हैं जो आवश्यक रूप से अपने इच्छित उपयोग या बिक्री के लिए तैयार होने के लिए पर्याप्त समय लेती हैं, उन परिसंपत्तियों की लागत में जोड़ा जाता है, जब तक कि ऐसे समय तक परिसंपत्ति उनके इच्छित उपयोग या बिक्री के लिए पर्याप्त रूप से तैयार हैं। अर्हक परिसंपत्तियों पर अपने खर्च को लंबित विशिष्ट उधार के अस्थायी निवेश पर अर्जित ब्याज आय को पूंजीकरण के लिए पात्र उधार लागत से काट लिया जाता है।

अन्य सभी उधार लेने की लागत को उस अवधि में लाभ या हानि में मान्यता दी जाती है जिसमें वे खर्च किए जाते हैं।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated) २ मंगले मंग्रंन और राफ्रण	TION OF INDIA LIMITE financial statements unless otherwise stated ar	Di C					E CONCO		
	_								
विवरण			31 मार्च, 2020 को		31 मार्च, 2019 को				
इसमें निम् नलिखितराशि शामिल है:									
			448.27		448.22				
पट्टे वाली भूमि (संदर्भ टिप् पणी2.2)			634.77		12.96				
भवन (संदर्भ टिप्पणी 2.3)			1,328.07		1,297.27				
संयंत्र और मशीनरी			2,244.63		2,103.13				
फर्नोंचर व फिक्सचर			83.05		77.12				
कायोलय उपकरण वाहन अन्न्य			57.18 2.05		71.27 0.19				
765		1 1	4,965.61		4,187.94				
विवरण	पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली भूमि	पट्टे वाली भूमि	भ्रेवन	संयंत्र और मशीनरी	फर्नीचर व फिक्सचर कार्यालय उपकरण	र्यालय उपकरण	वाहन	अल्य	युल
लागत या अनुमानित लागत पर									
1 अप्रैल, 2018 को शेष गणि	276.53	13.01	1,369.39	2,651.08	95.00	119.22	0:30	187.08	4,711.61
जमा निपटान	171.69	'	317.26 (0.19)	408.97 (2.96)	8.91	22.44 (0.82)	0.02	42.63	971.92 (3.97)
समायोजन / इंटर यूनिट हस्तांतरण			(0.11)			(0.01)			2.23
31 मार्च 2019 को शेष राशि	448.22	13.01	1,686.35	3,059.44	103.91	140.83	0.32	229.71	5,681.79
विवरण	पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली भूमि	पट्टे वाली भूमि	भवन	संयंत्र और मशीलरी	फर्नीचर व फिक्सचर कार्यालय उपकरण	र्यालय उपकरण	वाहन	अन्य	युल
संचयी मूल् यहास									
1 अप्रैल, 2018 को शेष राशि		- 0.04	265.76	705.30	17.16	49.56	0.10	35.28	1,073.20
संपति के निपटान पर समाप्त			(0.01)	(1.86)		(0.68)			(2.55)
मूल्यह्रास व्यय समायोजन / इंटर यूनिट		0.01	123.33	250.46	9.63	20.67	0.03	16.65	420.78
हस्तांतरण 21 कर 2010 हो के				2.41		10.0			2.42
ऽ। माच ∠0।9 का शष राशि		. 0.05	389.08	181 956.31	26.79	69.56	0.13	51.93	1,493.85

अनुमानित	
त्त	¥
लागत	ભાગત

5,681.79	1,349.95	(18.34)	2.50	7,015.90
229.71	6.48	(0.87)	(0.22)	235.10
0.32	2.71			3.03
140.83	6.92	(0.57)	0.01	147.19
103.91	17.18	(0.76)	0.34	120.67
3,059.44	443.93	(6.58)	2.37	3,499.16
1,686.35	178.41	(9:56)		1,855.20
13.01	694.27			707.28
448.22	0.05			448.27
1 अप्रैल, 2019 को शेष राशि	जमा	निपटान 、	समायोजन/इटर यूनिट हस्तांतरण	31 मार्च 2020 को शेष राशि

विवरण	पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली भूमि	पट्टे वाली भूमि	भवन	संयंत्र और मशीनरी	फर्नीचर व फिक्सचर कार्यालय उपकरण	लिय उपकरण	वाहन	अल्य	थु ल
संचयी मूल् यहास									
1 अप्रैल, 2019 को शेष राशि		- 0.05	389.08	956.31	1 26.79	69.56	0.13	51.93	1,493.85
संपति के निपटान पर समाप्त		47.76	(2.10)			(0.34)		(0.71)	41.50
सूल्यहास ट्यय मूल्यहास ट्यय		22.39	137.88	300.72	2 11.03	20.84	0.85	16.30	510.01
समायोजन/इटर यूनिट हस्तांतरण		2.31	2.27		9 0.22	(0.05)		(0.01)	4.93
31 मार्च 2020 को शेष राशि		- 72.51	527.13	3 1,254.53	3 37.62	90.01	0.98	67.51	2,050.29

* अन्य में रेलवे साइडिंग्स और अन्य पूंजीगत व्यय शामिल हैं।

2.1 पूर्ण स्वामित्च वाली भूमि के सकल ब्लोंक में 31.21 करोड़ रु.(31 मार्च, 2019 तक: 31.89 करोड़ रु.) के मूल्य की वह परिसंपति सम्मिलित है जिसकी विक्री/पट्टे के लिए करार का अभी लिप्पादन किया जाना है। 2.2 पट्टे वाली भूमि(आरओयू परिसंपति) के सकल ब्लॉक में 23.85 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च, 2019 तक: शूल्य रु.) के मूल्य की वह परिसंपति सम्मिलित है जिसकी बिक्री/पट्टे के लिए करार का अभी निष्पादन किया जाना है। 2.3 भवन के सकल ब्लॉक में 3_69 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च, 2019 तक: 4_41 करोड़ रु.) के मूल्य की वह परिसंपति सम्मिलित है जिसकी बिक्री/पट्टे के लिए करार का अभी निष्पादन किया जाना है।

2.4 पट्टेवाली भूमि, भवन, संयंत्र और मशीनरी और वाहनों के सकल ब्लॉक में क्रमश: 694.27 करोड़ रु., 57.71 करोड़ रु., 158.16 करोड़ रु. और 2.63 करोड़ मूल्य की परिसंपति शामिल हैं।

द्वारा इस तरह के टर्मिनल में बनाई गई संपति (चल/अचल) को आईआर को 'जैसा है जहां आधार है' के रूप में सौंप दिया गया है। आईआर ने उक भूमि को राष्ट्रीय उच्च गति रेल निगम (NHSRC) को सौंप दिया है। 2.5 कंपनी ने अपना साबरमती टर्मिनल भारतीय रेलवे (आईआर) द्वारा पट्टे पर दी गई भूमि पर बनाया था। आईआर की लीज व्यवस्था और आदेश के अनुसार, इस टर्मिनल को खाली कर दिया गया है और कंपनी खोडियार टर्मिनल पर चालू वितीय वर्ष के दौरान 31.54 करोड़ रु.(भवन: 24 करोड़ रु., फर्नीचर और फिक्स्चर: 3 करोड़ रु.और अन्य: 4.54 करोड़ रु.) के सकल ब्लॉक की परिसंपति को दौहराया है जिसे परिसंपति, संयंत्र ᡅ कंपनी, आईआर और एनएसएसआरसी इस बात पर सहमत हुए हैं कि एनएचएसआरसी कॉनकॉर के लिए खोडियार टर्मिनल के पूर्व साबरमती टर्मिनल की संरचना की नकल करेगा। तदनुसार, एनएचएसआरसी और उपकरण के लिए कंपनी की लेखांकन नीति के अनुसार मूल्यह्रास किया जाना है।

2.6 संपति, संयंत्र और उपकरण के अधिग्रहण के लिए अनुबंध संबंधी प्रतिबद्धताएं 779.05 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च 2018 तक: 880.86 करोड़ रू., 31 मार्च 2017 तक: 728.18 करोड़ रू.) है।

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CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

नोट 3. पूंजीगत कार्य में प्रगति

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
पूंजीगत कार्य में प्रगति	937.51	624.67
	937.51	624.67

वर्ष के अंत में, कंपनी के चल रहे इंजीनियरिंग प्रोजेक्ट्स में बिलों द्वारा समर्थित उक्त प्रोजेक्ट के अनुबंध के संदर्भ में सभी मामलों में अंतिम माप के आधार पर पूरा होने वाले काम के आधार पर प्रावधान किया गया है जिसे प्रगति में पूंजी कार्य के अंतर्गत दिखाया गया है।

नोट 4. अन् यअप्रत यक्षपरिसंपति तयां

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
इसमें निम् नलिखित राशि शामिल है: कंप् यूटरसॉफ्टवेयर	3.76	6.75
	3.76	6.75
लागत या अनुमानित लागत पर		
1 अप्रैल को शेष राशि जमा निपटान	22.02 0.01	21.60 0.55 (0.13)
31 मार्च, को शेष राशि	22.03	22.02
संजयी मूल्यह्रास 1 अप्रैल को शेष राशि परिशोधन ट यय निपटान	15.27 3.00	11.62 3.78 (0.13)
31 मार्च को शेष राशि	18.27	15.27

4.1 महत्वपूर्ण अप्रत यक्षपरिसंपत्ति

कॉनकॉर की संपूर्ण व्यावसायिक कार्यनीतिक का एक प्राथमिक अंग उल्नत सूचना प्रणाली का विकास है। कॉनकॉर विभिन्न ऑनलाइन एप्लिकेशनोंजैसे निर्यात/आयात टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम (ईटीएमएस), आंतरिक टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम (डीटीएमएस), ओरेकल फाइनेंशियल-ईआरपी, सीसीएलएस (कंटेनर और कार्गो लॉजिस्टिक सिस्टम), वाणिज्यिक दस्तावेजों और अन्य के इलैक्ट्रॉनिक फाइलिंग के लिए, जोकि सीट्रिक्स प्रोग्राम के माध्यम से केंद्रीयकृत आर्किट्रेक चरपर आधारित है और वीसेट आधारित हाइब्रिड नेटवर्क पर चल रहा है।

कंपनी के परिचालन के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सॉफ़्टवेयर सामग्री में शामिल 1.97 करोड़ रुपए(31 मार्च 2019 तक: 2.72 करोड़ रुपए) पांच वर्ष में पूर्णरूप से परिशोधित हो जाएंगे :

वर्ष	2019-20	2018-19
0-1	0.79	0.78
1-2	0.79	0.78
2-3	0.39	0.78
3-4	-	0.38
4-5	-	-
कुल	1.97	2.72

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

नोट 5. वित् तीय परिसंपति तयां : निवेश गैर चल निवेश

	a. — f	a the case	
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को	
क. उत् कथितनिवेश (पूर्ण रूप से भुगतान)			
बॉन्ड में निवेश (परिशोधित लागत पर) आईआरएफसी सिक योईटैक सफ्री, रीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल, नॉन कुमुलेटिव रेलवे बॉडस जो			
जाइजारएफसा सिंध याइटफ सम्रा, राडामबल, नान-कनपाटबल, नान युकुलाटप रलप बाइस जा 1,00,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके 79 सीरीज में प्रोमिजरी नोट्स प्रकृति के हैं।	50.00	50.00	
आईआरएफसी टैक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बाँडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत येक के डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	50.00	50.00	
आरर्ड्सी टैक सफ्री, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बॉंडस जो 10,00,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके 3 बी सीरीज में डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	21.00	21.00	
आईआईएफसीएल टैव [ॅ] सफ्री, सिंव योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बॉंडस जो 10,00,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके VI बी सीरीज में डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	50.00	50.00	
पीएफसी टैक सफ़ी बॉडस जॉ 1,000/- रु. प्रत येकके 1 ए सीरीज में सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	41.78	41.78	
ा प्रिकरी के बांडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत येकके 2 ए सीरीज में सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल डीबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	41.78	41.78	
एनएचपीसी ँटैक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बाँडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके 2 ए सीरीज			
में डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है। एनएचपीसी टैक सफ्री, सुबेक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बाँडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके 3 ए सीरीज	7.39	7.39	
में डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है। आईआरएफसी टैक् सफ्री, सिक् योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल, नॉन-कुमुलेटिव बॉंडस जो 10,00,000/- रु.	7.39	7.39	
प्रत पेकके 89 ए सीरीज में डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है। एनएचएआई टैक सफ्री, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बॉंडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके । ए सीरीज	50.00	50.00	
में डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है। एनएचएआई टैक सफ्री, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बाँडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके ॥ ए सीरीज	50.00	50.00	
में डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है। आईआरएफसी टैक् सफ्री सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बॉंडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके । ए टांचे-1	50.00	50.00	
सीरीज में डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के है। एतएचबी टैक सफ्री, सिंक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बाँडस जो 5,000/- रु. प्रत् पेकके 2 ए ट्रांचे-II	30.00	30.00	
सीरीज में है।	31.92	31.92	
हुडको टैक सफ्री, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवटिंबल बॉडस जो 10,00,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	30.00	30.00	
आईआरएफसी टैक् सफ्री, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवटिबल बाँडस जो 10,00,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	80.00	80.00	
आरईसी टैक सफ्री, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बॉंडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके ट्रांचे । डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	11.45	11.45	
आईआरएफसी टैक् सफ्री, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बाँडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	60.40	60.40	
आईआरएफेसी टैक सफ्री, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिबल बाँडस जो 1,000/- रु. प्रत पेकके डिबेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	11.75	11.75	
कुल मिलाकर उद्धृत निवेश (क)	674.86	674.86	
ख. गैर उत् कथितनिवेश (पूर्णरूप से सभी का भुगतान, लागत पर)			
(क) संयुक्त उचम में अन्य निवेश (लागत पर)			
ेर्/ हिंदुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लिमिटेड के साथ "हॉलकॉन" के नाम से 50% हिस्सेदारी है बेंगलौर एयरपोर्ट टर्मिनल सर्विसिज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के पास कॉनकॉर बैट्स एयरपोर्ट सर्विसिज के नाम	3.19	3.19	
से 50% हिस्सेदारी है सेंट्रल वेयरहाऽसिंग कॉर्पोरेशन के पास "पिपावाव इंटीग्रेटेड लॉजिस्टिक्स-एचयूबी (पीआईएलएच)" के नाम	0.06	0.20	
से 50% हिस्सेदारी है।	5.00		
	8.25	3.39	
ख) संयुक्त तउचमों के इक्ति वटीशेयरों में निवेश (लागत पर) स्टाराट्रैक टर्मिनल प्रा.लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत्त तप्रत्त येक10/- रु. के इक्ति वटीशेयर	4.71	4.71	
अल् बाट्रासइनलैंड पोर्ट्स प्रा.लि.(पूर्व में अल्बाट्रास इनलैंड पोर्ट्स प्राइवेट लि. के नाम से जाना	5.00	5.00	
जाता था) में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत तप्रत येक10/- रु. के इक्वि वटीशेयर गेटवे टर्मिनल्स इंडिया प्रा.लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत तप्रत येक10/- रु. के इक्वि वटीशेयर	5.38 120.25	5.38 120.25	
सीएमए-सीजीएम लॉजिस्टिटक् सार्क(दादरी) प्रा.लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत् तप्रत येक10/- रु. के नंभियर केन्द्रे नर्भियन यह में प्रार्थ नय के प्रयत्न नयन केन्द्र10/ म. के नर्भि नर्भिकेप्रय	2.05	2.05	
इंडिया गेटवे टर्मिनल प्रा.लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत् तप्रत येक10/- रु के इवि वटीशेयर टीसीआई कॉनकॉर मल टीमोडलसॉल यूशनप्रा.लि. (पूर्व में इनफिनिटी लॉजिसि टुक स्लॉल यूशन	54.60	54.60	
प्रा.लि. के नाम से जाना जाता है) में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत् तप्रत येक10/- रु. के इकि वटीशेयर	3.43	3.43	
कंटेनर गेटवे लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत्त तप्रत् येक10/- रु. के इकि वटीशेयर	0.05	0.05	
अंतनर गेंटवे लि. न पूर्ण रूप से प्रदेत तप्रत येगाण २. प झाव पेटारीपर ऑलकार्गो लॉजिस्टि टक् सार्क प्रा.लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदेत तप्रत येक10/- रु. के इक्वि वटीशेयर	3.71	3.71	
अंगुल सुकिंदा रेलवे लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत् तप्रत् येक10/- रु. के इकि वटीशेयर	156.00	156.00	
ערווסא בול היא אוואבר זעוז זאע וז ביג וא היוזו בוזו ואיבולי ייל יא	350.18	350.18	
ग) विदेशी संयुक्त तउद्यम के शेयरों में निवेश			
हिमालय टॅर्मिनल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नेपाल में पूर्णरूप से प्रदत तप्रत येक100 नेपाली रुपया			
(समतुल यभारतीय रुपया 62.50) के इकि वटीशेयर	0.50	0.50	
	0.50	0.50	

कुल मिलाकर अनउत् कथित निवेश (ख)	769.22	728.04
(*) कंपनी ने 17 अप्रैल, 2018 को 13.45 करोड़ रुपये को इक्विटी में निवेश किया है।	410.29	373.97
कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट माइेल लॉजिस्टिक्स लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत तप्रत येक10/- रु. के इक्वि वटीशेयर	1.00	
पंजाब लॉजिसि टक संफ्रांस ट्रक चलि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत्त तप्रत्त येक10/- रु. के इकि वटीशेयर कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट माईल लॉजिस्टिक्स लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत्त तप्रत्त येक10/- रु. के इकि वटीशेयर	103.25	103.25
सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत् तप्रत येक10/- रु. के इकि वटीशेयर	74.00	74.00
कॉनकॉर एयर लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत् तप्रत् येक10/- रु. के इकि वटीशेयर सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत् तप्रत्त येक10/- रु. के इकि वटीशेयर	36.65	36.65
घटाः निवेश की हानि के लिए प्रावधान	(20.58)	
फ्रेश एंड हैल् दीइंटरप्राइजेज लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत् तप्रत्त येक10/- रु. के इक्वि वटीशेयर*	215.97	160.07
ख) सहायक कंपनी में निवेश (लागत पर)		

(*)

कुल मिलाकर अनउत कथित निवेश (ख)	769.22	728.04
कुल निवेश (क+ख)	1,444.08	1,402.90
अनउत् कथितनिवेश का कुल मूल्य उत् कथितनिवेश का कुल मूल्य उत् कथितनिवेश का बाजार मूल्य	769.22 674.86 763.36	728.04 674.86 754.49

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गैर-चल	1,444.08	1,402.90
	1,444.08	1,402.90

नोट 5.1 - सहायक कंपनियों में निवेश का विवरण :

सहायक कंपनी का नाम	प्रमुख गतिविधि	सुरक्षा का प्रकार	रू थापनाका रू थान	Proportion of c interest and vo by the Compa	ting power held
				31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
फ्रेश एंड हैल् थी इंटरप्राइजेज लि.	फलों और सब्ि जयोंहेतु कोल डचेन व यवसाय	इकि वटीशेयर	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी -3, मथुरा रोड, नई दिल ली-110076	100%	100%
कॉनकॉर एयर लि.	एयर कार्गो का संचालन	इकि वटीशेयर	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी -3, मथुरा रोड, नई दिल् ली-110076	100%	100%
सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि.	कंटेनरों का परिवहन एवं संचालन (रेल और सड़क)	इकि वटीशेयर	सिडकुल, रूद्रपुर, उधम सिंह नगर, उत्तराखंड - 263153	74%	74%
पंजाब लॉजिसि टक् स इंफ्रास ट्रक् चलि.	कंटेनरों का परिवहन एवं संचालन (रेल और सड़क)	इकि वटीशेयर	एससीओ-119-120, सेक टर17-बी, चंडीगढ़-160017	51%	51%
कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट माईल लॉजिस्टिक्स लिमिटेड	रेलवे गुड्स शेड और इंटरमॉडल, मल्टीमॉडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (एमएमएलपी) सहित फ्रेट टर्मिनलों का विकास करना।	इकि वटीशेयर	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी -3, मथुरा रोड, नई दिल् ली-110076	100%	

नोट सं. 5.2 - संयुक्त तड्यमाँ में निवेश का विवरण :

संयुक् तउचम का नाम	प्रमुख गतिविधि	सुरक्षा का प्रकार	रू थापनाका रू थान		
				31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
स्टार ट्रैक टर्मिनल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	कंटेनर संचालन, कंटेनरीकृत व्यापार के लिए करू टम बाऊंडेड वेयरहाऊस और मूल्यवर्धित सेवाएं	इकि वटीशेयर	आईसीडी दादरी, तिलपत्ता रोड, गौतम बुद्ध नगर, ग्रेटर नोएडा, उत्तर प्रदेश -201307	49%	49%
ट्रांसवर्ल्ड टर्मिनल्स दादरी प्रा.लि.(पूर्व में अल्बाट्रॉस इनलेंड पोर्ट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के नाम से जाना जाता है)	कंटेनर फ्रेट स्टेशनों (सीएफएस) की स्थापना, संचालन और परिचालन करने हेतु।	इकि वटीशेयर	चौथी मंजिल, गीत माला बिलि डंग़ देवनार ग्राम रोड, गोवंडी (पूर्व), मुंबई महाराष्ट्र - 400088	49%	49%
गेटवे टर्मिनल इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	नवा शेवा में अगले 30 वर्षों तक कंटेनर टर्मिनल का निर्माण और परिचालन।	इक्ति वटीशेयर	जीटीआई हाउस, जेएलपीटी, शेवा, तालुका उराल, लवी मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र - 400707	26%	26%
सीएमए-सीजीएम लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (दादरी) प्राडवेट लिमिटेड	कॉनकॉर की आईसीडी, दादी के अंदर सीएफएस की सविधाएं प्रदान करना।	इक्टि वटीशेयर	तिलपत त त्सोड, आईसीडी दादरी, ग्रेटर नोएडा, उत्तर प्रदेश -201311	49%	49%
इंडिया गेटवे टर्मिनल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	कोचीन में कंटेनर टर्मिनल के निर्माण, परिचालन, विकास और प्रबंधन हेतु	इक्टि वटीशेयर	प्रशासनिक भवन, आईसीटीटी, वल्लारपदम एसईजेड, मुलवुकुडा ग्राम, एरलाकुलम, केरल - 682504	11.87%	11.87%

टीसीआई कॉनकॉर मल टीमोडलसॉल यूशन प्रा. लि. (पूर्य में इनफिनिटी लॉजिसि टक सॉल यूशन प्रा.लि. के नाम से जाना जाता है)		इकि वटीशेयर	डीपीटी-625/626, डीएलएफ प्राइम टावर, ओखला फेज-1, नई दिल्ली - 110020	49%	49%
कंटेनर गेटवे लि.	गढी हरसरू में कंटेनर फ्रेट स्टेशन (सीएफएस) को स्थापित, प्रबंध और परिचालित करना तथा सडक/रेल लिंक कंटेनर	इक् िवटीशेयर	वाया पटौदी रोड, वजीरपुर मोहर, गढी हरसरु, गुडगांव, हरियाणा - 122505	49%	49%
ऑलकार्गो लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	कंटेनर फ्रेट स्टेशन (सीएफएस)को स्थापित, प्रबंध और परिचालित करना	इकि वटीशेयर	5वीं मंजिल, अवरू याहाउस, सीएसटी रोड, कलिना, सांताक्रूज (पूर्व), मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र - 400098	49%	49%
अंगुल सुकिंडा रेलवे लिमिटेड	पूर्व तट रेलवे पर अंगुल से सुकिंडा तक नई रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण	इक्ति वटीशेयर	प्लॉट नं. 7622/4706, मौजा- गदकाना प्रेस छक्का, भुवनेश्वर, उडीसा - 751005	26%	26%
हिमालय टर्मिनल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	लॉजिस्टि टक् स्रोवाएं प्रदान करना	इकि वटीशेयर	ड्राई पोर्ट, बिरगंज, सिरसिया पारसा, नेपाल	40%	40%

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

नोट 6. ऋण

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
अच छेदेनदार		
(क) कर्मचारियों को ऋण (जमानती)	42.28	32.01
(ख) प्रतिभूति जमा (गैर जमानती) सरकारी प्राधिकरण अन् य	18.98 7.73	16.04 7.21
	68.99	55.26
नोट 7. अन्य गैर चल वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां		
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
(क) अन्य अग्रिम वसूली योग्य गैरजमानती - अच् छेदेनदार	5.94	7.16
(ख) अन् यबैंक में शेष राशि 12 माह से अधिक की परिपक्वता के साथ बैंक जमा	-	-
मार्जिन मनी या प्रतिभूति के रूप में रखा गया है - गारंटी* - साख - पत्र	4.10	7.10
(ग) सावधि जमा पर अजित ब्याज	1.58	1.31
	11.62	15.57

* संबंधित अनुबंधौं/निविदाओं के संबंध में दी जाने वाली गारंटी संबंधित पार्टियों के साथ 12 महीनों की परिपक्वता अवधि के साथ प्रस्तुत की गई।

नोट 8. गैर-चल कर परिसंपति तयां

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
अग्रिम आयकर/स्रोत पर कर कटौती(टीडीएस) (निवल प्रावधान)	233.07 233.07	415.67 415.67
नोट 9. अन् यगैर चल परिसंपति तयां	31 मार्च,	
विवरण	2020 को	2019 को
अग्रिम पूंजीगत (अच् छेदेनदार) जमानती गैर जमानती	0.47 858.38	1.70 554.61
पट्टे वाली भूमि के लिए पूर्व भुगतान*	108.27	583.68
पूर्व भुगतान पंजीकरण शुल्क	16.61	19.22
लीज किराया आय समकक्ष रिजर्व	0.04	0.26
आस्थगित व्यय हेत् प्रावधान-एसडी दिया गया	0.12	0.13

आर थगितकर्मचारी लागत 9.68 7.33 993.57 1,166.93

* पट्टे वाली भूमि के पूर्वभुगतान में 0.01 करोड़ रुपए (31 मार्च 2019 : 137.95 करोड़ रुपये) के मूल यकी वह परिसंपत्ति सम्नि मलितहै जिसका पट्टा करार अभी निष् पादनकिया जाना है।

नोट 10. मालसूची

ूँ विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को	
सामान एवं अतिरिक तकल-पुर्जे (कीमत या एनआरवी पर, जो भी कम हो)	26.20	23.37	
घटाएं : अप्रचलित सामान के लिए अनुमति	(0.12)	(0.12)	
	26.08	23.25	

सामान और अतिरिक्त तकल पुर्जे में 6.28 करोड़ रु. (2018-19: 6.70 करोड़ रु.) की वे मदें शामिल हैं जो विगत तीन वर्षों से प्रयोग में नहीं लाई गई हैं। इनमें 0.12 करोड़ रु. (2018-19: 0.12 करोड़ रु.) के कम प्रचलित अतिरिक्तकल-पुर्जों के लिए प्रावधान किया गया है। प्रबंधन को उम्मीद है कि परिचालन में शेष मदों का प्रयोग करना चाहिए और इसलिए उसने कोई प्रभाव नहीं दिया है।

सामान और अतिरिक्त कल-पुर्जे में 0.06 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च, 2019: 0.64 करोड़ रु.) की राशि शामिल है जिन्हें आईसीडी-दादरी से आईसीडी-टीएनपीएम में स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया है और रिपोर्टिंग तिथि के अनुसार ट्रांजिट में हैं और जीओसी, एस.रेलवे त्रिची के साथ 11.73 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च, 2019 ; शून्य रुपये) खर्च किए गए।

वर्ष के दौरान एक व्यय के रूप में मान्यता-प्राप्त मालसूची की लागत 11.73 करोड़ रुपये थी (31 मार्च 2019: 14.82 करोड़ रुपये) (संदर्भ टिप् पण30)।

नोट 11. वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां : व्यापारगत प्राप् य- सेवा निविदा प्राप्य

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
(क) जमानती, अच्छेदेनदार	-	-
(ख) गैर जमानती, अच छेदेनदार(*)	159.13	88.36
(ग) व्यापार प्राप्य जिनमें क्रेडिट रिस्क में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि हुई है	-	
(घ) गैर जमानती, संदेहारू पद घटाएं: अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि के लिए अनुमति	4.12 (4.12)	4.50 (4.50)
कुल	159.13	88.36

(*) इसमें ग्राहकों से प्राप्त बैंक गारंटी के विरुद्ध .114.07 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च, 2019: 66.29 करोड़ रु.) के व्यापार प्राप्य

शामिल हैं।

11.1 क्रेडिट जोखिम प्रबंधन

क्रेडिट रिस् कसे अभिप्राय है कि जब दूसरी पार्टी द्वारा जानबूझ कर संविदात मकदायित वोंको पूरा न करने के कारण कंपनी को नुकसान होता है। ठेके की शुरूआत में कंपनी संभावित देय राशि अग्रिम ले लेती है। ट्रेड प्राप योंमें कंपनी ग्राहकों से अतिरिक त राशि का संग्रहण करती है जोकि पहले से एकत्र की गई राशि के अतिरिक्त तहोती है। शेष राशि की वसूली सीमा शुल् क अधिनियम 1962 के प्रावधान अनुसार ग्राहक के सामान की निलामी करने का कंपनी का कानूनी अधिकार है। अत: कंपनी को क्रेडिट रिस् ककी संभावना नही के बराबर है।

11.2 ऋण जोखिम एकाग्रता

ग्राहकों का आधार बड़ा एवं असंबंधित है। अतः कंपनी का क्रेडिट जोखिम सीमित है। ट्रेड प्राप् योंके शेष का 5% से अधिक कोई भी ग्राहक प्रतिनिधित वनहीं करता:

विवरण

- 1. मैसर्स वेस्टटर्नकैरियर्स प्रा. लि. . 2 मैसर्स अल् ट्राटेक सीमेंट लि.
- 2. मैसर्स डॉए ट्रांट्य सॉन्ट लि. 3. मैसर्स हापग लॉयड इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 4. मैसर्स मर्स्क लाइन इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड

11.3 अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि के लिए अनुमति

ट्रेड प्राप् योंहेतु आशानि वतक्रेडिट हानि की गणना मैट्रिक सआधारित प्रावधान करके कंपनी ने व यावहारिकउपाय किए हैं। पूरे प्राप्त जासाह पत्रजंगे हुए साल पंज जानना माट्रेप राजायारत प्रापयान पर्रेप प्रपता न ए पायसारपाउपाय पिर्व हो एतिहासिक जोखिम हानि के अनुभव को प्रोविजन मैट्रिक समें लेकर भविष्ठ यकी सूचनाओं में समाहित किया गया है। आशानि वत जोखिम हानि का आधार प्राप्त योक नियत दिन गुजरने तथा दी गई प्रोविजन मैट्रिक सपर आधारित है। समीक्षा अवधि के अंत में प्रोविजन मैट्रिक सनिम नलिखितहै:

विवरण	अपेक्षित	अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि (%)		
एजिंग 1-30 दिन के अंदर देय 30 दिनों से अधिक पर देय	31 मार्च, 2020 को 0.01% 17.47%	31 मार्च, 2019 को 0.01% 30.89%		
प्रा प्तियोंकी अवधि 1-30 दिन के अंदर देय 30 दिनों से अधिक पर देय	139.66 <u>23.59</u> 163.25	78.29 14.57 92.86		
अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि अनुमति में मूवमेंट				
वर्ष के आरंभ में शेष राशि -लाइफटाइम अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि में अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि गणना हेतु अनुमति में मूवमेंट - प्रासियों पर क्षति नुकसान की पहचान	(4.50) 0.44 (0.06)	(4.86) 0.33 0.03		
वर्ष के अंत में शेष राशि	(4.12)	(4.50)		

नोट 12. वित्तीय परिसंपति तयां: नकद एवं नकद समकक्ष

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
नकद एवं नकद समकक्ष		
हरू तगतनकदी	0.35	0.16
हरू तगतचेक और ड्राफ्ट	1.29	6.37
बैंकों में शेष :		
चालू खाता	54.68	108.41
सावधि जमा जो 3 माह में परिपक वहोंगी	-	0.35
·	56.32	115.29

नोट 13. वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां : अन् यबैंकों में शेष राशि

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
-प्रतिबंधित नकद शेष		
चिन् हीतबैंक शेष अदावी लाभांश का बैंक खाता	0.19	0.16
बैंक शेष जिसे मार्जिन मनी या प्रतिभूति के रूप में रखा गया है		
गारंटी*	26.10	23.65
साख-पत्र **	23.58	23.27
बैंकों में शेष राशि :		
सावधि जमा जो 3 माह में परिपक वहोंगी	2,062.40	8.05
	2,112.27	55.13

अदावी लाभांश खाते

लाभांश घोषणा के 30 दिनों के अंदर यदि लाभांश का भुगतान अथवा दावा नहीं किया जाता है तो कंपनी को कुल लाभांश राशि का अंतरण शैड्यूल बैंक में कंपनी द्वारा खोले गए विशेष खाते में करना होगा जिसे 'भुगतान न किए गए लाभांश खाता' कहा जाएगा। घोषित तिथि से 7 सालों की अवधि तक कंपनी के पास पड़े लाभांश को भारत सरकार द्वारा संचालित निवेशक शिक्षा एवं सुरक्षा निधि(आईईपीएफ) में हरू तांतरितकरना होगा।

निवेशक शिक्षा एवं संरक्षण निधि में 1,19,844 रुपये (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 1,25,005 रुपये) समय पर जमा किए गए हैं।

बैंक शेष जिसे मार्जिन मनी या प्रतिभूति के रूप में रखा गया है : * गारंटी

संबंधित पक्षों के साथ जमा किए गए विभिन्न अनुबंधों / निविदाओं के संबंध में दी गई गारंटी।

**साख-पत्र

उत्तर रेलवे के साथ टीएमएस (टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम) के लिए मॉडल रियायत समझौते के विरूद्ध भुगतान हेतु क्रेडिट पत्र दिया जाता है।

नोट 14. वित्तीय परिसंपति तयां: ऋण

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
परिशोधित लागत पर किया (अच् छेदेनदार)		
(क) प्रतिभूति जमा(गैरजमानती) सरकारी प्राधिकरणों अन् य	1.44 1.77	1.39 1.75
(ख) संबंधित पार्टियों को ऋण(गैरजमानती) फ्रेश एंड हैल थीइंटरप्राइजेज लि. को ऋण कॉनकॉर एयर लि. को ऋण	- -	37.53 -
(ग) अन् यऋण (*) कर्मचारियों को ऋण (जमानती)	9.28	8.80
(घ) ऋण प्राप्ति जिनसे क्रेडिट जोखिम में महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि हुई		
(ड.) ऋण प्राप्य - खराब क्रेडिट		
(च) प्राप्तब्याज		
-फ्रेश एंड हैल थीइंटरप्राइजेज लि को दिए गए ऋण पर उपचित ब याज	-	17.91
	12.49	67.38

(*) अन यऋण

इसमें कर्मचारियों को दिए गए विभिन्न उद्देश्यों (जैसे वाहन ऋण, कार ऋण, आवास ऋण और बहुउद्देश्यीय ऋण आदि) हेतु ऋण शामिल हैं, जोकि ऋण की शर्तों के मुताबिक मासिक किस्तों में वसूली करने योग्य हैं।

नोट 15. अन् यवित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
परिशोधित लागत पर किया गया		
(क) संबंधित पार्टियों को ऋण(गैरजमानती-अच्छेदेनदार) संबंधित पार्टियों को अग्रिम	0.32	0.66
(ख) वसूली योग यअन् यअग्रिम गैरजमानती - अच छेदेनदार गैरजमानती - संदेहारू पददेनदार घटाएं : संदिग धअग्रिम हेतु अनुमति	45.26 0.15 (0.15)	74.25 0.15 (0.15)
(ग) अन् यप्राप् य घटाएं : संदेहारू पदअग्रिम हेतु अनुमति	1.83 (1.83)	1.83 (1.83)
(इ.) प्राप् यब याज -ऋण पर उपचित ब याज -करमुक तबांड में निवेश पर उपचित ब याज	51.20 27.40	4.17 27.33
	124.18	106.41

* इसमें सहायक कंपनी मैसर्स एफएचईएल से प्राप्त 0.80 करोड़ रु. की वसूली योग्य प्लास्टिक के डिब्बे/विज्ञापन/ निविदा व्यय आदि पर लीज शुल्क शामिल हैं।

नोट 16. अन् यचल परिसंपत्ति

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
पूर्वभुगतान - पट्टेवाली भूमि	4.37	16.51
पूर्वभुगतान पंजीकरण शुल्क (संदर्भ टिप् पणी16.1)	2.61	2.71
पूर्वभुगतान - रेल मालभाड़ा (संदर्भ टिप् पणी16.2)	0.26	3,000.00
आस्थगित व्यय - एसडी दिया गया	0.04	0.02
निर्यात प्रोत साहन	173.83	1,044.03
आस् थगितकर्मचारी लागत	4.62	4.67
पट्टा किराया आय समकक्ष आरक्षित	0.11	0.01
वसूली योग्य अन्य अग्रिम	186.70	144.65
असंबंध अनुबंध लागत	31.02	62.69
	403.56	4,275.29

16.1 पंजीकरण शुल्क में कंटेनर ट्रेनों को चलाने के लिए भुगतान किया गया शुल्क, निजी माल ढुलाई टर्मिनलों (पीएफटी) आदि का पंजीकरण शामिल है।

16.2 भारतीय रेलवे की फ्रेट एडवांस योजना के तहत वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान कंटेनर ट्रेनों को चलाने के लिए अग्रिम रेल भाड़ा का भुगतान किया गया।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (In Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated) नोट 17. इकि वटी इकि वटी शेयर पूंजी विवरण 31 मार्च, 2020 को



नोट: - कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल ने दिनांक 30.04.2018 को आयोजित बैठक में 10/- रुपये के एक इकि वटीशेयर को 5/- रुपये के दो इकि वटीशेयर में सब-डिवीजन को मंज़्री दी है।

(i) अवधि के प्रारंभ और अंत में बकाया शेयरों की संख्या का समाधान

विवरण		 प्रारंमिक शेष	शेयर स्पिलट के कारण शेयर में कोई वृद्धि नहीं हुई	फ्रेश इश् यू(बोनस)	जमा शेष
इकि वटी शेयर 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष	शेयरों की संख या राशि	60,92,94,348 304.65			60,92,94,348 304.65
31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष	शेयरों की संख या राशि	24,37,17,739 243.72	24,37,17,739	12,18,58,870 60.93	60,92,94,348 304.65

(II) शेयरों से जुड़े अधिकर, प्राथमिकताएं और प्रतिबंध 57-रुपये प्रति इवि वटीशेयर की कंपनी की एक श्रेणी है। एक शेयरधारक एक वोट प्रति शेयर के लिए पात्र है। वोई द्वारा प्रस् तावितलामंश आगामी वार्षिक सामान् यबैठक में अंतरिम लामांश के मामले को छोड़कर शेयरधारकों के अनुमोदन पर होती है। परिशोधन की स्थितिमें इवि वटीशेयरहोन्ड डाअधिमान् यराशि के वितरण पश्चातशेयरधारिता के अनुपात में शेष संपत्ति तप्राए तकरने के पात्र होंगे।

(III) ानयत्रक कपना द्वारा रख गए डाक्यटा शयर	
विवरण	शेयरों की संख या
	इक्टि वटीशेयर
31 मार्च, 2020 तक भारत के राष्ट्रपति	33,38,84,975
31 मार्च, 2019 तक भारत के राष्ट्रपति	33,38,84,975

(iv) कंपनी में 5% से अधिक शेयर वाले प्रत्येक शेयरधारक द्वारा रखे गए शेयरों का विवरण:

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 व	31 मार्च, 2020 को		
	रखे गए शेयरों की संख्या	%	रखे गए शेयरों की संख्या	%
इकि वटी शेयर भारत के राष्ट्रपति	33,38,84,975	54.80%	33,38,84,975	54.80%
(v) कुल संख्या और बोनस शेयरों के रूप में पूर्ण प्र	दत्त के रूप में आवंटित किए गए शेयरों की	श्रेणी (31 मार्च, 2	020 से पहले तुरंत 5 वर्ष के दौरान):	

कंपनी के पारक्षित और अधिशेष से 48.74 करोड़ रूपये के पूंजीकरण से 4,87,43,548 इक्विटी शेयरों को 10 अप्रैल, 2017 को पूरी तरह चुकाए गए बोनस शेयरों के रूप में जारी किया गया था, जिन्हें 1: 4 (चार इक्विटी शेयरों के लिए एक बोनस इक्विटी शेयर) के अनुपात में जारी किया गया था।

12.18.58.870 इक्विटी शेयर 7 फरवरी, 2019 को पूरी तरह से मुगतान किए गए बोनस शेयरों के रूप में जारी किए गए थे, जो 1:4 के राशन में जारी किए गए थे (प्रत्येक चार शेयरों के लिए एक बोनस शेयर)। यह कंपनी के आरक्तित और अधिशेष से 60.93 करोड़ का पूंजीकरण करके किया गया था।

भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट शेयरों की संख्या	भारत	के	राष्ट्रपति	दारा	विनिर्दिष्ट	शेयरॉ	की	संख्या	
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विनिवेश का प्रकार	31 माचे, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप् त वर्ष
सेंट्रल पब्लिक सेक्टर इंटरपाइजेज एक्सचेंज ट्रेडेड फंड - लॉयल्टी बोनस के हस्तांतरण के माध्यम से	-	-
सेंट्रल पब्लिक सेक्टर इंटरप्राइजेज एक्सचेंज ट्रेडेड फंड (एफएफडो) के हस्तांतरण के माध्यम से सेंट्रल पब्लिक सेक्टर एंटरप्राइजेज एक्सचेंज ट्रेडेड फंड (एफएफडो 2) के हस्त तांतरणके माध्यम से	-	-
ऑफर फॉर सेल (ओएफएस) के माध्यमसे कर्मचारियों को ऑफर फॉर सेल (ओएफएस) के माध्यम से कुल		

अतिरिक त सूचना कपनी ने दिनाक 7 फरवरी, 2019 को शेयरधारकों के लिए 5/-रुपये प्रत् येकके 12,18,58,870 बोनस इक्विटी शेयर आवंटित किए हैं। ये बोनस शेयर कंपनी की प्रारक्षित और अधिशेष 60.93 करोड़ रुपये के पूंजीकरण से 1:4 (चार इक्विटी शेयरों के लिए एक बोनस इक्विटी शेयर) के अनुपात में जारी किए गए थे।

कंपनी ने दिनांक 10 अप्रैल, 2017 को शेयरधारकों के लिए 10/-रपये प्रत् येकके 48,743,548 बोनस इक्विटी शेयर आवंटित किए हैं। ये बोनस शेयर कंपनी की प्रारक्षित और अधिशेष 48.74 करोड़ रुपये के पूंजीकरण से 1:4 (चार इक्विटी शेयरों के लिए एक बोनस इक्विटी शेयर) के अनुपात में जारी किए गए थे।

18. अन्य इक्विटी

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
सामान् यप्रारक्षित	1,185.41	1,147.83
प्रतिधारित आय	8,574.68 9,760.09	8,915.39 10,063.22
18.1 सामान् य प्रारक्षित		
वर्ष के आरंभ में शेष राशि प्रतिधारित आय से हस्तांतरित राशि	1,147.83 37.58	1,087.22 121.54
बोनस शेयर जारी करना	-	(60.93)
वर्ष के अंत में शेष राशि	1,185.41	1,147.83

विनियोजन उद्देश्यों हेतु प्रतिधारित आय से लाभ को हरू तांतरणकरने के लिए सामान्य प्रारक्षित समय-समय पर उपयोग किया जाता है। नियमित हस्तांतरण की कोई नीति नहीं है। चूंकि सामान्य प्रारक्षित इक्विटी के एक घटक से दूसरे में हस्तांतरण के द्वारा बनाया जाता है और अन्य व्यापक आय का कोई आइटम नहीं है, सामान्य प्रारक्षित में शामिल मदों को बाद में लाभ या हानि के लिए पुन:वर्गीकृत नहीं किया जाएगा।

18.2 प्रतिधारित आय

8,915.39	8,042.77
10.47	
375.78	1,215.41
(10.33)	(1.86)
(566.64)	(182.79)
(112.41)	(36.60)
(37.58)	(121.54)
8,574.68	8,915.39
	10.47 375.78 (10.33) (566.64) (112.41) (37.58)

कंपनी ने 5/- रुपये प्रत्येक इक्विटी शेयर पर 0.75 रुपये का अंतरिम लाभांश का भुगतान किया है (2018-19: 5/- रुपये प्रत्येक शेयर पर शून्य) और 5/- रुपये प्रत्येक शेयर पर 2.85 रुपये का अंतिम लाभांश प्रस्तावित किया है (2018-19: 5/- रुपये प्रत्येक शेयर पर 8.55 रुपये)।

19. अन् यवित्तीय देयताएं

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
वित्तीय देनदारियों को परिशोधित लागत में ले जाया गया		
जारी गारंटी	0.69	0.76
प्रतिभूति जमा	17.92	15.72
लीज देयता - भारतीय लेखामानक 116	296.86	
अन्य	6.80	1.97
	322.27	18.45
20. प्रावधान		
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
कर्मचारी हितलाभ कर्मचारी हितलाभ हेत् प्रावधान (संदर्भ टिप् पण36)		
-अवकाश का नकदीकरण	31.28	47.71
- अवकाश यात्रा रियायत	0.95	1.22
- दीर्घ अवधि चिकित सालाभ	5.61	4.95
	37.84	53.88

21. आरू थगित कर देयताएं (निवल)

तुलन-पत्र में प्रस्तुत आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति/(देयताओं) का विश् लेषणनिम्नलिखित है:

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
आरू थगितकर परिसंपति तयां आरू थगितकर देयताएं	251.75 (237.21)	96.82 (258.37)
	14.54	(161.55)
आस् थगितकर परिसंपत्ति एवं देयतारं के अवयव: आ स् थगितकर देयतारं मृत्यद्वास और परिशोधन व्यय अन् य	(235.90) (1.31) (237.21)	(256.47) (1.90) (258.37)
आरू थगितकर परिसंपत्ति : आईटी अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 438 के अंतर्गत व्यय	22.65	80.96
संदिग्ध अग्रिम / ऋण / भंडार / हानि / निर्यात प्रोत्साहन के लिए प्रावधान अन्य	223.00 6.10 251.75	7.60 8.26 96.82
निवल आस् थगितकर देयताएं	14.54	(161.55)
	2019-20	

			2019-20		2018-19			
विवरण	आदिशेष	लाभ या हानि में मान यराशि	अन्य व्यापक आय में दर्शाया गया आंकड़ा	जमा शेष	आदिशेष	लाम या हानि में मान् य राशि	अन्य व्यापक आय में दर्शाया गया आंकड़ा	जमा शेष
आस्थगित कर (दैयताएं)/संपति के संबंध मैं:								
संदिग्ध अग्रिम/ऋण/भंडार हेत् प्रावधान	7.60	(6.49)		1.11	7.43	0.17	-	7.60
प्राप् तप्रतिभूति जमा	(0.17)	0.07		(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.01)	-	(0.17)
दी गई प्रतिभूति जमा	0.13	(0.06)		0.07	0.13	(0.00)	-	0.13
प्रभावी ब्याज दर पर कर्मचारी ऋण	0.38	(0.19)		0.19	1.33	(0.95)	-	0.38
लीज समकक्ष	3.79	(1.07)		2.72	3.82	(0.03)	-	3.79
किराया आय पर लीज समकक्ष	(0.93)	0.29		(0.64)	(0.95)	0.02	-	(0.93)
गारंटी का उचित मूल्यांकन	0.23	(0.10)		0.13	0.28	(0.05)	-	0.23
धारा 43 बी के तहत कवर व्यय	80.96	(61.78)	3.47	22.65	49.08	30.88	1.00	80.96
अन् य	3.73	(0.74)		2.99	18.05	(14.32)	-	3.73
संदिग्ध निर्यात लाभ के लिए प्रावधान	-	216.71		216.71	-			-
संदिग्ध निवेश के लिए प्रावधान		5.18		5.18				
परिसंपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण पर मूल्यह्नास	(256.47)	20.57		(235.90)	(251.42)	(5.05)	-	(256.47)
गारटी निवेश का उचित मूल्यांकन	(0.80)	0.22		(0.58)	(0.80)		-	(0.80)
	(161.55)	172.61	3.47	14.54	(173.21)	10.66	1.00	(161.55)

22. अन् यगैर-चल देयताएं

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
लीज किराया व ययसमकक्ष प्रारक्षित	0.47	10.99
आस् थगितआय हेतु प्रावधान	0.89 1.36	0.88 11.87
23. वित्तीय देयताएं : ऋण विवरण	31 मार्च,	31 मार्च,
ાવવરપ	2020 को	2019 को
भारतीय बैंक से सुरक्षित लघ् कार्यशील पूंजी ऋण *	-	700.65
	<u> </u>	700.65

वित वर्ष 2018-19 के दौरान, कंपनी ने भारतीय रेलवे की फ्रेंट एडवांस स्कीम के तहत वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान कंटेनर ट्रेनों को चलाने के लिए ₹ 700 करोड़ @8.45/- की ब्याज दर से 3000/- रुपये अग्रिम रेल मालभाड़ा भुगतान हेतु तीन महीने के लिए शोर्ट टर्म वर्किंग कॅपिटल लोन लिया है। के माध्यम से सुरक्तित:

प्राइमरी : फर्स्ट और एक्सक्लूसिव चार्ज पर कंपनी के कैश फ्लो रिसीवेबल्स पर 700 करोड़ रुपये की राशि लगती है।

संपार्थिक: सरकार द्वारा प्रतिभूतियों को 674.86 करोड़ रुपये की लंबी अवधि के बांड के रूप में रखा गया।

पुनर्शुगतान अनुसूची: एसटीएल सुविधा अप्रैल 2019, मई 2019 और जून 2019 के अंतिम दिन के साथ-साथ 235 करोड़ रुपये, 235 करोड़ रुपये और 230 करोड़ रुपये की मासिक किस्तों में चुकाने योग्य शुल्क है।

24. वित्तीय देयताएं : ट यावसायिक देय

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
माइक्रो और लघु उद्योगों के कारण	4.92	2.68
अन्य	150.37	347.82
	155.29	350.50

कंपनी अपने विक्रेताओं को तत्काल भुगतान करती है जब इनवॉड्स का लेखाकरण होता है और वर्ष के दौरान कोई व्याज का भुगतान अथवा देय नहीं किया गया है। (माइक्रो, लघु और मध्यम उघोग विकास अधिनियम, 2006 के तहत किए गए प्रकटीकरण के लिए नोट संख्या 48 देखें। कंपनी की वित्तीय जोखिम प्रबंधन नीतियां यह सुनिशि चतकरने के लिए है कि सभी भुगतान पूर्व-स्वीकृत क्रेडिट शर्तों के भीतर दिए गए हैं।

25. अन् यवित्तीय देयताएं

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विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को		
	0.19	0.16		
संबंधित पार्टी गारंटी जारी माइक्रो और लघ् उद्योगों के कारण (नोट 48 देखें)	0.06 16.87	0.14 3.56		
लीज देयता - भारतीय लेखामानक 116 अन् य*	51.37 583.76	572.34		
	652.25	576.20		

इसमें कर्मचारी से संबंधित बकाया राशि, प्राप्त सुरक्षा जमा और पूंजीगत कार्यों / राजस्व आदि के लिए अन्य भूगतान शामिल हैं।

26. अन य चल देयताए विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
ग्राहकों से अग्रिम/जमा (सेवाओं के बदले)	146.67	138.20
सांविधिक देय	71.39	90.96
आस् थगितसरकारी अनुदान आय	40.96	16.73
आरू थगितआय - एसडीं प्राप् त	0.02	0.09
लीज किराया व्यय समकक्ष प्रारक्षित	-	0.01
अनर्जित राजस्व*	42.64	101.79
	301.68	347.78

* समीक्षाधीन अवधि में दर्शाए गए राजस्व का ब्रेकअप जो अनुबंध दायित्व में वर्ष की शुरुआत में शामिल किया गया था। आदि शेष 101.79 99.98

वर्ष के दौरान राजस्व को प्रारंभिक शेष से दर्शाया गया	101.79	99.98
जमा शेष	42.64	101.79

कंपनी एक या एक वर्ष से कम अवधि के अंदर निष्पादन दायित्व को पूरा करने की उम्मीद करती है।

२७. प्रावधान

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
कर्मचारी हितलाभ कर्मचारी हितलाभ हेत् प्रावधान (टिप् पणी36	टेखें)	
-अवकाश का नकदीकरण	3.28	2.16
-यात्रा रियायत रियायत	2.13	1.55
- उपदान	15.79	5.12
- दीर्घ अवधि चिकित् सालाभ	4.51	4.09
अन् यप्रावधान		
संपति तकर हेतु प्रावधान	5.64	5.13
	31.35	18.05

विवरण	संपति तकर	सीएसआर
1 अप्रैल, 2018 तक शेष राशि रू वीकृतअतिरिक तप्रावधान वर्ष के दौरान भुगतान की गई राशि	4.89 1.33 (1.09)	- - -
वर्ष के दौरान वापस की गई अप्रयुक् तराशि	-	-
31 मार्च, 2019 तक शेष राशि	5.13	-
विवरण	संपत्ति कर	सीएसआर
विवरण 1 अप्रैल, 2018 तक शेष राशि रू वीकृतअतिरिक तप्रावधान वर्ष के दौरान भुगतान की गई राशि वर्ष के दौरान वापस की गई अप्रयुक्तराशि	संपत्ति कर 5.13 0.74 (0.19) (0.04)	<u>सीएसआर</u>

28. परिचालन से राजरू व

चालू परिचालनों से कंपनी के राजस्व के वर्ष का विश् लेक्षणनिम नलिखितहै:

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
दी गई सेवाएं:		
रेल मालभाइे से आय	4,922.98	5,165.64
सड़क मालभाड़े से आय	228.43	206.31
संचालन से आय	799.73	751.87
भंडारण और भंडारागारण आय (टिप्पणी i देखें)	126.23	161.99
अन यपरिचालन आय		
दिया गया प्रोत्साहन (टिप् पणiii देखें)	14.82	372.12
अन्य परिचालन आय (टिप् पणांं देखें)	465.53	327.73
परिचालन से कुल राजस्व	6,557.72	6,985.66
घटाएं : घटौती/छूट	(83.93)	(103.75)
परिचालन से शुद्ध राजस्व	6,473.79	6,881.91

टिप् पण

(i) 0.27 करोड़ (2018-19: 0.06 करोड़ रुपये) निवल छूट की रूटोरेजऔर वेयरहाऊस आय है।

(ii) अन्य परिचालन आय में परामर्श आय के 9.30 करोड़ रु.(2018-19 : 9.16 करोड़) शामिल हैं, जो क्रमश: मैसर्स गेटवे टर्मिनल इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड और कोस्टल शिपिंग से 100.95 करोड़ रु.(2018-19: 19.51 करोड़ रुपये) प्राप्त किया है।

(iii) एसएफआईएस के अंतर्गत अनुदान राशि निर्यात प्रोत्साहन मिलाकर 14.82 करोड़ रु. (2018-19 में 32.03 करोड़ रुपये) तथा ईपीसीजी हेतु शून्य करोड़ रु. (2018-19: 0.87 करोड़ रु.) थी। इस राशि का लेखांकन उपयोग के दौरान संपत्ति खरीद एवं मालसूची में कर लिया है। एसईआईएस के अंतर्गत अनुदान राशि शून्य करोड़ रु.(1018-19: 339.22 करोड़ रु.) भी इसमें सम्मिलित है। यह राशि वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त होने और स्थापित होने के कारण ही ली गई है।

iv) सभी सेवाओं के लिए लेन-देन का मूल्य यथा रेल परिवहन, सड़क परिवहन, संचालन, एस एंड डब्ल्यू आदि प्रचलित टैरिफ के अनुसार है।

(v) रिटर्न / रिफंड और अन्य समान दायित्व स्वीकृत नीतियों के अनुसार हैं।

29. अन् यआय

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
परिशोधित लागत पर की गई वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों पर		
अर्जित ब्याज आय		
कर्मचारियों को दिए गए ऋण पर	16.46	18.31
पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी को दिए ऋण पर	0.51	7.00
बैंक जमा	93.10	146.61
कर मुक तबांड	53.59	53.52
	0.09	0.01
आयकर रिफंड पर ब्याज	40.15	63.39
अन् यआय		
जेवी कंपनी से लाभांश आय	32.45	14.33
जेवी कंपनी से शेयर आय	-	1.50
परिसंपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण की बिक्री पर लाभ	1.52	3.39
गारंटी आय	0.14	0.15
किराया आय	15.27	14.21
विविध आय	26.45	11.81
कुल अन् यआय	279.73	334.23

30. टर्मिनल एवं अन् यसेवा शुल क

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समास वर्ष के लिए	
रेल माल-भाड़ा ट यय	3,498.39	3,731.42	
सड़क माल-भाड़ा ट यय	176.36	157.44	
संचालन ट यय	249.17	258.27	
भूमि लाईसेंस शुल क	39.65	183.25	
अन यपरिचालन व यय	283.21	187.11	
कुल टर्मिनल एवं अन् यसेवा शुल क	4,246.78	4,517.49	

संचालन एवं अन्य परिचालन व्यय में 66.79 करोड़ रु.(2018-19; 62.62 करोड़ रु.) और 11.73 करोड़ रु.(2018-19; 14.82 करोड़ रु.) ऊर्जा और ईंधन तथा सामान एवं अतिरिक्त कल-पुर्जों की क्रमश: खपत शामिल है। आयातित और स्वदेशी सामान एवं अतिरिक्त कुल-पुर्जों की खपत के व्यय का विवरण निम्नलिखित हैं :

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए		31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिप	
	राशि	प्रतिशत(%)	राशि	प्रतिशत(%)
आयातित स्वदेशी	0.29 11.44	2.47 97.53	3.16 11.66	21.32 78.68

31. कर्मचारी हितलाभ ट यय

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
वेतन, भत्ते एवं अन् यकर्मचारी हितलाभ	267.28	297.69
भविष् यनिधिपेंशन एवं अन् यकल् याणनिधि में योगदान	30.17	26.85
आवास पट्टा हेत् किराया (निवल)	0.29	0.29
कर्मचारी केल योगट यय	10.69	6.84
उपदान	3.71	4.20
स्टॉफप्रशिक्षण	1.36	0.91
कुल कर्मचारी हितलाभ ट यय	313.50	336.78

वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 एवं 2018-19 में सरकार द्वारा कोई भी राष्ट्रपति के निर्देश जारी नहीं किए गए है। रेलवे बोर्ड ने पत्र संख्या संख्या 2017/पीएल/52/4 दिनांक 24.11.2017 के माध्यम से बोर्ड स्तर एवं बोर्ड स्तर के अधिकारियों से नीचे और गैर यूनियनलाईज्ड पर्यवेक्षकों के संबंध में जापन और संस्था के अंतर्नियम के अनुच्छेद - 71 के अंतर्गत 01.01.2017 से संशोधित वेतनमान के कार्यान्वयन के लिए राष्ट्रपति निर्देश जारी किए हैं।

32. मूल्यह्नास और परिशोधन व्यय

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
मूल यह्नास*	510.00	420.79
अप्रत यक्षपरिसंपत्ति का परिशोधन	3.00	3.79
कुल मूल्यह्नास और परिशोधन व्यय	513.00	<u>424.58</u>
* इसमें 58.90 करोड़ रु. का मूल्यांकन करने वाले आरओयू परिस	गंपत्तियों पर मूल्यहास शागि	मेल है।

33. वित्तीय लागत

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
परिशोधित लागत-प्रतिभूति जमा में की गई वितीय देनदारियों पर प्राप् तब्याज	0.11	0.09
ब्याज व्यय-लीज देयता- भारतीय लेखामानक 116	28.00	
भारतीय बैंक से लघु अवधि के कार्यशील पूंजी ऋण पर ब्याज *	6.18	0.65
अन्य	1.78	-
कुल	36.07	0.74

* कंपनी ने भारतीय रेलवे की फ्रेट एडवांस स्कीम के तहत वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान कंटेनर ट्रेनों को चलाने के लिए 700 करोड़ रु. @ 8.45/- की ब्याज दर से 3000/- रुपये के अग्रिम रेल मालभाड़ा भुगतान हेतु तीन महीने के लिए शॉर्ट टर्म वर्किंग कैपिटल ऋण लिया है।

34. अन यट यय

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक	
मुद्रण एवं लेखन सामग्री	2.53	2.87	
यात्रा एवं वाहन प्रभार (निदेशकों सहित यात्रा ट यय 0.40 करोड़ रु.(2018-19; 0.80 करोड़ रु.)	21.98	24.29	
कार्यालय भवन हेतु किराया एवं लाइसेंस शुल् क	2.45	2.68	
बिजली एवं पानी	11.16	10.79	
मरम मतएवं अनुरक्षण - भवन	10.33	13.88	
मरम मतएवं अनुरक्षण - संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी	3.95	5.27	
मरम मतएवं अनुरक्षण - अन य	39.69	42.28	
पट्टेदार भूमि का परिशोधन	2.69	15.99	
पंजीकरण शुल् कका परिशोधन	2.62	2.62	
लीज व्यय - भारतीय लेखामानक 116	0.03		
सुरक्षा ट यय	78.89	79.73	
ु वाहन का चालन और अनुरक्षण ट यय	1.95	1.92	
ट यावसायिकविकास	2.09	2.00	
डाक, टेलीफोन एवं इंटरनेट	6.56	6.26	
पुरू तकेंएवं पत्रिकाएं	0.06	0.08	
बैंक प्रभार	0.39	0.26	
विधिक एवं ट यावसायिकप्रभार	6.77	6.63	
बीमा	3.09	2.65	
शुल् कऔर अभिदान	0.45	0.42	
विज्ञापन	2.91	4.24	
निदेशकों का शुल् क	0.34	0.36	
छूट और बट्टा	2.72	3.39	
लेखापरीक्षक पारिश्रमिक और आउट-ऑफ-पाकेट ट यय(नोट 49 देखें)			
लेखापरीक्षक के रूप में	0.15	0.13	
कराधान मामलों के लिए	0.04	0.03	
अन्य सेवाओं के लिए	0.22	0.14	
लेखापरीक्षक आऊट-ऑफ-पॉकेट ट यय	0.03	0.05	
प्रावधान हेतुः			
संदिग धंऋण	0.13	0.49	
अप्रचलित रू टोर	-	-	
सीएसआर ट यस्(नोट 34.1 देखें)	22.16	13.39	
खतरनाक अपशिष टका निपटान	-	-	
डूबा ऋण जो बट्टे खाते किया गया	-	-	
निर्यात प्रोत्साहन पर छूट	9.15		
अचल संपत्तियों की बिक्री पर नुकसान	0.03	0.28	
परियोजना व्यय जो बट्टे खाते किया गया	-	1.01	
विविध ट यय	3.02	3.54	
कुल अन यट यय	238.58	247.67	

34.1 सीएसआर व्यय में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं:

(क) वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी द्वारा खर्च की जाने वाली सकल राशि: 51.62 करोड़ रु. (विगत वर्ष 36.88 करोड़ रु.)

(ख) वर्ष के दौरान खर्च की गई राशि:

क्र.सं.	विवरण	31 ਸਾਂਚ 202	0 को समास वर्ष		31 ਸਾਦੀ 201	9 को समाप्त व	র্ষ
		नकद में	नकद में भुगतान किया जाना है	कुल	नकद में	नकद में भुगतान किया जाना है	कुल
i.	किसी भी परिसंपत्ति का निर्माण / अधिग्रहण	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii.	उपरोक्त (i) के अलावा अन्य उद्देश्यों पर	17.61	4.55	22.16	9.94	3.45	13.39
	कुल	17.61	4.55	22.16	9.94	3.45	13.39

34(a) असाधारण मदें

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक	
संदिग्ध निर्यात प्रोत्साहन प्राप्य के लिए प्रावधान *	861.05		
एफएचईएल में निवेश की हानि के लिए प्रावधान	20.58		
कुल अन्य व्यय	881.63	-	

*विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय (डीजीएफटी) से पत्र सं. F.No.01 / 61/180/351 / AM16 / PC-3/786, दिनांक 26 सितंबर 2019 प्राप्त किया गया, कंपनी को सूचित किया गया है कि विदेशी उत्पादकों के सीमावर्ती सील कंटेनरों के सीमा शुल्क पारगमन की दिशा में सेवाएं आईसीडी से सीमाशुल्क नियंत्रण के अंतर्गत रेल परिवहन द्वारा एसईआईएस के लिए पात्र नहीं हैं। परिणामस्वरूप, वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 में अयोग्य एसईआईएस के लाभ के लिए 861.05 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित राशि प्रदान की गई है।

35. निरंतर परिचालन से संबंधित आयकर

35.1 लाभ या हानि में मान्य आयकर

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
चालू कर		
(चालू वर्ष के संबंध में)	320.79	484.13
आर थगितकर (चालू वर्ष के संबंध में)	(172.61)	(10.66)
विगत वर्षों हेत् कर समायोजन (निवल)	-	-
चालू वर्ष में कुल मान् यआयकर ट यय	148.18	473.47
वर्ष के लिए आयकर व्यय लेखांकन लाभ से निम नानुसारसामंजर यरखता है:		
कर पूर्व लाभ	523.96	1,688.88
आयकर व्यय आय के प्रभाव से मुक तकराधान (कर मुक्त बांड / लाभांश पर ब्याज) 80 आईए यूनिट पर कर छूट का प्रभाव कर योग्य लाभ का निर्धारण करने में ट ययका प्रभाव नहीं(सीएसआर ट ययआदि) 34.944% से 25.168% कर दर में परिवर्तन के कारण आस्थगित कर शेष पर प्रभाव घटी हुई दर के विकल्प के कारण धारा 35 एडी पर कर छूट का प्रभाव बेखांकन नीति में परिवर्तन के कारण वर्तमान कर पर प्रभाव - भारतीय लेखामानक 115 विगत वर्षो हेतु मान्य कर की राशि का प्रभाव वित्त वर्ष 2013-14 तक आईसीडी और रेल सिस्ट टमस् थापितकिए जाने के संबंध में टैक् सहोली डे पीरियड अवधि (सेक् शन80आईए) के दौरान विपरीत समय	131.87 (21.65) 0 2.67 (29.66) 64.95	590.16 (23.71) (100.97) 20.81 1.82 (14.64)
लाभ या हानि में मान्य आयकर व्यय	148.18	473.47

वर्ष 2019-20 तथा 2018-19 के लिए टैक्स रेट जो मिलान किया गया है, उसकी प्रभावी कार्पोरेट टैक्स रेट 25.168% (22*110%*104%) एवं 34.944% (30*112%*104%=34.944) एवं 34.608% (30*112%*103%=34.608) देय है जोकि नियमित कंपनियों को भारतीय कर कानूनों के अनुसार कर योग्य है।

35.2 अन्य समग्र आय में मान्य आयकर

आर थगितकर अन्य समग्र आय में मान यउत पन साय और व्यय: परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व का रीमेजरमेंट 3.47 1.00 अन्य समग्र आय में मान यकुल आयकर 3.47 1.00 अन्य दयापक आय में मान्य आयकर का विभाजन: -मद जो लाभ या हानि के लिए पुनःवर्गीकृत नहीं की जाएगी मद जो लाभ या हानि के लिए पुनःवर्गीकृत किए जा सकते हैं 3.47 1.00

कंपनी ने कराधान कानून (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2019 द्वारा शुरू की गई आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 115BAA के अंतर्गत अनुमत विकल्प का उपयोग करने का विकल्प चुना और अपने खातों में 25.168% की दर से कॉर्पोरेट कर लिया है। तदनुसार, कंपनी ने 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त तिमाही/अवधि के लिए आयकर के प्रावधान को मान्यता दी है और उपरोक्त विकल्प के आधार पर अपनी आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्तियों/देनदारियों का पुन: आकलन किया है।

36. कर्मचारी हितलाभ योजनाएं

क. परिभाषित अंशदान योजनाएं: क) भविष्यनिधि हेतु नियोका का अंशदान कंपनी एक अलग ट्रस्ट को पूर्वनिपिति दर्ग पर मणियजनिषि हेत्र निर्धात अत्रती है जो इस निपि को अनुमरित पनिभूतियों में निशेष के तिए निपि हेतु अंधदान को टयय दर्शाया जाता है और इसे लाभ पर किया जाता है। ऐसे निर्धातित अंधदान हेतु कंपनी की बाध्या अन्ति है। अगिफेक मूल्याकन के अनुमार अग्रात की उपका हरा को देवताए शून कह। बाध्यता सीनित है। तथाफे, सदस्य को उसके अंधदान हेता निर्धाति न्यूततम व्याज दर पर भुगतान करना ट्रस्ट द्वारा आवर्यक है। वीमफिक मूल्याकन के अनुमार का 2000 को इस तरह की देसताए शून कह। अने 2019 कि आरत सरकार द्वारा निर्धात न्यूततम व्याज दर पर भुगतान करना ट्रस्ट द्वारा आवरथक है। वीमाफिक मूल्याकन क अने 2010 के इस तरह की देवताए शूल को अन्य को का कि का तर पर भुगतान करना ट्रस्ट द्वारा आवरथक है। वीमाफित हरा को देसताए शून वास 2019 की अने 2019 कि अपने सरकार द्वारा निर्धात न्यूतनम व्याज दर पर भुगतान करना ट्रस्ट द्वारा आवरथक है। वीमाफिक मूल्याकन के अनुसार को देसताए शून वहा अग्रात के आवर हरा को देवता पर हर हो के अपने क

वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी ने लाभ और हाति लेखा में निम्न्नलिखित राशियों को दशोया है ∹ भविष्यतिषि में नियोक्ता का अंशदान

ख. स टेट**ए लॉ**न

वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी ने लाभ और हानि विवरण में रू टेटर लोनमें नियोक्त के योगदान के रूप में निम्न्निखित राशि को दर्शाया है:-

कर्मचारी पेंशन योजना, 1995 में नियोक्ता का अंशदान

म. परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाएं एवं अन् यदीर्घ अवधि हितलाभ क) उपदान लिधि में अंशदाल - कर्मचारी उपदान लिधि कंपनी में परिभाषित हितलाक अपदान थोजना का है जिसे उपदान भे अन्तर्भत प्रायानने के अंतर्गत चलाया जाता है। यह योजना कंपनी द्वारा वित पोषित है और इसक प्रबंधन दरद द्वारा किया जाता है। इसके लिए देवता की बण्णना वीमांकक कृत्यांकन के आधार पर की जाती है।

For the year ended March 31, 2019 2.06

For the year ended March 31, 2020

12.61

14.48

ख) अवकाश नकदीकरण/प्रतिपूरक अनुपरि थति

कंपनी में अपने कर्मचारियों के लिए परिभ्रापित हितलाभ्र अवज्वन पाया है। इस योजना के अंतर्गत थे अपने अंजित अवकाश और एक निर्धारित सीमा तक चिकित्सा अवकाश के पाय है।

ग) सेवानिवृति भत्ता

कंपनी ने एक मेडिकल ट्रस्ट टब्नाया है जो अपने कर्मचारियों की उनकी सेवावियुत्ति साथ यकताओंका ९ यानरखता है। चिकित्सात यंत्र प्रांत प्रतिपूर्ति हेतु उनकी पात्रता को प्रचलित चिकित्सान किया जाता है। इसके लिए देयता का र योकरणवीमांकिक मूल् यांकनके आधार पर किया जाता है।

ये योजना आस तौर पर कंपनी को बीमांकिक जोखिमों जैसे दर्शाया जानाःजोखिम,व्याज दर जोखिम,दीर्घायु जोखिम और वेतन जोखिम दर्शाया जाता है।

ानवश जाखम	पासभाषत लाभ याजना दनदारा (वतमान म भारताय रुपए म आफत) का वतमान कूल्य एक छुट दर का उपयाग करक किया जाता ह जा सरकारी बॉन्ड पर रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में बाजार पैदावार के संदर्भ में निर्धातित है।
य्याज जोखिम	बॉन्ड व्याज दर में कमी से योजना की देनदारी बढ़ जाएगी,हालांकि,इस में शृद्धि के द्वारा योजना के ऋण वारिसी पर आंशिक रूप से ऑफसेट किया जाएगा।
दीर्घायु जोखिम	परिभाषित लाभ योजना दायित्व के वर्तमान मूल्य की गणना ओलान प्रतिभागियों के अपने रोजगार के दौरान और बाद में मृत्यु दर का सबसे अच्छा अनुमान है । योजना प्रतिभागियों की जीवन की पत्याशा में गुद्ध से योजना की देयता वढ जाएगी।
वेतन जोखिम	परिभाषित लाभ योजना देयता की वर्तमान मूल्य योजना प्रतिभागियों के भविष्य के वेतन के संदर्भ में यणना की जाती है। इससे योजना के अंधों के वेतन में वृद्ध योजना की देयता वढ़ाएगी।

योजना परिसंगतियों का वर्तमान मेंगा पिक्षावित लोभ दायित के वर्तमान भूल्य मेससं कपाडिया एक्परियस एंड कंसल्टेट्स दारा 31 मार्च 2020 तक किर गण थे। परिभाषित लोभ दायित्व, और संबंधित वर्तमान भेजा लागत आ वर्तमान भूल्य मेत्रमातित इकाई क्षेडिट विधि का उपयोग करके मापा गया था।

उपरोक परिश्वाचित लाभ योजनाओं के संबंध में एक वीम्राफिक सूल्यांकन किया गया था और जिम्नलिखित माल्यताओं के आधार पर अन्य दीर्घकलिक लाभ थे।

विवरण		31 मार्च , 2020	020			31 माचे , 2019	, 2019	
	अवकाश नकदीकरण/प्रतिपूरक	कर्मचारी उपदाल	ब्याज गारंटी	मेनाविनटि नथन वा	अवकाश नकदीकरण/प्रतिपूर	कर्मच	ब्याज गारंटी	मेलानिलन्ति वथन वा
	अनुपरि थति	নিথি	देयता पीएफ		क अनुपरि थति	ଳାସ	देयता पीएफ	
आर्थिक धारणाएं								
छूट दर (प्रति वर्ष)	6.80%	6.80%	6.85%	6.80%	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%
प्रतिप्तरक स्तर में गुद्धि की दर	5% प्रति वार्षिक	5% प्रति वार्षिक			5% प्रति वार्षिक	5% प्रति वार्षिक		
योजना परिसंपति पर वापसी की दर	लागू नहीं	6.80%	8.50%	6.80%	लागू नहीं	7.55%	8.65%	7.55%
जनसांख्यिकीय आकलन								
कमेचारी टलेओवर/निकासी दर	1.25%	1.25%			0.46%	0.46%		
सेवानिवृत्ति आय्	60 वर्ष	60 वर्ष		60 वर्षे	60 वर्ष	60 리화		60 वर्ष
	आईएएलएम (2012- 11)	आईएएलएम (2012- आईएएलएम (2012- 11)		आईएएलएम आईएएलएम (2012-14)	ងទ្រើបបតបអ អង្កែបបតបអ (2006.081	3រាទុំបមកម		"पूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति: आईरएलएम (2006-08) ऑतिम सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद: एलआईसी (1996-98) ऑतिम"
-2: 1 - 1 अवकाश लाभ अनपात	1.00%	लाग नहीं		लाग नहीं	1.00%	लाग नहीं		लाग नहीं
	10001	- Y - ICI		VI- 4 - 101	4.00%	1.1 Y - 1.1.		VI-6 *10

भविष्य में वेतन वृद्धि में होने वाले अनुमानों का आक्तलन बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन मुद्रास्फीति, यरिष्ठना, पदोन्नति और रोजगार के बाजार में आपूर्ति और मांग जैसे अन्य प्रासंगिक कारकों के कारण होता है।

परिभाषित लाभ योजनाओं के संबंध में लाभ या हानि के विवसण में दर्शाई गई राशि निम्ननानुसार हैं-

	अवकाश नक्टीकरण/प्रतिपूरक क अनुपरि थति	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि	सेवानियृत्ति त भ्रत्त ता	अवकाश त्त नक्दीकरण/प्रतिपूरक कर्मच ग अनुपरि थति	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि	सेवानिवृत्ति तभत ता
यर्तमाल सेवा लागत	3.09	3.56		3.42	3.31	
भविष्यलिधि में कंपती का योगदान						
विगत सेवा लागत	(18.08)					
रिमेजरमेंट्स	27.06			7.14		
থুব্ধ ধ্যান লাগন	3.76	0.25	(0.05)	3.37	0.98	(0.11)
शुद्ध बीमांकिक (लाभ्रा)(हानि						
लाभ या हानि में दर्शाए गए परिभाषित लाभ लागत के घटक *	15.83	3.81	(0:02)	13.93	4.29	(0.11)
शुद्ध परिभाषित लाभ देयता पर रिमेजरमेंट						
योजनागत परिसंपति पर वापिसी (शुद्ध व्याज व्यय में शामिल राशि को छोड़कर)		(0.46)	0.05		(1.13)	0.15
जनसांख्यिकीय मान्यताओं में परिवर्तन से उत्पन्न बीमांकिक (लाभ)/हानि		4.63	(0.006)		-	
वितीय अनुआनों में परिवर्तन से उत्पन्न बीमांकिक (लाभ)/हानि assumutions		5.12	0.96		1.93	1.81
अनुभव सभायोजन से उत्पल्न वीमांकिक (लाभ)/ हानि		2.73	0.77		0.10	(0:005)
अन्य व्यापक आय (ओसीआई) में दर्शाप गए परिशाषित लाभ लागतों के घटक **	,	12.02	1.78		06.0	1.96
चुल	15.83	15.83	1.73	13.93	5.19	1.85

* लाभ और हानि के विवरण में "कर्मचारी लाभ व्यय" लाईन मद में समि मलित।

**"अल्य ट्यापक आय" में समि मलित।

परिभाषित लाभ दायित्य के वर्तमाल मूल्य में संचालन निम्नानुसार हैं-

वर्ष के आरंभ में दायित्व का वर्तमाल मूल्य ०००००	अवकाश			10 TANKE		
वर्ष के आरंभ में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य 	नकदाकरण/प्रातपूरक अनुपरि थति	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि	सेवालियुत्ति त भत्त ता	जप्पार। नकदीकरण/प्रतिपूरक अनुपरि थति	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि	सेवानियुत्ति तभत ता
, , , ,	49.85	60.24	4.02	42.82	52.63	2.31
<u> </u>						
হ্যান্ত নাগনে	3.76	4.48	0.29	3.37	4.14	0.18
विगत सेवा लागत		-				
वतेमान सेवा लागत	3.09	3.56	•	3.42	3.31	•
योजना प्रतिभागियों द्वारा योगदान						
अदा किए गए हितलाभ	(32.24)	(1.96)	(0:36)	(06.9)	(1.87)	(0.27
निम नमें अंतरण						
रिमेजरमेंट के कारण दायित्वों पर बीमांकिक (लाभ)/हानि	-					
क. वित्तीय धारणाओं में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव	2.14	5.12	0.96	1.60	1.93	1.81
ख. जलसांख्यिकीय अनुमालों में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव	0.16	4.63	(0.01)		1	
ग. अनुभव(लाभ)/हानि	24.75	2.73	0.77	5.54	0.10	(0.005)
घ. विगत सेवा लागत (प्रथम वर्ष कोई शीर्ष नहीं)	(18.08)					
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्य का वर्तमाल मूल्य	33.43	78.80	5.67	49.85	60.24	4.02

गत परिसंपतियों के उचित मूल्य में संचालन निम् नानुसारहैं:	विवरण	
योजनागत		

विवरण	31 आ चे	31 मार्च , 2020	31.84	31 मार्च , 2019
	सेवानियृत्ति लभत्त ला	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि	सेवानियुत्ति त भत्त ता	कर्मचारी उपदाल निधि
वर्ष के आरंभ में योजनागत परिसंपत्ति का उचित मूल्य	4.64	55.12	3.76	40.12
योजनागत परिसंपति पर अपेक्षित प्रतिफल	0.34	4.23	0:30	3.16
लियोक तायोगदाल		5.17	1.00	12.58
अदा किए गए हितलाभ	(0.37)	(1.96)	(0.27)	(1.87)
लिम लमें अंतरण	लागू नहीं		लागू नहीं	
योजनागत परिसंपत्ति पर वापिसी (शुद्ध व्याज टयय में शामिल राशि को छोड़कर)	(0.05)	0.46	(0.15)	1.13
वर्ष के अंत में योजनागत परिसंपत्ति का उचित मूल्य	4.56	63.02	4.64	55.12

परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व और परिसंपति के उचित मूल्य के वर्तमाल मूल्य का मिलान विदरण

	31 패턴, 2020	_		31 81 2 2019	
दायित्य का वर्तमाल मूल्य योजनागत परिसंपति का डॉवेत मूल्य		ान सेवानिवृत्ति त भत्त ता	अवकाश नकदीकरण/प्रतिपूरक अनुपरि थति		सेवानियृत्ति तभत्त ता
मूल्य		78.80 5.67	7 49.85	60.24	4.02
		63.02 4.56	6 NA	55.12	4.64
त्लनपत्र म दशाइ गई श्रुद्ध (पारसपात)/दयता 33.43	33.43	15.78 1.11	1 49.85	5.12	(0.62)
गैर-वर्तमान के रूप में वर्गीकृत 31.59	31.59	,	47.70		
वर्तमान के रूप में वर्गीकृत 1.84		15.78 1.11	1 2.15	5.12	(0.62)
<u>य</u> रुस 33.43		15.78 1.11	1 49.85	5.12	(0.62)

योजनागत परिसंपति का विवरण		कॉनकॉर कमेचारी उपदान निधि	जदान निधि			कॉनकॉर चिंकिल साट्रस ट	केत साट्रस ट	
	31 मार्च, 2020	%	31 मार्च, 2019	%	31 मार्च, 2020	%	31 मार्च, 2019	%
(क) केंद्रीय सरकार की प्रतिभूतिया	27.11	47.64%	23.51	47.75%				
(ख) राज्यसरकार की प्रतिभ्रतियां				0.00%			-	
(ग) लिंगम बांड/ॠण-पत्र	26.95	47.36%	23.49	47.71%	1.70	39.22%	1.70	40.4
(घ) म्यूचुअल फंड/इक्विटी निवेश	2.77	4.87%	2.17	4.40%	1.235	28.49%	1.05	25.0
(इ.) सावाधि जमा प्राप्टि तयां					1.40	32.30%	1.45	34.5
(च) अन्य (विशेष जमा योजना)	0.07	0.12%	0.07	0.14%			-	
<u> </u>	56.90		49.24		4.34		4.20	

0% 0% .48% .52% 0%

> आयकर अधिनियम 1961 के नियम 101 के अंतर्गत अनुमोदित ग्रेज् यूटीफंड में लागू निवेश के प्रारूप में निवेश पर प्रतिफल मामूली है।

परिभाषित दायित्व के निर्धारण में महत्वपूर्ण वीमांकिक मान्यताओं पर घूट दर है। रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में होते वाली संबंधित मान्यताओं के संभावित कर से संभावित परिवर्तनों के आधार पर नीचे दी गई संवेद्रनशीलता का विश् लेषणकिया गया है,जबकि अन्य सभी धारणार्ग दिश्वर है।

उपदान

- यदि द्यूट दर 100 आधार अंक अधिक (कम) है, तो परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व 6.72 करोड़ रुपये कम हो जाएगा (7.68 करोड़ रुपये की युद्धि)।
 यदि द्यूट दर 100 आधार अंक अधिक (कम) है, तो परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व 6.72 करोड़ रुपये कम हो जाएगा (7.68 करोड़ रुपये की युद्धि)।
- यदि अपेक्षित वेतन वृद्ध(कसी) 100 आधार अंको की वृद्धि है, परिभाषित लाभ दायित्य 1.38 करोड रुपाये बढ जाएगा (1.17 करोड रूपार की कसी) (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 1.36 करोड रुपार की चृद्धि (1.16 करोड रूपार की कसी))

उपदान के संबंध में लाभ दायित्वों की अनुमानित अवधि 10.07 वर्ष है (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 11.03 वर्ष)।

आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष में अपत्ती उपदान योजना के लिए कंपत्ती को 4.12 करोड़ रुपये के अंशदान की उम् मीदहै।

अवकाश नकदीकरण

- यदि छूट दर 100 आधार अंक अधिक (कम) है, तो परिआपित लाभ दायित्व 2.81 करोड़ रुपये कम हो जाएगा (3.24 करोड़ रुपये की यृद्धि) (31 मार्च 2019 तक:467 करोड़ रुपये की कमी (5.30 करोड़ रुपये की यृद्धि)
- यदि अपंक्षित वेतन युद्धिकमी 100अपधर अंकों की वृद्धि है परिभावित लाभ दायित्व 3.26करोड़ रुपये वढ जाएगा (2.88 करोड़ रूपए की कमी) (31 मार्च 2019 तक:5.40करोड़ रूपए की यृद्धि (4.82 करोड़ रूपए की कमी)

अवकाश नकदीकरण के संबंध में लाभ दायित्यों की अनुमानित अवधि 10.49 वर्ष है (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 11.23 वर्ष)।

अवकाश यात्रा रियायत

- यदि छुट दर 100 आधार अंक अधिक (कम्र) है, तो परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व 0.04 करोड़ रुपये कम हो जाएगा (004 करोड़ रुपये की युद्धि (31 मार्च 2019 तक:0.05 करोड़ रुपये की कमी (0.05 करोड़ रुपये की युद्धि)
- यदि अपेक्षित वेतन युद्ध(कमी) 100 आधार अंजों की युद्धि है तो परिमाधित लाभ दायित्व 0.01 करोड़ स्पर की जन्मी) (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 0.03 करोड़ स्पर की युद्धि (0.03 करोड़ स्पर की कमी)

अवकाश यात्रा रियायत के संबंध में लाभ दायित्वों की अनुमानित अवधि 1.23 वर्ष है (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 1.79 वर्ष)।

सेवानिवृत्ति त हितलाभ

• यदि घुट दर 100 आधार अंक अपिक (कम) है, तो परिमाषित लाभ दायित्व 0.51 करोड़ रूपये कम हो जारणा (0.59 करोड़ रूपये की युद्धि) (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 0.18 करोड़ रूपये की कमी (0.20 करोड़ रूपये की युद्धि)

उपरोक संवदन्शोलना विश् लेषणपरिभाषित लाभ दावित्वों में वास्तविक परिवर्तन का पतिनिषित्व नहीं हो समन्ती है स्थाकि यह संभव नहीं है कि मन्यताओं में परिवर्तन एक दूसरे के अलगाव में घटित होंगे। कुछ मन्यताओं में सहसंबद्द हो सकता है।

इसके अलावा, उपरोक संवदनशोलता विक्षेषण को परझावित लाभ दायित्व के दर्तमान मूल्य को पेपोर्दिंग अवधि के अंत में प्रक्षेपित इकाई क्रेडिट विधि का उपयोग करके गणना की गई है जोकि समान है जैसेकि वैलेसशीट में परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व की देलदारी की गणना लागू है।

पूर्व अवधि से अपने जोखिमों का प्रबंध करने हेतु कंपनी द्वारा उपयोग की जाने वाली प्रक्रिया में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है।

नोट 37 प्रति शेयर आय

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
प्रति शेयर मूल एवं कमतर आय	6.1	17 19.95
कुल कंपनी द्वारा कोई कमतर उपकरण जारी नहीं किए व	6. ⁻ गए	7 19.95

प्रति शेयर मूल एवं कमतर आय

प्रति शेयर मूल आय की गणना में उपयोग होने वाली आय और भारित औसत इक्विटी शेयरों की संख या निम्नानुसार हैं:

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
वर्ष का लाभ प्रति शेयर मल और कमतर आय की	375.78	1215.41
प्रति शेयर मूल और कमतर आय की गणना में उपयोग की गई आय प्रति शेयर मूल और कमतर आय के प्रयोजनों हेतु इक्विटी शेयरों की भारित	375.78	1,215.41
प्रयोजनों हेतु इक्विटी शेयरों की भारित औसत संख्या	60.93	60.93

लेखांकन नीतियों में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव लेखांकन नीतियों में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं है जिसका प्रति शेयर आय अर्जित करने के लिए रिपोर्ट की गई राशि पर प्रभाव पड़ा है

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (सारतीय स्पए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

नोट 38. खण्डयारसूचना

सेवाएं, जिनसे रिपोर्ट करने योग्य खण्डवार राजस्व की प्राप्ति

इस खंड में भारतीय लेखामानक 108 की आवश्य यकताओं अनुरुप, कंपनी द्वारा किए गए प्रकटीकरण, "ऑपरेटिंग सेगमेंट" का प्र- तुतिकरणकिया गया है।

संसाधन आवंक के लिए मुख्य परिचलन निर्णत निर्माता (सीओडीपर) की रिपोर्ट की गई और सेगकेंट प्रदर्शक कंपनी में संचातित डिगीजने पर केंद्रित है। पकि जमऔर आंतरिक दे म्मूख परिचालन डिगीजन हैं, जो आल इंडिया आंपार पर संचारित है। वाहकों के विशिक्त वर्तों के आप घर सर जानकारी का और विश्व के दोनों परिजन और संचारत ही किंत है। परि क सेमकेंट प्रकतित कोंति किंत्या है।

31 मार्च 2020 तक कंपनी का परिचालन खण्डवार निम्नानुसार है:

इस कंप्तों को अखिल भारतीय आपार पर दो मुख्य परिचालन प्रभाग और आंतरिक प्रभाग में बॉटा जया है। इन दोनों प्रभागों के आपार पर कंपनी अपने प्राव्तिक सूचना खण्ड का पतियेहन करती है। आयात-तिर्यात और मुंहतरिक खण्डे से सीथे महिलत जजरब जिने खण्डे में बिलिनीजिन किया जा हो, मंकुल का ठीवरा आपार परिजिति किया गई। परीप्रधालन परिपालनि धोत्ति है किसे किये का प्रति के जाता है और विससे मुख्यत: मालन्सुरी, विरोध के तब का अधित आप आप अप का प्रपति की का पर परिजित किया जाता है। इन किसे खण्ड हे कि किसे खण्ड का पतियेहन करती है। आयात-तिर्यात और मुख्य जाता है और विससे मुख्यत: मालन्सुरी, विरोध के तब का सेथा रज़ा पर अपने भारत किया का का है। इस प्रकार खण्ड के माथ परियालन परिपालन प्रेयता किया जाता है और बखा अखिमजमा, अन्य देवतार पर वा बाकित है। हालांके, खण्ड परिसपति और प्रयाश में स्पुक परिसपति आप देवतार्थ में मुख्यत: विद्या त्राहणे के सहयता देविंध लेखा का के बजा जाता है और बखा अखिमजमा, अन्य देवतार पर वा प्राव्याः अप दे रही प्राव्यान समिल तही है। संपुक्त प्रियाओं के मुख्य प्रायालन के मा

चूंकि कंपनी का परिचालन वर्तमान में भारत के भौगोलिक क्षेत्रों तक ही सीमित हैं अतः इसका कोई भी प्रतिवेदनीय भौगोलिक खंड नहीं हैं।

खण्डवारराजस्व और परिणाम

कंपनी के परिचालन से रिपोर्ट योग् यखंड में राजस्व और परिणाम का विश् लेषणनिम्न नलिखितहै:-

		आयात-निर्यात	आंतरिक		अविनियोज् य		কুন	
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त त वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 31 मार्च, 2019 को समाट तवर्ष को समाट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तर्वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तर्वर्ष	
राजर व								
खण डेरोजर व								
रेल भाड़ा आय	3,724.42		-			4,922.98		
सड़क भाड़ा आय	128.90					228.43		
संचालन आय	696.32					799.73		
स्टोरेज एवं वेयरहाऊस आय	107.59		18.64 18.72			126.23		
नियोत प्रोत्साहन	14.82					14.82		
अन्य परिचालन आय	329.98					465.53		
परिचालन से कुल राजस्व	5,002.03	5,492.75	1,555.69 1,492.91			- 6,557.72	6,985.66	
घटा : घटौती/छूट	(71.90)					(83.93)		
परिचालन से थुढ़ कुल राजस्व	4,930.13					- 6,473.79		
परिणाम								
खण डपरिणाम	368.38	1409.43	80.85 94.14			449.23	1,503.57	
निगम ट यय				148.35	148.18	148.35		
ह याजह यय				36.07	0.74	36.07		
असाधारण मद				20.58		20.58		
कर और अन्य आय से पूर्व लाभ						244.23	1,354.65	
इ याजरावं अन् य आय				279.73	334.23	279.73	334.23	
आयकर				148.18	473.47	148.18	473.47	
निवल लाभ						375.78	1,215.41	

रिपोर्टक संगर्भर की लेखंकन नीतियां, जेट 1 में वर्णित कंपनी के समान हैं। संगर्भर मुलाफ कर केन्द्रीय प्रशासन लागतें और निदेशकों के वेतन, निवेध आय, अन्य लामें के आवंदन के बिला प्रत्येक सेगर्भर दारा अर्जित कर से पहले ल लाभ और हर्षि, साथ ही साथ वित लागत का पतिनिष्टि वकरता है। वह संसाधन आवंदन के लिए सेगर्भर प्रदेशन के सुख्य प्रयाध

राजस्व और खर्चों को प्राथमिक रिपोर्ट करने योग्य सेगमेंट को सीधे आयोजकों के लिए आवंटित किया गया है।

खंड राजस्य और त्यय जो पायमिक ऐपोर्टवल सेगमेंदी के लिए सीथे पहचान योग्य वही है, को विना शर्त केत पकट किया गया है, जो मुख्य रूप से व्याज और अन्य आप को पीरि खर्च शामिल है। अन्य आय में किराया आय, लाभांश आय और व्याज आय शामिल है। कॉरपोरेट व्यय में कर्मचारी लाम ट्यय, प्रशासनिक व्यय और कोपोर कार्योलय के मूल्यहास द्यय शामिल हैं।

खण्डपरिसंपत्ति तरावं देयताएं

		आयात-निर्यात	आंतरिक	সবিনিযান য	বনুন দ্বাত্র	
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को सम्राप्ट तचर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2020 को 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष को समाप्त तवर्ष	
खण्ड परिसंपत्ति त अविनियोजित निगम परिसंपत्ति कुल परिसंपति	4,227.91	4,866.86	1,693.33 1,551.45	5,645.54 6,188.49	5,921.24 6,418.31 5,645.54 6,188.49 11,566.78 12,606.80	
खण् इदेयताएं अविनियोजित निगम देयताएं चूल देयताएं	694.51	777.15	215.83 206.43	10,656.44 11,623.22	910.34 983.58 10.656.44 11.623.22 11.566.78 12.606.80	

बर करण र उर्ण डोके बीच मोनिटरिंग खण्ड इतिष पादनऔर आयंटित संसाधनों उद्देश यहेतु: क) सभी परिसंपतियां निवेश और निनमित कार्यालय की परिसंपति के अलावा अन्य प्रियोर्ट योग्य क्षेत्रों में आवंटित की जाती हैं, और

ख) सभी देपताएं शेयर पूजी, जन्म इविवरी, आस्थनित कर देवताएं और निजनित कार्यालय के अन्या है भोरजीति की जाती हैं। जैर-आवंटित निजम देवताओं में 10064.74 कपेड रु. (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 10357.87 कपेड रुपये) शेयरपारकों के फंड के खाते में है।

ग) परिसंपति और देयताएं, जिन खण्डोंकी अविनियोज्यके अंतर्गत प्रत्न्य वक्षपहचान का प्रकटीकरण नहीं किया गया है।

अन्यखण्डसूचना

31 मार्च, 2020 31 मार्			आयात-निर्यात		आंतरिक		अविनियोज य		কুন অণ্ড
509.58 369.45 461.20 65.94 1.69 1 302.30 136.96 117.58 10.81 4.70 1 007 0.06 0.65 28.01 0.06 0.65 28.01 0.06	वित्तण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 31 : को समाप्त तवर्षको	मार्च, 2019 समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष
365.23 302.30 136.96 117.58 10.81 4.70 870.28 0.07 0.06 0.65 28.01 0.06	जीगत ट यय	914.57	509.58	369.45	461.20	65.94	1.69	1,349.96	972.47
870.28 0.07 0.06 0.65 28.01 0.06	ल् यह्वासएव परिशोधन		302.30	136.96	117.58	10.81	4.70	513.00	424.58
	ल्यह्नस और परिशोधन के अलावा और नक्द यय		0.07	0.06	0.65	28.01	0.06	898.35	0.78

टिंप पणी: वर्ष के दौरान चल रहे पूंजीजत कार्य भी परिसंपति, संयंत्र और उपकरण के अतिरिक तप्जीगत ट ययमें शामिल है।

प्रमुख सेवाओं से राजर व

कंपनी की प्रमुख सेवाओं से राजस्व का विश् लेषणनिम्न नलिखितहै

31 मार्च, 2019 को

31 मार्च, 2020

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तवर्ष
रेल माल-भाड़ा आय	4,922.98	5,165.64
सडक भाड़ा आय	228.43	206.31
संचालन आय	799.73	751.87
रू टोरेजएवं वेयरहाऊस आय	126.23	161.99
निर्यात प्रोत्साहन	14.82	372.12
अल्य परिचालन आय	465.53	327.73
परिचालन से सकल राजस्व	6,557.72	6,985.66
घटाएः घटौती और छूट	(83.93)	(103.75)
परिचालन से निवल राजस्व	6,473.79	6,881.91

ममुख वास्कों के बारे में जानकारी मैससे मेस्के लाइन इंडिया प्राइयेट लिमिटेड ने वित वर्ष 2019-20के लिए कंपनी के राजस्व में 10% या उससे अपिक का योगदान दिया (विगत वर्ष: लागू नहीं)

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (anticity aux of exits, an cos file arrang and any

मोट 39: पट्टा र वक्त था

एक पट्टेवार के रूप मे

अंपके ते भूमि, ग्रहल, अंटलर, संगंत्र और मणीलरी, रेसरे वैंग्रहाँ / ५फ, जर्वालय परिसर, आवास प्रवल कर्ता को कर्मचारियों आदि के लिए परिवल्तन पट्टे के टरवरचा में विक्रिलन पट्टे शती के साथ पुर-आत के हैं।

कंतने ते तोज पेटर एमेसिएस के कम अवधि के पटरी (12 महीने या उसने क्या की तोज अधीर वाम मूटय की परिसंपतियी (35 लाव रुपरे से कम) के पटरे के स्था में तीज अधीर का के आपार या एक और ध्वयियित आपार पर उच्च किया है।

बाली ने टॉमिलले कि स्पार्क के तिथ अपकी मुद्रो और ऐसे टॉमिलले के माध्यम ने कॉनने के पिक मातलिय कि के मात मातलिय कि के मिल के प्रायंग के लिए देव विवालपिय / मुदित लहसेत पुल्ल एल्लारफा अपलप्तमय पर भारतिय के बाठ विभिन्नित के माराप्तम उन्हें हो देव्युकी के स्वय के लिए मोप का कि प्रार्थ के कि मात के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं माने कि प्रायं के कि प्रायंग के कि प्रायंग के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं माने के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं कि कि प्रायंग के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं माने के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं कि कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं माने के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं कि कि प्रायं के कि प्रायं स्था के कि प्रायं के कि अप के देवरों से आतं के कि प्रायंग के कि प्रायं ने जिनक लेक साला के कि साल कर के से कि कि प्रायंग प्रायं के कि प्रायंग कि स्वयं से साथ में साल के कि प्रायं ने 'जिल के क्र का के क्र के के कि के के के के के के कि के कि प्रायंग कि कि

31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष हेत्

विवसप	đ.	भवन/कार्चास परिसर	संयंत पर्व असीलरी	वारिय	रेलवे वैगल/रिक	व्हंटेजर	स्टाफ को उपलक्ष कराया गया आवास	अल्प (कोट) कापियर और प्रिंटर)
अरूवहास शुल्क	22.37	2.76	23.52	0.83	9.41		0.01	
लीज देयताओं पर ढयाज टयय	12.67	0.63	6.77	0.20	7.73		0.00	
अत्यावधि पहटौं से संबंधित व्यय	0.04	2.15	0.39	1.11			0.32	
कम मूल्य के पट्टों से संबंधित ट्यय	0.00	0.04		2.23			0.11	0.03
परिवर्तनीय पटटा भूगताल से संबंधित य्यय	100.14	1.06	64.36	4.16			0.09	
उपयोग की परिसंपति के उप-पटटे से आय	0.01						-	
पट्टों के लिए कुल लक्ष्य बहिबॉह	121.95	4.00	80.86	7.52	14.10		0.39	0.03
परिसंपतियों के उपयोग से जमा	694.27	57.70	71.71	2.63	86.45		0.01	
विक्री और लोजवैंक केनदेन से उत्पद्यन लाभ या हानि								
रिवेटिंग अवधि के अंत में उपयोग की गई संपति का सही झान्न में वहल करला	621.82	51.79	49.65	1.81	77.45		0.00	
ماند. ۵۰۵۵ مینه مینه به باشیند مید میدیک برگینامهایش میشیند. به میده ۱۵								

नोट:- 0.11 करोड़ रुपये की सीमा तक आरओयू परिसंपतियां सामंजस्य के तहत है।

लीचे दी गई सारणी में 31 मार्च 2020 तक पट्टे की देनदारियों के मैंर-रियायती संविदात्मक परिपक्तता विक्षेषण का विवरण दिया गया है: -

रेवरण	त्रे जाने वाली राषि	1 वर्ष में देव	2 सम्बि देव	3 वर्ष में देव	4 - 5 대 과 참	5 वर्षी के बाद देव	Total Contracted Cash flows
ीज देलदारी	348.23	67.21	54.33	47.16	86.65	460.32	715.66

कंपनी पर्यप्त अंडार बनाए रखने और प्रवृह्णज्ञ और यास्तरिक नकडी प्रयह की निरंतर निगरानी करले और वितीय परिसंपतियों और पट्टा देयताओं की परिपयनत प्रेषड़र से अल करके तरलता जोविम क प्रयंधन करती है।

पट्टी के लिए पट्टा प्रतिबद्धताओं के अधिव्य के लक्दी बहितीह के संबंध में प्रक्टीकरण जो अभी तक शुरू लही हुए हैं:-

Jaston	0-3 वर्ष से सीज अवधि	4-5 वर्ष से सील अवपि	r 6-8 वर्ष से सील अववि 8 से अपिक वर्षों के सिए सील अववि	8 से अपिक वर्षों के सिर सीज अवधि
पट्टी के लिए पट्टा प्रतिषद्ताओं के अधिच्य के लक्सी बहितोह के संबंध में प्रकटेंकरण जो अभी तक युद्ध लेहे हुए हैं	40.40	32.32	54.94	920.97

एक मुणदाता के रूप में:-

कंपली ले कुछ कार्यालय परिसर और गोदामों को रह करले वाले परिचालल प्हर्टो पर दिया है।

एक आय के रूप में माल्य भुगतान

विवरण	म्रीय	अवन/कार्यासय परिसर	संयंत्र/यंत	वाएन	रेलचे वैगन/रेक	वेयरहाउन्स	स्टॉफ को उपलब्ध कराया गया आवास	jan ja
ल्यूलतम लीज मुगसाल प्राप्त हुआ	0.81	15.11				17.52	0.16	•
उप-पट्टे की वसूली					•		0.05	•

परिचालन लीज

पट्टे के भुगताल की परिपक्क्ता विक्षेषण, प्राप्त किए गए अलदेखे पट्टे के भुग्लाल को दर्शाला है।

विवरण	а Б	भवन/कार्यालय परिसर	संयंत्र/यंत	वाहन	रेलवे वैगल/रेक	वे यरहाऊन	स्टीफ को उपलब्ध कपाया गया आवास
सीज शुगतान प्राप्त फिया जाना है							
प्रावज्ञ वर्ष	85.0	4.39	-			13.99	0.00
दितीय वर्ष		4.12	•			1.95	0.00
ततीय वर्ष		4.10			•	11.14	•
चतुर्थ वर्ष		4.18				11,41	
पोंचता वर्ष		4.26				11.58	
5 वर्षके बाद		24.52	-			12.16	

स्तिम सारति अधानकः - 116 'पदर' 0.194,2019 से माले हो गर और अंतले हो स्वलाप प्रदेशि क उपयोग माले हुल प्रिंगिक आदित की तारिम में, पट्टा देताल को लेप पट्टे के त्वीतक मुद्र पर आप जल है। प्रेपाल और उपयोग की मालित को निर्दाष का प्रतार की हो स्त्रज्याप कि लिए जुलावनका जावलाओं जुलियां नहीं किन प्रता है। प्रता के और किस माल जिलाप, 9.90 कार्मुड, सेंग्रे अप भावे में 6.66 कार्ड 9.18 के लिप ने लिप से आई है।

लिम्ललिखित प्रारंभिक आवेदल पर चुले गए य्यावहारिक समीक्षकों का सारांश हैं:

1. एक समात अतिम तिषि के साथ समात आणिक घतायण में समात संती के दर एक पहेंगतियों के लिए एक एकत घूट हर को लागू किया काले ने अंतरण की तिथि वाले 01.04.2019 को पति थत 10.05% की एकत घूट हर लागू के हैं और बाँदे हैं, तो नववयीतित अनुबंध (औ के लिए उम्मांने आता है) 2. पारंभिक आवेदन की तारीब को औज अवधि के 12 महीले से कम समय के लिए पटरों के लिए सही उपयोग की परिसांसीयों और देलवरियों की मान्यता नहीं देले की एट को लागा विया।





नोट 40. वित्तीय उपकरण

(1) पूंजी प्रबंधन कंपनी ने अपनी पूंजी का प्रबंध यह सुनिशि चतकरने के लिए करती है कि वह अपने रू टैकहोल डर्स्को अधिकतम प्रतिफल देने के लिए ढांचागत पूंजी के विकल् पका प्रयोग करते हुए सतत

कंपनी की पूंजी संरचना में कुल इक्विटी होते हैं कंपनी किसी भी बाह्य रूप से लगाए गए पूंजी आवश्यकताओं के अधीन नहीं है।

दिनांक 30.04.2018 को आयोजित बैठक में कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल ने 10/-रू. प्रत्येक के एक इक्विटी शेयर को 5/-रु. के दो इक्विटी शेयर के उप-विभाजन को मंजूरी दी है जिसके परिणामस्यरूप, डाक मतपत्र के माध्यम से शेयरधारकों से अनुमोदन लेने के बाद, कंपनी की शेयर पूंजी का भुगतान 243.72 करोड़ रु.था, जिसमें प्रत्येक 5/-रु. के 487435478 इक्विटी शेयर शामिल थे। इसके बाद, कंपनी ने शेयरधारकों के अनुमोदन की मांग के बाद 07.02.2019 को शेयरधारकों को बोनस शेयर भी आवंदित किए हैं, जिसमें बोनस शेयर 1.4 के अनुपात में जारी किए गए थे (प्रत्येक चार शेयरों के लिए एक बोनस शेयर)। परिणामस्वरूप, कंपनी की भुगतान की गई शेयर पूँजी बढकर 304.65 करोड़ रु.हो गई। इसमें 5/-रु. के 609294348 इक्विटी शेयर शामिल है। तदनुसार, एएस 33 की आवश्यकता के अनुसार, प्रस्तुत की गई सभी अवधियों के लिए प्रति शेयर बेसिक एवं डायलुटिड आय 5/-रु.प्रति शेयर के आधार पर कुल संख्या 600204248 609294348 g1

(**ग) गियरिंग रेशियो** रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में कंपनी के पास कोई बकाया ऋण नहीं है तदनुसार, कंपनी के क्रमशः 31 मार्च, 2020 और 31 मार्च 2019 को शून्य गियरिंग रेशियों है।

(ii) वित्तीय साधनों की श्रेणियां

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
परिशोधन लागत पर रिकॉर्ड वित्तीय परिसंपत्ति		
विताय परिस्पात नकद और बैंक बैलेंस	2,168.59	170.42
निवेश व्यापार प्राप्तियां	1,444.08	1,402.90
	159.13	88.36
ऋण	81.48	122.64
अन्य वितीय परिसंपत्तियां वित्तीय देयताएं	135.80	121.98
व्यापार देनदारियां	155.29	350.50
अन्य वित्तीय देयताएं	974.52	594.65

(iii)वित्तीय जोखिम प्रबंधन के उद्देश्य

(॥)/वताथ आखन भवधन क ठहरू कंपनी के कांपीरेट ट्रेजरी फंकशन मॉनिटर करती है और जोखिम की मात्रा और परिमाण द्वारा एक्सपोजर का विक्षेषण करके कंपनी के संचालन से संबंधित वितीय जोखिम का प्रबंधन करती है। इन जोखिमों में मार्केट जोखिम (मुद्रा जोखिम और मूल्य जोखिम सहित), क्रेडिट जोखिम और तरलता जोखिम शामिल हैं।

(IV)बाजार जोखिम कंपनी की गतिविधियों को मुख्य रूप से विदेशी मुद्रा विनिमय दरों में होने वाले परिवर्तनों के वितीय जोखिमों को प्रदर्शित करते हैं। बाजार जोखिम जोखिम संवेदनशीलता विक्षेषण का उपयोग करके मापा जाता है।

बाजार के जोखिमों या जिस तरह से इन जोखिमों को प्रबंधित और मापा जा रहा है, कंपनी के एक्सपोजर में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है।

(Y) विदेशी मुद्रा जोखिम प्रबंधन कंपनी विदेशी मुद्राओं में अंकित महत्वपूर्ण लेनदेन के अधीन नहीं है कंपनी के पास विदेशी मुद्रा में आय नहीं है, लेकिन वर्ष के दौरान किए गए विदेशी मुद्रा बहिर्गमन 138.28 करोड़ रुपए (2018-19: 236.31 करोड़ रु.)। खातों में दर्ज विदेशी मुद्रा लेनदेन पर जो शुद्ध लाम/(हानि) हुई वह नगण्य है और जोखिम दर के उतार चढाव का एक सर्चजरेट सीमित हैं।

(vi) ब्याज दर जोखिम प्रबंधन कंपनी ने राशि उधार नहीं ली, इसलिए यह ब्याज दर जोखिम से नहीं है।

(vii)अन्य मूल्य जोखिम

लेगने में सूरेन जोखिम नहीं है क्योंकि ऋण आधारित बिक्री योग्य प्रतिभूतियों में अपने निवेश को परिपक्वता पर संविदात्मक राशि एकत्र करने के लिए व्यापार मॉडल में आयोजित किया जाता है और उन्हें परिशोधित लागतों पर ले जाया जाता है। इस प्रकार इन निवेशों के उचित मूल्य में परिवर्तन कंपनी को प्रभावित नहीं करता है।

ये निवेश बाज़ार में व्यापार योग्य हैं। 31 मार्च 2020 तक इन निवेशों के बाजार मूल्य में 10% की वृद्धिकमी के कारण रुपये में बढोतरी होकर 76.34 करोड़ रु.(31 मार्च 2019 तक: 75.45 करोड़ रूपए) इन निवेशों के उचित मूल्य में वृद्धि/कमी।

(viii) क्रेडिट जोखिम प्रबंधन

भेडित जीखेम बह जोखिम को दर्शाता है कि एक काउंटरपार्टी अपनी संविदात्मक दायित्वों पर चूक जाएगी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप कंपनी को वितीय नुकसान होगा। नोट 11 में दर्शाए गए व्यापार प्राप्तियों के संतुलन के कारण कंपनी में क्रेडिट जोखिम सीमित हैं। कंपनी की बैंक बैलेंस और मार्केटबल प्रतिभूतियों में निवेश एक प्रतिष्ठित और क्रेडिटवर्थी बैंकिंग संस्था के पास है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रतिपक्षों से सीमित क्रेडिट जोखिम होता है।

सहायक कंपनियों/संयुक्त उराम कंपनियों की ओर से बैंक को दिए गए वितीय गारंटी के संबंध में कंपनी को क्रेडिट जोखिम का सामना करना पड़ता है। इस संबंध में कंपनी का अधिकतम एक्सपोजर अधिकतम राशि 70.52 करोड़ रू है जिसका कंपनी को 31 मार्च, 2020 तक की गारंटी के अनुसार भुगतान करना पड़ सकता है (31 मार्च 2019 तक : 70.55 करोड़ रुपये हैं)।

(ix) तरलता जोखिम प्रबंधन

लिए भारत जोव प्रत्य के स्वयंग रखने और सतत पूर्वानुमान और वास्तविक नकदी प्रवाह की निगरानी करके और वितीय परिसंपत्तियों और देनदारियों की परिपक्वता प्रोफाइल को मिलान करके तरलता जोबिम का प्रबंधन करती है।

नीचे दी गई तालिका 31 मार्च 2020 तक अनुमानित ब्याज भुगतान सहित वित्तीय देनदारियों की संविदागत परिपक्वता के बारे में जानकारी प्रदान करती है;

विवरण	आगे ले जाने वाली राशि	प्रथम वर्ष मैं देय	द्वितीय वर्ष में देय	तृतीय वर्ष में देय	तृतीय से पांचर्ये वर्ष में देय	पांचर्वे वर्ष के बाद देय	"कुल अनुबंधित नकदी प्रवाह"
वित् तीय देयताएं							
ट यवसायप्राप् य	155.29	155.29					155.29
उधार ली गई राशि	-	-					-
अन यवित तीयदेयताएं	973.83	652.25	131.73	29.92	53.70	106.23	973.83
वित्तीय गारंटी अनुबंध*	0.69						-

नीचे दी गई तालिका 31 मार्च 2019 तक अनुमानित ब्याज भुगतान सहित वित्तीय देनदारियों की संविदागत परिपक्वता के बारे में जानकारी प्रदान करती है;

विवरण	आगे ले जाने वाली राशि	प्रथम वर्ष मँ देय	द्वितीय वर्ष में देय	तृतीय वर्ष में देय	तृतीय से पांचवें वर्ष में देय	पांचवें वर्ष के बाद देय	"कुल अनुबंधित नकदी प्रवाह"
वित्तीय देयताएं							
ट यवसायप्राप् य	350.50	350.50					350.50
उधार ली गई राशि	700.65	700.65					700.65
अन यवित तीयदेयताएं	593.89	576.20	16.10	0.67	0.13	0.79	593.89
	0.76						-
वित्तीय गारंटी अनुबंध*							

* रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में उम्मीदों के आधार पर, कंपनी मानती है कि व्यवस्था के तहत ऐसी कोई रकम भुगतान योग्य नहीं होगी। अधिकतम मात्रा में कंपनी को पूरी गारंटी राशि के लिए व्यवस्था के तहत भुगतान के लिए मजबूर किया जा सकता है। राशि 70.52 करोड़ रु; (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 70.55 करोड़ रुपये) प्रतिभूति रकम का दावा है।

नीचे दी गई तालिका 31 मार्च 2020 तक अनुमानित व्याज भुगतान सहित वित्तीय परिसंपति तयाँ की संविदागत परिपक्वता के बारे में जानकारी प्रदान करती है;

विवरण	आगे ले जाने वाली राशि	1 वर्ष तक	1-3 वर्ष	3-5 वर्ष	5 वर्ष से अधिक	"कुल अनुबंधित नकदी प्रयाह"
गैर-चल निवेश**	702.26	53.59	107.04	107.04	809.82	1,077.49
ट यवसायप्राप् य	159.13	159.13				159.13
ऋण						
	81.48	12.49	14.71	14.92	39.36	81.48
अन्य वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां	108.40	96.78	2.00	7.62	2.00	108.40

नीचे दी गई तालिका 31 मार्च 2019 तक अनुमानित ब्याज भुगतान सहित वित्तीय परिसंपत्ति तयोंकी संविदागत परिपक्वता के बारे में जानकारी प्रदान करती है;

विवरण	आगे ले जाने वाली राशि	1 वर्ष तक	1-3 वर्ष	3-5 वर्ष	5 वर्ष से अधिक	"कुल अनुबंधित नकदी प्रवाह"
गैर-चल निवेश**	702.19	53.52	107.04	107.04	863.48	1,131.08
ट यवसायप्राप् य	88.36	53.52	-	-	-	53.52
ऋण	122.64	67.38	11.77	12.23	31.26	122.64
अन्य वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां	94.65	79.08	5.48	7.21	2.88	94.65

(x) उचित मूल्य माप

रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में कंपनी की वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों और वित्तीय देनदारियों में से कोई भी उचित मूल्य पर मापा नहीं जाता है।iod.

(xi)वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियाँ और वित्तीय देनदारियाँ का उचित मूल्य जिसे उचित मूल्य पर मापा नहीं जाता है (लेकिन उचित मूल्य खुलासे की आवश्यकता है)

	-		2020 तक	31 मार्च,	2019 तक	
विवरण	उचित मूल्य पदानुक्रम	आगे ले जाने वाली राशि	उचित मूल य	आगे ले जाने वाली राशि	उचित मूल य	
वेत तीय परिसंपति तयां						
गैर-चल निवेश**	∓ तर2	702.26	763.36	702.19	754.49	
ब्याज सहित कर्मचारी ऋण	∓ तर2	51.56	51.56	40.81	40.81	
ब्याज सहित सहायक कंपनियों को ऋण	∓ तर2	-	-	55.44	55.44	
ब्याज सहित सावधि जमा	∓ तर2	1.58	1.58	1.31	1.31	
व्यवसाय प्राप् ये	∓ तर2	159.13	159.13	88.36	88.36	
अन्य	∓ तर2	136.74	136.74	119.73	119.73	
वेत्तीय देयताएं						
ट यवसायदेनदारियां*	∓ तर2	155.29	155.29	350.50	350.50	
उधार ली गई राशि	∓ तर2	-	-	700.65	700.65	
अन् यवित् तीयदेयताएं*	स् तर 2	974.52	974.52	594.65	594.65	

** इन निवेशों में केवल कर मुक्त बांड में किए गए निवेश शामिल हैं।

संबंधित पार्टियों के साथ लेलदेन का विवरण 41.1. संबंधित पार्टियों का नाम और संबंध का विवरण:

- **संखुक उथल** 1. स्टार देक तमितन्स वादधे लिसिटंड 3. केंद्र रक्तितन्स दादधी णाइजेट लिसिटंड (पूर्व में अल्बाट्रोस इललेंड पोर्ट्स पाइयेट लिसिटंड के नाम से जाना जाता है) 4. हिमालय टक्तिला पाइवेट लिसिटंड (विदेशों संयुक्त उपम) 5. इंडींडपा जेटन टक्तिला पाइवेट लिसिटंड 6. टेसीआओई-कॉनलॉर मल्टीमीडल सॉन्ट्रपूसि पाइयेट लिसिटंड (पूर्व में इंफिलिटी लॉजिस्टिक्स सॉन्ट्यूशंस पाइयेट लिसिटंड के नाम से जाना जाता है) 7. कंटेलर गंटवे लिसिटंड

 - 8. ऑलनजार्ग नोजिस्टरम पार्क प्रा.लिमिटेड 9. ऑपलप्रभोजीपम लोजिस्टिय्स पार्क (वादरी) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 10. जंगुल सुकिंदा रेलवे लिमिटेड 11. होलकॉन
- 13.पीपावाव इंटीग्रेटिड लॉजिस्टिक्स हव(पीआईएलएच) 12. कॉनकॉर बट्स एयरपोर्ट सर्विसिस

- सस्यक कंपनियां 1. क्रेंग प्रहे हेर वीइंटरणाइकेन तिनिदेड (पूर्ण स्वानित्य वाली) 2. कॉनकॉर चयर निनिदेड (पूर्ण स्वानित्य) 3. विड्यूक कॉनकॉर इक्स क्यान किनिदेड (आंधिक स्प से स्वानित्य) 4. चंत्राव कॉनिस्टिस्स इन्मस्ट्रक्स तिनिदेड (पूर्ण स्वानित्य वाली) 5. कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट माइंत लॉनिस्टिड (पूर्ण स्वानित्य वाली)

- प्रविकतिक विदेषकाय्युच प्रांथकीय कार्यिक 1. श्री मंत्र-त्यापा यात्र, प्रान्धराय था के विदेशक (01.10.2016 से) 3. श्री मंत्रे अयवार, निदेशक (जांततिक) (01.07.2016 से) 3. श्री मंत्रज्ञ रचस्प, विदेशक (जांतति, प्र्य परि,)(01.09.2016 से) 4. श्री पहल निद्ध प्रवादिकार्शायांत्राचना प्र्य सेवारा) (29.09.2017 से) 6. श्री हरीश च्च द्याप्त दुवे, विदेशकार्शिवना (31.10.2018 त्रक) 6. श्री हरीश च्च द्याप्त होत्र, विदेशकार्शीवना (31.10.2018 त्रक)

- Nominated/independent Directors
 1. सीप करवाने (1964) (2016) (2017

एंटरप्राइजेज स्वामित्व या प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक एवं उनके संबंधियों से प्रभावित :

- 1. सेशासेइला पावर एंड इंजीनियरिंग प्रा.लि.
 - सेशासेइला लॉजिरि टक खा.लि.

- . २५००२५४ , भारता २५ के ब्या ति. 3. २५००४५४५ , भारता २५ विद्यमी पाति. 4. सेशासेड्वना पावर (मद्रसी) पाति. 5. सेशासेड्वना पावर (घर) पाति. 6. एक-वाये पावर (ईडिया) पाति. 7. पता इंजीलियरिंग सर्विस पाति.

- 8. લેવરાના વાંચારેક પાસિ 9. કુર્ણવાડા વર-દરસ્યા તિ નિત્રિક્ષ્ટ 10. ફુરેઅ દિનો દેસ્કોનોલાંતા તાંતામેટ્સ 11. તિથો વચ્યુ દેશ-નોનોની સૌન્યૂણાત પાક્ષ્યેદ તિમિદેક 12. તેકીપાલના સ્તરા આવે તિમિદિક 13. તોપીજાને અંગ્રસ્ય પાક્રવેટ તિમિદક 13. તંગ્રીજાનું અંગ્રસ્ય પાર્ક્રટ તિમિદક 13. વંગ્રેસ્પુતિરી પચ્યાક્રત્વને પાસ્તિ

- 41.2. लेनदेन का विवरणः

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	Ē	कानकार इफ्रा कपना ति.	पंजाब लौरि इंफ्रास्ट ट्र	पंजाब लॉजिस्टिटक स इंफ्रास्ट्रक चर्बले.	कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट माईल ऑजिस्टिक्स लि.	न जीइन में जीइन	16.	20
31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2019 को 2020 को 2019 को समाप्त 2020 31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तर्वा समाप्त तर्वा समाप्त तर्वा समाप्त तर्वा	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तर्वा	31 मार्च, 2019 को सम्राप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तवर्ष



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करोड र. मे

क. परिचालन से राजर व

	24.51 21.23		55.90 13.45		
	0.70			17.44	
	0.75			22.42	
	0.54			4.34	
	0.62			8.96	
	17.52				
	22.63				
	2.47		13.45		
	0.51		55.90		
ख. किराया, अनुरक्षण शुरु क हयाज और	लाभांश आय	ग पटटेदार परिसंपति से आय	घ. वर्षे के दौरान निवेश (निवल)	통. 洀두 각도 각각	

41.2.2.सहायक कंपलियों के साथ बकाया शेष

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10	
करोड	

	फ्रेश एंड हैल् दी प्रा.f	एंड हैल दीइंटरप्राहजेज प्रा.लि.	कौनकोर	कॉलकॉर एयर लिमिटेड	सिडकुल कॉनकॉर ति.	कौनकोर इंफ्रा कंपनी ति.	पंजाब लॉ इंफ्रास्ट ट्र	पंजाब लौजिरि टक स इंग्रार टूक चर्सले	कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट २ लॉजिस्टिक्स	टमाईल संति.	61	Q.
	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाए तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तर्वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तर्वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को सम्राप्त तवर्ष
विषर वैक गारंटी/विंह वांह												
ट यवसायप्राप्त य			0.20	0.57			0.21	0.14			0.47	
अन् यदेय					1.12	0.87	1.58	2.71			2.70	3.58
सहायक कंपलियों को ऋण/(से)		37.53										
		0.80							0.92		0.92	0.80
ॠण पर उपचित ह याज		17.91									•	17.91
नियेश	215.97	160.07	36.65	36.65	74.00	74.00	103.25	103.25	1.00		430.87	373.97
लीज पर दी गई सावधि परिसंपति त												
(मूल यपर)											•	'

41.2.3.संयुक्त तञ्चम के साथ लेनदेन

	स्टार ट्रैक टर्मिनल ग्राइवेट लिमिटेड		अल्बाट्रोस इनर्लंड पोर्ट्स प्राइवेट नेटवे टर्निनल इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	ार्ट्स प्राइवेट <i>वे</i>	टवे टॉमेनन झें। लिमिटेंग	याप्राइवेट म ``	. प्राइवेट अल्टीओडल सोल्पूर्शस प्राइवेट ऑलका लिमिटेंड. पार्क प्रा	र्शस प्राइवेट ।	ओलकार्गो लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्राइवेट लिमिटेड		लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	(वादरी)	अंगुल सुकिंदा		होंलकोंन	पीआईएलएच		মুন	
विदरण	31 जार्ष, 2020 31 जार्ष, 2019 को को समाए तदार्ष समाए तदार्ष	-	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तर्वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष स	31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तर्वा	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	त को जब्द	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तर्वर्ष स	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तर्वर्ष स	31 मार्च, 3 2019 को 21 समाप्त तवर्ष सब	31 मार्च, 31 2020 को 201 समाप्त तवर्ष समा	31 मार्च, म 31 मार्च, 20 2019 को 21 समाप्ट तवर्ष सम	31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2020 2019 को को समाप्त तवर्ष वर्ष	रि, 31 मार्च, के 2020 को चर्ष समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को सम्माप्त त	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को सम्माप्ट त वर्ष
क. परिचालन से राजस् व क स्वित्य के स्वार्ग्स के कि	7.99	7.55	38.79	28.12	9.30	9.16	132.93	131.76	9.92	7.19	14.72	13.14						213.65	- 196.92
জদমবা, এলুকোণ ধ্রুং কংশাও সাব লাসাংগ সাব ০.০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০	11.68	9.38	12.61	6.31	0.17	0.21	1.04	0.97	5.89	3.23	10.46	7.14			0.03 1.	1.53		41.88	28.77
ग. पट्टदार परिसपति से आव घ दशाई गण लाभ (द्यति) में हिन्न मा																			
5. अन्यर यय							0.92	1.29					0.03	0.03				0.95	1.32

करोड रु. मे

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41.2.4.संयुक्त तठधमौ के साथ बकाया शैव

							टीसीआई-कॉर्	ाकार			षीएमए -सीनीएउ	4								
	स्टार ट्रैंक टर्बिनल प्राइयेट लिमिटेड		अल्बाट्रोस इनलैंड पोर्ट्स प्राइवेट गेटवे टर्मिनल इंडिया लिमिटेड	ोट्सी प्राइवेट 1	गेटवे टर्जिनल हो लिमिटे	डेया प्राइवेट ड	प्राइवेट जल्टीओडल सोल्पूर्श लिमिटेड	ल सॉल्यूक्षंस प्राइवेट 3 लिमिटेड. प	ऑलकार्गो लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्राइवेट लिमिटेड		लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क () प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	ार्क (दादरी) ऽ	अंगुल सुकिंदा	केंदा	होंलकौन	٦	पीआईएलएच		ব্রুল	
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 31 मार्च, 2019 को को समाप तदर्ष समाप तदर्ष		31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तर्वा	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तर्वा र	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तर्वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाण् तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष स	31 मार्च, 2020 को 2 समाप्ट तवर्ष स	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष स	31 2020 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31 आर्च, 3 2019 को 20 समाप्त तबर्ष सब	31 मार्च, 31 2020 को 201 समाएतवर्ष सक	31 मार्च, 31 a 2019 को 2020 समाएत समाए बर्ष	31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2020 को 2019 को समाप्त तचर्ष समाप्त	۲. ۲.
प्रतिभूति जमा प्राप्त त	0.48	0.48	0.75	0.75			0.02	0.01	0.36	0.36	0.28	0.28								88.
यवसायप्राप्त य					9.31	0.03	7.80	9.20							0.12	0.09			17.23	32
अन् यदेय													0.01	0.01						0.01
सहायक उचनों को ऋण/(से)																			,	
अग्रिम प्राप्त	0.76	0.10	0.10	0.05			0.03	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.25	0.10							1.19	0.31
दिया गया अग्रिम					0.05	0.11														F

करोड़ रु. मे

वर्ष 18-19 के दौरतन के अपनी पूर्ण स्वाकित्व वानी सहयक वंपनी (एकरचईएल) की 6.58% प्रतिवर्ष व्याज दर पर कार्वशील पूंजी का ऋण प्रवल किया है। वह ऋण अगले वर्ष में असुप्रक्षित और प्राप्य है।

41.2.5. टूर टॉके साथ लेनदेन

करोड रु. में	11 मार्च, 2019 को समाट तवर्ष		32.27	12.59
러	31 सार्च, 2020 को 31 सार्च, 2019 समाप तर्वा को समाप तर्वा		43.26	5.14
	सेनदन की प्रकृति प्रकृति		भविष्य निधि में योगदान	थैच्युटी में अंशदाल
41.2.5. टूर टाक साथ लनवन	संबंधित पार्टी का नाम	क. टूर- टर्म योगदान	क) कॉलकॉर कर्मचारी सीपीएफ ट्रस्ट	ख) कॉनकॉर ग्रैच्युटी ट्रस्ट

क. पूर्णकालिक निदेशक एवं कंपनी सचिव प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिकों का मुआवजा:

	अल्पावर्षि लाभ		सेवानिवृति के बा निषि/पेशन)	के बाद लाभ (भविष् य)	अन्य दीर्घकालिक	<u>लाम</u> े	ι σ	2
ा्रुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक का नाम 	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तर्वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तर्वर्ष
भे वी.करू याणरामा. अध् यक्षरवं प्रबंध हि		0.48			0.20	0.33	0.99	0.88
भै प्रदीप कुमार अग्रवाल, निदेशक(आंतरिट	0.74	0.44			0.21	0.37	1.02	0.88
ग्नी संजय स्वरुप, लि.(अ.वि.एवं परि.)	0.49	0.39			0.20	0.23	0.76	0.68
भे राहल मिन थललिदेशक(परियोजना एवं	0.51	0.45			0.17	0.15	0.75	0.66
श्री मॅनोज कुमार दूवे, निदेशक(वित)	0.36	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.46	0.20
भे हरीश चंद्रा, क.जि. (वि. एवं क. स.)	0.57	0.45			0.16	0.22	0.80	0.73
Ter Contraction of the Contracti	3.38	2.36	0.42	0.34	0.98	1.33	4.78	4.03

ब स्वतंत निदेशक 16. Tr

वर्ष के लिए लामित/स्वतंत्र लिदेशकों को बैठक शुरु क0.34 करोड़ रुपये (पिछले वर्ष 0.36 करोड़ रुपये) दिया गया।

41.3. सरकार नियंत्रित इकाइयाँ के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

41.3.1. सरकार नियंत्रित संस्थाओं के नाम और संबंध का विवरण जिसमें लेन-देन किया गया है:

सरकार निर्वंतित संस् थाएं 1. भारतीय रेलवे (54.80% शेयरधारिता)

41.3.2. सरकार नियंतित संस् थाओं के साथ लेनदेन

करोड़ रु. में

संबंधित पार्टी का नाम	लेलदेन की प्रकृति	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तवर्ष
सेवाओं से प्राप्त	.	3.408.30	3 731 42
क) भारतीय रेलवे	रेल माल भाडा	no portio	1.0.0
	भू लाइसेंस शुल क	38.68	166.38
	रेलवे लागत रिकवरी	6.40	9.97
		3,543.47	3,907.77

युल केवदेन का 80% तक सामुहिक कवर करने हुए मरकार से चंतीरित अंगडी के साथ प्रसांक तलेवंत (सजर क्ष्वर्य) पर तुतीकर गए हैं। कंपती ने टेलीफोन, एयरटेवल, फ्यूल पर्यज आदि जपर वर्षित खर्चा के लिए विकिन्हितराका वियंतित कंपतियों से तेनदेन किरण ये खर्च अधिक महर वर्ष्यमायुक्ति नवीं हैं।

20 해 관계 (3.94) (3.94) (3.94) (3.94) (3.94)

"इसमें भारतीय रेलवे की माल दुलई योजना के अंतर्गत वितीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौंपन कंटेनर ट्रेनों को चलाने के लिए 3000 करोड़ रु.का भ्रुगतान किया गया अग्रिम रेल भ्राड़ा शामिल है।

3,228.19

635.88

कंपनी पीपालनन मध्यन अबने जेसे देशीओन, एवरदेवन, प्रदूष परोज आदि से संबंधित अप वर्षित विक्रिन नसरकारी कंपनियों से लेक्ट्रेन किए हैं। ये परियालनान मधपयं अन्द पर्याणमुली र वह तत्मसात्रीक नहीं है।

41.4. गैर-नियंत्रित व्याल वाली सहायक कंपनियों का प्रकटीकरण

(क) समीक्षापीन अवधि के अंत में समूह की झौतिक सहायक कंपनियों का विवरण निम्नानुसार है:

ধন্যমক কথনা কা নাস	रू थापला एवं परिचालन का रू थान	मैर-नियंत्रित स्याज	मैर-नियंत्रित व्याज और वोटिंग अपिकार्त का अनुपात
		31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 सार्च, 2019 तक
सिडयुल कोलकोर इंफ्रा लि.	सिडकुल, स्द्रपुर, उधमा सिंह नगर, उत्त तराखड- 263153	26%	26%
पंजाब लोजिरि टक झंफ़ार ट्रक चर्सल.	एससीओ-119-120, सेक टर17 वी, चंडीगढ़-160017	49%	49%

41.5 संबंधित पार्टी के साथ नजदीकी लेनदेन

41.6 सहायक अंगलियों में परिसंपत्तियों, आदा दयय, आकरिसक देतदारियों और ऐजी पतिबद्धताओं में अंग्ली का हिस्सा उपलब्ध जालकारी के अनुसार हिम्नानुसार है: कारोड रू में

विवरण	परिसंपत्नि त	देवताएं	आय	द यस	आकस्मिक देवताएं और पूंजी प्रतिबद्धताएं
पंजाब लॉजिस्टि टक खंफ्रास्ट टक चर	127.42	37.77	16.12	15.64	3.32
जि.	(128.60)	(39.43)	(10.39)	(16.44)	(3.51)
	85.21	18.34	10.53	5.65	0.76
ासडकुल कानकार इफ्रा कपना ाल.	(72.23)	(10.24)	(7.40)	(10.86)	(2.17)

उपरोक्त विवरण में: विगत वर्ष के आंकड़े कोष्ट ठ्यक्में है

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CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)		and the second
42. आकरि मकदेयताएं एवं आकरि मकपरिसंपति तयां विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप तयर्ष	31 मार्च, 20 19 को समाप् तवर्ष
ए. बकाया साख-पत्र एवं बैंक गारंटी बी. संयुक्त उद्यमों एवं सहायक कंपनियों के लिए बैंक गारंटी/बिड बॉंड	301.70	174.03
सी. सहायक कंपनियों / संयुक्त उचम कंपनियों की ओर से कंपनी ने बैंक को वित्तीय गारंटी दी है।	70.52	70.55
डी. कंपनी के विरुद्ध दावे जिन्हें ऋण नहीं माना गया है और इसमें से अग्रिम/विरोध सहित भुगतान, माध्यस्थम, न्यायालय आदेश आदि की राशि घटाई गई है इसमें [320.63 करोड़ रु. (2018-19 : 257.94 करोड़ रुपये] के वे दावे सम्मिलित है जो माध्यस्थम/न्यायालय में माध्यस्थम पंचाट के विचाराधीन है।]	539.58	474.07

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ई. उन आकस्मिक देयताओं को, जिनका दावा प्राप्त हो चुका है, प्रकटन के माध्यम से दर्शाया गया है और इस राशि में 49.96 करोड़ रु. (2018-19 : 33.19 करोड़ रु.) सम्मिलित है जो कंपनी को प्रतिपूर्ति योग्यस है। प्रकटन में जहाँ विधिक मामले लंबित है, मूल दावे पर व्याज की मांग को नहीं दर्शाया गया है क्योंकि मूल दावा ही निश्चित नहीं है। उपरोक्त दर्शाई गई आकस्मिक देयताओं हेतु कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया क्योंकि उपलब्ध सूचना, तथ्या का सावधानीपूर्वक मूल्यांकन, संबंधित मामलों में विधिक पक्ष के गत अनुभव के आधार पर यह संभव नहीं है कि इससे भविष्य में कोई आर्थिक लाभ होगा।

एफ. एनएसई और वीएसई ने कंपनी पर अपने निदेशक मंडल में स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की अपेक्षित संख्या नहीं होने के कारण (क्यूई) 31.12.2018, 31.03.2019, 30.06.2019 और 30.09.2019 को जुर्माना लगाया है। बीएसई द्वारा लगाया गया कुल जुर्माना 16,04,800/- रु. (विगत वर्ष 8,96,800/- रु.) था, जबकि कंपनी के प्रतिनिधित्व पर विचार एनएसई ने इसके द्वारा लगाए गए जुर्माना को माफ कर दिया है, जिसका कुल योग 16,04,800/- रु. है।

जी. आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 143(3) के अंतर्गत निर्धारण आदेशों के अनुसार, निर्धारण अधिकारी (एओ) ने कंपनी के कुछ दावों को अस्वीकृत कर दिया जिसमें धारा 80 आईए के अंतर्गत रेल प्रणाली हेतु निर्धारण वर्ष 2003-04 से 2007-08 तथा 2009-10 से 2015-16 तथा इनलैंड पोर्टस (आईसीडी/सीएफएस हेतु निर्धारण वर्ष 2003-04 से 2015-16 की गई कटौतियां प्रमुख द्रै।

एच, अपील में, वित वर्ष 2003-04 से 2005-06 तथा 2011-12 से 2015-16 तक रेल सिस्टम कटौती सीआईटी(ए) द्वारा स्वीकृत है तथा वित वर्ष 2006-07 से 2013-14 आईटीएटी/दिल्ली से कॉनकॉर के पक्ष में स्वीकृत है।

आई. इनलैंड पोर्ट की कटौती के मामले में माननीय सुप्रीम कोर्ट एवं दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय ने वित वर्ष 2003-04 से 2005-06 और 2007-08 से 2009-10 के लिए आईटीएटी/दिल्ली ने 2006-07 , 2010-11 से 2013-14 के लिए स्वीकृत किया है। वित वर्ष 2014-15 हेतु इनलैंड पोर्ट कटौती की अस्वीकृति को सीआईटी(ए) ने रोक लगा दी है तथा कंपनी ने इन आदेशों के खिलाफ माननीय आईटीएटी / दिल्ली के साथ अपील दायर की है।

जे. एसएफआईएस स्क्रिप्स की अस्वीकृति वित वर्ष 2013-14 के लिए माननीय आईटीएटी / दिल्ली द्वारा खारिज कर दी गई है और विभाग ने माननीय उच्च न्यायालय / दिल्ली के आदेशों के खिलाफ अपील दायर की है। इसके आतावा, वित वर्ष 2015-16 के लिए एसएफआईएस स्क्रिप्स की अस्वीकृति को आंशिक रूप से सीआईटी (ए) द्वारा अनुमति दी गई है और कंपनी ने माननीय आईटीएटी / दिल्ली के साथ इन आदेशों के खिलाफ अपील दायर की है।

के. विवादित आयकर देयताओं(ब् याजछोड़कर) का सारांश :

विवाद की प्रकृति	निर्धारण वर्ष	राशि (करोड़ रु.)
(क) नियमित निर्धारण	2011-12	0.82
	2012-13	0.85
	2013-14	49.50
	2014-15	20.21
	2015-16	3.67
কুল (ক)		75.05
(ख) विभाग द्वारा दायर की गई अपीलें		
(i) सीआईटी(ए) द्वारा स् वीकृतविविधं कटौतियां		
	2014-15	112.43
	2015-16	40.26
কুল (ख)		152.69
विवाद की प्रकृति	निर्धारण वर्ष	राशि
·	ानपारण पप	(करोड़ रु.)
{ग} सेवा कर		
(i) जेडब्ल्यूजी-एसीसी से संबंधित सेवा कर मांग का एक तिहाई हिस्सा	2002-2008	1.48
कुल (ग)		1.48
(इ.) अन् य: (i)) जल कर विवाद - कानपुर	2001-till Date	1.48
(1)) जल फर विवाद - फॉलपुर कूल(ड.)	2001-dil Date	1.48 1.48
	z)	230.70
जुल (का जाना	5./	200.70

कोनकोर ने 1320 वैगनों की आपूर्ति हेतु हिंदुस्तान इंजीनियरिंग एंड इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के साथ एक संविदा तैयार की थी। 1050 वैगनों की आपूर्ति के बाद एचईआई के द्वारा शर्तों का पालन न करने पर वितीय वर्ष 2004-05 में इस संविदा को समास कर दिया गया। कोनकोर ने एचईआई को संविदा के लिए दिए गए असमायोजित अग्रिम के बदले धन वापसी हेतु 5.99 करोड़ रू. तथा एचईआई के द्वारा संविदा की शर्तों का पालन न करने पर निष्पादन गारंटी 7.37 करोड़ रू.की राशि भुनवा ली। इस मामले को माध्यस्थम अभिकरण को भेज दिया गया है और अभिकरण में कार्यवाही चल रही है। निष्पादन गारंटी की भुनवा ली गई। इस मामलें को तीन सदस्यी माध्यस्थम अभिकरण को भेज दिया गया है और अभिकरण में कार्यवाही चल रही है। निष्पादन गारंटी की भुनवा ली गई। इस मामलें को तीन सदस्यी माध्यस्थम अभिकरण को भेज दिलांक 13.11.2013 को मैसर्स हिंदुस्तान इंजीनियरिंग एंड इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के पक्ष में बहुमत से निर्णय दिया के उन्हें 39.58 करोड़ रू.तथा दिनांक 22.05.2005 से 13.11.2013 तक 15% की दर च्या राशि 50.37 करोड़ रू. कुल मिलाकर 89.95 करोड रूपर + फैसले की तिथि से 18% व्याज की दर से भुगतान करने का आदेश दिया। सह-मध्यस्थ्य ने 14.61 करोड रू.की तिरिद्र तो की दिया जो का अच्छा कि ले दिया। हिंदुस्तान इंजीनियरिंग एंड इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड को दिए गए फैसले को कॉनकोर ने नई दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय में दिलांक 07-03-2014 को मध्यस्थता और सुलह अधिनियम; 1996 की धारा 34 के अंतर्गत चुनौती दी है। इस मामले में अंतिम सुनवाई 16.03.2020 को हुई थी जिसमें अदालत ने 15.07.2020 के लिए अगली सुनवाई तय की है।

सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 के अंतर्गत आवश्यक, कॉनकॉर ने सीमाशुल्क विभाग के पक्ष में 31,309.12 करोड़ रु.(गत वर्ष 32,244.83 करोड़ रु.) का कस्टोडियन कम कैरियर बॉन्ड निष्पादित किया है। ये बॉन्ड चल प्रकृति के हैं जिसके लिए सीमाशुल्क विभाग द्वारा दावे प्रस्तुत किए जा सकते हैं। वर्ष के दौरान प्रस्तुत किए गए दावे शून्य (गत वर्ष :शून्य)।

इन मामलों के संबंध में आगे कोई प्रावधान आवश्यक नहीं माना गया है क्योंकि कंपनी को अनुकूल परिणाम की उम्मीद है। इन मामलों के संबंध में, यदि कोई हो, तो नकद प्रवाह के समय का अनुमान लगाना कंपनी के लिए संभव नहीं है।

कोई भी आकस्मिक परिसंपत्ति और आकस्मिक लाभ कंपनी के लिए संभावित नहीं हैं।



43. व्यय के लिए प्रतिबद्धता

(क) पूंजी खाते से लगाई जाने वाली ठेके की अनुमानित राशि, शुद्ध अग्रिम :

		(करोड़ रुपये में)
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप् तवर्ष हेतु	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप तवर्ष हेतु
संयुक्त उद्यमों और सहायक कंपनियों के संबंध में	159.89	113.78
पूंजी खाते पर	1,299.89	779.05
राजस वखाते पर	6.22	9.91

कंपनी से गैर संबंधित भू-निर्मित, पूंजी ट ययका ट यौरानिम नहै :

विवरण		31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
भवन		13.55	14.20
रेलवे साइडिंग		12.42	12.42
संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी		3.05	3.05
इलैकि ट्रकलफिटिंग		2.81	2.81
फर्नीचर		0.03	0.03
अन् य		0.18	0.18
	कुल	32.04	32.69

उपर्युक तपूंजीगत ट ययसे 29.07 करोड़ रुपये (विगत वर्ष : 28.47 करोड़ रु.) लाभ-हानि खाते से पहले ही प्रभारित कर लिए गए है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

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सेबी (लिस्टिंग दायित्व और प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताएं) विनियम, 2015 के विनियमन 34 (3) और 53 (एफ) द्वारा आवश्यक प्रकटीकरण

	वर्ष समाप्त होने के दौरान बकाया राशि		वर्ष समाप्त अधिकतव	होने के दौरान म राशि बकाया
सहायक कंपनी				
	31 मार्च, 2020	31 मार्च, 2019	31 मार्च, 2020	31 मार्च, 2019
कॉनकॉर एयर लि.	-	-	-	100.00
फ्रैश एंड हैल थीइंटरप्राइजेज लि.	-	37.53	0.00	37.53



45. सीआईएफ आधार पर गणित आयातित वस्तुओं का मूल्य

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप् तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप् तवर्ष
कच चासामान	-	-
पूंजीगत वस् तुएं	131.93	232.51
सामान और अतिरिक्त कल-पूर्जे	3.54	2.35

46. विदेशी मुद्रा में किए गए व्यय

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप् तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप् तवर्ष
परामर्श शुल्क	0.97	0.20
अनुसंधान एवं विकास	-	-
यात्रा	0.68	0.43
सदरू यताशुल्क और अभिदान	0.01	0.01
प्रशिक्षण ट यय	1.15	0.74
बाल उच् चशिक्षा - स्टॉफ		0.07
किताबें और पत्रिकाएं		-

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)



47. वर्ष के दौराल कंपनी ने बेदावा कंटेनरों की नीलामी से 27.84 करोड़ रुपए (गत वर्ष 12.85 करोड़ रुपए) वसूले (नीलामी पर व्यय घटाकर)। इसमें से 7.35 करोड़ (गत वर्ष 4.49 करोड़ रुपए) सीमाशुल्क को देय/अदा किए गए, 16.58 करोड़ रुपए (गत वर्ष 8.29 करोड़ रुपए) आय में दर्शाए गए हैं और शेष राशि 3.91 करोड़ रुपए। वल तेयर 0.07 करोड़ रुपए) चल देयताएँ के अंतर्गत दर्शायी गई है।

(क) चल देयताओं में कॉनकॉर/व्यवसाय समझौता में विशिष्ट(स्थायी परिसंपतियों की अधिपासि हेतु मिली अप्रयुक्त अनुदान राशि शून्य करोड़ रुपए (31 मार्च, 2019: 0.07 करोड़ रुपए) शामिल है। 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि के विवरण में 0.07 करोड़ रु.(गत वर्ष: शून्य) को मान्यता दी गई है।

(ख) चल देयताओं में बागवानी प्रोजेक्ट में ओफसेटिंग दि फ्रेट अनप्रयुक्त अनुदान राशि 1.82 करोड़ रुपये (31 मार्च, 2018: 1.82 करोड़ रुपए) को राष्ट्रीय बागवानी बोर्ड से मिली राशि को भी शामिल किया गया है।

(ग) 42.67 करोड़ रुपये (गत वर्ष 15.84 करोड़ रुपये) के कुल पूंजी अनुदान में से 3.53 करोड़ रुपये (पिछले वर्ष 1.00 करोड़ रुपये) की राशि को लाभ और हानि में दर्शाया गया है और बकाया 39.14 करोड़ रुपये (गत वर्ष 14.84 करोड़ रुपये) को देनदारियों के अंतर्गत दिखाया गया है।

वर्ष के दौरान रेल प्रणाली एवं इनलैंड कंटेनर डिपो के लिए आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 80आईए के अंतर्गत शून्य करोड़ रुपये (31 मार्च, 2019 : 288.96 करोड़ रु) कटौती के पश्चात कर का प्रावधान किया गया है।

48.सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उधम विकास अधिनियम, 2006 (एमएसएमईडी अधिनियम) के अंतर्गत सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उधमों के लिए देय का विवरण

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
वर्ष के अंत में एमएसएमईडी अधिनियम के अंतर्गत आपूर्तिकर्ताओं को मूल राशि देय	21.79	6.24

नोट: उपरोक तजानकारी उन पार्टियों के संबंध में प्रकट की गई है जिनकी कंपनी के साथ उपलब्ध जानकारी के आधार पर पहचान की गई है।

49. लेखापरीक्षक पारिश्वमिक

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षा (समेकित खातों सहित)	0.15	0.13
आयकर अधिनियम के तहत कर लेखापरीक्षा और अन् यलेखापरीक्षा	0.04	0.03
अन् यसेवाएं	0.22	0.14
आऊट ऑफ पाकेट व यय	0.03	0.05
<u>कु</u> ल	0.44	0.35

नोट: उपरोक तराशि सेवा कर/जीएसटी से अनन्य हैं।

50. लाभांश के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा में प्रेषण

वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी ने लाभांश के कारण विदेशी मुद्रा में कोई भी राशि नहीं दी है।

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के अनुसार सेवा अधिनियमों के अलावा अन्य कंपनियों के मामले में आवश्यक जानकारी के प्रकटीकरण लागू नहीं होते हैं, क्योंकि कंपनी का कोई विनिर्माण, व्यापार और वितीय गतिविधियों नहीं है।

51. स्क्रिप्स का विवरण, यदि कोई हो

कंपनी भारत सरकार से भारत योजना की सेवा के लिए हकदार है। योजना के अंतर्गत एसएफआईएस सि कप क्का इस्तेमाल पूंजीगत वस्तुओं के आयात के लिए इयूटी क्रेडिट के लिए शेयरों के जारी होने की तारीख से 24 महीने के अंदर और आंतरिक खरीद पर उत्पाद शुल्क के भुगतान हेतु किया जा सकता है।

इन स्क्रिप के उपयोग का विवरण इस प्रकार हैं:

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
आदि शेष	75.12	100.80
वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त		89.40
वर्ष के लिए उपयोग:		
एक्साइज इयूटी का भूगतान		
कस्टम इयूटी का भूगतान	(14.82)	(32.03)
वर्ष के दौरान समास हो गया		(83.05)
जमा शेष	60.30	75.12

52. संयुक्त उद्यमाँ में निवेश

क) कंपनी के संयुक्त उग्रमों का संक्षिप्त विवरण जहां कंपनी ने निवेश किया है:

विवरण	किस देश में गठन हुआ	(%) अंशधारिता
स्टोर ट्रैक टर्मिनल्स प्रा.लि.: दादरी, यू.पी. में एक सीएफएस की स्थापना करने एवं उसे चलाने हेतु एपीएम टर्मिनल्स ग्रा.लि.(पूर्व में इसे मैर कंइंडया प्रा.लि. के नाम छ यात के साथ संयुक्त उपम।	भारत	49
ट्रांसवर्ल्ड टॉर्मेनल्स दादरी प्रा. लि. (पूर्व में इसे अल्बाट्रोंस इनलैंड पोर्ट्स प्रा.लि. के नाम ख्यात) : दादरी, यू.पी. में सीरफरस हेतु ट्रांसवर्ल्ड युप ओफ कंपनीज के साथ संयुक्त उपम	भारत	49
गेटवे टर्मिनल्स इंडिया प्रा.लि.: जे.एन.पत्तन, मुम्बई में 'थर्ड' बर्थ हेतु एपीएम टर्मिनल् समॉरिशस लि. के साथ संयुक्त उघम°	भारत	26
सीएमए-सीजीएम लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (दादरी)प्रा.लि.: दादरी, यू.पी. में सीएफएस हेतु 'एम् यालॉजिस्टिटक् स्प्रा.लि.'के साथ संयुक्त उद्यम*	भारत	49
हिमालयन टर्मिनल्स प्रा.लि.: बीरगंज (नेपाल) में रेल कंटेनर टर्मिनल के प्रबंधन और परिषालन हेतु नेपालीज इंटरप्राइजेज (नेपाल का इंटरस्टेट मल्टीमॉडल ट्रांसपोर्ट प्रा.लि.और नेपाल ट्रांजिट एंड वेयरहाऊंस कंपनी लि.) के साथ संयुक्त उचम।	नेपाल	40
हलकॉन: ओजर एयरपोर्ट, नासिक में एयरकार्गो कॉम्प्लेक्स एवं आईसीडी के परिचालन हेतु हिंदुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लि. के साथ व्यावसायिक व्यवस्था	भारत	50
इंडिया गेटये टर्मिनल प्रा.लि.: कोचीन में कंटेनर टर्मिनलों की रू थापना एवं प्रबंधन हेतु दुबई पोर्ट इंटरनेशनल के साथ संयुक्त उधम	भारत	11.87
टीसीआई-कोनकोर मरू टीमॉडल सोल युशन सा. लि. (पूर्व में इनफिनिट लॉजिस्टि टकप्रा. लि. के नाम से ख याति: यह संयुक्त तज्यम, ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन औफ इंडिया लि. के साथ गठित किया गया है ताकि देशभर में लॉजिस्टि टक् स्प्रेट टॉमेनलों को रू थापित किया जा सके भीर समेकित लॉजिस्टि टक् स्सेयाएं उपलब्ध धकराई जा सर्कं।	भारत	49
कंटेनर गेटवे लि.: गेटवे रेल फ़ेट प्रा. लि. के साथ गढ़ी हरसरूं, गुडगांव (हरियाणा) में विषमान रेल/सडक मार्ग से गुडे कंटेनर टर्मिनल के परिचालन हेतु संयुक्त उषम।	भारत	49
भोलकार्गा लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्रा. लि.: दादरी में सीएफएस की स्थापना एवं उसे चलाने हेतु ऑलकार्गा ग्लोबल लॉजिस्टिक्स लि. के साथ संयुक्त उघम।	भारत	49
भंगुल सुकिंदा रेलवे लि.:ओडिशा क्षेत्र को विकसित करने हेतु रेल विकास निगम लि., जिंदल रू टीलपावर लि., ओडिशा खनन निगम, ओडिशा औषोगिक विकास निगम और ओडिशा सरकार के साथ समरू तञ्चम।	भारत	26
कॉनकोर बट्स एयरपोर्ट सेवाएं : बॅंग्लोर एयरपोर्ट टॉर्मेनल सर्विसेस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड (BATS) के साथ एक व्यापारिक व्यवस्था, जिसमें रेंप और टर्मक सेवाएं, उड़ान हॅंडलिंग सेवाएँ और अखिल भारतीय आधार पर एयरकार्गा एलायड से संबंधित अन्य गतिविधियों सहित ब्राउंड हॅंडलिंग सेवाएं शुरु की जाती हैं।	भारत	50
पिपावाव इंटीबेटेड लॉजिस्टिक्स-एचयूबी (पीआईएलएच): पेपावाव पोर्ट पर लॉजिस्टिक्स सुविधा संचालित करने के लेए एक ट्यापारिक व्यवस्था सेंट्रल वेयरसठसिंग कॉपरिशन।	भारत	50

ख) कंपनी की सहायक कंपनियों का संक्षिप्त विवरण, जहां निवेश किए गए हैं:

विवरण	किस देश में गठन हुआ	(%) अंशधारिता
फ्रैश एंड हैल थीइंटरप्राइजेज लि.	भारत	100
कॉनकॉर एयर लि.	भारत	100
कॉनकॉर लॉस्ट माईल लॉजिस्टिक्स लि.	भारत	100
सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि.:सिडकुल(स् टेट इंफ्रास्टट्रक् चर्स्ड इंडस्ट्रियलडेवलपर्मेट कार्पोरेशन ऑफ उत्तराखण्ड्रं के साथ एक संयुक्त तउषम।	भारत	74
पंजाब लॉजिस्टिटक् स्इंफ्रास्ट्रक् चर्सल.: पंजाब स्टेटकंटेनर एंड वेयरसञ्स कार्पोरेशन लि.(कॉनवेयर) के साथ एक संयुक्त तउचम।	भारत	51

ग) उपर्युक्त संयुक्त उपमों में परिसंपति, देयताओं, आय, व्यय, आकस्मिक देयताओं एवं पूंजी प्रतिबद्धताओं में उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार कॉनकॉर की अंशधारिता -follows:

विवरण	परिसंपत्ति	देयताएं	आय	ट यय	आकस्मिक देयताएँ एवं पूंजीगत प्रतिबद्धताएं
स्टॉर ट्रैक टर्मिनल्स प्रा.लि. #	28.81	9.15	23.32	21.10	0.30
	(26.65)	(5.66)	(24.98)	(20.46)	(1.57)
ट्रांसवर्ल्ड टर्मिनल्स दादरी प्रा. लि. (पूर्व में इसे	38.26	7.04	26.63	23.93	98.34
अल्बाट्रौस इनलैंड पोर्ट्स प्रा.लि. के नाम ख्यात)	(39.80)	(4.76)	(33.82)	(26.44)	(98.34)
गेटवे टर्मिनल्स इंडिया प्रा.लि.	452.80 (420.76)	176.74 (165.77)	134.04 (137.66)	112.10 (111.68)	331.10 (371.20)
हिमालयन टर्मिनल्स प्रा.लि #	12.46	7.49	20.25	17.28	10.90
	(8.45)	(4.89)	(16.75)	(14.11)	(10.30)
सीएमए-सीजीएम लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (दादरी) प्रा.लि.	21.90	5.35	32.48	26.02	286.65
	(19.75)	(5.22)	(31.20)	(26.88)	(247.72)
हलकॉन	5.25 (4.96)	0.54 (0.73)	2.18 (2.34)	1.70 (1.65)	-

इंडिया गेटवे टर्मिनल प्रा.लि. #	67.96 (73.56)				
अंगुल सुकिंदा रेलवे लि.#	315.70 (260.16)				
टीसीआई-कॉनकॉर मल टीमॉडल	16.41	10.72	92.71	91.89	1.41
सोल यूशन स्ना.लि.(पूर्व में इनफिनिट लॉजिसि टकप्रा. लि. के नाम से ख यात्र	(16.67)	(11.44)	(92.81)	(91.91)	()
ऑलकार्गो लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्रा.लि.	16.71 (11.47)	4.12 (2.91)			
कंटेनर गेटवे लि. #	0.04 (0.04)			0.01 (0.00)	-
पिपावाव इंटीग्रेटिड लॉजिस्टिकस हब(पीआईएलएच)	6.20	1.82	0.21	0.82	

उपर्युक्त तालिका में : गत वर्ष के आंकड़े कोष्ठक में दिए गए है। #चालू वर्ष के आंकड़ें अलेखापरीक्षित है।

53. कंपनी के लिए रेलवे/उसके इकाईयों द्वारा किए गए कार्यों को पत्राचार/अनुमान/सलाह आदि के आधार पर किया जाता है।

54. दुबई पोर्ट इंटरलेशनल (डीपीआई) के साथ कॉनकॉर का संयुक्त उयम इंडिया गेटवे टर्मिनल प्रा.लि. (आईजीटीपीएल) जो कोपीन में कंटेनर टर्मिनल स्थापित करने के लिए है। यथपि इस संयुक्त उयम की संचित हानि (वित वर्ष 2019-20 के अपरिक्षित लेखों के अनुसार) में कॉनकॉर की हिस्सेदारी 31 मार्च, 2020 तक अपने निवेश 54.60 करोड रुपए से अधिक है। निवेश के मूल्य में कमी के लिए कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है, प्रबंधन की निरंतर समीक्षा और उचित व्यापार रणनीति के कार्यान्वयन के साथ, इस कंपनी का बदलाव अब दिखाई दे रहा है। वित वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए आईजीटीपीएल के अलेखापरीक्षित वितीय विवरणों से स्पष्ट रूप से स्थापित किया गया है।

प्रबंधन ने भारतीय लेखामानक -36 "परिसंपतियों की हानि" के अंतर्गत रखी गई शर्तों के अनुसार हानि के लिए इस निवेश का भी परीक्षण किया है। प्रबंधन द्वारा किए गए हानि परीक्षण के अनुसार, यह स्थापित किया गया है कि उपयोग में मूल्य अर्थात, भविष्य की अपेक्षित नकदी प्रवाह का वर्तमान मूल्य जो उसके परिसंपति के प्रदर्शन में सुधार/वृद्धि से प्राप्त होगा, निवेश के नकदी प्रवाह मूल्य से अधिक होगा। भारतीय लेखामानक -36 में कहा गया है कि यदि हानि का मूल्य उपयोग या उचित मूल्य में अपने मूल्य से अधिक है तो केवल तभी प्रदान किया जाना चाहिए।

55.फेश एंड हैल्दी इंटरप्राइजेज लिमिटेड (एफएचईएल), भारतीय कंटेनर लिगम लिमिटेड (कॉलकॉर) की पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपली फरवरी, 2006 में कॉलकॉर से इक्विटी के रूप में 35 करोड़ रू. के साथ स्थापित हुई थी। 31.03.2020 को एफएचईएल के इक्विटी शेयर में निवेश 215.97 करोड़ रू. है। 31.03.2020 को एफएचईएल की हालि परीक्षण रिपोर्ट ने संकेत दिया है कि भारतीय कंटेनर लिगम लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में एफएचईएल लिवेश की राशि 215.97 करोड़ रू. के मुकाबले 31.03.2020 पर एफएचईएल का वसूली योग्य मूल्य Rs.195.39 करोड़ है। तदनुसार 20.58 करोड़ रू. की राशि (पिछले वर्ष: शूल्य) को लाभ और हालि विवरण में हालि हालि के रूप में जाल्यता दी गई है।

56. भारत सरकार की विदेश व्यापार नीति (एफटीपी) 2015-20 के तहत, कॉनकॉर "सर्विस एक्सपोर्ट फ्रॉम इंडिया स्कीम (SEBI)" के तहत लाभ के लिए पात्र है। तदनुसार, कॉनकॉर ने वितीय वर्ष 2015-16 से 2018-19 के दौरान 1044.03 करोड़ रु की कुल राशि को भारत योजना (SEIS) से सेवा निर्यात के तहत उपलब्ध लाभ के रुप में माल्यता दी थी। कॉनकॉर को इस लाभ की उपलखता की भी कानूनी राय के माध्यम से पुष्टि की गई, जिसमें अतिरिक्त सॉलिसिटर जनरल (ASG) भी शामिल हैं। विदेह पत्र सं। F.No.01 / 61/180/351/ AM16 / PC-3/786, दिनॉक 26 सितंबर 2019 को विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय (DGFT) से प्राप्त किया गया, कपनी को सुपित किया गया है कि विदेशों उत्पादकों के सील कंटनों के सीम शुरूष परामन की दिशा में सेवाएं आईसीडी से सीमा शुरूल नियंत्रण के तहत रेत परिवहन द्वारा एसईआईएस के लिए पात्र हैं। विपिण पात्र नहीं हैं। परिणामस्वरूप वित वर्ष 2019-20 (पिछले वर्ष: शूल्य) में अयोग्य लाभ के लिए 861.05 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमालित राशि प्रदान की गई है। इसके अलावा, 182.98 करोड़ रु की पात्र राशि पर मुद्रीकरण के लिए अनुमालित छूट के रूप में 9.15 करोड़ रु. (5%) की राशि प्रदान की गई है।

वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 में एसईआईएस के लाभ के कारण किसी आय को मान्यता नहीं दी गई है क्योंकि सरकार द्वारा कोई अधिसूचना जारी नहीं की गई है।

एडीजीएफटी, सीएलए, आईपी भवन, नई दिल्ली के साथ बैठक के बाद और सभी प्रश्नों को संतुष्ट करते हुए, एसईआईएस प्राधिकरणों को क्रमशः दिलांक 06.03.2020 और 11.03.2020 में दो भागों में 182.98 करोड़ रु. की राशि जारी की गई है।

57. वित वर्ष 2019-20 में कोनकोर निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व के अंतर्गत गोद लिए गए चार आकांशात्मक जिलों भावस्ती, चंदौली, विशाखापटटनम और आसिफावाद में शैक्षिक और स्यास्थ्य गतिविधियों सहित विकिन्न सामाजिक गतिविधियों पर 22.16 करोड़ (वित वर्ष 2018-19 13.39 करोड़ रु.) की राशि का उपयोग किया गया है। । आकांशात्मक जिलों में उपरोक्त गतिविधियों के अलावा, कोनकोर ने अपनी सीएसआर नीति और कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के अनुसार कई अन्य गतिविधियों की हैं। कुछ प्रमुख प्रोजेक्ट स्कूलों के लिए बुनियादी दाँचा बनाने, अस्पताल के भवनों के निर्माण, कैंसर का पता लगाने सहित निवारक स्वास्थ्य जांच से संबंधित हैं। जेरे, कोलियस दिसीरी, दिव्यांजानों को सहायक उपकरणों का वितरण, खेल सुविधाओं का उन्नयन, सामुदायिक शौचालयों का निर्माण, कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण, सशस सेना झंडा दिवस कोष और पीएम कार्स फ़ाउंड आदि के लिए योगदान सम्मिलित है।

58. दिलांक 24 मार्च 2020 को, भारत सरकार ने चरणवद्ध तरीके से देशव्यापी तालाबंदी का आदेश दिया, जिससे भारत में कोविड-19 के सामुदायिक प्रसार को रोका जा सके, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप आर्थिक गतिविधियों में उल्लेखनीय कमी आई। आवश्यक सेवाओं को छोड़कर, अधिकांश विनिर्माण और सेवा उचोग को लॉकडाउन के तहत रखा गया था। टर्मिनल व्यवसाय को आवश्यक सेवाओं के तहत शामिल किया गया था और कुछ अपेक्षित सीमाओं के साथ परिचालन जारी रखा था।

कोविड-19 का प्रसार चीन में नवंबर, 2019 से शुरू हुआ और दिसंबर 2019 तक फैल गया। सिंगापुर, पूरे यूरोप और उत्तरी अमेरिका में फैले हुए, सभी एकिजम व्यवसाय के लिए महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र हैं, वित वर्ष 2019-20 के चतुर्थ तिमाही को बहुत बुरी तरह से प्रभावित किया। इसके बाद भारत में 24 मार्च 2020 से देशव्यापी तालाबंदी हुई, जो कॉनकॉर के व्यवसाय पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालती है और परिणामस्वरूप मार्च 2020 तक समाप्त तिमाही में परिचालन से 9% (लगभग) तक गिरावट आई है। व्यवसाय पर कोविड-19 के प्रभाव का वितीय वर्ष 2020-2021 में भी अनुभव होने की उम्मीद है।

कंपनी ने अगले एक वर्ष के लिए अपनी तरलता की स्थिति और उसकी संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण, अमूर्त संपत्ति, आस्थगित कर परिसंपतियों और व्यापार प्राप्तियों की बैलेंस शीट तिथि के अनुसार पुनर्प्राप्ति और उसकी संपत्तियों के मूल्यों का विस्तृत मूल्यांकन किया है। और इससे निष्कर्ष निकाला है कि वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में आवश्यक समायोजन नहीं हैं।

कंपनी ने भविष्य की आर्थिक स्थितियों की आंतरिक और बाहरी जानकारी / संकेतकों के आधार पर उपयोग की जाने वाली मान्यताओं पर विस्तृत विक्षेषण किया है और परिसंपत्तियों की वहन राशि की वसूली की उम्मीद की है। कंपनी ने अपनी तरलता की स्थिति का विस्तृत मूल्यांकन किया है और इसके संचालन के लिए पर्याप्त नकदी पैदा कर सकेगी।

प्रबंधन का मानना है कि, वितीय विवरण की तैयारी में, यह कोविड-19 महामारी से उत्पन्न होने वाली सभी जात घटनाओं को ध्यान में रखता है। हालांकि, कोविड-19 के प्रभाव का आकलन एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और कंपनी भविष्य की आर्थिक परिस्थितियों में किसी भी भौतिक परिवर्तन की निगरानी करना जारी रखेगी।

59(क) . जब तक अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया है, आंकड़े करोड़ रुपए में हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़े जहां भी आवश्यक समझे गए हों, पुनः व्यवस्थित और पुनर्व्यवस्थित किए गए हैं।

59(ख).वित्तीय विवरणों में दिखाए गए रेलवे सहित अन्य पक्षों को विविध ऋणदाताओं, विविध लेनदारों और अग्रिमों की पृष्टि / सामंजस्य के अधीन हैं।

60. भारतीय लेखा मानक -116 "पट्टे" 01.04.2019 से प्रभावी हो गए और कंपनी ने संशोधित पूर्वव्यापी संक्रमण पद्धति का उपयोग करते हुए इसे अपनाया है जहां प्रारंभिक आवेदन की तारीख में, पट्टा देयता को शेष पट्टे के वर्तमान मूल्य पर मापा जाता है। भुगतान और उपयोग की संपत्ति के अधिकार को लीज देयता के बराबर राशि पर मान्यता दी गई है। भारतीय लेखामानक-116 के कार्यान्वयन के बाद, 10.47 करोड़ रुपये की राशि को बरकरार रखी गई आय में समायोजित किया गया है।

इक्विटी और व्यापक आय के पुनर्निर्माण के रूप में व्यापक रूप से पुराने भारतीय लेखामानक के रूप में 17 से 116 के तहत रिपोर्ट किया गया।

करोड रु. में

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
पुराने भारतीय लेखामानक 17 के तहत रिपोर्ट की गई इक्विटी	10,367.87
जोईं: पट्टे के समीकरण भंडार / देयता को बंद करना	10.47
भारतीय लेखामानक 116 के तहत रिपोर्ट के अनुसार	10,378.34
नारताय लेखानानक 110 के तस्त रिपाट के जनुसार इक्वियटी	10,378.34



एस.एन.नंदा एंड कंपनी	सी-43, पम्पोस एन्क्लेव
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स्व्तंत्र लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट

सेवा में,

सदस्य गणु भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड

स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा पर रिपोर्ट

विशेषज्ञ मत

हमनें भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड ("कंपनी") के वित्तीय विवरणों का ऑडिट किया है जिसमें 31 मार्च 2020 तक बैलेंसशीट, लाभ और हानि का विवरण (सभी व्यापक आय सहित), इक्विटी में बदलाव का विवरण, समाप्त वर्ष का कैश फ्लो का विवरण, वित्तीय विवरणों के नोट जिसमें महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियों और अन्य व्याख्यात्मक जानकारी का सारांश शामिल है (बाद में "स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरण" के रूप में संदर्भित) जिसमें रिटर्न शामिल हैं। इसमें, मुंबई (पश्चिमी क्षेत्र), चेन्नई (दक्षिणी क्षेत्र), कोलकाता (पूर्वी क्षेत्र), नोएडा (उत्तर मध्य क्षेत्र), नागपुर (मध्य क्षेत्र), नई दिल्ली (उत्तरी क्षेत्र), सिकंदराबाद (दक्षिण मध्य क्षेत्र) और अहमदाबाद (उत्तर पश्चिम क्षेत्र) में स्थित कंपनी के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के शाखा लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा उस तारीख को ऑडिट किए गए विवरण शामिल है।

हमारे मत और हमारी सर्वश्रेष्ठ जानकारी और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार , वर्णित मामले के प्रभावों को छोड़कर ,हमारी रिपोर्ट के विशेषज्ञ मत अनुभाग कंपनी अधिनियम , 2013 में अपेक्षित पूर्वोक्त स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरण की जानकारी भारत में सामान्यतः स्वीकृत लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप 31 मार्च, 2020 को उस दिनांक को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए कंपनी के लाभ (अन्य समग्र आय सहित) और इसके नकद प्रवाह और इक्विटी परिवर्तन की स्थिति का सही एवं स्पष्ट रूप प्रकट करते है।

मत का आधार

हमनें कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143 (10) के तहत निर्दिष्ट मानकों के अनुसार स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों की ऑडिट की है। उन मानकों के तहत हमारी जिम्मेदारियों को हमारी रिपोर्ट के स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरण अनुभाग के ऑडिट के लिए ऑडिटर की जिम्मेदारियों में आगे वर्णित किया गया है। हम भारत के चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स इंस्टीट्यूट ("आईसीएआई") द्वारा जारी नैतिक आचार संहिता के अनुसार कंपनी से स्वतंत्र हैं जोकि अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के तहत स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों की हमारी ऑडिट के लिए प्रासंगिक हैं। वहाँ के तहत बनाए गए नियम और हमनें इन आवश्यकताओं और आईसीएएल की आचार संहिता के अनुसार अपनी अन्य नैतिक जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा किया है। हम मानते हैं कि हमारे द्वारा प्राप्त ऑडिट सबूत हमारे विशेषज्ञ मत हेतु आधार प्रदान करने के लिए पर्याप्त और उपयुक्त है।

प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामले



मुख्य लेखापरीक्षा मामले वे मामले हैं जो हमारे पेशेवर फैसले मौजूदा अवधि में स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय वक्तव्यों के हमारे ऑडिट में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण थे। इन मामलों को वित्तीय वक्तव्यों के हमारे लेखा -जोखा के संदर्भ में संबोधित किया गया और इसके बारे में हमारी राय बताई गई और हम इन मामलों पर एक अलग राय नहीं देते हैं।

हमनें अपनी रिपोर्ट में सूचित किए जाने वाले प्रमुख ऑडिट मामलों का वर्णन नीचे दिया है:

क्र.सं.	प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलें	पर्याप्त ऑडिट प्रक्रियाएं
A	भारतीय लेखामानक के रूप में116 को अपनाना जैसाकि स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों में नोट नंबर 39 में वर्णित है , कंपनी ने चालू वर्ष में भारतीय लेखामानक के रूप में 116 पट्टों को अपनाया है। इस लेखामानक के लिए आवेदन और अंतरण जटिल है और हमारे ऑडिट में ध्यान देने का क्षेत्र है क्योंकि कंपनी के पास विभिन्न संविदात्मक शर्तों के साथ बड़ी संख्या में पट्टे हैं। भारतीय लेखामानक 116 एक नया लीज़ अकाउंटिंग मॉडल पेश करता है , जिसमें कम-से- कम उपयोग (ROU) परिसंपत्तियों और बैलेंस शीट पर लीज़ से उत्पन्न एक लीज़ देयता को पहचानना आवश्यक होता है। अनुबंध ∕ व्यवस्था के अनुसार पट्टे की देनदारियों को शुरू में पट्टे की शर्तों के दौरान भविष्य के पट्टे के भुगतान को छूट देकर मापा जाता है। मानक को अपनाने में निर्णय और अनुमान शामिल हैं , जिसमें छूट दरों का निर्धारण और पट्टे की अवधिि शामिल है। इसके अतिरिक्त , मानक आदेश के संबंध में विस्तृत खुलासे को अनिवार्य करता है। स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए नोट नंबर 39 देखें।	 भारतीय लेखामानक के रूप में 116 को अपनाने पर हमारी लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल हैं: पट्टे की लेखामानक (भारतीय लेखामानक 116) के संबंध में नई प्रक्रियाओं और नियंत्रणों का मूल्यांकन और परीक्षण; अनुबंध संबंधी समझौतों और व्यवसाय के हमारे ज्ञान के आधार पर पट्टों की पहचान पर कंपनी के मूल्यांकन को स्वीकार किया। पट्टे की देनदारियों को निर्धारित करने में लागू छूट दर की तर्कशीलता का मूल्यांकन; 1 अप्रैल 2019 तक ट्रांजिशन होने पर: ट्रांजिशन और संबंधित समायोजन की विधि का मूल्यांकन किया गया। आरओयू परिसंपत्ति और पट्टा देयताओं की गणना में उपयोग किए गए डेटा के लिए कंपनी की परिचालन पट्टे प्रतिबद्धताओं में सामंजस्य स्थापित करके पट्टा डेटा की पूर्णता का परीक्षण किया गया। एक सांख्यिकीय नमूने पर , हमने निम्नलिखित प्रक्रियाएँ कीं: अंतर्निहित पट्टे अनुबंधों के साथ प्रत्येक पट्टे के प्रमुख नियम और शर्तें; तथा पट्टे की देनदारियों की गणना की गणना और छूट दरों और पट्टे की अवधि जैसे प्रमुख अनुमानों को चुनौती दी। भारतीय लेखामानक 116 से संबंधित प्रस्तुति और प्रकटीकरण का मूल्यांकन और परीक्षण किया , जिसमें ट्रांजिशन से संबंधित खुलासे शामिल हैं।
2	राजस्व मान्यताः पश्चिमी क्षेत्र भारतीय लेखामानक 115 के राजस्व मान्यता के आवेदन में विभिन्न निष्पादन दायित्वों की पहचान, पहचान किए गए निष्पादन दायित्वों के लेनदेन मूल्य का निर्धारण , निष्पादन दायित्वों की संतुष्टि आदि से संबंधित कुछ महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय शामिल हैं।	हमारी लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल हैं: • आंतरिक नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का परीक्षण। हमनें निरंतर अनुबंध के कुछ नमूनों का चयन किया है और आंतरिक नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का परीक्षण किया है जोकि निष्पादन के अलग -अलग दायित्वों की पहचान और लेनदेन मूल्य के निर्धारण से संबंधित है। हमनें इन नियंत्रणों के परिचालन के संबंध में जांच, अवलोकन और साक्ष्य के निरीक्षण से संबंधित प्रक्रियाओं का एक संयोजन किया।

 हम चयनित नमूने अनुबंधों में निष्पादन दायित्वों
की पहचान, विश्लेषण और पहचान करते हैं। हमनें
कंपनी के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र द्वारा पहचाने गए इन
निष्पादन दायित्वों की तुलना की। हमनें लेनदेन
की कीमत निर्धारित करने के लिए अनुबंध की
शर्तों पर विचार किया है।
 डेटा ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम डीटीएमएस (डोमेस्टिक
टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम) और ईटीएमएस
(एक्ज़िम टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम) का परीक्षण
किया गया और साथ ही "कंटेनर रवाना हो गया
और गंतव्य रिपोर्ट तक नहीं पहुँचा " जैसी रिपोर्ट
के उलट होने के उद्देश्य से उत्पन्न रिपोर्ट आय से
पहले से ही के लिए जिम्मेदार है।
 रेल परिचालन के माध्यम से डोर -टू-डोर
डिलीवरी के मामले में, सड़क मालभाड़ा आय और
आकस्मिक सेवाओं के लिए शुल्क ग्राहक के परिसर
से कॉनकॉर टर्मिनल के मूल में कंटेनर के आगमन
पर लगाए जाते हैं।

स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरण और लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट के अतिरिक्त अन्य जानकारी

कंपनी का निदेशक मंडल अन्य सूचनाओं के लिए जिम्मेदार है। अन्य जानकारी में प्रबंधन विचार -विमर्श तथा विश्लेषण शामिल है। निदेशक की रिपोर्ट में इसके अनुलग्नक व्यावसायिक जिम्मेदारी रिपोर्ट, निगमित शासन, 10 वर्षों का वित्तीय/भौतिक निष्पादन, आकड़ें और वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक का पत्र शामिल हैं, लेकिन इसमें स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरण और हमारे लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट शामिल नहीं है। इस ऑडिटर की रिपोर्ट की तारीख के बाद वार्षिक रिपोर्ट हमें उपलब्ध कराए जाने की उम्मीद है।

स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय वक्तव्यों पर हमारी राय अन्य जानकारी शामिल नहीं है और हम निष्कर्ष के किसी भी रूप में आश्वासन व्यक्त नहीं करते हैं।

स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय वक्तव्यों के हमारे ऑडिट के संबंध में, हमारी ज़िम्मेदारी यह है कि जब यह उपलब्ध हो जाए, तो ऊपर दी गई अन्य जानकारी को पढ़ें और ऐसा करने पर विचार करें कि क्या अन्य जानकारी स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों के साथ भौतिक रूप से असंगत है या लेख परीक्षा में प्राप्त हमारी जानकारी/ऑडिट या अन्यथा भौतिक रूप से गलत प्रतीत होता है।

जब हम वार्षिक रिपोर्ट पढ़ते हैं , अगर हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि इसमें कोई सामग्री गलत है तो हमें इस मामले को शासन के साथ आरोपित करने और लागू कानूनों और विनियमों के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्रवाई करने की आवश्यकता है।

स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए प्रबंधन और उन पर शासन की जिम्मेदारी

कंपनी का निदेशक मंडल कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 (अधिनियम) की धारा 134 (5) में बताए गए मामलों के लिए जिम्मेदार है, जो इन स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय वक्तव्यों की तैयारी के संबंध में है जो वित्तीय स्थिति, वित्तीय निष्पादन का सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं। अधिनियम के खंड 133 के तहत भारत में आमतौर पर स्वीकार किए गए लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार कंपनी की इक्विटी और नकदी प्रवाह में परिवर्तन इस जिम्मेदारी में कंपनी की संपत्ति की सुरक्षा के लिए और धोखाधड़ी और अन्य अनियमितताओं को रोकने और पता लगाने के लिए अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार पर्याप्त लेखांकन रिकॉर्ड का रखरखाव भी शामिल है ; उचित लेखांकन नीतियों का चयन और आवेदन; ऐसे निर्णय और अनुमान लगाना जो उचित और विवेकपूर्ण हों और पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों का कार्यान्वयन और डिजाइन, जोकि लेखा अभिलेखों की सटीकता और पूर्णता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रभावी रूप से काम कर रहे



थे, जो स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय वक्तव्यों की तैयारी और प्रस्तुतीकरण एक सही और उचित दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत करते है तथा भौतिक गलतफहमी से मुक्त हैं चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण हो।

वित्तीय वक्तव्यों को तैयार करना निदेशक मंडल की जिम्मेदारी कंपनी की क्षमता का मूल्यांकन करना, कार्यो को लिए जारी रखे जाने की क्षमता का खुलासा करना, लेखांकन की अहमियत के आधार पर या जब तक निदेशक मंडल कंपनी को बंद करने का इरादा रखता है या परिचालन जारी रखता है या ऐसा करने के लिए कोई वास्तविक विकल्प नहीं हो, फिर भी प्रबंधन की जिम्मेदारी रहेगी।

कंपनी की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग प्रक्रिया की देखरेख के लिए निदेशक मंडल भी जिम्मेदार हैं।

वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा के लिए ऑडिटर की जिम्मेदारियां

हमारा उद्देश्य इस बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करना है कि क्या वित्तीय विवरण एक समग्र रूप में बड़ी गलती से मुक्त हैं , चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण हो और ऑडिटर की रिपोर्ट जारी किया जाने में हमारी राय भी शामिल है। उचित आश्वासन उच्च स्तर का आश्वासन है , लेकिन यह गारंटी नहीं है कि एसएएस के अनुसार किया गया ऑडिट हमेशा किसी बड़ी गलती होने का पता लगाएगा। गलतफहमी धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि से उत्पन्न हो सकती है और माना जाता है कि यदि व्यक्तिगत रूप से या कुल मिलाकर , वे उचित रूप से इन स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय वक्तव्यों के आधार पर लिए गए उपयोगकर्ताओं के आर्थिक निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने की उम्मीद कर सकते हैं।

एसएएस के अनुसार ऑडिट के एक भाग के रूप में हम पेशेवर निर्णय लेते हैं और पूरे ऑडिट के दौरान पेशेवर संदेह रखते हैं। हम यह विचार भी रखते है:

- वित्तीय परिणामों में हम महत्वपूर्ण त्रुटियों गडबड़ी को चिन्हित करके जोखिमों का आकलन करते हैं चाहे ये धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण हो तब हम उन जोखिमों के लिए जिम्मेदार ऑडिट प्रक्रियाओं का डिजाइन और निष्पादित करते हैं और ऑडिट हेतु साक्ष्य प्राप्त करते है जो हमारे मत को आधार प्रदान करने के लिए पर्याप्त और उचित हो। धोखाधड़ी के कारण होने वाली महत्वपूर्ण गडबड़ी जोखिम त्रुटि के परिणामस्वरूप होने वाले से अधिक खतरनाक होती है क्योंकि धोखाधड़ी में मिलीभगत, जालसाजी, जानबूझकर चूक, गलत बयानी, या आंतरिक नियंत्रण की विफलता शामिल हो सकती है।
- परिस्थितियों के उपयुक्त लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं का डिजाइन करने के लिए प्रासंगिक आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों की समझ आवश्यक है लेकिन कंपनी के आंतरिक नियंत्रण की प्रभावशीलता पर एक राय व्यक्त करने के उद्देश्य से नहीं।
- उपयोग की गई लेखांकन नीतियों की उपयुक्तता और निदेशक मंडल द्वारा किए गए लेखांकन अनुमानों और संबंधित खुलासों की तर्कशीलता का मूल्यांकन करना।
- लेखांकन हेतु निदेशक मंडल की चिंताओं की उपयुक्तता पर निष्कर्ष निकाला है और प्राप्त ऑडिट साक्ष्य के आधार पर, क्या एक घटना या शर्तों से संबंधित मुख्य अनिश्चितता मौजूद है जो कंपनी की क्षमता पर महत्वपूर्ण संदेह डाल सकती है। यह एक चिंता का विषय है। यदि हम निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि एक मुख्य अनिश्चितता मौजूद है, तो हमें अपने ऑडिटर की रिपोर्ट में वित्तीय परिणामों में संबंधित खुलासे पर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है और यदि ऐसा है तो इस तरह के खुलासे हमारी राय को संशोधित करने के अपर्याप्त हैं हमारे निष्कर्ष हमारे लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक प्राप्त ऑडिट साक्ष्य पर आधारित हैं। हालांकि, भविष्य में होने वाली घटनाओं या स्थितियों से कंपनी हेतु चिंता का विषय बना रह सकता है।
- प्रकटीकरण सहित स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय परिणामों की समग्र प्रस्तुति , संरचना का मूल्यांकन करना और यह देखना कि क्या वित्तीय परिणाम अंतर्निहित लेनदेन और घटनाओं को इस तरह से दर्शाते हैं जिससे निष्पक्ष प्रस्तुति प्राप्त हो।

हम शासन के साथ आरोपित उन अन्य मामलों को संप्रेषित करते है जो ऑडिट प्लांड स्कोप , समय और महत्वपूर्ण ऑडिट निष्कर्षों के साथ आंतरिक नियंत्रण में चिन्हित की गई महत्वपूर्ण कमियां शामिल हैं।

हमनें स्वतंत्रता के संबंध में प्रासंगिक नैतिक आवश्यकताओं का साथ अनुपालन किया है और उन सभी रिश्तों और अन्य मामलों के साथ संवाद करने के लिए जिन्हें हमारी स्वतंत्रता और जहां लागू हो , संबंधित सुरक्षा उपायों को सहन करने के लिए उचित माना जा सकता है।



शासन पर लगाए आरोपों के मामलों से , हम उन मामलों को निर्धारित करते हैं जो वर्तमान अवधि के वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा में सबसे अधिक महत्व रखते है और प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा के मामले हैं। हम अपने लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट में इन मामलों का वर्णन जब तक सार्वजनिक प्रकटीकरण को पूरा नहीं होता या जब अत्यंत दुर्लभ परिस्थितियों में की कानून या विनियमन के मामले में, तब हम यह निर्धारित करते हैं कि किसी मामले को हमारी रिपोर्ट में संप्रेषित नहीं किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि ऐसा करने से दुष्परिणामों का यथोचित परिणाम अपेक्षित होगा। इस तरह के संप्रेषण से सबसे अधिक सार्वजनिक हित होगा।

मामले का ज़ोर

हम कंपनी के वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा के संबंध में अपने दायरे से संबंधित निम्नलिखित मामलों पर ध्यान आकर्षित करते हैं।

- क) भारत सरकार द्वारा लागू कोविड 19 महामारी और परिणामस्वरूप देशव्यापी लॉकडाउन के परिणाम को कंपनी के उत्तर मध्य क्षेत्र के लेखापरीक्षक द्वारा रिपोर्ट में व्यक्त किया गया है। इसके कारण हम सीसीआई -एनसीआर कार्यालय का दौरा करके सामान्य लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं को अंजाम नहीं दे सके और "वर्क फ्रॉम होम" दृष्टिकोण का उपयोग करके लेखापरीक्षा की गई। वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग /कॉल कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग और अन्य मौखिक संचार के माध्यम से ग्राहक के साथ साक्षात्कार /चर्चा की। "कोविड 2019" महामारी और सरकार द्वारा लगाए गए राष्ट्रव्यापी लॉकडाउन के कारण लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया को संशोधित किया गया है, जिसमें कुछ दस्तावेजों /रिकॉर्ड आदि को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मोड में सत्यापित किया गया था और सटीकता और प्रामाणिकता के लिए कंपनी से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन पर भरोसा किया गया है।
- ख) रेलवे सहित अन्य पार्टियों के लिए सॉइंड डेब्यूटर्स, सॉरी क्रेडिटर्स और एडवांस के बैलेंस की पुष्टि और सुलह के अधीन हैं , जैसा कि नोट सं . 59(बी) में उल्लेख किया गया है। इन शेष राशि में 3 वर्ष से अधिक समय तक बकाया शामिल है। उसी का प्रभाव पता लगाने योग्य नहीं है।

इन मामलों के संबंध में हमारी राय संशोधित नहीं है।

अन्य मामला

हमनें कंपनी के 8 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के वित्तींय विवरण ∕सूचनाओं का ऑडिट नहीं किया है जिनका स्टें⊡डअलोन वित्तीाय विवरणों में दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2020 को कुल संपत्तिं 3818.01 करोड़ रुपये है तथा कुल राजस्वस 6518.06 करोड़ रुपये है। इन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के वित्तीय विवरणों ⁄सूचनाओं की ऑडिट ब्रांच ऑडिटरों द्वारा की गई है जिनकी रिपोर्ट हमें दी गई है। हमारा मत इनकी रिपोर्ट पर आधारित है। इस विषय पर हमारा मत संशोधित नहीं है।

इस मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय संशोधित नहीं है।

अन्य कानूनी और नियामक आवश्यकताओं पर रिपोर्ट

- अधिनियम की धारा 143 की उपधारा (11) के अनुसार, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी कंपनी (लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट) आदेश, 2016 (आदेश) की आवश्यकतानुसार हम उक्त आदेश के अनुच्छेद 3 और 4 में निर्दिष्ट मामलों के विवरण लागू सीमा तक यहाँ 'संलग्नक ए' करते हैं।
- भारत के नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक ने अधिनियम की धारा 143 की उपधारा (5) के संदर्भ में क्षेत्रों की जांच करने के लिए दिशा-निर्देश जारी किए हैं, जिसका अनुपालन "अनुबंध बी" में दी गई है।
- 3. अधिनियम की धारा 143(3) के अनुसार हम यह रिपोर्ट देते है कि



- (ए) हमनें उन सभी जानकारियों और स्पष्टीकरणों की मांग करके प्राप्त कर लिया है जो हमारे सर्वोत्तम ज्ञान और विश्वास के अनुसार लेखापरीक्षा के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक थे।
- (बी) जैसाकि हमने कंपनी की पुस्तिकाओं का निरीक्षण किया, हमारी राय में, कंपनी द्वारा रखी गई लेखा पुस्तिकाएँ उचित एवं विधि अनुसार हैं। हमारी लेखापरीक्षा के प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त उचित रिटर्न हमारे द्वारा शाखाओं से प्राप्त नहीं किया गया है।
- (सी) अधिनियम की धारा 143(8) के अंतर्गत शाखा लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा कंपनी के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों पर भेजी गई लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट को संज्ञान में लेकर यह रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है।
- (डी) इस रिपोर्ट में तैयार किए गए तुलन-पत्र, लाभ और हानि लेखा(अन्यद समग्र आय सहित), इक्विटी में परिवर्तन का विवरण और इस रिपोर्ट के साथ दिए गए नकदी प्रवाह विवरण लेखा-पुस्तिकाओं के अनुरूप हैं तथा विवरण के साथ हमारे द्वारा शाखाओं से प्राप्तर नहीं किया गया है।
- (ई) हमारी राय में, उपरोक्त स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरण अधिनियम की धारा 133 के तहत निर्दिष्ट लेखांकन मानकों का अनुपालन करते हैं, कंपनी (लेखा) नियम, 2014 के नियम 7 के साथ पढ़ते हैं।
- एफ) अधिसूचना संख्या के अनुसार जी.एस.आर. 463 (ई) दिनांक 5 जून, 2015 को कॉर्पोरेट मामलों के मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किया गया है। निदेशकों की अयोग्यता के बारे में अधिनियम की धारा 164 (2) कंपनी पर लागू नहीं है क्योंकि यह एक सरकारी कंपनी है।
- (जी) कंपनी की वित्तीीय रिपोर्ट पर कंपनी की आंतरिक वित्तीअय नियंत्रण की उपयुक्तनता तथा इसके नियंत्रण परिचालन की प्रभावशीलता के संबंध में कृपया 'अनुलग्नकक ग पर हमारी रिपोर्ट अलग से देंखे।
- एच) निगमित मामलों के मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना जी.एस.आर. 463(ई) दिनांक 5 जून, 2015 के अंतर्गत
 अधिनियम 197(16) के संबंध में अन्य मामलों को लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में शामिल किए जाने में प्रबंधकीय
 पारिश्रमिक का यह मामला लागू नहीं है क्योंकि यह एक सरकारी कंपनी है।
- (आई) कंपनी नियम(लेखापरीक्षा और लेखापरीक्षक) 2014 के नियम, 11 के अनुसार लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में शामिल किए जाने वाले अन्यय विषयों के संबंध में हमारे सर्वोत्तम ज्ञान और हमें दिए गए स्पपष्टीाकरणों के अनुसार हमारा मत निर्म हैः-
 - i) कंपनी ने अपने वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में वित्तीय स्थिति पर लंबित मुकदमों के प्रभाव का खुलासा किया है स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए नोट 42 देखें,
 - ii) कंपनी के पास व्युत्पन्न अनुबंधों सहित कोई दीर्घकालिक अनुबंध नहीं था, जिससे निकट में कोई हानि नहीं हुई है।
 - iii) निवेशक शिक्षा एवं सुरक्षा निधि में हस्तां्तरित की जानेवाली राशि के हस्तासतंरण में कंपनी ने कोई देरी नहीं की है।

कृते एस.एन.नंदा एंड कंपनी चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेंट्स एफआर नं. 000685 एन

हस्ता. ∕ -(एस.एन.नंदा) साझेदार सदस्य संख्या 005909 यूडीआईएनः 20005909AAAABB5381 दिनांक : 25 जून, 2020

स्थान : नई दिल्ली





स्व तंत्र लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट का अनुलग्न क ए

दिनांकित की हमारी रिपोर्ट के 'अन्य कानूनी और नियामक अपेक्षा रिपोर्ट' के अंतर्गत रिपोर्ट के पैरा 1 में संदर्भित,

हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि:

- (1) (क) कंपनी मात्रात्मक ब्यौरे सहित अचल परिसंपत्ति का पूर्ण विवरण एवं स्थिति को दर्शाते हुए उचित रिकार्ड रख रही है।
 - (ख) कंपनी के पास वार्षिक आधार पर अचल संपत्तियों के भौतिक सत्यापन का एक कार्यक्रम है, जो हमारी राय में कंपनी
 के आकार और उसके व्यवसाय की प्रकृति के संबंध में उचित है। वर्ष के दौरान प्रबंधन द्वारा अचल संपत्तित के कुछ हिस्सेर का भौतिक सत्यारपन किया गया जिसके अनुसार भौतिक अचल संपत्ति में कोई कमी ध्याहन में नहीं आई है।
 - ग) हमें दी गई सूचना और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार एवं हमारे द्वारा जांच की गई कंपनी के रिकार्ड के आधार पर अचल परिसंपत्तियों के शीर्षक करार को निम्नईलिखित मदों को छोड़कर कंपनी के नाम पर किया है

	(कराड़ रु. म)
संपत्ति का विवरण	निवल राशि
	31.03.2020
एगमोर, चैन्नेण में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय परिसर	1.45
चैन्नेा में स्टॉ फ क्वा्र्टर	0.75
लीजहोल्ड7 भूमि एमएमएलपी, विशाखापट्टनम	93.91
फ्रीहोल्ड5 भूम ि- कृष्णापपट्टनम पोर्ट	31.21
कडकोला में लीजहोल्डू भूमि	18.79
न्यू मंगलौर पोर्ट ट्रस्ट (NMPT) से अधिग्रहित भूमि	1.24

(करोड़ रु. में)

- ii. कंपनी ने अपनी इंवेंट्री का भौतिक सत्या पन उचित अंतराल पर किया है।
- (क) हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार , इस तरह के सत्यापन के दौरान कोई भी भौतिक विसंगतियां नहीं देखी गईं।
- (ख) दक्षिणी क्षेत्र के लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित वस्तुएं वित्तीय विवरणों में शामिल हैं लेकिन इन्वेंट्री रिकॉर्ड में नहीं।
 - पारगमन में सामान 5,94,861/- रुपये
 - तृतीय पक्ष द्वारा रोकी गई इंवेंट्री 4,21,250/- रुपये
- iii. कंपनी ने अपनी पूर्णस्वाईमित्वक वाली कंपनी अर्थात मैसर्स फ्रेश एंड हैल्दीव इंटरप्राइजेज लि.(एफएचईएल) को प्रतिभूति रहित ऋण दिया है।
 - (क) हमारे मत और हमें उपलब्धव कराई गई सूचना और व्या्ख्या के अनुसार इस ऋण को दिए जाने की नियम एवं शर्तें कंपनी के लिए हानिकारक नहीं है।
 - (ख) कंपनी एफएचईएल से अर्जित ब्याज सहित 55.89 करोड़ रु. का बकाया ऋण एफएचईएल की इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी में परिवर्तित हो गया है, इक्विटी में ऋण का रूपांतरण कंपनी के हित के लिए पूर्वाग्रहपूर्ण नहीं है।
- iv. हमें दी गई सूचना और स्पवष्टी करण के अनुसार कंपनी ने ऋण़ निवेश, गारंटी और प्रतिभूति के संबंध में कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 185 और 186 का अनुपालन किया है।



- v. कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 73, 74, 75 एवं 76 तथा इन पर बने नियमों के अंतर्गत कंपनी ने पब्लि क से कोई जमा राशि स्वी कार नहीं की है।
- vi. कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 148 (1) के अनुसार, कंपनी द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाएं हमें उपलब्धे कराई गई सूचना एवं व्याअख्या1 के अनुसार केंद्र सरकार द्वारा अनुरक्षण लागत निर्धारित नहीं है।
- vii. (क) हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार तथा कंपनी के लेखों की जांच करने के आधार पर 31 मार्च, 2020 तक कोई राशि बकाया नहीं तारीख से छह महीने से अधिक की अवधि के लिए, यह देय निधि के रूप में निर्विवाद वैधानिक देय राशि के संबंध में खाते की किताबों में देय / अर्जित, अर्जित, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा, आयकर, माल और सेवा कर, बिक्री कर, सेवा कर, कस्टम ड्यूटी, मूल्य वर्धित कर, उपकर और कोई अन्य वैधानिक बकाया कंपनी द्वारा नियमित रूप से वर्ष के दौरान उचित अधिकारियों के पास जमा किए गए हैं।

कंपनी के दक्षिणी क्षेत्र के लेखारीक्षक की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार *,* कंपनी द्वारा विवाद के कारण सेवा कर का बकाया जमा नहीं किया गया है:

अधिनियम का	देय का प्रकार	राशि(रु.)	अवधि, जिससे राशि	देय तिथि	
नाम			संबंधित है		
सेवाकर	सेवाकर एवं दंड	1,48,12,667.00**	सितंबर , 2002 से जून ,	सीईएसटीएटी	
			2008	बेंगलौर	
**1	कुल विवादित राशि का एक तिहाई भाग				
**2	विवादित राशि और संयुक्त उद्यम द्वारा जमा नहीं किए जाने के खिलाफ स्थगन आदेश प्राप्त				
	किया गया है।				

- viii. हमें दी गई सूचना और स्पष्टीकरण तथा हमारे द्वारा जांच की गई लेखापुस्ति काओं और रिकार्ड के अनुसार , कंपनी क पास किसी भी वित्तीय संस्थानों, बैंकों और डिबेंचर धारकों का देय बकाया नहीं है।
- ix. लेखापरीक्षा प्रकियाओं और प्रबंधन द्वारा दिए गए स्पखष्टी करण के आधार पर कंपनी ने प्रारंभ में अथवा बाद में ऋण साधनों एवं सावधि ऋणों सहित पब्लियक ऑफर से ऋण नहीं जुटाया है। तदनुसार कंपनी पर धारा 3(ix) के आदेशों के प्रावधान लागू नहीं है। अतः हमनें इन पर कोई टिप्पटणी नहीं की है।
- x. प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई सूचना और स्पनष्टी करण के अनुसार तथा कंपनी के लेखों की जांच के आधार पर वर्ष के दौरान कोई भी गंभीर धोखाधड़ी इसके अधिकारियों या कर्मचारियों पर नहीं पाई गई।
- xi. दिनांक 05.06.2015 के अनुसार, अधिनियम की धारा 197 सरकारी कंपनी के मामले में लागू नहीं है। तदनुसार, आदेश के पैरा 3 (xi) लागू नहीं है।
- xii. प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई सूचना और स्परष्टीेकरण के अनुसार कॉनकॉर एक निधि कंपनी नहीं है। अतआदेशों के पैरा 3(xii) के प्रावधान लागू नहीं होते है।
- xiii. हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार और कंपनी के रिकॉर्ड की जांच के आधार पर, संबंधित पक्षों के साथ सभी लेनदेन अधिनियम की धारा 177 एवं 188 की अनुपालना करते हैं तथा लागू लेखामानकों के अनुसार इनका प्रकटीकरण वित्ती य विवरणों में किया गया है।
- xiv. हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार और कंपनी के रिकॉर्ड की जांच के आधार पर कंपनी के समीक्षाधीन वर्ष के दौरान शेयरों का तरजीह आवंटन अथवा निजी नियुक्ति पूर्णतया अथवा आंशिक नहीं किया गया है। तदनुसार आदेशों का पैरा 3(xiv) कंपनी पर लागू नहीं है।



- xv. हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार और कंपनी के रिकॉर्ड की जांच के आधार पर निदेशकों अथवा उससे संबंधित व्योक्तिि के साथ कोई गैर – नकद लेनदेन नहीं किया गया है। अत : आदेश का पैरा 3(xv) के प्रावधान कंपनी पर लागू नहीं होते हैं।
- xvi. हमारे मतानुसार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम 1934 की धारा 45 आईए के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत होना आवश्यकक नहीं है।

कृते एस.एन.नंदा एंड कंपनी चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेंट्स एफआर नं. 000685 एन

हस्ता./-(एस.एन.नंदा) साझेदार सदस्य संख्या 005909 यूडीआईएन: 20005909AAAABB5381 दिनांक: 25 जून, 2020 स्थान : नई दिल्ली



स्व तंत्र निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट का अनुलग्नीकंख'

समदिनांक की हमारी रिपोर्ट के 'अन्य कानूनी और नियामक अपेक्षा रिपोर्ट' के अंतर्गत रिपोर्ट के पैरा 2 में संदर्भित

हमें दी गई सूचना और जानकारियों के आधार पर हमारी रिपोर्ट निम्न4 है

क्रम सं.	जांच किया गया क्षेत्र	टिप्पकणी
1.	क्या कंपनी के पास सभी लेखों के लेनदेन को संसाधित करने के लिए सिस्टम है ? यदि हाँ, तो वित्तीय निहितार्थ , यदि कोई है , के साथ -साथ खातों की अखंडता पर आईटी प्रणाली के बाहर लेखांकन लेनदेन के प्रसंस्करण के निहितार्थ बताएं।	कंपनी के पास आईटी सिस्टम यानी ओरेकल के माध्यम से सभी लेखांकन लेनदेन को संसाधित करने के लिए सिस्टम है। कंपनी की परिचालन प्रविष्टियाँ जैसेकि राजस्व , ग्राहक खाता बही खाता , पूर्व- जमा खाते आदि , वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग आईटी प्रणाली (अर्थात ओरेकल) के अलावा एक अलग आईटी (अर्थात डीटीएमएस, ईटीएमएस और सीसीएलएस) में दर्ज की गई हैं। प्रत्येक महीने के अंत में एक समेकित प्रविष्टि डीटीएम में उत्पन्न सारांश के आधार पर 'ओरेकल' में पोस्ट की जा रही है। इसके अलावा , कंपनी के पेरोल को रेमको प्रणाली के माध्यम से बनाए रखा जाता है और कंपनी के पुर्जों की सूची को मैक्सिमो के माध्यम से बनाए रखा जाता है। हालाँकि , कंपनी के पास पर्याप्त आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली है जो ऑरेकल में पोस्ट की गई प्रविष्टियों की सत्यता को सत्यापित करने के लिए है।
2.	क्या किसी मौजूदा ऋण का कोई पुनर्गठन है या कंपनी को ऋण चुकाने में असमर्थता के कारण कंपनी को ऋणदाता द्वारा किए गए कर्ज /ऋण/ ब्याज आदि के छूट /बट्टे खाता का वर्णन करें ? यदि ऐसा है, तो उनका वित्तीय प्रभाव बताएं।	हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार और कंपनी के रिकॉर्ड की जांच के आधार पर , कंपनी द्वारा लिए गए किसी भी मौजूदा ऋण का कोई पुनर्गठन ⁄ छूट ⁄ बट्टे खाते नहीं डाला गया।
3.	क्या केंद्रीय ⁄ राज्य एजेंसियों से विशिष्ट योजनाओं के लिए प्राप्त धनराशि प्राप्त हुई है या नहीं , इसका कार्यकाल और शर्तों के अनुसार सही उपयोग किया गया है? विचलन के मामलों की सूची बनाएं।	कंपनी, प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के आधार पर वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान कंपनी द्वारा केंद्रीय ⁄राज्य एजेंसियों से किसी विशिष्ट योजना के लिए प्राप्त ⁄प्राप्य कोई ऐसी राशि नहीं थी। पूर्वी क्षेत्र की लेखापरीक्षकर की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 2010 में प्राप्त अनुदान जोकि 2018-19 तक 6,46,278/- रु. अप्राप्य है, चालू वित्त वर्ष में विविध आय के रूप में दर्ज किया गया है।

कृते एस.एन.नंदा एंड कंपनी चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेंट्स एफआर नं. 000685 एन

हस्ता./-(एस.एन.नंदा) साझेदार सदस्य संख्या 005909

यूडीआईएन: 20005909AAAABB5381

दिनांक : 25 जून, 2020

स्थान : नई दिल्ली





स्व तंत्र लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट का अनुलग्नहक ग

समदिनांक की हमारी रिपोर्ट के "अन्य कानूनी और नियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट" के शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अनुच्छेद 3 (जी) का संदर्भ

कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 ('अधिनियम') की धारा 143 की उपधारा 3 के अनुच्छेतद्i) के अंतर्गत वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीअय नियंत्रण रिपोर्ट

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड ('कंपनी') की वित्तीषय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्तीकय नियंत्रण की लेखापरीक्षा दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2020 को कर ली गई जोकि इस दिन समाप्ति वर्ष के स्टैंाडअलोन भारतीय लेखामानक वित्तीिय विवरणों के साथ जुड़े हैं।

आंतरिक वित्ती य नियंत्रण पर प्रबंधन का दायित्वस

भारत की चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्थाा द्वारा आंतरिक नियंत्रण हेतु आवश्य क तथ्योंि को ध्याेन में रखकर जारी की गई मार्गदर्शिका के आधार पर कंपनी में आंतरिक वित्तींय नियंत्रण बनाए रखना कंपनी प्रबंधन की जिम्मे दारी है। कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के अनुसार इन जिम्मेंदारियों में कंपनी की नीतियों के पालन सहित डिजाइन , सक्षम तरीके से अपना व्यीवसाय करना है जिसमें उपयुक्त आंतरिक वित्ती य नियंत्रण को बनाए रखना , परिसंपत्ताि की रक्षा, धोखाधड़ी एवं त्रुटियों का पता लगाकर उनसे बचाव करना लेखा रिकार्ड को पूर्ण और सही रखना तथा विश्वनसनीय वित्तीतय सूचनाएं समय पर तैयार करना है।

लेखापरीक्षकों के दायित्व

लेखापरीक्षा के आधार पर कंपनी की वित्तीवय रिपोर्ट पर कंपनी के आंतरिक वित्तीषय नियंत्रण पर मत जाहिर करना ही हमारा दायित्वक है। हमनें वित्तीय लेखापरीक्षा पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों की लेखापरीक्षा(गाईडेंस नोट) और आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी मानकों और कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(10) के अंतर्गत किया है। लेखापरीक्षा के मानक, जो दोनों ही भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाऊंटेंड संस्थाअ एवं लेखापरीक्षा के मानकों के अनुसार जारी किए गए है। इन मानकों और गाईडेंस नोट के अनुसार ही हमनें नैतिक आवश्यटकता एवं योजना के अनुसार लेखापरीक्षा में अनुपालना की है। लेखापरीक्षा में हम आश्वाासन प्राप्तर कर सकें कि क्याह वित्ती्य रिपोर्ट पर पर्याप्तं आंतरिक नियंत्रण रखा गया है ? और सभी संबंधित क्षेत्रों में यह नियंत्रण संचालित रहा है?

हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में वित्तीिय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्तीऔय नियंत्रण प्रणाली की उपयुक्तणता पर लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्यर जुटाने हेतु प्रक्रिया निष्पापदन एवं परिचालन प्रभावशीलता सम्मिरलित है। वित्तीनय रिपोर्ट पर हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण पर एक विश्वाषस प्राप्ति करना है जिसमें वर्तमान कमियों से जोखिम का आकलन , डिजाइन की टैस्टिंमग एवं मूल्यां⊡क़क्लोखिम के आधार पर आंतरिक वित्तीाय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता सम्मिकलित है। इस प्रक्रिया निर्धारण में आंकड़ों के गलत पाए जाने के जोखिम सहित आकलन करना है, चाहे ये धोखाधड़ी से हो या गलती से हों।

हमें विश्वािस है कि जो लेखा साक्ष्या हमनें प्राप्ती किए है वे पर्याप्त है और कंपनी के वित्तीगय रिपोर्ट पर वित्तीाय आंतरिक नियंत्रण पर हमारी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट को आधार प्रदान करते हैं।

वित्तीलय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्ती य नियंत्रण का अर्थ

कंपनी की वित्ती य रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्तीतय नियंत्रण एक प्रक्रिया बनाई गई है जो वित्तीहय रिपोर्टिग की विश्वयसनीयता और आमतौर पर स्वीतकार्य लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार प्रायोजन हेतु वित्तीरय विवरणों की तैयारी के संबंध में उचित आश्वावसन प्रदान करने के लिए है। कंपनी की वित्तीिय रिपोर्ट में आंतरिक वित्तीतय नियंत्रण में नीतियॉं और प्रक्रिया शामिल है : 1) रिकार्ड के अनुरक्षण संबंधित उचित विवरण, पर्याप्तर एवं लेनदेन का सही प्रकटीकरण, कंपनी संपत्ति की प्रकृति 2) इस तथ्या का उचित आश्वा्सन प्रदान करना कि वित्तीदिय विवरण सामान्यनतः स्वीककृत सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप ही रिकार्ड किया गया है तथा प्राप्तिकयों एवं खर्चों का लेनदेन कंपनी के प्रबंधन प्राधिकारियों एवं निदेशकों के अनुसार किया गया है तथा 3) कंपनी की परिसंपत्ति को अनाधिकृत ग्रहण को रोकना तथा समय रहते उसके उपयोग को रोकने संबंधी उचित आश्वायसन प्रदान करना जिससे कि वित्तीसय विवरणों पर महत्वोपूर्ण प्रभाव हो।



वित्तीकय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्ती।य नियंत्रण की स्वाचभाविक सीमाऍ

वित्तीकय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्ती।य नियंत्रण की स्वाचभाविक सीमाओं के कारण मिलीभगत की संभावनाएं अथवा नियंत्रण पर अनुचित प्रबंधन से त्रुटियां ∕जालसाजी हो सकती है जो पकड़ी नहीं जा सकती है। वित्तीाय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक नियंत्रण का किसी प्रोजेक्शरन के मूल्यांतकन का भविष्य में जोखिम पर निर्भर है। परिस्थितियों में बदलाव के कारण अथवा नीतियों का पूरी तरह पालन न करने अथवा प्रक्रियाओं के खराब होने से रिपोर्टिंग अपर्याप्तज हो सकती है।

मत

हमारी राय में और हमारी जानकारी और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार , कंपनी ने सभी महत्वपपूर्ण क्षेत्रों में वित्तीनय विवरणों पर उपयुक्ता आंतरिक वित्तीरय नियंत्रण बनाए हैं और 31 मार्च, 2020 तक ये नियंत्रण प्रभावी रूप से परिचालित है। कंपनी द्वारा स्थापपित यह आंतरिक नियंत्रण भारत की चार्टर्ड एकाऊंटेंट्स संस्थाम द्वारा लेखापरीक्षा पर जारी गाईडेंस नोट के आवश्याक तत्वोंद को ध्यापन में रखकर स्थािपित किया गया है।

कृते एस.एन.नंदा एंड कंपनी चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेंट्स एफआर नं. 000685 एन

हस्ता.∕-(एस.एन.नंदा) साझेदार सदस्य संख्या 005909 यूडीआईएनः 20005909AAAABB5381 दिनांक : 25 जून, 2020 स्थान : नई दिल्ली

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED [CIN: L63011DL1988GOI030915) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020 (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

विवरण टिप् पणी सं. 31 मार्च, 2020 को 31 मार्च, 2019को परिसंपत्तियां गैर चल परिसंपत्तियां संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण 2 5,343.05 4,556.16 पूंजीगत निर्माणाधीन कार्य 3 943.07 626.34 अन यअप्रत यक्षपरिसंपति तयां 4 4.76 7.90 वित तीयपरिसंपति तयाँ निवेश 5 1,199.80 1,168.80 ऋण 6 75.42 60.44 अन् यवित् तीयपरिसंपति तयां 7 25.07 28.07 आरू थगितकर परिसंपत्तियां (निवल) 39 26.68 2.82 गैर - चल कर परिसंपति तयां 8 237 04 423 43 अन यगैर-चल परिसंपति तयां 9 1,006.70 1,179.47 चल परिसंपति तयां मालसूची 10 26.26 23.64 वित तीयपरिसंपति तयां ट यावसायिकप्राप् य 11 164.63 95.48 नकदी एवं बैंक समकक्ष 67.67 131.68 12 बैंक बैलेंस 2.123.95 74.06 13 ऋण 14 13.49 36.82 अन यवित तीयपरिसंपति तयां 15 125.06 106.30 चल कर परिसंपति तयां 16 1.62 1.54 4,277.37 अन यचल परिसंपति तयां 17 405.25 11,789.52 12,800.32 कुल इकि वटी एवं देयताएं इकि वटी इकि वटीशेयर पूंजी 18 304.65 304.65 अन यइकि वटी 19 9,742.33 10,022.76 गैर नियंत्रित ब याज 20 108 52 106 34 गैर चल देयताएं वित्तीय देयताएं उधार ली गई राशि 21 63.64 70.00 अन् यवितीय देयताएं 22 350.97 18.09 37.95 प्रावधान 23 53.98 आसि थगतकर देयताएं (निवल) 39 165.88 अन यकर चल देयताएं 24 4.47 14.98 चालू देयताएं वित्तीय देयताएं उधार ली गई राशि 25 700.65 -व्यापार देय 26 (A) सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उद्यमों का कुल देय 4.96 2.81 सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उदयमों के अलावा क्रेडिटर का बकाया 150.43 350.40 अन्य वितीय देयताए 27 617.93 684.65 अन्य चालू देयताएं 28 305.59 353.79 प्रावधान 29 31.36 18.06 11,789.52 12,800.32 कुल

ये टिप् पणियांइन समेंकित वित्तीय विवरणों का अभिन न 1 to 65 अंग है। हमारी संलग्न रिपोर्ट के संदर्भ में कृत निदेशक मंडल और उनकी ओर से **कृते एसएन नंदा एंड कंपनी** चार्टर अकांउटेंट **एफआरएन-000685एन** अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक निदेशक निदेशक (वित्त) क.नि.(वि.) एवं कं.सचिव

एसएन नंदा सहयोगी सदस्य सं 005909 स्थान : नई दिल्ली दिनांक 25 जून 2020

(in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)			
विवरण	टिप् पणीसं.	31 मार्च 2020 तक की अवधि	31 मार्च 2019 तक की अवधि
राजस्व गरिचालन से राजस्व	30	6,539.42	6,956.06
भन्य आय इ.ल. राजस्य	31	<u> </u>	317.01 7,273.07
-		0,792.00	7,273.07
यय मिनल तथा अन्य सर्विस चार्ज	32	4,277.28	4,561.01
र्मचारी हित लाभ व्यय गल तालिका में बदलाव	33 34	316.95 0.21	340.63 0.03
ल् यह्नासएवं परिशोधन ट यय	35	544.41	452.26
वेत्तीय लागत ान् यट यय	36 37	46.05 251.18	6.54 263.70
रुल ट यय(।।)	57	5,436.08	5,624.17
ंयुक् तउचम से संबंधित लाभ का हिस् सा		39.78	47.84
कर पूर्व लाभ (I-11+III = IV		1,396.56	1,696.74
ापवाद मद V	37(a)	851.82	-
न्रपूर्व लाभ (अपवादात्मक मद के बाद (VI)		544.74	1,696.74
र व्यय			
चालू कर घटाएं : न्यूनतम वैक्लपिक टैक्स क्रेडिट	38	324.22	485.05
पूर्व वर्षो को कर संबधी प्रावधान		0.13	(0.01)
आस्थगित कर त्र व्यय : (VII)		(186.26) 138.09	(10.64) 474.40
वधि के लिए लाभ (VI - VII = VIII)		406.65	1,222.34
न्य व्यापक आय (IX)) जो मद लाभ हानि के लिए वर्गीकृत नही की जाएगी (ए) परिभाषित लाभ दायितवों का पुर्नमाप		(12.01)	(0.00)
(२) परिजायित साम दावरावा पंग पुरानाव बी) सहयोगी और सयंक तउचमों में ओसीआई का हिस् सा 1भ या हानि में वर्गीकृत नही किया जाएगा।		(13.81) (1.47)	(2.86)
(ii)मद स संबाधत आयकर लाभ हानि म वगीकृत नहा			
केया जाएगा		3.95	1.16
कुल अन् यसमग्र आय		(11.33)	(2.18)
गवधि की कुल समग्र आय (VI+VII=VIII) (अवधि का			
ामग्र लाभ (हानि) तथा अन् यसमग्र आय)		395.32	1,220.16
र्ष हेतु लाभ न्पनी का स् वामित व		404.47	1,229.37
र नियत्रित ब याज		2.18	(7.03)
षि हेतु अन् यसमग्र आय जन्म कर र न्यूप्रेट न		(11.22)	(0.10)
पनी का रू वामित व र नियत्रित ब याज		(11.33)	(2.18)
र्ष हेतु कुल समग्र आय			
नपती का र वामित व रि नियत्रित ब याज		393.14 2.18	1,227.19 (7.03)
ति इकि वटीशेयर अर्जन			
बेसिक	43	6.67	20.06
डायलूटिड	43	6.67	20.06
ेटिप पणियांसमेकित वित्तीय विवरणों का अभिन् न ांग है	1 to 65		
मारी संलग्न रिपोर्ट के संदर्भ में ते एसएन नंदा एंड कंपनी ार्टर अकांउटेट फ आरएन-000685एन	कृते निदेशक मंडल एवं उनकी ओर से		
	अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक	निदेशक (वित्त)	का.निदे वित्त एंव
	 The second se		
सएन नंदा [स्योगी दस्य सं 005909 थान : नई दिल्ली			

स्थान : नई दिल्ली दिनांक 25 जून 2020

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED [CIN: L63011DL1988GOI030915) Cash Flow Statement(Consolidated) for the period ended March 31, 2020

dian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated) विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त अवधि के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त अवधि के लिए
परिचालन गतिविधियों से नकदी प्रवाह कर पूर्व निवल लाभ	544.74	1,696.74
निम् नलिखितके लिए समायोजन	011.71	1,000.7
संयुक्त तउद्यम से संबंधित लाभ का हिस् सा	(39.78)	(47.8
व्याजआय ग्रांट आय का परिशोधन	(205.95) (0.23)	(285.3 (0.3
पुंजीगत परिसंपत्तियो की बिक्री पर लाभ (बेची गई /बटटे खाते डाली गड परिसंपतियों पर	(1.52)	(3.39
मूल यहास	541.41	448.4
प्रत् यक्षपरिसंपत्तियों का परिशोधन निर्माण नगरन	3.00	3.7
वितीय लागत संपति त्रसंयत्र ओर उपकरण की बिक्री पर नुकसान	46.05 0.03	0.5 1.1
पटटेदार भूमि का परिशोधन	2.69	15.9
पंजीकरण फीस का परिशोधन धोखाधडी के कारण अग्रिम वसूली योग य	2.66 861.05	2.6
निर्यात प्रेत्साहन पर छूट	9.15	
वापसी अपेक्षित नही का प्रावधान	(10.28)	
एमओसीआई प्राप्त ग्रांट पर देय व्याज का प्रावधान दूबे ऋण बटटा खाता	1.05	0.1
प्रावधान संदेहारू पद अप्रचलित परिसंपति	0.27	0.4
अप्रचलित पारसपात अप्रचलित रूटोर कार्यशील पूंजी में परिवर्तन से पूर्व परिचालन लाम	1,754.34	1.839.0
कार्यशील पूंजी में परिवर्तन से पूर्व समायोजन	1,704.04	1,000.0
ट यापारके भुगतान में वृद्धि/(कमी)	(197.82)	77.2
अन् यचल चिंत् तीयदेयताओं में वृद्धि/(कमी)	74.73	138.0
वर्तमान प्रावधानों में वृद्धि(कमी) भून गरीप चन प्रावधानों में वृद्धि(कमी)	13.30	(6.5
अन् यगैर चल प्रावधानों में वृद्धि/(कमी) अन् यगैर चल देयताओं में वृद्धि/(कमी)	(29.84) (0.04)	5.2 (0.5
अन् य चल देयताओं में वृद्धि/(कमी)	(47.97)	(24.7
अन् यगैर चल वित् तीयदेयताओं में वृद्धि/(कमी) वेत्र प्राप्त गोंगें कारी/(वर्ति)	366.85	(2.5
ट्रेड प्राप् योंमें कमी/(वृद्धि) मालसूची में कमी/(वृद्धि)	(69.42) (2.62)	(5.1 4.1
गैर चल ऋण में कमी/(वृद्धि)	(14.98)	(8.9
चल ऋण में कमी/(वृद्धि) अन् यचल वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों में कमी/(वृद्धि)	23.33	96.3
जन यचल परिसंपतियों में कमी/(वृद्धि) अन यचल परिसंपतियों में कमी/(वृद्धि)	28.17 2,996.57	(43.2) (3,443.7)
अन् य गैर चल वितीय परिसंपत्तियों में कमी/(वृद्धि)	3.27	22.8
आर ओ यू एसेटस्स में कमी/(वृद्धि) अन् य गैर चल परिसंपत्तियों में कमी/(वृद्धि)	(949.83) 475.31	(41.4
जन्म परिवर्ष पार्त्तपायां न पन्ना(पृष्क) परिचालन गतिविधियां से सुजित नकदी	4,423.35	(1,393.9
आयकर भुगतान	(137.57)	(547.3
परिचालन गतिविधि से शुद् नकद	4,285.78	(1,941.3
निवेश गतिविधियाँ से नकद प्रवाह संपत्ति संयंत्र और उपकरण के लिए भुगतान किया	(752.14)	(785.7
बैंकों के पास रखी जाने वाली जमा पूँजी	(2.64)	(16.1
3 से 12 महीने की परिपक्वता अवधि के साथ सावधि जमा में निवेश अप्रत यक्षपरिसंपत्ति का अधिग्रहण	(2,047.25) 0.14	1,749.0 (11.6
पूंजीगत कार्य की प्रगति में वृद्धि	(316.43)	61.0
संपत्ति संयंत्र और उपकरणों की बिक्री से आय	72.62	8.0
वितीय परिसंपतियों की खरीद प्राप्तब्याज	7.31 158.75	4.8 360.8
निवेश गतिविधियाँ से निवल नकदी	(2,879.64)	1,370.1
वित्तीय गतिविधियाँ वे नकद प्रवाह अदा किया गया लाभांश	(566.61)	(182.7
लीज देय भुगतान 	(65.50)	
भुगतान किया गया व याज निगमित लाभांश कर भुगतान	(14.55) (116.48)	(6.4 (38.7
उधार से आय	(707.01)	708.6
सहायक कंपनियों में गैर नियंत्रित ८ याजमे आगीदारी वितीय गतिविधियां में निवल नकदी	(0.00) (1,470.15)	0.0 480.6
नकदी और नकद समकक्षों में निवल (कमी)	(64.01)	(90.6
1 अप्रैल तक नकद और नकद समकक्ष (आदि शेष)	131.68	210.9
31 मार्च तक नकद और नकद समकक्ष (समापन शेष)	67.67	120.3
: नकदी प्रवाह कथन में निम् नलिखितनकदी और बैंक बैलेंस शामिल है:		
नकदी एवं नकद समकर्शों में समि मलित है		
हेन्द्र तगतनकदी एवं चेक बैंको में शेष	1.64	6.7
चालू खाते में	60.18	110.7
	5.85	14.2
सावधि खाता जो 3 महिने मे परिपक वहोगा	67.67	131.6

ये टिप् पणियांइन वित्तीय विवरणों का अभिन्न अंग हैं

हमारी संलग्न रिपोर्ट के संदर्भ में एस नंदा एंड कं की ओर से चार्टर अकांऽटेंट एफआरएन-000685N कृते निदेशक मंडल एवं उनकी ओर से अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक निदेशक (वित्त) का. नि. एवं कं. सचिव

एस एन नंदा सहयोगी सदस्य सं 005909 रूथान :नई दिल्ली दिनांक : 25 जून ,2020

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CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020 (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

क. इक् वटीशेयर पूंजी	शेयरों की संख या इकि वर्ट	शियर पूंजी
1 अप्रैल 2018को जारी और प्रदत पुंजी वर्ष के दौरान इकि वटीशेयर पूंजी में बदलाव	24.37 24.37	243.72
31 मार्च 2019 को शेष राशि	12.19	60.93
वर्ष के दौरान इक्वि वटीशेयर पूंजी में बदलाव 31मार्च 2019को शेष राशि	60.93	304.65
शेयर स्प्लिट के कारण शेयरों की संख्या में वृद्धि वर्ष के दौरान इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी में परिवर्तन	60.93	304.65
31 मार्च 2020 को शेष	60.93	304.65

बी	अन्य इक्विटी		
	•	प्रारक्षित एवं अधिशेष	1

0	
Tq	वरण

सामान्य प्रारक्षित प्रतिधारित आय

पैरेंट के रू वामित गैर नियंत्रित हित कुल

01 अप्रैल 2018 को शेष वर्ष का लाभ	1,088.01	7,990.04 1,229.38	9,078.05 1,229.38	113.37 (7.03)	9,191.42 1,222.35
आयकर के परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व निवारण के रीमेजरमेंट से उत्पन्न होने वाली अन		(2.18)	(2.18)		(2.18)
वर्ष हेतु कुल व्यापक आय	1,088.01	9,217.24	10,305.25	106.34	10,411.59
सहायक कंपनियों में किए गए अतिरिक्त तिविशे पर गैर नियंत्रित व याज		(100	(100		-
लाभांश का भुगतान		(182.78)	(182.78)		(182.78)
लाभांश पर कर		(38.78)	(38.78)		(38.78)
बोनस शेयर का निर्गगन	(60.93)		(60.93)		(60.93)
Tअर्जित आय का हस्तांतरण	121.54	(121.54)			-
31 मार्च 2019 को शेष	1,148.62	8,874.14	10,022.76	106.34	10,129.10
01 अप्रैल 2019 को शेष वर्ष का लाभ भा लें मा के ट्रांसिसन का प्रभाव	1,148.62	8,874.14 404.47 10.47	10,022.76 404.47 10.47	106.34 2.18	10,129.10 406.65 10.47
आयकर के परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व निवारण के रीमेजरमेंट से उत्पन्न होने वाली अन		(11.33)	(11.33)		(11.33)
	1,148.62	9,277.75	10,426.37	108.52	10,534.89
सहायक कंपनियों में किए गए निवेश के फलस्वरूप गैर नियंत्रित ब्याज		(0.00)	(0.00)		-
प्रारंभिक खर्च बटटे खाते डाले गए		(0.92)	(0.92)		(0.92)
लाभांश का भुगतान		(566.64)	(566.64)		(566.64)
लाभांश पर कर		(116.48)	(116.48)		(116.48)
बोनस शेयर का निर्गगन	-	0.00	0.00		0.00
ाअर्जित आय का हस्तांतरण	37.57	(37.57)			-
31 मार्च 2020 को शेष	1,186.19	8,556.14	9,742.33	108.52	9,850.85

विनियोजन उद्देश योंके लिए रखी गई आय से लाभ को अंतरण करने के लिए समय-समय पर सामान् यआरक्षित का प्रयोग किया जाता है। नियमित अंतरण की कोई नीति नही है चुंकि सामान यरिजर्व इकि वटीके एक घटक से दूसरे में अंतरण के द्वारा बनाया जाता है और अन् यट यापकआय की कोई मद नही ।सामान यप्रारक्षित रिजर्व में शामिल वरू तुओं को बाद में लाभ या हानि के लिए पुन:नही रखा जाएगा।

हमारी रिपोर्ट संलग्न है **कृते एसएन नंदा एंड कंपनी**

कृते निदेशक मंडल एवं उनकी ओर से

चार्टड अकांउटैंट **एफआरएन-000685एन**

अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक

कार्यपालक निदेशक वित्त एंव कं सचिव

निदेशक वित्त

एसएन नंदा सहयोगी सदस्य सं 005909 स्थान : नई दिल्ली दिनांक 25 जून 2020



टिप्पणी 1 : लेखाकरण संबंधी महत्वपूर्ण नीतियाँ

1. निगमित सूचना

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड (कॉनकॉर) का गठन कंपनी अधिनियम के अंतर्गत पंजीकरण संख्या 030915 के अंतर्गत 10 मार्च, 1988 को हुआ। भारतीय रेल से 7 आईसीडी लेकर इसने अपना परिचालन कार्य नवंबर, 1989 से प्रारंभ किया। इसके शेयर भारत के दोनों स्टॉक एक्सचेंज एनएसई और बीएसई में सूचीबद्ध है।

धीमी शुरूआत के साथ आज कॉनकॉर के भारत में 83 आईसीडी/सीएफएस का एक विशालतम नेटवर्क रखते हुए बाजार में निर्विवादित रूप से अग्रणीय है। रेल मार्ग से कंटेनरों के इनलैंड ट्रांसपोर्टेशन के अतिरिक्त कॉनकॉर ने पोर्ट प्रबंधन, एयरकार्गो संचालन, कोल्ड चेन स्थापित करने जैसे कार्यों में अपने व्यवसाय का विस्तार कर लिया है। अपने आधुनिकतम रेल वैगन बेड़े, मित्रवत ग्राहक केंद्रित व्यावसायिक गतिविधियों और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के प्रयोग से कॉनकॉर ने भारत में कंटेनरीकृत परिवहन को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है तथा भविष्य में भी यह प्रयास जारी रखेंगे। भारत के अंतरराष्ट्रीय और आंतरिक कंटेनरीकृत परिवहन एवं व्यापार में कंपनी ने मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पोर्ट की सुविधा भी विकसित की है। यद्यपि हमारी परिवहन योजना का मुख्य बिंदु रेल मार्ग ही है लेकिन व्यापार के अंतरराष्ट्रीय एवं आंतरिक दोनों ही खंडों में डोर-टू-डोर सर्विस देने के लिए सड़क मार्ग से परिवहन की सुविधा भी उपलब्ध कराई जाती है।

2. नए एवं संशोधित भारतीय लेखा मानक (भा.ले.मा.) का लागू होना

कॉरपोरेट मामलों का मंत्रालय ("एमसीए") नए मानक या मौजूदा मानकों में संशोधन को सूचित करता है। ऐसी कोई अधिसूचना नहीं है जो 1 अप्रैल, 2020 से लागू होगी।

3. अनुपालना विवरण

कंपनी के वित्तीय विवरण भारतीय कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 133 के अंतर्गत केंद्र सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित तथा समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय लेखा मानक नियम, 2015 के अनुरूप तैयार किए गए हैं।

4. तैयारी का आधार

वित्तीय साधन जोकि समीक्षाधीन अवधि के पुनः लागत राशि या उचित मूल्य पर आंकी गई कीमत को छोड़कर वित्तीय विवरण ऐतिहासिक लागत के आधार पर तैयार किए गए हैं। संपत्ति या दायित्व की उचित कीमत के आंकलन में, कंपनी बाजार की प्रतिभागियों की विशेषताओं का ध्यान रखती है, जिस तिथि को परिसंपत्ति एवं दायित्व का मूल्य निर्धारण होगा। लिजिंग ट्रांजेक्शन, जो भारतीय लेखामानक 116 के स्कोप के अंतर्गत है, को छोड़कर वित्तीय विवरणों का निर्धारण के प्रकटीकरण का उद्देश्य उचित कीमत से होता है। उचित मूल्य के लिए कुछ समानताएं है जो उचित नहीं है। जैसे भारतीय लेखामानक 2 अथवा भारतीय लेखामानक 36 में प्रयोग की गई कीमत।

5. समेकन का आधार

समूह और इसकी कंपनियों (संस्थागत कंपनियों सहित) के बनाए गए समेकित वित्तीय विवरण समूह और इसकी सहायक कंपनियों के नियंत्रण में है। नियंत्रण तभी हासिल होता है जब समूह:.

निवेशकों के ऊपर नियंत्रण हो;



- निवेशकों के साथ अपनी भागीदारी से प्रतिफल का खुलासा किया हो या खुलासे का अधिकार हो; और
- प्रतिफल प्रभावित करने में शक्ति का प्रयोग करने की क्षमता हो।

समूह पुनः आकलन करता है कि क्या वह निवेशक को नियंत्रित करता है, यदि यह सत्य है और परिस्थतियां सूचित करती है कि ऊपर दिए गए नियंत्रित करने वाले तत्वों में बदलाव है।

एक निवेशक के वोटिंग अधिकार से समूह के पास बहुमत की कमी होती है तो उस स्थिति में उसे निवेशक के ऊपर शक्तियां प्राप्त होती है। जब तक वोटिंग अधिकार पर्याप्त हो जाए और संबंधित गतिविधियों को निदेशित करने के लिए व्यावहारिक क्षमता हो। सभी प्रासंगिक तथ्यों और परिस्थितियों पर विचार करके ही यह समूह आकलन करता है कि निवेश में मतदान का अधिकार देने के लिए पर्याप्त शक्ति है कि नहीं। इन शक्तियों में शामिल है:

- वोट के अधिकार वाले समूह का आकार तथा अन्य वोटधारकों का फैलाव,
- समूह, अन्य वोटधारक तथा अन्य पक्षों के संभावित वोटिंग अधिकार, तथा
- अन्य संविदात्मक व्यवस्था के अंतर्गत मिले अधिकार, तथा

 मतदान पैटर्न सहित पिछली बैठक में लिए गए निर्णय संबंधित गतिविधियों के संचालन की वर्तमान योग्यता जैसी अतिरिक्त सूचना एवं परिस्थितियां, जिनसे सूचनाएं मिलती है।

एक सहायक कंपनी का समेकन तब होता है जब समूह उसे नियंत्रित करता है तथा उस नियंत्रण का समापन तब होता है जब समूह उस पर नियंत्रण खो देता है।

लाभ अथवा हानि और व्यापक आय के अन्य तत्व समूह को 3 गैर नियंत्रित हितों को सहयोग करते हैं। सहायक कंपनियों की कुल व्यापक आय समूह के मालिकों को तथा गैर नियंत्रित कंपनियों को सहयोग तब भी देती है जब घाटा हो रहा होता है।

आवश्यक होने पर सहायक कंपनियों के वित्तीय विवरणों के समूह की लेखा नीतियों के साथ लाने के लिए समायोजन किया जाता है।

समूह के सदस्यों के बीच समस्त इंटरग्रुप संपत्ति एवं दायित्व, इक्विटी, आय, व्यय एवं नकद प्रवाह समेकन के आधार पर पूरी तरह समाप्त किया जाता है।

5.1 मौजूदा सहायक कंपनियों में समूह के स्वामित्व हित में बदलाव

समूह के स्वामित्व हित में बदलाव का परिणाम यह नहीं है कि समूह ने अपना नियंत्रण सहायक कंपनियों पर खो दिया है। ये इक्विटी लेन-देन माने जाएंगे। समूह के हित कैरिंग अमाऊंट, गैर नियंत्रित कंपनियों के हितों का समायोजन संबंधित कंपनियों में बदलाव को दर्शाता है। गैर नियंत्रित विचार योग्य उचित कीमत का भुगतान अथवा प्राप्ति का लेखा इक्विटी में किया जाता है तथा ग्रुप के स्वामित्व में माना जाता है।

जब समूह, सहायक कंपनियों में नियंत्रण खो देता है तो लाभ अथवा हानि खाते लाभ-हानि की गणना की जाती है। इसकी गणना अंतर के आधार पर की जाती है। (i) प्राप्त विचारार्थ राशि की उचित कीमत का योग तथा रखे गए हितों की उचित कीमत तथा (ii) साख सहित पिछली कीमत तथा सहायक कंपनियों की देयता तथा गैर नियंत्रित हित। संबंधित सहायक कंपनी की अन्य व्यापक आय की समस्त गणना की जाती है। चूंकि समूह ने सहायक कंपनी की संपत्ति/दायित्वों का निस्तारण कर दिया है। (लाभ-हानि अथवा इक्विटी का हस्तांतरण भारतीय



लेखामानक में विनिर्दिष्ट के अनुसार दूसरे वर्ग में कर दिया। पूर्व की सहायक कंपनी की उचित कीमत का निवेश उसी दिन से रखा जाता है जब समूह नियंत्रण खो देता है)। भारतीय लेखामानक 109 अथवा सहयोगी अथवा संयुक्त उद्यम में किसी निवेश की प्रथम स्वीकृत लागत, जब लागू हो।

6. साख

जिस दिन जिस लागत पर कोई व्यवसाय स्थापित किया जाता है, उसमें से हुई हानि (यदि कोई है) को घटा देने से, उसे साख कहते है। हानि की परिक्षण के लिए समूह की कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट (कैश जैनरेटिंग समूह) साख आवंटित की जाती है। इसके संयोजन में लाभ अपेक्षित है।

जिस कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट को साख आवंटित की जाती है उसे वार्षिक आधार पर या बारंबार हानि के लिए टैस्ट किया जाता है अगर हानि का संकेत मिले। यदि कैश जैनेटिंग यूनिट की वसूली योग्य राशि उसके कैरिंग अमाऊंट से कम है तो आवंटित राशि उसके कैरिंग अमाऊंट से घटा दी जाएगी। तत्पश्चात अन्य संपत्तियां प्रोराटा बैसिस पर घटा दी जाएंगी। साख में हुई हानि को लाभ-हानि खाते में सीधे ही गणना की जाएगी। साख में गणना की गई राशि कालांतर में वापिस नहीं होगी।

संबंधित कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट के निस्तारण पर लाभ अथवा हानि के निर्धारण में साख की राशि को सम्मिलित किया जाता है।

7. सहयोगियों और संयुक्त उद्यमों में निवेश

एक सहयोगी कंपनी एक इकाई के रूप में होती है जिस पर समूह का काफी प्रभाव होता है। इस प्रभाव के फलस्वरूप निवेशक को वित्तीय और परिचालन नीति के फैसले में भाग लेने की शक्ति मिलती है लेकिन नीतियों में नियंत्रण या संयुक्त नियंत्रण में नहीं।

संयुक्त उद्यम एक संयुक्त व्यवस्था है जिसके अंतर्गत संयुक्त नियंत्रण वाले पक्ष को निवल संपत्ति के अधिकार है। संयुक्त नियंत्रण एक अनुबंध है जिसमें व्यवस्था को नियंत्रित करने की साझा सहमति तब मान्य होती है जब प्रासंगिक गतिविधियों के बारे में फैसले को साझा करने वाली पार्टियां एकमत हो।

सहयोगियों या संयुक्त उचमों में परिणाम, संपत्तियों और देनदारियों को लेखा के इक्विटी पद्धति का इस्तेमाल कर समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सम्मिलित किया जाता है सिवाय कि जब निवेश या उसके एक हिस्से को बिक्री के लिए वर्गीकृत किया जाता है। इस स्थिति में भारतीय लेखामानक 105 के अनुसार गणना की जाती है। इक्विटी पद्धति के तहत सहयोगी या संयुक्त उचम की शुरूआत में निवेश समेकित बैलेंसशीट में लागत पर पहचाना जाता है और इसके बाद समूह या उसके लाभ या हानि और सहकारी या संयुक्त उचम सहयोगी या एक संयुक्त उपक्रम से प्राप्त वितरण निवेश की मात्रा को कम करता है। जब एक सहयोगी या किसी संयुक्त उचम के नुकसान का समूह का हिस्सा उस सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम में समूह के हित से अधिक होता है (जिसमें किसी दीर्घकालिक हित को शामिल होता है, जो पदार्थ में, सहयोगी या संयुक्त उचम में ग्रुप के शुद्ध निवेश का हिस्सा होता है) , ग्रुप ने आगे के नुकसान के अपने हिस्से को सीमित कर दिया। अतिरिक्त नुकसान केवल उस हद तक माने जाते हैं जो समूह ने कानूनी या रचनात्मक दायित्वों का सामना किया है या सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम की ओर से भुगतान किया गया है।

एक सहयोगी या संयुक्त उचम में निवेश की तिथि से इक्विटी पद्धति का उपयोग करने के लिए जिम्मेदार है, जिस पर निवेशक एक सहयोगी या संयुक्त उचम बन जाता है एक सहयोगी या एक संयुक्त उचम में निवेश के अधिग्रहण पर, पहचान योग्य परिसंपत्तियों और निवेशक की देनदारियों के शुद्ध उचित मूल्य के समूह के हिस्से पर निवेश की



लागत का कोई भी अधिक हिस्सा साख के रूप में पहचाना जाता है, जिसे कैरिंग अमाऊंअ में शामिल किया गया है। निवेश की मात्रा निवेश की लागत पर पहचाने जाने योग्य परिसंपत्तियों और देनदारियों के शुद्ध उचित मूल्य के समूह के हिस्से के किसी भी अतिरिक्त, पुनर्मूल्यांकन के बाद, इक्विवटी में सीधे पूंजी आरक्षित के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त है, जिस अवधि में निवेश का अधिग्रहण किया जाता है।

लेखा की इक्विटी पद्धति के लागू होने के बाद समूह निर्धारित करता है एक या अधिक घटनाओं कि एक सहयोगी या एक संयुक्त उचम और उस स्थिति में शुद्ध निवेश की प्रारंभिक पहचान के बाद हुई हानि के सबूत है या नहीं। (या इवेंट्स) का शुद्ध निवेश से अनुमानित भविष्य के नकदी प्रवाह पर असर पड़ता है। विश्वसनीय रूप से अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है। यदि हानि के इस तरह के एक स्पष्ट प्रमाण मौजूद हैं, तो सहयोगी या एक संयुक्त उचम में समूह के निवेश के संबंध में हानि के नुकसान को पहचानना आवश्यक है।

आवश्यक होने पर, निवेश की संपूर्ण राशि (साख सहित) को हानि के लिए जांच भारतीय लेखामानक 36 के अनुसार की जाती है। संपत्तियों की हानि के रूप में इसकी वसूली योग्य राशि (उपयोग में मूल्य का उच्च और निपटान के उचित मूल्य कम लागत) इसकी वहन राशि के साथ। किसी भी हानि की पहचान निवेश को ले जाने की राशि का हिस्सा है। उस हानि के नुकसान का कोई भी रूपांतर भारतीय लेखामानक 36 के अनुसार पहचाना जाता है जिससे बाद में निवेश की वसूली योग्य राशि बढ़ जाती है।

समूह उस तिथि से इक्विटी पद्धति का उपयोग बंद कर देता है जब निवेश एक सहयोगी या एक संयुक्त उद्यम के रूप में समाप्त नहीं होता है या जब निवेश को बिक्री के लिए आयोजित किया जाता है। जब समूह पूर्व सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम में रूचि रखता है और बनाए रखा ब्याज एक वित्तीय संपत्ति है, तो समूह उस तिथि के उचित मूल्य पर बनाए गए ब्याज को मापता है और उचित मूल्य के अनुसार प्रारंभिक मान्यता के उचित मूल्य के रूप में माना जाता है। भारतीय लेखामानक 109 के अंतर्गत इक्विटी पद्धति को बंद होने की तारीख में सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम की चालान राशि और उंचित मूल्य के अनुसार प्रारंभिक मान्यता के उचित मूल्य के रूप में माना जाता है। भारतीय लेखामानक 109 के अंतर्गत इक्विटी पद्धति को बंद होने की तारीख में सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम की चालान राशि और अंतर रखने वाले ब्याज का उचित मूल्य और सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम में किसी भाग के हित के निपटान से कोई भी राशि शामिल है सहयोगी या संयुक्त उद्यम के निपटान पर लाभ या हानि के निर्धारण में इसके अलावा, सभी खातों के लिए ग्रुप पहले ही उस आधार पर उस सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम सीधे संबंधित संपत्ति या देनदारियों का निपटाया गया हो। इसलिए, अगर सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम द्वारा अन्य व्यापक आय में पहले से प्राप्त का निपटाया गया हो। इसलिए, अगर सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम द्वारा अन्य व्यापक आय में पहले से प्राप्त लाभ या हानि संबंधित परिसंपत्तियों या देनदारियों के निपटान पर लाभ या हानि के लिए पुनर्वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा, तो समूह इक्विटी से लाभ या हानि के लाभ या हानि को लिए पुनर्वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा, तो समूह इक्विटी से लाभ या हानि के लाभ या हानि के लिए पुनर्यार्गक के र्या के रूप में) जब इक्विटी पद्धति बंद हो जाती है।

समूह इक्विटी पद्धति का उपयोग जारी रखता है जब एक सहयोगी में निवेश एक संयुक्त उद्यम में निवेश हो जाता है या संयुक्त उद्यम में निवेश एक सहयोगी में एक निवेश बन जाता है स्वामित्व हितों में इस तरह के बदलावों पर उचित मूल्य के लिए कोई उपाय नहीं है।

जब समूह किसी सहयोगी या एक संयुक्त उचम में इसके स्वामित्व के हित को कम करता है और समूह इक्विटी पद्धति का उपयोग जारी रखता है। समूह लाभ या हानि का पुनर्गठन करता है जो पहले से संबंधित अन्य व्यापक आय में पहचाने गए थे। स्वामित्व हित में कमी उस लाभ या हानि को संबंधित परिसंपत्तियों या देनदारियों के निपटान पर लाभ या हानि के लिए पुनः वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा।



जब समूह इकाई सहयोगी या समूह का एक संयुक्त उद्यम के साथ लेनदेन करता है, सहयोगी या संयुक्त उद्यम के साथ लेनदेन के परिणामस्वरूप लाभ और हानि समूह की समेकित वित्तीय विवरण में केवल सहयोगी या संयुक्त उपक्रम में हितों की सीमा तक ही मान्यता प्राप्त होती है। यह समूह से संबंधित नहीं हैं।

8. संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण :

(i) संचित मूल्यह्नास और हानि को घटाकर संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण की लागत बताई गई है। किसी भी संपत्ति की प्रारंभिक कीमत में खरीद लागत अथवा निर्माण लागत, कोई लागत जो संपत्ति को साईड तक लाने में लगी है तथा जिसे प्रबंधन ने सही माना है। प्रारंभिक अनुमान में संयंत्र को हटाए जाने, यदि ऐसा किया गया है तो आवश्यकतानुसार तात्चिक अवधि में प्रयोग करने के लिए, वित्त लागत, अग्रिम पूंजी पर ब्याज सहित ड्यूटि क्रेडिट तथा फ्रेट, ड्यूटी टैक्स तथा अन्य खर्चें पूंजीकरण के लिए देय संपत्ति है जहां अंतिम बिल/दावे प्राप्त होने, तथा पास किए जाने हैं, वे इंजीनियरिंग आंकलन पर आधारित है। लागत और मूल्यह्नास का अंतिम समायोजन पहले की तरह वास्तविक लागत पता लगाने और दावों को अंतिम रूप से निपटाने वाले वर्ष में किया गया है। स्पेयर पार्ट्स, स्टैंड बाय इक्यूपमेंट, सर्विसिंग की गणना संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण की परिभाषा में आने पर भारतीय लेखामानक 16 के अनुसार की गई है।

(ii) चल रहे पूंजीगत निर्माण कार्यों में, अचल संपत्ति की लागत जो अभी प्रयोग में नहीं है तथा बेलेंस शीट की तिथि से पहले प्रयोग में नहीं ली गई है, संपत्ति सम्मिलित है।

सर्वेक्षण, मूल्यांकन और परियोजनाओं की जांच पर खर्च, पूंजीगत कार्य प्रगति के तहत बुक किया गया है। हालाँकि, किसी भी स्तर पर, यदि प्रबंधन किसी परियोजना को छोड़ने का निर्णय लेता है, तो उस चरण में लाभ और हानि के विवरण का शुल्क लिया जाता है।

(iii) भूमि के अधिग्रहण के लिए भुगतान के समय राशि का पूंजीकरण कर लिया गया तथा तत्काल दरों पर स्टांप शुल्क की व्यवस्था कंपनी ने कर ली है। इस शुल्क राशि को भूमि के खरीद मूल्य के रूप में पूंजीकरण कर लिया है।

मूल्यह्नास/परिशोधन

(iv) पट्टे पर ली गई भूमि पर बनाई गई परिसंपत्ति सहित अचल परिसंपत्ति पर मूल्यह्नास का प्रावधान कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची II में निर्धारित दरों और उपयोगी जीवन अवधि पर आधारित है।

 स्थाई पट्टे के अधिग्रहण को छोड़कर, लीज पर ली गई भूमि का परिशोधन लीज अवधि तक है। लीज पर लिए गए भवन का परिशोधन कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की अनुसूची ॥ द्वारा निर्धारणानुसार लीज भवन अवधि तक या भवन की उपयोगी जीवन अवधि, जो भी कम हो, पर विचार किया जाएगा।

जिन संपत्तियों का उपयोगी जीवनकाल परिशोधित किया गया है उनसे अपरिशोधन ह्रास राशि शेष उपयोगी जीवन अवधि चार्जओवर कर ली गई है।

(V) सड़कें, कल्वर्ट्स एवं विद्युत ट्रांसमिशन इत्यादि जैसी परिसंपत्तियों पर पूंजीगत व्यय, जिनका स्वामित्व कंपनी के पास नहीं है, ऐसे व्यय की भारग्रहण की लेखा अवधि में राजस्व को भारित किया जाता है। तथापि, योग्य परिसंपत्तियों पर पूंजीगत व्यय, जिसका स्वामित्व कंपनी के पास होता है एवं जिसे कंपनी की भूमि पर नहीं बनाया गया है उसे उपयोगिता की लगभग अवधि या 5 वर्षों की अवधि तक इसमें जो



भी कम हो पीएंडएल लेखा के बट्टे खाते में डाल दिया जाता है। इस उद्देश्य के लिए भूमि को कंपनी का नहीं माना जाता है यदि भूमि का स्वामित्व या लीज/लाइसेंस कंपनी के पास नहीं है।

(Vi) संपत्ति की मद, प्लांट एवं मशीनरी के लगातार प्रयोग होने पर जब लगता है कि भविष्य में इससे कोई लाभ नहीं होगा तो इसका निस्तारण कर दिया जाता है। इस निस्तारण से जो भी राशि हासिल होती है तो बिक्री एवं संपत्ति की कीमत के अंतर की राशि लाभ हानि खाते में गणना कर ली जाती है।

(Vii) गैर-वर्तमान परिसंपत्तियों (या निपटान समूहों) को बिक्री के लिए रखी गई परिसंपत्तियों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है जब एक बिक्री को अत्यधिक संभावित माना जाता है और उनकी वहन राशि को निरंतर उपयोग के बजाय बिक्री लेनदेन के माध्यम से मुख्य रूप से पुनर्प्राप्त किया जाना है। बिक्री के लिए रखे गए गैर-वर्तमान परिसंपत्ति (या निपटान समूह) को ले जाने की मात्रा और बिक्री के लिए उचित मूल्य कम कीमत पर कहा जाता है। संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण और अमूर्त संपत्ति की बिक्री के लिए एक बार वर्गीकृत के रूप में मूल्यह्रास या परिशोधन नहीं किया जाता है।

9. अप्रत्यक्ष संपत्ति

- क. कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर, जोकि हार्डवेयर का अंदरूनी भाग नहीं है, पर किए गए व्यय का पूंजीकरण अप्रत्यक्ष परिसंपत्ति के रूप में किया गया है। सॉफ्टवेयर की लागत में लाइसेंस शुल्क और कार्यान्वयन सेवाओं की लागत सम्मिलित है। प्रबंधन के आकलन के अनुसार में सॉफ्टवेयर की जीवन अवधि 5 वर्ष है। इस अवधि में ही सॉफ्टवेयर के आर्थिक लाभ लिए जा सकते हैं। उपयोगी जीवन अवधि तथा ऋण परिशोधन विधि की समीक्षा रिपोटिंग अवधि के अंत में की जाती है तथा परिवर्तन के अभाव को परिप्रेक्ष्य के आधार पर अनुमानित गणना की जाती है।
- ख. अधिग्रहण पर निर्माण, परिचालन, अनुरक्षण के व्यय ही टर्मिनल के अधिकार है जो एयरकार्गो टर्मिनल विकसित करने हेतु स्टैंपकर, रजिस्ट्रेशन शुल्क, प्रोजेक्ट लागत आदि पर अमूर्त संपत्ति के पूंजीकरण पर खर्च हुए हैं। ये सुविधाओं को सौंपने की तारीख से अनुबंधित शेष अवधि पर परिशोधन किया जाता है।

10. गैर वित्तीय संपत्तियों की हानि

प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में कंपनी अपने मूर्त एवं अमूर्त संपत्तियों की कीमत की समीक्षा यह निर्धारित करने के लिए की जाती है कि इन पर कोई हानि तो नहीं हुई है। यदि ऐसा संकेत मिलता है तो इस हानि की पूर्ति के लिए अनुमान लगाया जाता है। यदि किसी संपत्ति पर हुई हानि से वसूल की जाने वाली राशि का अनुमान लगाना संभव न हो तो ऐसी स्थिति में कंपनी संबंधित संपत्ति की कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट से वसूली का अनुमान लगाती है। जब उचित और साश्वत आधार पर नियतन चिन्हित किया जाता है तो संबंधित कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट को निगमित संपत्ति भी नियत की जाती है। अन्यथा उचित और **सास्वत** आवंटन के आधार पर कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट के सबसे छोटे भाग को नियत कर दिया जाता है।

निस्तारण से प्राप्त राशि तथा प्रयोग में लाई गई कीमत को लगाकर वसूली गई राशि फेयर वैल्यू से अधिक होती है। प्रयोग की गई वैल्यू के निर्धारण में, पूर्व कर कटौती दर का प्रयोग करते हुए उनकी वर्तमान वैल्यू से अनुमानित भावी नकद प्रवाह में छूट दी जाती है जिससे धन की टाईम वैल्यू का आकलन चालू बाजार को प्रदर्शित करता है तथा संपत्ति का जोखिम जिसके लिए भावी नकद प्रवाह का अनुमान समायोजित नहीं हुआ।



यदि संपत्ति (कैश जैनरेटिंग यूनिट) के वसूली योग्य राशि का अनुमान उसके कैरिंग अमाऊंट से कम होता है तो संपत्ति का कैरिंग अमाऊंट इसके वसूली योग्य राशि में से घटा दिया जाएगा। इस हानि को तत्काल ही लाभ-हानि खाते में दिखाया जाएगा।

11. मालसूची

स्टोर और स्पेयर पार्ट्स की वैल्यू का निर्धारण भारित औसत अथवा नेट रिलायबल वैल्यू के (एनआरयू) जो भी कम हो, के आधार पर किया जाएगा। पुराने/हटाए गई संपत्ति का प्रावधान आवश्यकता पड़ने पर किया जाएगा।

12. कर्मचारी हितलाभ

(i) तुलन-पत्र की तिथि को कर्मचारियों को देय उपदान, छुट्टीयों का वेतन और सेवा निवृति पर चिकित्सा लाभ का प्रावधान स्वतंत्र बीमांकक के मूल्यांकन को आधार मानते हुए उपचित आधार पर (अक्रुअल बेसिस) किया गया है। अंशदान को अनुमोदित उपदान निधि के ट्रस्ट में जमा किया जाता है जो इस उद्देश्य हेतु कंपनी द्वारा अलग से गठित किया गया है।

पुनर्मापन, बीमांकिक लाभ-हानि, परिसंपत्ति की अधिकतम सीमा (यदि लागू हो) में बदलाव का प्रभाव तथा योजना संपत्ति का प्रतिफल (ब्याज छोड़कर) बैलेंसशीट में प्रभार के साथ प्रदर्शित होता है अथवा जिस अवधि में यदि घटित होता है उसकी व्यापक आय में क्रेडिट होता है। अन्य व्यापक आय में जो पुनर्मापन स्वीकृत होता है तो उसे तत्काल ही प्रतिधारित आय में प्रदर्शित किया जाता है तथा वह लाभ-हानि में वर्गीकृत नहीं होता। पिछले सेवा लागत संशोधन की उसी अवधि में मान्य है। शुद्ध ब्याज की गणना अवधि के शुरूआत में दरों में छूट लेकर शुद्ध परिभाषित लाभ के आधार पर की जाती है। परिभाषित लाभ लागत के रूप में निम्नलिखित रूप से वर्गीकृत किया जाता है:

- सेवा लागत(वर्तमान सेवालागत, गत सेवा लागत, कटौती और समायोजन में लाभ हानि)
- शुद्ध ब्याज खर्च या आय, तथा
- पुनर्मापन

दी गई मद में (कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय) के अंतर्गत समूह लाभ लागत की परिभाषा में पहले दो अंग प्रदर्शित करता है। लाभ और हानि में कटौतियों की गणना गत सर्विस लागत में की जाती है। बैलेंसशीट में दर्शाए गए सेवा निवृत्ति हितलाभ दायित्वों के कंपनी की परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाओं में कंपनी के वास्तविक घाटे और अधिशेष को प्रस्तुत करते हैं। इस गणना से उत्पन्न कोई अधिशेष किसी आर्थिक लाभ के वर्तमान कीमत तक सीमित रहते है जो योजनाओं के भावी कटौतियों अथवा रिफंड के रूप में उपलब्ध हो।

लाभों की समाप्ति लाभ-हानि खाते के विवरण में तुरंत ही दिखाई जाती है। समाप्ति लाभ की देयता पहले से ही मान्य है जब कोई टर्मिनेशन ऑफर नहीं लेता तथा संबंधित निर्माण लागत को स्वीकार कर लेता है1

- (ii) भविष्यनिधि, पेंशन निधि एवं परिवार पेंशन निधि जैसी परिभाषित अंशदायी स्कीमों के अंशदान का जब भी उपचित होने पर ही, तभी लाभ-हानि लेखा में प्रभारित किया जाता है।
- (iii) कर्मचारी हितलाओं की लघु अवधि की गैर छूट राशि जो सेवा के बदले दी जाती है, यह राशि कर्मचारी द्वारा दी गई सर्विस के दौरान ही व्यय के रूप में मान्य है।



13. विदेशी मुद्रा लेन-देन

कार्यात्मक मुद्रा : कंपनी की कार्यात्मक मुद्रा भारतीय रूपया है। भारतीय मुद्रा में ही कंपनी के ये वितीय विवरण प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं।

- (i) विदेशी मुद्रा का संव्यवहार जो आय-व्यय पर आधारित होता है वह उस दिन प्रचलित विनिमय दर पर अभिलेखित किया गया है।
- (ii) विदेशी मुद्रा ऋण, चल देयता और चल परिसंपत्ति को वित्तीय वर्ष के अन्त में उस समय प्रचलित विनिमय दर के अनुसार लिया गया है।
- (iii) विदेशी मुद्रा विनिमय में उतार-चढ़ाव के कारण लाभ या हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखाकरण में किया गया है।
- (İ V) गैर मौद्रिक सम्पति तथा देनदारियां जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा के अंतर्गत एतिहासिक लागत पर मापा गया है, अनुवादित नही है।
- (♥) विनिमय दर निर्धारित करने के उद्देश्य से लेनजिसमें विदेशी मुद्रा में अग्रिम विचार की प्राप्ति) देन की तारीख-(या भुगतान शामिल है, गैर मौद्रिक देयता की-मौद्रिक संपत्ति या गैर-प्रारंभिक मान्यता की तिथि है। यदि अग्रिम में कई भुगतान या रसीदें हैं, तो प्रत्येक भुगतान या रसीद के लिए लेनदेन की एक तिथि स्थापित की जाती है।

14. राजस्व स्वीकृति

1. राजस्व स्वीकृति के मूल सिदांत

i. अनुबंध की शर्तों के अनुसार प्रत्येक प्रदर्शन दायित्व की संतुष्टि पर राजस्व को मान्यता (विशिष्ट सेवाओं) दी जाती है।

ii. प्रदर्शन दायित्वों को अलग दायित्व के रूप में माना जाता है:

एजब यह अनुबंध में अन्य दायित्वों से अलग पहचाना जा सकता है (;

बीइसकी प्रग (ति को अलग से मापा जा सकता है;

सीप्रदर्शन दायित्व के लिए लेनदेन मूल्य आवंटित किया जा सकता है (;

डीग्राहक को उस चरण में अनुबंध समाप्त करने का निर्णय लेने पर पहले से ही निष्पादित सेवाओं को फिर (से करने की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी;

ईपहले से ही निष्पादित सेवाओं (के मूल्य में कोई कमी नहीं होगी; तथा

एफ) कॉनकॉर के हस्तक्षेप के बिना ग्राहक शेष निव्पादन प्राप्त कर सकता है।

iii. प्रदर्शन दायित्व की संतुष्टि दो अनुबंधों के बीच कंटेनर :मूवमेंट को प्रत्येक अनुबंध के तहत विशिष्ट प्रदर्शन दायित्व माना जाता है और अनुबंध को 'ओवर दी पीरियड अनुबंध' से अधिक माना जाता है।

İV. प्रत्येक प्राथमिक दायित्व के लिए लेनदेन की कीमत अनुबंध के समय तय की जाती है। जिन दरों पर आकस्मिक सेवाओं का शुल्क लिया जाता है, उन्हें अनुबंध के समय भी जाना जाता है। इसलिए राजस्व मान्यता की लागू की जाती है। "आउटपुट विधि"

V. वॉल्यूम छूट योजना (VDS) वेरिएबल प्रकृति की है। चूंकि, VDS सार्वभौमिक रूप से सभी अनुबंधों पर लागू नहीं है, इसलिए निष्पक्ष अनुमान विशिष्ट मामलों में देय ऐसे विचार से बना है और रिपोर्टिंग तिथि पर परिवर्तनशील विचार के राजस्व शुद्ध को प्रतिबिंबित करने के लिए सकल राजस्व से घटाया गया है।



2. रेल मालभाड़े से आयरेल भाड़ा आय और आकस्मिक सेवाओं और संबंधित खर्चों के लिए प्रदर्शन दायित्व की संतुष्टि के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, अर्थात गंतव्य टर्मिनल सभी)ग्राहक के परिसर में कंटेनर का परिवहन ∕ पोर्ट माल को डिलीवरी के लिए तैयार /सभी आकस्मिक प्रदान करने के बाद कंटेनर (चेसिस डिलीवरी के मामले में करने के लिए परिवहन के प्राथमिक दायित्व जैसे लोडिंग और अनलोडिंग के दौरान आवश्यक सेवाएं आदि । 3. सड़क माल भाड़े से आयः सड़क भाड़ा आय और आकस्मिक सेवाओं और संबंधित खर्चों के लिए शुल्क का दायित्व प्रदर्शन दायित्व की संतुष्टि के लिए किया जाता है, प्राथमिक परिवहन के दौरान आवश्यक सभी सेवाएं प्रदान करने के बाद गंतव्य टर्मिनल ग्राहक के प /पोर्ट /रिसर में कंटेनर का परिवहन। कंटेनर माल को डिलीवरी के / लिए तैयार करने के लिए लोडिंग और अनलोडिंग जैसे परिवहन का दायित्व। आदि हालांकि, रेल मुवमैंट के माध्यम से डोरडोर डिलीवरी के मामले में-टू-, सड़क माल भाड़ा आय और आकस्मिक सेवाओं के लिए शुल्क का भुगतान ग्राहक के क्षेत्र से कॉनकॉर औरिजनेटिंग टर्मिनल में कंटेनर के आगमन पर किया जाता है। 4. वेयरहाउस इनकम : ए) घरेलू सेगमेंट में वेयरहाउसिंग चार्ज की गणना एक्यूरल बेसिस पर की जाती है। बी) एक्जिम सेगमेंट में वेयरहाउसिंग चार्ज ग्राहक को कार्गो सौंपते के समय गणना की जाती है। 5. टर्मिनल सेवा शुल्कः ए की गणना (टीएससी)खाली कंटेनर और लोड किए गए घरेलू कंटेनरों पर टर्मिनल सेवा शुल्क (एक्यूरल बेसिस पर की जाती है बी(एक्जिम लोडेड कंटेनरों पर टर्मिनल सर्विस चार्ज (TSC) कंटेनरों की रिहाई के समय की जाती है। 6. लाभांश आय की मान्यता तब होती है जब कंपनी का लाभांश प्राप्त करने का अधिकार स्थापित होता है।

- 7. जमा राशि पर से ब्याज से आय की गणना एक्यूरल बेसिस पर की जाती है।
- 8. मूल्यांकन को अंतिम रूप देने पर आयकर रिफंड पर ब्याज लगता है।

15. दावों/प्रति दावों/जुर्माना/पुरस्कार

दावों/प्रति दावों/जुर्माना/पुरस्कार का लेखाकरण इनके निपटान के वर्ष में किया गया है।

16. आय पर कर

आयकर खर्च में वह राशि होती है जो वर्तमान देय कर तथा आस्थगित कर को मिलाकर मिलती है।

<u>चालू कर</u>

जो कर वर्ष के लाभ पर आधारित वर्तमान में देय होता है, चालू कर कहते है। कर योग्य लाभ, कर पूर्व लाभ से भिन्न होता है। जैसाकि लाभ-हानि विवरण में दिखाया गया है। आय अथवा व्यय की मद के चलते अन्य वर्षों में जो कर योग्य अथवा घटाए जाने और कभी भी कर योग्य अथवा घटाए जाने योग्य न हो। कंपनी के चालू कर की गणना रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत तक रिपोर्टों के आधार पर अधिनियमित या मूल रूप से की गई है।

<u>आस्थगित कर</u>

परिसंपत्ति की मानी गई कीमत समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की देयताओं और कर योग्य लाभ में संबंधित कर के आधारित अंतर ही आस्थगित कर है। आस्थगित कर देयताएं सामान्य तौर पर समस्त कर योग्य अस्थायी भिन्नता है। आस्थगित कर संपत्ति को आमतौर पर अस्थायी अंतरों को माना जाता है। जो संभव कर योग्य लाभ होगा। जिसके साथ अस्थायी अंतरों का उपयोग किया जा सकता है। ऐसे आस्थगित कर संपत्ति और



देनदारियों को माना नहीं जाता। संपत्ति की पहली पहचान और दायित्व जो प्रभावित करती है वह न तो कर योग्य लाभ होता और न ही गणना लाभ। इसके अलावा, आस्थगित कर देनदारियों को स्वीकृति नहीं दी जाती यदि अस्थायी अंतर ख्याति की प्रारंभिक मान्यता से उत्पन्न हो।

आस्थगित कर देयताओं की गणना सहायक, एसोसिएट और संयुक्त उद्यमों के हितों में कर योग्य अस्थायी भिन्नता हेतु की जाती है सिवाय जहां समूह अस्थायी भिन्नता प्रतिकूलता पर नियंत्रण कर पाए तथा इसकी संभावना हो कि अस्थायी भिन्नता भविष्य की संभावनाओं को प्रतिकूल नहीं करेगी। घटाई जाने वाली अस्थायी भिन्नता जो ऐसे निवेश एवं हितों के रूप से उत्पन्न हुई है केवल उन्हें ही आस्थगित कर संपत्ति के रूप में मान्यता दी जाती है और इसकी संभावना है कि जहां इन्हें प्रयोग किया जाएगा वहां पर्याप्त कर योग्य लाभ होंगे, ऐसी उम्मीद निकट भविष्य में है।

प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में आस्थगित कर संपत्तियों की समीक्षा की जाती है। पर्याप्त कर योग्य लाभ जिसकी अधिक संभावना नहीं है, घटा दिया जाता है अथवा वसूली की संपत्ति का कुछ अंश उपलब्ध रहता है। जिस अवधि में जिन दरों पर देयता का निपटारा अथवा संपत्ति की प्राप्ति होती है उन्हीं दरों पर दायित्व और संपत्तियों को माना जाता है। कर दरों के आधार पर रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में अधिनियमित या मूल रूप से अधिनियमित कर दिया जाता है।

कंपनी की आशा के अनुसार आस्थगित कर देयताओं तथा परिसंपत्तियों के टैक्स समीक्षाधीन अवधि के अंत में परिणामस्वरूप वसूली अथवा मानी गई राशि से नियत किए जाते हैं।

वर्ष हेत् चाल् और आस्थगित कर

अन्य व्यापक आय या सीधे इक्विटी में लिए गए संबंधित मदों को छोड़कर चालू और आस्थगित कर लाभ-हानि खाते में लिए जाते हैं।

जहां मौजूदा कर या स्थगित कर एक व्यवसाय संयोजन के लिए प्रारंभिक लेखों से उत्पन्न होता है, वहां कर प्रभाव व्यवसाय संयोजन के लिए लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

आयकर अधिनियम 1961 के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत न्यूनतम वैकल्पिक लाभ को वर्तमान कर के रूप में लाभ-हानि विवरणों में दर्शाया गया है। आयकर अधिनियम के अंतर्गत भुगतान किए गए मैट के संबंध में उपलब्ध क्रेडिट की मान्यता एक संपत्ति के रूप में तब तक है जहां इस बात के पक्के सबूत है कि कंपनी उस अवधि हेतु सामान्य आय कर की अदायगी करेगी जिसकी समीक्षा प्रत्येक बैलेंसशीट में कर ली गई है।



17. प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताएं और आकस्मिक संपत्ति :

क. प्रावधान

पिछले घटना के परिणामस्वरूप कंपनी की वर्तमान दायित्व (कानूनी या रचनात्मक) होने पर प्रावधानों को मान्यता दी जाती है, यह संभव है कि कंपनी को दायित्व तय करने की आवश्यकता होगी, और एक विश्वसनीय अनुमान दायित्व की राशि से किया जा सकता है ।

प्रावधान के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त राशि, समीक्षाधीन अवधि के अंत में वर्तमान दायित्व को व्यवस्थित करने के लिए आस-पास के जोखिमों और अनिश्वितताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए आवश्यक दायित्व का सबसे अच्छा अनुमान है। जब वर्तमान दायित्व को व्यवस्थित करने के अनुमानित नकदी प्रवाह का उपयोग करके एक प्रावधान मापा जाता है, तो इसकी वहन राशि उन नकदी प्रवाहों के वर्तमान मूल्य (जब धन के समय मूल्य का प्रभाव सामग्री है) है।

जब कोई तृतीय पक्ष से प्रावधान करने के लिए अपेक्षित कुछ या सभी आर्थिक लाभों की अपेक्षा की जाती है, तो प्राप्य परिसंपत्ति के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त होती है। अगर यह वास्तव में निश्चित है कि प्रतिपूर्ति प्राप्त की जाएगी और प्राप्य राशि को विश्वसनीय ढंग से मापा जा सकता है ।

ख. **द्र्वह अनुबंध**

दुर्वह अनुबंध कंपनी के रूप में माना जाता है जब कंपनी द्वारा अपेक्षित आर्थिक लाभ प्राप्त किए जाते हैं। अनुबंध के तहत अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने की अपरिहार्य लागत से कम हो। अनुबंध प्रावधान को समाप्त करने की अपेक्षित लागत से नीचे आंका जाता है और अनुबंध को शुद्ध लागत पर जारी रखा जाता है। प्रावधान स्थापित होने से पहले, कंपनी उस अनुबंध से जुड़ी परिसंपत्तियों पर किसी भी हानि को चिन्हित करती है।

ग. आकस्मिक देयताएं

आकस्मिक देनदारियों का खुलासा तब किया जाता है जब पिछली घटनाओं से उत्पन्न होने वाले दायित्व संभावित हो। जिसके तहत अस्तित्व को केवल एक या अधिक घटनाएं होने या न होने की पुष्टि की जाए जो पूरी तरह से कंपनी के नियंत्रण में है। वर्तमान दायित्व पिछली घटनाओं से उत्पन्न होते है जहां यह संभावित नहीं है कि संसाधनों का बहिर्वाह करने की आवश्यकता होगी या राशि का विश्वसनीय अनुमान नहीं बनाया जा सकता है।

घ. आकस्मिक संपत्ति

आकस्मिक संपत्ति खाते में मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं हैं हालांकि वे प्रकट होते हैं कि जब प्राप्त करने का संभव अधिकार मौजूद हो।

18. आय प्रति शेयर (ईपीएस)

प्रति शेयर मूल आय ('ईपीएस') वर्ष के दौरान शेष बकाया शेयरों की भारित औसत संख्या से इक्विटी शेयरधारकों के लिए वर्ष के शुद्ध लाभ या हानि को विभाजित करके गणना की जाती है।

डायलुटिड ईपीएस को इक्विटी के भारित औसत संख्या और अवधि के दौरान बकाया निर्बाध इक्विटी समकक्ष शेयरों का उपयोग करते हुए गणना की जाती है, इसके अलावा, परिणाम इसके विपरीत नहीं होगा।



19. नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य

नकदी प्रवाह विवरण में नकद और नकद समकक्षों में हाथ में नकदी, बैंकों के साथ मांग जमा, तीन महीने या उससे कम की मूल परिपक्वता के साथ अन्य अल्पावधि अत्यधिक तरल निवेश शामिल हैं। जो आसानी से नकदी की ज्ञात मात्रा में परिवर्तनीय होते हैं और जो मूल्य में परिवर्तनों का एक साधारण जोखिम है।

20. पट्टे

एक अनुबंध या एक पट्टा में शामिल है, अगर अनुबंध विचार के बदले में समय की अवधि के लिए किसी पहचाने गए परिसंपत्ति के उपयोग को नियंत्रित करने का अधिकार देता है। यह आकलन करने के लिए कि कोई अनुबंध किसी पहचान की गई संपत्ति के उपयोग को नियंत्रित करने का अधिकार देता है या नहीं, कंपनी यह आकलन करती है कि: (i) अनुबंध में किसी पहचान की गई संपत्ति का उपयोग शामिल है (ii) कंपनी के पास संपत्ति के उपयोग से सभी आर्थिक लाभ हैं पट्टे की अवधि के माध्यम से और (iii) कंपनी को संपत्ति के उपयोग को निर्देशित करने का अधिकार है।

कंपनी अनुबंध के भीतर प्रत्येक पट्टे के घटक के लिए अनुबंध के गैर-पट्टे के घटकों से अलग एक पट्टे के रूप में है और पट्टे के घटक और सकल के सापेक्ष स्टैंड-अलोन मूल्य के आधार पर प्रत्येक पट्टे घटक को अनुबंध में विचार आवंटित करता है। गैर-पट्टा घटकों की स्टैंड-अलोन कीमत।

कंपनी एक पट्टेदार के रूप में

पट्टे के शुरू होने की तारीख में, कंपनी एक राइट-ऑफ-यूज एसेट्स ('ROU') और सभी लीज व्यवस्थाओं के लिए एक संबंधित लीज लायबिलिटी को मान्यता देती है, जिसमें पट्टेदार होता है, सिवाय पट्टों के साथ बारह महीने के कार्यकाल के लिए या उससे कम (कम अवधि के पट्टे) और कम मूल्य के पट्टे, कंपनी पट्टे के भुगतान को एक सीधी रेखा के आधार पर खर्च के रूप में मान्यता देती है।

लीज अवधि का निर्धारण करने में, कंपनी लीज का विस्तार / समाप्त करने के विकल्प पर विचार करती है, जहां भी इस तरह के विकल्प का उपयोग करना उचित है।

पट्टे की देयता को शुरू में भविष्य के वर्तमान मूल्य पर मापा जाता है पट्टे की अवधि से कम होने के कारण लीज भुगतान, पट्टे में निहित दर के संदर्भ में निर्धारित छूट दर के साथ और मामले में यह निर्धारित करने योग्य नहीं है, प्रारंभ होने पर कंपनी की वेतन वृद्धि दर। पट्टे का उपयोग किया जाता है। समान रूप से समान विशेषताओं वाले पट्टों के लिए, कंपनी, पट्टे के आधार पर, पट्टे के लिए विशिष्ट वृद्धिशील उधार दर या समग्र रूप से पोर्टफोलियो के लिए वृद्धिशील उधार दर को अपना सकती है।

पट्टे के भुगतान में निश्चित भुगतान, परिवर्तनीय पट्टे के भुगतान, अवशिष्ट मूल्य की गारंटी, एक खरीद विकल्प का व्यायाम मूल्य शामिल होगा जहां कंपनी उस विकल्प का उपयोग करने के लिए उचित रूप से निश्चित है और पट्टे को समाप्त करने के लिए दंड के भुगतान, यदि पट्टा अवधि एक को दर्शाती पट्टेदार को दर्शाती है पट्टे को समाप्त करने का विकल्प। कंपनी केवल लीज दायित्व की माप में वैरिएबल लीज भुगतान को शामिल करती है, यदि वे सूचकांक या दर पर निर्भर होते हैं। अन्य वैरिएबल लीज पेमेंट पर लाभ और हानि का बयान लगाया जाता है। लीज देनदारी पर ब्याज को प्रतिबिंबित करने के लिए ले जाने की राशि में वृद्धि करके लीज देयता को बाद में फिर से मापा जाता है, लीज पेमेंट को प्रतिबिंबित करने के लिए ले जाने की राशि को कम करता है।



कंपनी पुनर्मूल्यांकन / संशोधन की प्रकृति के आधार पर सही संपत्ति के उपयोग और लाभ और हानि के बयान के समायोजन के रूप में पुनर्मूल्यांकन / संशोधन के कारण पट्टा देयता के पुनः माप की राशि को पहचानती है। हालाँकि, पट्टे में संशोधन को अलग पट्टे के रूप में देखा जाता है, यदि संशोधन में पट्टे की गुंजाइश को बढ़ाकर एक या एक से अधिक अंतर्निहित परिसंपत्तियों का उपयोग करने का अधिकार जोड़ा जाता है और दायरे में वृद्धि के लिए स्टैंड-अलोन मूल्य के साथ राशि के लिए पट्टे पर विचार बढ़ता है। ।

स्थापना के समय मापी गई उपयोग की गई परिसंपत्ति की लागत में लीज भुगतान के आरंभिक माप की राशि शामिल होगी, जो कि लीज भुगतानों के लिए समायोजित की गई हो या शुरू होने की तारीख से पहले किसी भी लीज प्रोत्साहन को प्राप्त नहीं हुई हो, साथ ही कोई भी प्रारंभिक प्रत्यक्ष लागत और लागत का एक अनुमान पट्टेदार द्वारा विघटित करने और अंतर्निहित परिसंपत्ति को हटाने या अंतर्निहित संपत्ति या साइट को पुनर्स्थापित करने पर लगाया जाता है, जिस पर यह स्थित है। वे बाद में लागत कम संचित मूल्यह्नास, संचित हानि हानि, यदि कोई हो और लीज दायित्व के किसी भी पुनः माप के लिए समायोजित किए जाते हैं, पर मापा जाता है।

राइट-ऑफ़-यूज़ परिसंपतियाँ, लीज़ अवधि या अंतर्निहित परिसंपत्तियों के शेष उपयोगी जीवन के रूप में इंडस्ट्रीज़ 2013, कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की अनुसूची 16 (PPE) / अनुसूची II में निर्धारित की गई, जो भी छोटी हो, पर मूल्यह्नास कर दी जाती है।

कंपनी एक ऋणदाता के रूप में

पट्टों जिसके लिए कंपनी कम है, को वित्त या परिचालन पट्टे के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। जब भी पट्टे की शर्तों में पट्टेदार को स्वामित्व के सभी जोखिम और पुरस्कार स्थानांतरित होते हैं, तो अनुबंध को वित्त पट्टे के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है। अन्य सभी पट्टें संचालनशील पट्टों के रूप में वर्गीकृत हैं।

परिचालन पट्टों के लिए, प्राप्त किराये की आय / पट्टे के भुगतान को पट्टे की अवधि के आधार पर सीधी-रेखा के आधार पर मान्यता दी जाती है।

वित्त पट्टों के लिए, पट्टे पर पट्टेदार के शुद्ध निवेश पर निरंतर आवधिक दर को दर्शाते हुए एक पैटर्न के आधार पर पट्टे की अवधि में वित्त आय को मान्यता दी जाती है। जब कंपनी इंटरमीडिएट कम होती है तो वह अपने हितों के लिए प्रमुख पट्टे और उप-पट्टे पर अलग से खाता रखती है। कंपनी उप-पट्टे के पट्टे के वर्गीकरण का आकलन करती है, जो मुख्य पट्टे से उत्पन्न होने वाली सही संपत्ति के संदर्भ में है, अंतर्निहित संपत्ति के संदर्भ में नहीं हो।

21. वित्तीय प्रपत्र

वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों और वित्तीय देनदारियों को तब मान्यता दी जाती है जब समूह तत्वों के संविदागत प्रावधानों का पक्ष बनाते हैं।

वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों और वित्तीय देनदारियों को शुरू में उचित मूल्य पर मापा जाता है। लेनदेन की लागतें जो अधिग्रहण या वित्तीय संपत्तियों और वित्तीय देयताओं (वित्तीय संपत्ति और वित्तीय देनदारियों के मुनाफे या हानि के माध्यम से उचित मूल्य के अलावा) के मुकाबले सीधे श्रेय देती हैं, उन्हें वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों या वित्तीय देनदारियों



के उचित मूल्य से जोड़ा या घटाया जाता है, उचित रूप में, प्रारंभिक मान्यता पर लेन-देन सीधे लाभ या हानि के माध्यम से उचित मूल्य पर वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां या वित्तीय देनदारियों के अधिग्रहण के लिए विशेष रूप से लाभ या हानि में पहचाने जाते हैं।

वित्तीय साधनों का उचित मूल्य जो सक्रिय बाजारों में उद्धृत बोली मूल्यों का उपयोग किया गया है (वित्तीय संपत्ति रखी गई) या उद्धृत पूछे जाने वाले मूल्य (वित्तीय देयताएं ली गई हैं) और अन्य उपकरणों के लिए मूल्यांकन तकनीक का उपयोग कर रहे हैं। मूल्यांकन तकनीकों में रियायती नकदी प्रवाह विधि और अन्य मूल्यांकन मॉडल शामिल हैं।

वित्तीय संपत्ति

आरंभिक मान्यता और माप

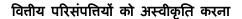
सभी वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों को शुरू में उचित मूल्य पर और लेनदेन लागत पर पहचाना जाता है जो कि वित्तीय संपत्ति के अधिग्रहण के कारण होता है, इसे भी समायोजित किया जाता है।

बाद के माप

- ii. परिशोधित लागत पर ऋण तत्व / कर मुक्त बांड कर्ज संशोधित लागत पर साधन अगर दोनों ही निम्न शर्ते पूरी होती हैं:
 - परिसंपत्ति व्यापार मॉडल के अंदर होती है जिसका उद्देश्य संविदागत नकदी प्रवाह को एकत्र करने के लिए संपत्ति रखना है, और
 - बी. परिसंपत्ति की संविदात्मक शर्तों को निर्दिष्ट तिथियों को नकदी प्रवाहों पर बढ़ाना है, जो मूलधन और ब्याज (एसपीपीआई) का केवल बकाया राशि मूलधन पर भुगतान करते हैं।

प्रारंभिक माप के बाद, ऐसी वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों को प्रभावी ब्याज दर (ईआईआर) पद्धति का उपयोग करके परिशोधित लागत पर मापा जाता है।

- iii. इक्विटी विवरण भारतीय लेखामानक 109 के अंतर्गत सभी इक्विटी तत्व उचित मूल्य पर मापे जाते हैं। व्यापार के लिए इक्विटी तत्व को लाभ और हानि (एफवीटीपीएल) के जरिये उचित मूल्य के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है। अन्य सभी इक्विटी तत्वों के लिए, समूह उसी प्रकार वर्गीकृत करने का निर्णय लेते है, या तो अन्य व्यापक आय (एफओओसीआई) के माध्यम से उचित मूल्य के रूप में या लाभ और हानि (एफवीटीपीएल) के माध्यम से उचित मूल्य के रूप में।
- iv. म्युचुअल फंड भारतीय लेखामानक 109 के अंतर्गत सभी म्युचुअल फंड परिशोधित कीमत और एफवीटीपीएल पर मापी जाती हैं चूंकि वे नकदी अंतर्वाह के मूल्य में महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन के साथ बिक्री के लिए आसानी से उपलब्ध हो सकता है।



संपत्ति से नकदी प्रवाह प्राप्त करने के अधिकार की समय सीमा समाप्त हो गई है या समूह ने परिसंपत्ति से नकदी प्रवाह प्राप्त करने के लिए अपने अधिकारों को स्थानांतरित कर दिया है, तो ऐसी स्थिति में वित्तीय परिसंपत्ति को मुख्य रूप से मान्यता नहीं दी जाती है।

वित्तीय देनदारियों

आरंभिक मान्यता और माप

सभी वित्तीय देयताओं पर निष्पक्ष मूल्य और लेनदेन की लागत की वजह से शुरू में ही पहचाने जाते हैं। वित्तीय देनदारियों के अधिग्रहण को भी समायोजित किया जाता है। इन देनदारियों को परिशोधित लागत पर वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

बाद के माप

प्रारंभिक मान्यता के बाद, इन देनदारियों को प्रभावी ब्याज पद्धति का उपयोग करके परिशोधित लागत पर मापा जाता है। यह श्रेणी आमतौर पर दीर्घावधि भुगतान और जमा पर लागू होती है

वित्तीय देनदारियों को अस्वीकृत करना

देनदारी के तहत दायित्व का निर्वहन या रद्द या समाप्त होने पर वित्तीय देनदारियों को मान्यता नहीं दी जाती है। जब एक मौजूदा वित्तीय देयता को एक ही ऋणदाता से काफी अलग-अलग शर्तों पर बदल दिया जाता है या मौजूदा दायित्वों की शर्तों को काफी संशोधित किया जाता है, तो इस तरह के विनिमय या संशोधन को मूल देयता और मान्यताओं में अंतर को लाभ और हानि के विवरण में अस्वीकृत किया जाता है तथा संबंधित राशि के अंतर को लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है।

वित्तीय विवरणों की ऑफसेटिंग

वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों और वित्तीय देनदारियां ऑफसेट हैं और बैलेंस शीट में शुद्ध राशि की सूचना दी जाती है यदि वर्तमान में मान्यता प्राप्त राशियों को ऑफसेट करने का अधिकार है तो निवल आधार पर समझौता करने, संपत्ति का वास्तविक मूल्य जानने और देनदारियों का निपटारा एक साथ करने का इरादा है।

वित्तीय गारंटी अनुबंध

एक वित्तीय गारंटी अनुबंध एक अनुबंध है जिसके लिए जारीकर्ता को निर्दिष्ट भुगतान करने के लिए धारक को नुकसान के लिए प्रतिपूर्ति करने की आवश्यकता तब होती है जब एक निर्दिष्ट ऋणी ऋण साधन की शर्तों के अनुसार भुगतान करने में असफल रहता है।

समूह की संस्था द्वारा जारी वित्तीय गारंटी अनुबंधों को शुरू में अपने उचित मूल्यों पर मापा जाता है, और अगर एफवीटीपीएल के रूप में नामित नहीं किया जाता है, तो बाद में इसे अधिक से मापा जाता है:





भारतीय लेखामानक 109 की हानि आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार निर्धारित नुकसान भत्ते की राशि; तथा

 शुरू में कम राशि, जब उचित हो, भारतीय लेखामानक सिद्धांत- 18 के अनुसार मान्यता प्राप्त आय की संचयी राशि

22. वित्तीय परिसंपत्ति की हानि

भारतीय लेखामानक 109 के अनुसार, माप और वित्तीय आस्तियों के लिए हानि क्षति की मान्यता के लिए कंपनी में अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि (ईसीएल) मॉडल लागू है।

समूह में अनुबंध के अनुसार समूह के मुताबिक सभी संविदागत नकदी प्रवाह के बीच ईसीएल अंतर है और समूह को प्राप्त होने वाली सभी नकदी प्रवाह नकदी प्रवाह का आकलन करते समय, कंपनी को विचार करना आवश्यक है: -

 परिसंपत्तियों के अपेक्षित जीवन पर वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों (प्रीपेमेंट और एक्सटेंशन सहित) की सभी संविदात्मक शर्तें।

संपार्श्विक की बिक्री से नकदी प्रवाह या अनुबंध की शर्तें जो अन्य क्रेडिट संवर्द्धन के अभिन्न अंग है।

व्यापार प्राप्य

व्यावहारिक रूप से, समूह ने व्यापार प्राप्तियों पर अपेक्षित नुकसान की मान्यता के लिए प्रावधान मैट्रिक्स पद्धति का उपयोग करके 'सरल दृष्टिकोण' अपनाया है। प्रावधान मैट्रिक्स, व्यापार प्राप्य की अपेक्षित जीवन अवधि को देखते हुए ऐतिहासिक डिफ़ॉल्ट दर पर आधारित है और भविष्य के अनुमानों के लिए समायोजित किया गया है। प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग तारीख पर, ऐतिहासिक डिफ़ॉल्ट दरों को अपडेट किया जाता है और भविष्य के अनुमानों में परिवर्तन का विश्लेषण किया जाता है। इस विश्लेषण के लिए प्राप्तियां खंडित हैं जहां इनकी क्रेडिट जोखिम विशेषताएं एक समान हैं।

अन्य वित्तीय संपत्तियां

अन्य वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों और जोखिम पर हानि को समूह निर्धारित करते है कि क्या क्रेडिट की जोखिम में पहले की शुरुआत के बाद से महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि हुई है और अगर क्रेडिट जोखिम में काफी वृद्धि हुई है तो हानि मानी जाती है।

23. पंजीकरण शुल्क:

भारतीय रेल नेटवर्क पर कंटेनर ट्रेनों और निजी फ्रेट टर्मिनल (पीएफटी) के संचालन के लिए रेल मंत्रालय को भुगतान किए गए पंजीकरण शुल्क को 'चालू आस्तियां' और 'गैर चालू आस्तियां' के तहत प्रीपेड व्यय के रूप में दिखाया गया है। भारतीय रेलवे के साथ संबंधित समझौते के अंतर्गत ली गई अवधि के दौरान पंजीकरण शुल्क परिशोधित है।



24. उधार लागत

उधार लागतें, अधिग्रहण, निर्माण अथवा संपत्ति के उत्पादन में सीधे संबंधित होती है। जब संपत्ति के असल उपयोग अथवा बिक्री से पूर्व कुछ अवधि आवश्यक रूप से लगती है, तब उसमें इन संपत्तियों की लागत भी जुड़ जाती है।

विशिष्ट उधार के अस्थायी निवेश पर अर्जित ब्याज से संपत्तियों के व्यय राशि को पूंजीकरण हेतु घटा दिया जाता है।

अन्य सभी उधार लागतें जिस अवधि में घटित होती हैं वे लाभ-हानि से घटा दी जाती है।

25. सेगमेंट रिपोर्टिंग

समूह की खंड रिपोर्टिंग भरतीय लेखामानक 108 ऑपरेटिंग सेगमेंट के रूप के अनुसार है। ऑपरेटिंग खंड में आंतरिक संगत रिपोर्ट निदेशक मंडल को प्रदान करने के लिए है जो संसाधनों के आवंटन और परिचालन क्षेत्रों के प्रदर्शन का आकलन करने के लिए जिम्मेदार है और इसकी पहचान मुख्य परिचालनकर्ता, निर्णयकर्ता और निर्माता के रूप में की गई है।

26. लेखा नीतियों और आकलन अनिश्चितता को लागू करने में महत्वपूर्ण प्रबंधन निर्णय

महत्वपूर्ण प्रबंधन निर्णय

वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने में प्रबंधन कई परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियों, आय और व्यय की पहचान और माप के बारे में कई फैसलें, अनुमान और धारणाएं रखते हैं।

समूह की लेखा नीतियों को लागू करने में समूह के वित्तीय विवरणों में प्रबंधन के जो निर्णय प्रभावपूर्ण थे वे निम्नलिखित है।

आस्थगित कर संपत्ति की मान्यताः आस्थगित कर संपत्ति को किस हद तक मान्यता प्राप्त किया जा सकता है, समूह की भविष्य में कर योग्य आय की संभावना के आकलन के आधार पर आस्थगित कर संपत्ति का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

अनुमान निश्चितता

जिन संपत्तियों, देनदारियों, आय और व्ययों की पहचान और माप पर सबसे महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव पड़ता है उन अनुमानों और मान्यताओं के बारे में जानकारी नीचे दी गई है जबकि वास्तविक परिणाम काफी भिन्न हो सकते हैं।

परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वः इन दायित्वों पर प्रबंधन का अनुमान मुद्रास्फीति की मानक दरें, चिकित्सा लागत प्रवृत्तियों, मृत्यु दर, छूट की दर और भविष्य वेतन वृद्धि की प्रत्याशा में महत्वपूर्ण अंतर्निहित मान्यताओं के एक नंबर पर आधारित है। इन मान्यताओं में रूपांतर काफी परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व राशि और वार्षिक परिभाषित लाभ खर्च को प्रभावित कर सकता है।



प्रावधानः प्रत्येक बैलेंस शीट की तिथि प्रबंधन निर्णय के आधार पर तथ्य और कानूनी पहलुओं में परिवर्तन, कंपनी बकाया वारंटी और गारंटी के खिलाफ प्रावधानों की आवश्यकता आकलन करता है। हालांकि वास्तविक भविष्य परिणाम इस फैसले से भिन्न हो सकता है।

आस्थगित कर भुगतान की वसूली : कंपनी के भविष्य के लिए कर योग्य आय की संभावना जिससे कि आस्थगित कर संपत्ति का उपयोग किया जा सके, की गणना आकलन के आधार पर की गई है।

संपत्ति, संयंत्र, उपकरण और अमूर्त संपत्तियों का उपयोगी जीवन : जैसाकि ऊपर 3 एवं चार में वर्णित किया गया है कि प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में संपत्ति, संयंत्र, उपकरण और अमूर्त संपत्तियों की समीक्षा समूह करता है। व्यावसायिक वातावरण तथा तकनीकी में बदलाव से उपयोगी जीवन अवधि के आकलन में बदलाव हो सकता है जिससे वित्तीय विवरणों पर महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव हो सकता है।

i. सरकारी अनुदान:

जब इस बात का यकीन होता है कि कंपनी को दी गई शर्तों का पालन कर लिया गया है और यह निश्चित हो कि इनकी प्राप्ति और उपयोग कर लिया जाएगा तो ऐसे अनुदान को स्वीकृत कर लिया जाता है। जो खर्चे या नुकसान पहले से ही किए गए है या कोई लागत भविष्य से संबंधित है , कंपनी के लिए तत्काल वित्तीय सहायता देने के उद्देश्य के लिए मुआवजे के रूप में प्राप्य हैं उसी अवधि में वे एकत्रित कर लिए जाते है और लाभ - हानि खाते में स्वीकृत किए जाते हैं।

गैर मौद्रिक ग्रांट सहित ह्नास योग्य संपत्ति से संबंधित ग्रांट (सही मूल्य पर) उस अवधि की बैलेंस शीट में 'आस्थगित आय' के रूप में प्रस्तुत की गई है जिस अवधि में वो प्राप्य है। ऐसी ग्रांट सामान्यत: उस अवधि के समानुपाती लाभ-हानि खाते में मानी जाती है जिस अवधि में उस संपत्ति की ह्वास व्यय की गणना की गई हो।

'सर्वड फ्रॉम स्कीम' के अंतर्गत अनुदान को परिसंपत्ति और मालसूची की प्राप्ति पर एसएफआईएस स्क्रिप के उपयोग के समय स्वीकार किया जाता है। ऐसी परिसंपत्ति/मालसूची को कंपनी द्वारा उपयोग किए गए डीम्ड कास्ट छूट पर आधारित ट्रांजेक्शन दिन से सकल मूल्य के साथ पंजीकृत किया गया है।

सर्विस एक्सपोर्ट फ्रॉम इंडिया (एसईआईएस) के अंतर्गत अनुदान को तब स्वीकार किया जाता है जब अनुदान से संबंधित शर्तें पूरी कर ली गई हो तथा यह निश्चित हो कि अनुदान प्राप्त किए जाएंगे। इन्हें उस अवधि में स्वीकार किया जाता है जिसमें इन्हें प्राप्त करने का अधिकार प्राप्त हो अर्थात वह वर्ष जिसके दौरान एसईआईएस के अनुदान हेतु पात्र सेवाएं निष्पादित की गई है।

2. संपंतिr, संयन्न , उपकरण विवरण

		31 मार्च									
		2020 को	31 मार्च 2019 को								
इसमें निम्ट नलिखित साथि शामिल है: पूर्ण स्वामित्त्व वाली भूमि (संदर्भ : टिप पणी 2.1) पदटे वाली भूमि भवन (संदर्भ टिप पणी2.2) भवनिय व फिक्सचप कार्यालय उपकरण वाहल अन् व उ		576.88 662.23 1,481.57 2,262.25 89.46 60.20 2.05 2.05 2.05 5,343.05	576.79 12.96 1,465.41 2,119.76 74.98 0.19 221.89 4,556.16								
विवरण	फ्री होल्ड लैंड	लीज होल्ड लँड	भवन	संयत्र एवं मशीन	फर्निचर रवं फ़िक्सर	अन्य उपकरण	ज	वाहन अन्य	F.	થુત	
लागत या अनुमानित लागत पर											
01 अप्रैल 2018 का शेष बढौतरी निपटान ममायोजन	405.02 171.77	13.01	1,557.63 341.24 (0.19)	2,689.55 409.13 (10.08) 2.35	99.17 13.42 -		125.67 22.45 (0.82) -	0.31 0.02 -	237.23 44.40 -	5,127.59 1,002.43 (11.09) 2.22	
31 मार्च 2019 का शेष	576.79	13.01	1,898.57	3,090.95	112.57		147.30	0.33	281.63	6,121.15	
01 अप्रैल 2019 का शेष बढौतरी निपटान समायोजन	576.79 0.09 -	13.01 725.00 -	1,898.57 181.42 (9.72) 0.03	3,090.95 450.52 (6.58) 2.37	112.57 17.35 (0.76) 0.34		147.30 6.96 (0.57) 0.00	0.33 2.71 -	281.63 6.49 (0.87) (0.23)	6,121.15 1,390.54 (18.50) 2.51	
31 मार्च 2020 का शेष	576.88	738.01	2,070.30	3,537.26	129.50		153.69	3.04	287.02	7,495.70	
संचयी मूल् यहास											
01 अप्रैल 2018 का शेष संपति के निपटान पर समाप्त समायोजन		0.04	291.47 (0.01) -	718.88 (4.67) 2.41	17.96 - (0.01)		51.37 (0.68) 0.02	0.11 - -	39.88 - -	1,119.71 (5.36) 2.42	
सूल यहास्ट यय 31 मार्च, 2019 को शेष राशि	,	0.01 0.05	141.70 433.16	254.57 971.19	10.44 28.39		21.61 72.32	0.03 0.14	19.86 59.74	448.22 1,564.99	
01 अप्रैल 2019 का शेष संपति के निपटान पर समाप्त समायोजन		0.05 47.76 2.30	433.16 6.69 2.20		28.39 0.01		72.32 (0.33) (0.05)	0.14 	59.74 1.18 (0.01)	1,564.99 52.63 4.84	
मूल यहासट यय 31 मार्च 2020 का शेष	.	25.67 75.78	146.68 588.73	306.32 1,275.01	11.42 40.04		21.55 93.49	0.85 0.99	17.70 78.61	530.19 2,152.65	

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* अन्य में रेलवे साइडिंग्स और अन्य पूंजीगत व्यय शामिल हैं।

2.1 पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली भूमि के सकल ब्लॉक में 31.89 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च, 2019 तक) 31.21 करोड़ रु. मूल्य की वह परिसंपत्ति सक्मिलित है जिसकी बिक्री/पट्टे के लिए करार का अभी निष्पादन किया जाना है।

2.2 लीज होल्ड का सकल ढ्लॉक (आर ओयू एसेटस) में ₹23.85 करोड़ रूपए की संपति शामिल है 31 मार्च 2019: शुच्य जिसका सेल एवं निष्पाद किया जाना है।

2.4 लीज होल्ड लैंड , भवन यंत्र मशीनरी एवं वाहन में 725 करोड, 57.71 करोड, 164.49 करोड एवं 2.63 करोड रूपए की आर ओ यू संपत्ति शामिल है। 2.3 भवन के सकल ब्लॉक मे 3.69 करोड़ रूपए की संपत्ति शामिल है (31 मार्च 2019:4.41 करोड़ रूपए)जिसका सेल एवं निष्पाद किया जाना है

2.5 भारतीय रेल से ली गई लीज पर कंपनी ने साबरमती टर्मिनल का निर्माण किया । लीज व्यवस्था और रेल मंत्रालय के आदेशानुसार टर्मिनल को खाली करके साथ वाली भूमि (चल / अचल संपति) जिसका निर्माण कंपनी ने किया था नेशनल हाई स्पीड

2.5 भारतीय रेल से ली गई लीज पर कंपनी ने साबरमती टर्मिनल का निर्माण किया । लीज व्यवस्था और रेल मंत्रालय के आदेशानुसार टर्मिनल को खाली करके साथ वाली भूमि (चल / अचल संपति) जिसका निर्माण कंपनी ने किया था नेशनल हाई स्पीड

3. पूंजीगत कार्य में प्रगति

विवरण

	31 मार्च 2020 को	31 मार्च 2019 को
पूंजीगत कार्य में प्रगति	943.07	626.34
	943.07	626.34

वर्ष के अंत में कंपनी के ऑन-गोइंग इंजीनियरिंग प्रोजेक्ट्स बिल के द्वारा समर्थित उक्त प्रोजेक्ट के अनुबंध के संदर्भ में सभी मामलों में अंतिम मूल्यांकन के आधार पर पूरा होने का प्रावधान किया गया है, जिसे पूंजीगत कार्य की प्रगति के तहत दिखाया गया है।

4.अन् यअप्रत यक्षपरिसंपत्ति तयां विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
इसमें जिम्म् नलिखित राशि शामिल हैं: कंप्ट यूटरसॉफ्टवेयर टर्मिजल राइट्स	3.77 0.99	6.75 1.15
	4.76	7.90
लागत या अनुमानित लागत पर	Computer Software	Terminal Rights
1 अप्रैल, 2018 को शेष राशि जमा निपटान	21.66 0.55 (0.13)	3.75
31मार्च 2019 को शेष	22.08	3.75
1 अप्रैल, 2019 को शेष जमा निपटान	22.08 0.02	3.75
31मार्च 2020 को शेष	22.10	3.75
संचित परिशोधन		
1 अप्रैल, 2018 को शेष राशि परिशोधत ट यय जमा	11.67 3.79 (0.13)	2.38 0.22
31 मार्च 2019 को शेष	15.33	2.60
1 अप्रैल, 2020 को शेष राशि परिशोधन ट यय जमा	15.33 3.00	2.60 0.16

2.76

4.1 महत्वपूर्ण अप्रत यक्षपरिसंपति

कॉनकॉर की संपूर्ण टयावसायिक कार्यजीतिक का एक प्राथमिक अंग उन्नत सूचना प्रणाली का विकास है। कॉनकॉर विभिन्न ऑनलाइन एटि लकेशनॉजैसे निर्यात/आयात टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम (ईटीएमएस), आंतरिक टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम (डीटीएमएस), ओरेकल फाइनेंशियल-ईआरपी, सीसीएलएस (कंटेनर और कार्गो लॉजिस्टिक सिस्टम), वाणिज्यिक दस्तावेजों और अन्य के इलैक्ट्रॉनिक फाइलिंग के लिए, जोकि सीट्रिक्स प्रोग्राम के माध्यम से केंद्रीयकृत आधिर्द्रेव चरपर आपरि सहबिड न्यहां हाइब्रिड नेटवर्क पर चल रहा है।

कंपनी के परिचालन के लिए महत्त्वपूर्ण सॉफ़्टवेयर सामग्री में शामिल 1.97 करोड़ रुपए(31 मार्च 2019 तक: 2.72 करोड़ रूपए) पांच वर्ष में पूर्णरूप से परिशोधित हो जाएंगे :

यर्ष	2019-20	2018-19
0-1	0.79	0.78
1-2	0.79	0.78
2-3	0.39	0.78
3-4	-	0.38
4-5	-	
युल	1.97	2.72

5. वित् तीय परिसंपत्ति तयां : निवेश गैर चल निवेश

गैर चल निवेश विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 झार्च, 2019को
क. उन कवितानियेथा (पूर्ण स्पा से घुगतान) बॉन्ड में निवेशा (परिशांपित लागता पर) आईआरण्फती सिव वॉइंटेंड सफ़ी, रीडीमेवल, लॉन-कनवर्टिवल, लॉल वृज़्युलेटिव रेलवे बॉडस जो 1,00,000- रु. प्रत पेक्के 79 सीरीज में		
पोसिनरी नोट्स प्रकृति के है। आईआरएफसी टैंक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेबल, नॉन-कनवर्टिवल बॉडस जो 1,000/ रु. प्रत पेकके डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	50.00	50.00
आरईसी टॅक सफी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-कलयदिवल बॉडस जो 10,00,000/- रू. प्रत्न पेकके 3 बी सीरील में डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	50.00	50.00
आईआईएफसीएल टॅंक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-कनवर्दिवल बाँडस जो 10,00,000- रु. प्रत्न पेक्के VI वी सीरीज में डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के हैं।	21.00	21.00
पीएफसी दैव सफ़ी बांडस जो 1,000- रु. प्रत येक्के 1 ए सीरीज में सिव योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-कनवर्टिवल डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के हैं।	50.00	50.00
पीएफसी टैंक सफ़ी बॉडस जो 1,000- रु. प्रन येक्रके 2 ए सीरीज में सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-क्लवर्टिवल डिवेचर्स प्रकृति के है।	41.78	41.78
एनएचपीसी टैक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-कनवर्टिवल बॉडस जो 1,000- रू. प्रन् पेक्के 2 ए सीरीज में डिवेंचर्स फ्रुति के है।	41.78	41.78
एनएचपीसी टैक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-कनवर्टिवल बॉडस जो 1,000- रू.प्र- पेक्के 3 ए सीरीज में डिवेंचर्स फ्रुति के है।	7.39	7.39
आईआरएफसी टैक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, लॉन-कल्वर्यियल, लॉल-क्सुलेटिव वॉर्ड्स जो 10,00,000- रु. प्रत पेक्के 89 ए सीरीज में डिवेचर्स	7.39	7.39
प्रकृति के है। एनएचएआई टेक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-क्लवर्टिबल बाँड्स जो 1,000- रु. प्रत पेकके । ए सीरीज में डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	50.00	50.00
एनएचएआई टॅक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-क्लवर्टिबल बाँड्स जो 1,000- रू.पट पेकके ॥ ए. सीरीज में डिवेंचर्स फ़्रुति के है।	50.00	50.00
आईआरएफसी टैंक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, लॉन-कनवर्टिवल बॉडस जो 1,000- रू. प्रत पेकले । ए ट्रांचे-1 सौरीज में डिवेंचर्स फ़्कृति के है।	50.00	50.00
एलएचवी टैक सफ़ी, सिक वोईरीडीमेवल, लॉल-कनवर्टिवल बॉडस जो 5,000- रु. प्रन पेक्के 2 ए ट्रॉनेना सीरीज में है।	30.00	30.00
हुडको टैक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीसेवल, नॉन-कन्वटिंबल बाँडस जो 10,00,000/-रु. प्र- पेक्के डिवैंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	31.92	31.92
आईआरएफसी टैक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, लॉल-कलवटिवल बॉडस जो 10,00,000/- रू. प्रत्न पेक्के डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	30.00	30.00
आर्दसी टैक सफ़ी,सिक योईरीडीमेवल,नॉन-कनवरिंबल वॉडस जो 1,000/ रू.पट पेक्के ट्रांचे ।डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	80.00	80.00
आईआरएफसी टेक सफ़ी, सिक योईरीडीमेवल, नॉन-कनवटिवल बॉडस जो 1,000/- स.प्रत पेकके डिवेंचर्स प्रकृति के है।	11.45	11.45
आईआरएफसी टेक सफ़ी, सिक योड़ेरीडीसेवल, नॉन-कनवटिवल बॉडस जो 1,000/- स.पट पेकके डिवेंप्टर्स प्रकृति के है।	60.40	60.40
कुल मिलाकर उद्धत निवेश (क)	11.75 674.86	11.75 674.86
ब. तेर उन्ड कॉयित निदेश (पूर्णजन्म से सभी का घुगतान तागत पर) (क) संयुक्त उपन में अन्य निवेश (जाजन पर) हिंदुरस्तान पयरोनांटिक्स लिमिडेंड के साथ "होतकतान के नाम से 50% हिस्सेवरी है मेंदूल ये अस्ताइनिंसा कॉर्णगरेशन के पास "PILH"के नाम से 50% हिस्सेवरी है। अस्ते ये यनस्तार किंग कॉर्णगरेशन के पास "PILH"के नाम से 50% हिस्सेवरी है।	4.70 4.39	4.23
बगलार एचरपाट टामनल सावासज प्राहुवट ालामटड क पास कानकार बर्ट्स एचरपाट सावासज क नाम स 50% हिस्सेत्रारी है	0.06 9.15	0.20 4.43

21.95	35.46 257.47 15.30 (37.98) 5.33	- 0.01 8.54 177.27	6.16 6.16	493.94	1,168.80	493.94 674.86 754.49	1,168.80 1,168.80
21.22	32.76 278.55 (19.06 5.85 5.85	0.01 12.64 172.84	9.12 9.12	524.94	1,199.80	524.94 674.86 763.36	- 1,199.80 1,199.80
ख) संयुक्त तउपमां के इषि ववीशेवर्यों में लिवेश (लागत पर) रू टारट्रैक टॉर्वेलन प्रा.लि. में पूर्ण रूप से प्रतन्त तपन येका0/-रु.कं इषि वटीशेयर	ट्रांसवर्ल्ड टर्सिनलों दादरी पाइयेट लिमिटेंड (जिसे पहले अल्वाट्रॉस इनलेंड पोर्ट्स पाइवेट लिमिटेड के नाम से जाना जाता था) में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत्त तपत येक10- रू के इपि वटीशेयर मेंटवे टर्मिनल्म इंडिया पालि में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत्त तपत केक10/- रू के इपि वटीशेयर सीएमस-सीमीपज लॉजिनि टन सार्ल(वादरी) पा.लि. में पुण रूप से प्रदत्त तपत केक10/- रू के इंकि वटीशेयर इंडिया गेंटवे टर्मिनल मालि में पूर्ण रूप से प्रदत्त नपत- येक10/- रू के इंकि वटीशेयर टेस्सीआई कॉनकॉर मन टेमिडिलसॉन यूशनपा. लि. (पूर्व में इंन्लीफॉनेंटी लॉजिनेंटे टन स्क्रॉन् यूशनपा.)ले. के नाम से जाना टॉसीआई कॉनकॉर मन टेमिडिलसॉन यूशनपा. लि. (पूर्व में इंनलिंगेंटी?) लॉजिनेंटे त्यांजिंगेंट टन स्क्रॉन यूशनपा.1ले. के नाम से जाना	कटेनर मेटवे लि.में पूर्ण स्प से पदन तफर येका04. इ.के इमि वरीशेवर ओतकानी लॉजिस्टि टक सार्क प्रा.सि. में पूर्ण स्प से पदन तफर येक104. इ.के इमि वटीशेवर अंगुल सुवित्वा रेलवे लि.में पूर्ण स्प से पदन तपत येक104. इ.के इमि वटीशेवरा	ग) विदेशी संयुव तउखन के शेयरों में निनेश दिसालय टोमेनल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, लेपाल में पूर्णरूप से प्रदत्त तप्रत् येक100 लेपाली रुपया (समतुरु यभारतीय रुपया 62.50) के इंकि वटीशेयर	कुल मिलाकर अतऽन् कथितनिवेश (ख)	युत्त निवेध (कन्स)	अनउट कथितनिदेश का युत मूल्य उन कथितनिदेश का कुल मूल्य उन कथितनिदेश का वाजार मूल्य	चल गेर-चल

टिप पणी.सं. ५.१ - सहायक कंपनियों में निवेश का विवरण :

संयुक्त तउचम का नाम	प्रमुख गतिविधि	सुरक्षा का प्रकार	र थापनाका र थान	कंपनी द्वारा स्वारि	कंपनी द्वारा स्वामित्य हित और वोटिंग पॉवर का अनुप
				31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
स्टार ट्रैक टर्मिनल प्राइयेट लिमिटेड	कंटेनर संचालन, कंटेनरीकुत व्यापार के लिए करु टमबाठ्डेड वेयरहित्र सेवाएं मूल्यवधित सेवाएं	इकि वटीशेयर	आईसीडी दादरी, तिलपना रोड, गौतम वुद्ध नगर, घेटर नोपडा, उत्तर प्रदेश -201307	49%	49%
अत्वाद्रोस इनलेंड पोर्ट्स प्राझ्येट लिमिटेड	कंटेनर फ्रेंट स्टेशन (सीएफएस) की स्थापना, संचालन और परिचालन करने हेतु।	इकि वटीशेयर	चौथी मॉजिल , गौत माला बिलि डंग् देवजार ग्राम रोड, गोवडी (पूर्य), मुंबई महाराष्ट्र -400088	49%	49%
गेटवे टर्मिनल इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	नवा शेवा में अगले 30 इनि वटीशेयर वर्षो तक कटेनर टर्मितन का निर्माण और परिचालन।	इकि वटीशेयर	जैटीआई हाउस, अरलपीटी, शेवा, तालुका उरान, नवी मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र - 400707	26%	26%

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49%	11.87%	49%	49%	49%	26%	40%	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	47.84 (0.48) 47.36	31 मार्च, 2019को 493.94
49%	11.87%	49%	49%	49%	26%	40%	31 सार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	39.78 (1.47) 38.31	31 मार्च, 2020 को 524.94
तिलप्पन् न लोड, आईसीडी दादरी, येटर लोपडा, उत्तर प्रदेश -201311	प्रशासनिक अवन, आईसीटेटी, वल्लारपदम एसईजंड, मुलवुकुछा याम, एरनाकुलम, केरल - 682504	डीपीटी-625(626, डीएलएफ प्राइम टावर, ओखला फेज- 1, नई दिल्ली -110020	वाचा पटौदी रोड, वजीरपुर मोहर, गढ़ी हरसरु, गुडगांव, हरियाणा - 122605	ड्यीं मंजिल, अवस् याहाउस, सीएसटी रोड, कलिना, साताकूज (पूर्य), मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र - 400098	प्लोट नं. 7622/4706, मौजा-गदकाला प्रेस छक्का, भुवदेभय, उड़ीसा - 751005	ड्राई पोर्ट, विरगंज, सिरसिया पारसा, नेपाल	सामग्री नहीं है		
कॉनकॉर की आईसीडी, इव्हि वटीशेवर वादी के अंदर सीफफरम की सुविधाएं पदान करना।	कोचील में कॉलेलर इकि वटीशेयर टक्विंतल के तिम्रोण, परिचालत विकास और प्रबंधल हेत	हेरीओटिड लोजिस्टि टक सड़कि वटीशेयर संवार्ग प्रदान करने के निर्पा	गढी हरसरू में कंटेनर इकि वटीशेयर फ्रेंट दरेशन (सीपफरस) में स्थापित, प्रबंध और परिचालित करना तथा सड़क/शत लिक कंटेनर टर्मितत का प्रवेधन	कटेनर फ्रेंट स्टेशन इक्टि वटीशेयर सिणफरमा को स्थापित, प्रबंध और परीचालित करना	पूर्व तट रेलवे पर इकि वटीशेयर अंगुल से सुकिंडा तक नई रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण	लॉजिस्टि टक स्मेवाएं इबि वटीशेवर प्रदान करना	ग्र जालकरी जो ट्यक्तिगत रूप से र	ન	र की लो गई मात्रा
सीएमए-सीजीएम लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क क (दादरी) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड स	ਵੱਤਿਧਾ ඵਟਰੇ ਟਸ਼ਿੱਜ਼ਜ ਸਾਵਪੇਟ ਜਿਸਿਟੇਤ ਲਾ ਟੀ ਯ	टीसीआई कोनकोर झर टीमोडल इंग सार यूशनग्र. ति. (पूर्व में इनफ़िनिटी) से लोजिरि टच स्क्रांत यूशनग्र.लि. के नाम से जाना जाता है)	कंटेन गेटवे ति. फ्रि	ओलकार्गा लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्राइवेट क लिमिटेड क	મંગુल સુબિંજા રેલવે લિમિટેક પ્ સ न न	दिमालय टर्मिलल पाइयेट लिमिटेड पा	नोट नं.5.3-संयुक उपक्रमों की समग्र जानकरी जो व्यक्तिगत रूप से सामग्री नहीं है	लोभ हानि का समूह हिस्मा अल्य व्यापक आय का समूह हिस्मा कुल अल्य व्यापक आय का समूह हिस्मा	इन संयुक उपक्रमों में कंपनी के दिलों की ली गई आज

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विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
परिशोधित लागत पर चलाया		
(क) कर्मचारियों को ऋण (जमानती)	42.28	32.01
(ख) प्रतिभूति जमा (गैर जमानती, अच्छेदेनदार) सरकारी प्राधिकरण अन् य	19.70 13.44	16.74 11.69
	75.42	60.44

. 7. अन्य वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां

7. अन्य वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां					As at
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को	As at Sept 30, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	April 01, 2017
(क) अन्य अग्रिम वसूली योग्य गैरजमानती - अच् छे देनदार	5.94	7.16	3.48	0.12	3.53
(ख) अन्यवैंक में शेष राशि 12 माह से अधिक की परिपक्वता के साथ बैंक जमा	13.45	12.50	36.27	30.09	219.00
मार्जिन मनी या प्रतिभूति के रूप में रखा गया है - गारंटी* - साख - पत्र**	4.10 0.00	7.10 0.00	7.10 0.00	19.40 0.00	7.16 23.00
(ग) सावधि जमा पर अर्जित ब्याज	1.58	1.31	0.46	1.38	13.02
	25.07	28.07	47.31	50.99	265.71

* संबंधित अनुबंधों/निविदाओं के संबंध में दी जाने वाली गारंटी संबंधित पार्टियों के साथ 12 महीनों की परिपक्वता अवधि के साथ प्रस्तुत की गई।

8. गैर-चल कर परिसंपति तयां

विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
अग्रिम आयकर/स्रोत पर कर कटौती(टीडीएस) (निवल प्रावधान)	237.04	423.43
	237.04	423.43

अन् यगैर चल परिसंपति तयां विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
अग्रिम पूंजीगत जमानती-(अच् छेदेनदार)	5.34	6.57
गैर जमानती-(अच छेदेनदार)	858.38	554.61
पट्टे वाली भूमि के लिए पूर्व भुगतान (संदर्भ नोट 9.1)	108.47	583.88
पूर्व भुगतान पंजीकरण शुल्क	17.48	20.13
पूर्व भुगतान राजस्व हिस्सेदारी (संदर्भ 9.2 देखें)	4.29	3.05
पूर्व भुगतान किया गया ट यय	2.90	3.51
लीज किराया आय समकक्ष रिजर्व	0.04	0.26
आसि थगतव ययएसडी दिए के लिए प्रावधान	0.12	0.13
आस्ति थगत कर्मचारी लागत	9.68 1,006.70	7.33 1,179.47

9.1 राशि 0.01 करोड़ रूपए (दिनांक 31 मार्च 2019 : 137.95 करोड़ रूपए) मूल यकी परिसंपत्ति सहित लीज होल डलैंड का पूर्व 🖁 जिनकी लीज डीड अभी निष् पादनकी जानी है।

9.2: अंतरराष्ट्रीय और घरेलू कार्गो सुविधाओं के संचालन और प्रबंधन और कार्गो हैंडलिंग और संबंधित सेवाओं के प्रावधान के लिए मुमई इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड (एमआईएएल) के साथ रियायत समझौतों किया है। कंपनी को एमआईएएल द्वारा रियायत प्रदान करने पर विचार करने पर, कंपनी एमआईएएल को एक शुल्क देगी जो न्यूनतम मासिक गारंटी शुल्क 0.82 करोड़ रूपये (2018-19: 0.78 करोड़ रूपये) या राजस्व का 42% से अधिक है। घरेलू परिचालन के लिए राजस्व (मान्यता प्राप्त खर्चों के लिए नोट 32 देखें)। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय माल परिचालन के लिए रियायत 15-04-2018 की आधी रात से समाप्त हो गई थी।

10. मालसूची

विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
सामान एवं अतिरिक तकल-पुर्जे (कीमत या एनआरवी पर, जो भी कम हो)		
	26.38	23.76
घटाएं : अप्रचलित सामान के लिए अनुमति	(0.12)	(0.12)
	26.26	23.64

सामान और अतिरिक्तकल पुर्जे में 6.28 करोड़ रु. (2018-19: 6.70 करोड़ रु.) की वे मदें शामिल हैं जो विगत तीन वर्षों से प्रय लाई गई हैं। इनमें 0.12 करोड़ रु. (2017-18: 0.12 करोड़ रु.) के कम प्रचलित अतिरिक्तकल-पुर्जों के लिए प्रावधान किया गया को उम्मीद है कि परिचालन में शेष मदों का प्रयोग करना चाहिए और इसलिए उसने कोई प्रभाव नहीं दिया है।

सामान और अतिरिक्त कल-पुर्जे में 0.6 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च, 2019: 0.64 रु.) की राशि शामिल है जिन्हें आईसीडी-टीएनपीएम से आईसीडी-दादरी में स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया है और रिपोर्टिंग तिथि के अनुसार ट्रांजिट में हैं। और, अतिरिक्त राशि 0.04 करोड़ रुपए (मार्च 31,2019: शून्य रुपए) जीओसी, एस॰ रेलवे त्रिची के पास किया गया

र्ष के दौरान एक व्यय के रूप में मान्यता-प्राप्त मालसूची की लागत 11.94 करोड़ थी (31 मार्च 2019: 14.85 करोड़ रुपये) (संदर्भ टिप् पण32)।

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

11. वितीय परिसंपतियां : ट यवसायगत प्राप्ट य

31 मार्च, 2020 31 मार्च, को 2019को	0.00 0.00 163.54 95.48 1.23	4.12 4.50 (4.50) (4.50)	164.63 95.48
विवरण	(क) जमानती, अच् छेदेनदार (ख) गैर जमानती, अच् छेदेनदार (ग)क्रेडिट रिस्क में व्यापार प्राप्य की उल्लेखनीय यृद्धि	(घ) सेदेहारू पद घटाएं: अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि के लिए अनुमति	थेत

(*) इसमें ग्राहकों से प्राप्त बैंक गारंटी (114.07 करोड़ (31 मार्च, 2019: vi 66.29 करोड़) के व्यापार प्राप्य शामिल हैं।

11.1 क्रेडिट जोखिम प्रबंधन

क्रेडिट जोखिम वह जोखिम होता है जब दूसरी पार्टी द्वारा संविदा के उल् लंघलके परिणामर वरूपकंपनी को विन् तीयहानि होती है। संविदा के शुरू में ही कंपनी संभावित देय अग्रिम रूप में एकत्रित कर लेती है। ट्रेंड प्राप्त योंका शेष ग्राहकों से प्रभारित अतिरिक तराशि तथा अग्रिम तौर पर एकत्रित संभावित राशि होती है। कर टमरएक ट1962 के प्रावधान के अनुसार कंपनी का कानूनी अधिकार है कि वो संविदान मकभुगतान की शेष राशि वसूल कर सकती है।

अत: कंपनी को क्रेडिट जोखिम की संभावना नहीं है।

11.2 क्रेडिट जोखिम एकाग्रता

ग्राहकों का आधार बड़ा एवं असंबंधित है। अत: कंपनी का क्रंडिट जोखिम सीमित है। ट्रेड प्राप्ट योंके शेष का 5% से अधिक कोई भी ग्राहक नहीं करता।

विवरण 1. मैसर्स वेस् टर्नकौरियर्स प्रा. लि. . 2. मैसर्स अल् ट्राटेक सीमेंट लि. 3. मैसर्स हापग लॉयड इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 4. मैसर्स मस्क लाइन इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड

11.3 अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि के लिए अनुमति

ट्रेड प्राप्त् योहेतु आशाहि वतक्रोडिट हानि की गणना मैट्रिक सआधारित प्रावधान करके कंपनी ते ट यावहारिकउपाय किए हैं। एतिहासिक ओखिम हानि के अनुभव को प्रोविजन मैट्रिक समें लेकर भविष् यकी सूचनाओं में समाहित किया गया है। आशाहि वतजोखिम हानि का आधार प्राप्त् योंके नियत दिन गुजरने तथा दी गई प्रोविजन मैट्रिक सपर आधारित है। समीक्षा अवधि के अंत में प्रोविजन मैट्रिक स निम् नलेखितहैः

विवरण	अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि (%)	
अवधि 1-30 दिलो के अंदर देय 30 दिलों के बाद देय	31 मार्च, 2020 को 0.01% 14.57%	31 मार्च, 2019 को 0.01% 20.75%
	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
प्राप्त भावभि 1-30 दिलो के अंदर देय 30 दिलों के बाद देय	139.66 29.23 168.89	78.29 21.69 99.98
अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हानि अनुमति में मूवमेंट		
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समास वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष
वर्ष के आरंभ में शेष राशि	(4.50)	(4.86)
लाइफटाइम अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हालि में अपेक्षित क्रेडिट हालि गणला हेतु अनुमति में मूवमेंट प्राप्तियों पर क्षति नुकसान की पहचान	0.44 (0.20)	0.33
वर्ष के अंत में शेष राशि	(4.26)	(4.50)

12. वित्तीय परिसंपति तयां: नकद एवं नकद समकक्ष

विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
नकद एवं नकद समकक्ष		
हरू तगतनकदी	0.35	0.17
हस् तगतचेक और ड्राफ्ट	1.29	6.54
बैंकों में शेष		
चालू खाता	60.18	110.75
सावधि जमा जो 3 माह में परिपक वहोंगी	5.85	14.22
	67.67	131.68

13.वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां : अन् यबैंकों में शेष राशि

विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
प्रतिबंधित नकद शेष		
चिन् हीतबैंक शेष		
अदावी लाभांश का बैंक खाता	0.19	0.16
एचडीएफसी एस्क्रो खाता *	0.59	1.79
सरकारी अनुदान के अनुसार जमा**	2.28	1.23
बैंकों में शेष राशि :		
सावधि जमा जो 3 माह में परिपक वहोंगी	2,071.16	23.91
बैंक शेष जिसे मार्जिन मनी या प्रतिभूति के रूप में रखा गया है		
गारंटी #	26.15	23.70
साख-पत्र***	23.58	23.27
	2,123.95	74.06

अदावी लाभांश खाते

लाभांश घोषणा के 30 दिनों के अंदर यदि लाभांश का भुगतान अथवा दावा नहीं किया जाता है तो कंपनी को कुल लाभांश राशि का अंतरण शैड्यूल बैंक में कंपनी द्वारा खोले गए विशेष खाते में करना होगा जिसे 'भुगतान न किए गए लाभांश खाता' कहा जाएगा। घोषित तिथि से 7 सालों की अवधि तक कंपनी के पास पड़े लाभांश को भारत सरकार द्वारा संचालित निवेशक शिक्षा एवं सुरक्षा निधि(आईपीईएफ) में हरू तांतरित करना होगा।

निवेशक शिक्षा एवं संरक्षण निधि में 1,19,844 रुपये (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 1,25,005 रुपये) समय पर जमा किए गए हैं

*एचडीएफसी एस्क्रो खाता

एचडीएफसी बैंक लिमिटेड द्वारा कंपनी को 150 करोड़ रुपये के आवधिक ऋण की सुविधा मंजूर की गई है और 31 मार्च, 2020 तक बकाया राशि 70 करोड़ रुपये है और एचडीएफसी बैंक लिमिटेड ने उक्त खाते की जमा राशि पर लियन को चिह्नित किया है।

**सरकारी अनुदान के अनुसार

सरकारी अनुदान के संबंध में जो राशि खाते में जमा की गई है। वह प्रतिबंधित शेष का प्रतिनिधित् वकरती है।

बैंक शेष जिसे मार्जिन मनी या प्रतिभूति के रूप में रखा गया है

गारंटी

संबंधित पक्षों के साथ जमा किए गए विभिन्न अनुबंधों / निविदाओं के संबंध में दी गई गारंटी।

***साख-पत्र

त्तर रेलवे के साथ टीएमएस (टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम) के लिए मॉडल रियायत समझौते के विरूद्ध भुगतान हेत् क्रेडिट पत्र दिया जाता है।

े 14. वित्तीय परिसंपत्नि तयां: ऋण विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
परिशोधित लागत पर किया (अच् छेदेनदार)		
(क) प्रतिभूति जमा(गैरजमानती-अच छेदेनदार) सरकारी प्राधिकरणों अन् य	2.44 1.77	2.38 25.64
(ख)अन यऋण (*) कर्मचारियों को ऋण (जमानती)	9.28	8.80
(ग) ऋण प्राप्ति जो ऋण जोखिम में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि है		
(घ) ऋण प्राप्य - क्रेडिट हानि		
	13.49	36.82

(*)अन् यऋण

समें कर्मचारियों को दिए गए विभिन्न उद्देश्यों (जैसे वाहन ऋण, कार ऋण, आवास ऋण और बहुउद्देश्यीय ऋण आदि) हेतु ऋण शामिल हैं, जोकि ऋण की शर्तों के मुताबिक मासिक किस्तों में वसूली करने योग्य हैं।

15. अन् यवित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
परिशोधित लागत पर किया गया		
(क) संबंधित पार्टियों को ऋण हलकॉन	0.12	0.09
(ख) वसूली योग् यअन् यअग्रिम नकद में गैरजमानती - अच्छेदेनदार गैरजमानती - संदेहारू पददेनदार घटाएं : संदिग् धअग्रिम हेतु अनुमति	45.47 0.15 (0.15)	73.67 0.15 (0.15)
(ग) वसूली योग्य दावा	0.06	0.06
(घ) अन् यप्राप् य गैरजमानती- संदेहारू पददेनदान घटाएं : संदिग धअग्रिम हेतु अनुमति	1.83 (1.83)	1.83 (1.83)
(घ) प्राप् यब याज जमा पर उपचित ब याज करमुक तबांड में निवेश पर उपचित ब याज	52.01 27.40	5.15 27.33
	125.06	106.30

16. चालू कर परिसंपत्ति

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
अग्रिम आयकर/टीडीएस(प्रावधानों का निवल)	1.21	1.24
आयकर रिफंड प्राप्ति त2017-18	0.41	0.30
	1.62	1.54

17. अन् यचल परिसंपत्ति

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019को
अपरिशोधित रियायत व्यय (संदर्भ टिप् पणी9.2 देखें)	0.00	0.00
पूर्वभुगतान - पट्टेवाली भूमि	4.37	16.51
पूर्वभुगतान पंजीकरण शुल्क (संदर्भ टिप् पणी17.1)	2.65	2.75
पूर्वभुगतान - रेल मालभाड़ा (संदर्भ टिप् पणी17.2)	0.26	3,000.00
वसूली योग्य अन्य अग्रिम	186.04	144.92
आस् थगितकर्मचारी लागत	4.62	4.67
सरकारी प्राधिकारियों का शेष	0.45	0.36
पूर्व भुगतान किया गया ट यय	0.96	0.95
पट्टा किराया आय समकक्ष आरक्षित	0.11	0.01
निर्यात प्रोत साहन	173.83	1,044.03
आस्थगित व्यय - एसडी दिया गया	0.04	0.02
असंबंध अनुबंध लागत	31.02	62.69
अन् य	0.90	0.46
	405.25	4,277.37

17.1 पंजीकरण शुल्क में कंटेनर ट्रेनों को चलाने के लिए भुगतान किया गया शुल्क, निजी माल ढुलाई टर्मिनलों (पीएफटी) आदि का पंजीकरण शामिल है।

17.2 भारतीय रेलवे की फ्रेट एडवांस योजना के तहत वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान कंटेनर ट्रेनों को चलाने के लिए अग्रिम रेल भाड़ा का भुगतान किया गया।

18.इदि वटी

इवि वटीशेयर पूंजी

विवरण प्राधिकृत शेयर पूंजी

As at March 31, 2019

31 मार्च, 2020 को

5 रु. प्रत्येक के 800,000,000 इक्विटी शेयर (31 मार्च, 2019 को 10 रु. प्रत्येक के 800,000,000 इक्विटी शेयर)

400.00 400.00

जारी, अधिदत्त तर्ख प्रदत्त तशेयर पूंजी

5 रु. प्रत्येक के पूर्णतः प्रदत्त 609,294,348 इक्विटी शेयर (31 मार्च, 2019 को 5 रु. प्रत्येक के 609,294,348 इक्विटी शेयर)



नोट: - कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल ने दिनांक 30.04.2018 को आयोजित बैठक में 10-- क्पये के एक इकि यटीशेयर को 50- रुपये के दो इकि यटीशेयर में सब-डियीजन को मंजुरी दी है।.

(i) अवधि के प्रारंभ और अंत में बकाया शेयरों की संख्या का समाधान

	मा शेष	60,92,94,348 304.65	60,92,94,348 304.65
	फ्रेश इर यू(बोनस) जमा शेष		12, 18, 58, 870 60.93
शेयर स्पिलट के कारण शेयर में कोई वर्दि नहीं	, , ,		24,37,17,739
ର କ	प्रारंभिक शेष हु	60,92,94,348 304.65	24,37,17,739 243.72
		शेयरों की संख या राशि	शेयरों की संख् या राशि
	विवरण इदि वटीशेयर ३१ माचे २०२० को समाए तवर्ष		Year ended March 31st, 2019

(ii) शेचरों से जुडे अधिकार, प्रायक्षिकताएं और प्रतिबंध 5- रुपये प्रति इबि वटीशेयर की कपनी है। एक शेयरधारक एक वोट प्रति शेयर के लिए पात्र है। बौर्ड द्वारा प्ररूतावितलाआंश आगामी वार्षिक सामान् यबैठक में अंतरिम लाआंश के मामले को छोड़कर शेयरधारकों के अनुमोदन पर होती है। परिशेधन की दि थतिमें इबि वटीशेयरहोन्ड डरअधिमान् यराशि के वितरण पर चातशेयरधारिता के अंघ संपत्ति तपाप तकरने के पात्र होगे।

(iii) नियंत्रक कंपनी द्वारा रखे गए इक्विटी शेयर

शेयरों की संख या इकि वटीशेयर	33,38,84,975	33,38,84,975
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक भारत के राष्ट्रपति	31 मार्च, 2019 तक भारत के राष्ट्रपति

(iv) कंपनी में 5% से अधिक शेयर वाले प्रत्येक शेयरधारक द्वारा रखे गए शेयरों का विवरण:

		*		54.80%
31 मार्च, 2019 को	रखे गए शेयरों की	संख्या		33,38,84,975
		*		54.80%
31 मार्च, 2020 को	रखे गए शेयरों की	संख्या		33,38,84,975
विवरण			इकि वटी शेयर	भारत के राष्ट ट्रपति

(v) कुल संख्या और बोनस क्षेयरों के रूप में पूर्ण प्रदत के रूप में आवंटित किर गए क्षेयरों की श्रेणी (31 मार्च, 2020 से पहले तुरंत 5 वर्ष के दौरान):

कंप्री के प्रारक्षित और अधिशेष से 48.74 करोड़ रुपये के 4.87,43,548 इक्विटी शेयरों को 10 अप्रैल, 2017 को पूरी तरह चुकाए गए वोलस शेयरों के रूप में जारी किए गए थे, जिल्हें 1: 4 (चार इक्विटी शेयरों के लिए एक बोलस इक्विटी शेयरों के अनुपात में जारी किया गया था।

112.18.58.870 इविचटी शेचर 7 फरवरी, 2019को पूरी तरह से भुगतान किर गर बोनस शेचरों के रूप में जारी किर गर में जारी किर गर थे (प्रत्येक चार शेचरों के लिर एक बोनस शेचर)। यह कंपनी के आरक्षित और अधिशेष से 60.93 करोड़ का पूंजीकरण करके किया गया था।

भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट शेयरों की संख्या विनिवेश का प्रकार

31 मार्च, 2019 को समास वर्ष		,			
31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष	.				
	सेंट्रल पब्लिक सेक्टर इंटरप्राइजेज एक्सचेंज ट्रेडेड फंड - लॉयल्टी बोनस के हस्तांतराण के आध्यम से	सेंट्रल पब्लिक सेक्टर इंटरप्राइजेज एक्सचेंज ट्रेंडेड फंड (फफफ़क्मे) के डम्टनानरण के मा९उम ये	सेट्रल पहिला मेरेटर गरेपाइजेन एक्सचेंन ट्रेडेड फड मेट्रल पहिला मेरेटर गरेपपाइजेन एक्सचेंन ट्रेडेड फड (एफएफ्स) 2) के हरू तातपालके माध्यम से	ओफर फॉर सेल (ओएफएस) के माध यमसे कर्मचारियों को ओफर फॉर सेल (ओएफएस) के माध्यम से	

अतिरिक तसूचना

युल

कंपनी ने दिनांक 7 फरवरी, 2019 को शेयरधारकों के लिए 5/-रूपये प्रत् येकके 12,18,58,870 बोनस इक्विटी शेयर आवंटित किए हैं। ये बोनस शेयर कंपनी की प्रारक्षित और अधिशेष 60.93 करोड़ रूपये के पूंजीकरण से 1.4 (चार इक्विटी शेयरों के लिए एक बोनस इक्विटी शेयरो के अनुपात में जारी किए गए थे।

कंगजी ने दिलांक 10 अप्रैल, 2017 को शेयरधारकों के लिए 10/- रुपये पर देश, ये बोलस इविचटी शेयर आवंटित किए हैं। ये बोलस शेवर कंपनी की पारक्षित और अधिशेष 48.74 करोड़ रुपये के पूजीकरण से 1.4 (चार इविचटी शेयरों के लिए एक बोलस इविचटी शेयर) के अनुपाल में जारी किए गए थे।

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (in Indian Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

19. गैर-नियंत्रित हितों के अतिरिक तअन्य इक्विटी

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As at March 31, 2019	1,148.62 8,874.14 10,022.76	As at March 31, 2019	1,088.01 121.54 (60.93)	1,148.62	()
31 मार्च, 2020 को	1,186.19 8,556.14 9,742.33	31 मार्च, 2020 को	1,148.62 37.57 -	1,186.19	•
1994.01	सामान् यप्रारक्षित प्रतिधारित आय	19.1 सामान् यप्रारक्षित	वर्ष के आरंभ में शेष राशि प्रतिधारित आय से हस्तांतरित राशि बोनस शेयर जारी करना	वर्ष के अंत में शेष राशि	

विनियोजन उद्देश्यें हेतु प्रतिधारित आय से लाभ को हर तांतरणकरने के लिए सामाल्य प्रारक्षित समय-समय पर उपयोग किया जाता है। नियमित हस्तांतरण की कोई नीति नहीं है। चूंकि सामाल्य प्रारक्षित इक्विटी के एक घटक से दूसरे में हस्तांतरण के द्वारा बनाया जाता है और अन्य ट्यापक आय का कोई आइटम नहीं है,सामाल्य प्रारक्षित में शामिल मदों को बाद में लाभ या हानि के लिए पुन:वर्गीकृत नहीं किया जारगा

आय
प्रतिधारित
19.2

19.2 प्रतिधारित आय	31 मार्च 2020 को	As at March 31, 2019
	14 0707 (510)	
वर्ष के आरंभ में शेष राशि	8,874.14	7,990.04
Effect due to transition to Ind AS 116	10.47	
Preliminary Expenses written off	(0.92)	•
वर्ष का लाभ	404.47	1,229.38
आयकर की अन्य व्यापक निवल आय	(11.33)	(2.18)
लाभांश का भुगतान	(566.64)	(182.78)
लाभांश पर कर	(116.48)	(38.78)
सामाज्य यप्रारक्षित से हरु तांतरितराशि	(37.57)	(121.54)
वर्ष के अंत में शेष राशि	8,556.14	8,874.14

कंपनी ने 5/- रुपये प्रत्येक इक्विटी शेयर पर 0.75 अंतरिम लाभांश का भुगतान किया है (2018-19 : शून्य/- रुपये प्रत्येक शेयर पर) और रुपये प्रत्येक शेयर पर 2.85 रुपये का अंतिम लाभांश प्रस्तावित किया है (2018-19: 8.55/- रुपये)।

20. गैर-नियंत्रित हित

विवरण	

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
वर्ष के आरंभ में शेष राशि	106.34	113.37
वर्ष के लिए लाभ का हिस्सा	2.18	(7.03)

सहायक कंपलियों में किए गए अतिरिक त लिवेश पर होने वाले गैर-लियंत्रित हित **वर्ष के अंत में शेष राशि**

•	106.34
•	108.52

(ख) गैर-पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनियों के विवरण जिनमें गैर-नियंत्रण ब्याज है

सहायक कंपली का नाम	स् थापनाका स्थान और परिचालन का स्थान	गैर-नियंत्रित हितों द्वारा स्वामित्व के हित और मतदान अधिकारों का	हेतों द्वारा हित और कार्रों का	गैर-निर्यान्नित हित के लिए आवंटित लाभ/(हानि)	-निर्यांडेत हित के लिए आवंटित लाभ/(हानि)	संचित गैर-नियंत्रित हित	भ्यंत्रित हित
		<u> </u>	ात 31 मार्च, 2019 को	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 Year ended 31 मार्च, 2019 को समाट तचर्ष March 31, 2020 को समाट तचर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाट तवर्ष
	सिडकुल, रुद्रपुर, उधम सिंह नगर.						
सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लिमिटेड	<u>उत्तराखंड, 2</u> 63153	26%	26%	1.72	(1.22)	23.13	21.41
	एससीओ -111-120, सेक्टर 17-बी, चंडीगढ़-						
पंजाब लॉजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड	160017	49%	49%	0.46	(5.81)	85.39	84.93
যুন				2.18	(7.03)	108.52	106.34

(ग) समूह की सहायक कंपनियों में प्रत्येक के संबंध में समेकित वितीय जानकारी जिसमें सामग्री के गैर-नियंत्रित हित हैं नीचे की गई है। संक्षेप वितीय जानकारी नीचे इंट्रेयुप उन्मूलन से पहले राशि का प्रतिनिषित्व करती है

विवरण	सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लिमिटेड	फ्रा कंपनी	लॉजिस्टिक्स लि	पंजाब ॉजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड
	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
चल परिसंपत्ति तयां	22.75	19.63	7.21	9.70

चल देयताएं गैर चल देयताएं ह वामित् की लिए इविचटी व्याज	9.16	7.45	10.43	6.23
और चल देयताएं र वासिन की लिए इविचटी व्याज				212
रू वामित् को लिए इक्विटी ब्याज	15.62	6.39	63.64	71.08
र वामित की लिए ड्राक्यटी ब्याज				
	66.87	61.99	89.65	89.17
গঁং নিযারিন হ যাজ	23.50	21.78	86.14	85.67
राजर व	14.23	9.99	31.61	20.37
ट यय	(15.41)	(14.48)	-39.79	-31.61
वर्ष हेतु लाभ/(हानि)	(1.18)	(4.49)	(8.18)	(11.24)
असाधारण मद	(1.05)			
कर ट यय	8.83	(0.19)	9.13	(0.63)
कर प१ चातलाभ/(हानि)	6.60	(4.68)	0.95	(11.87)
कंपनी के आलिकों के लिए लाभ / (हानि)	4.88	(3.46)	0.49	(6.06)
और-नियंत्रित ब्याज के कारण लाभ / (हानि)	1.72	(1.22)	0.46	(5.81)
वर्ष हेतु लाभ/(हानि)	6.60	(4.68)	0.95	(11.87)
कपना के मालिका के लिए अन्य दयापक आय	ı	•		I
गैर-लियंत्रित ब्याज के कारण अन्य व्यापक				
आय लाभ / (हानि)				
अन् यट यापकआय		•		•
() 				
कंपनी के मालिकों के लिए कुल अन्य 	001		07.0	
cdlute 케임	4.88	(3.40)	U.49	(0.00)
गर ानयात्रत ब्याज क कारण कुल अन्य व्यापक आय लाभ/(हानि)	1.72	(1.22)	0.46	(5.81)
कुल अन् यर यापकआय	6.60	(4.68)	0.95	(11.87)
गैर नियंत्रित ब्याज के लिए भुगतान लाभांश				
परिचालन गतिविधियों से निवल नकद प्रवाह	5.01	(1.91)	8.14	3.17
निवेश गतिविधियों से निवल नकद प्रवाह	0.32	0.59	(0.17)	(7.56)
निवेश गतिविधियों से निवल नकद प्रवाह	(3.30)		(6.39)	2.20
निवल नकद इन्म्लो (आउटम्लो)	2.03	(1.32)	1.58	(2.19)

(च) स्वामित्त्व व्याज में परिवर्तन गैर-नियंत्रित हित वाली सहायक कंपनियों में स्वामित्च के हित में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

21. ऋण

विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
परिशोधन लागत में ले जाई गई राशि एचडीएफसी बैंक लिमिटेड से आवधिक ऋण	<u>63.64</u> <u>63.64</u>	70.00

उधार की व्यवस्था का सारांश

समूह (पंजाब लॉजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड) की सहायक कंपनी ने दिनांक 10 मार्च, 2016 को एचडीएफसी बैंक से 9.70% प्रतिवर्ष ब्याज की दर से पंजाब(प्रोजेक्ट), मंडी अहमदगढ़ स्टेशन के पास, लुधियाना में मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (एमएमएलपी) की स्थापना हेतु प्रोजेक्ट परियोजना के लिए आवधिक ऋण लिया है। रिपोर्टिंग तिथि के अंत में ब्याज दर 8.85% प्रतिवर्ष है।

इस ऋण की परियोजना की सभी वर्तमान और भविष्य की स्थाई परिसंपत्तियों के साथ-साथ परियोजना की सभी मौजूदा और चलने वाली स्थाई परिसंपत्तियों के हाइपोथेकेशन पर बंधक के माध्यम से पहले शुल्क के खिलाफ सुरक्षित है।

अवधि के ऋण का भुगतान 4 साल की अधिस्थगन अवधि के साथ 11 वर्षों की अवधि में 44 समान तिमाही किश्तों में किया जा सकता है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

22. अन् यगैर चल वित्तीय देयताएं विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
वित्तीय देनदारियों को परिशोधित लागत में ले जाया गया		
प्रतिभूति जमा	18.36	16.12
पट्टा देयता - भाःलेःमाः 116 के रूप में अन्य	325.81 6.80 350.97	- 1.97 18.09

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

23. प्रावधान

विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
कर्मचारी हितलाभ कर्मचारी हितलाभ हेतु प्रावधान (संदर्भ टिप् पण40)	37.95	53.98
	37.95	53.98

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

24. अन् यगैर-चल देयताएं विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
आरू थगितसरकारी अनुदान (संदर्भ टिप् पणी24.1)	2.91	3.11
लीज समकक्ष प्रारक्षित	0.47	10.99
आर थगितआय हेतु प्रावधान	<u> </u>	0.88 14.98

टिप् पणी24.1: राज्य सरकार ने एमएमएलपी प्रोजेक टके लाभों को देखने के बाद पंतनगर में रेल लिंक्ड लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क के हेतु एएसआईडीई सहायता के अंतर्गतत 4.40 करोड़ रुपये का अनुमोदन दिया है। अनुदान की राशि रेल लिंक लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्व संबंधित संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण के निर्माण के लिए उपयोग की जाती है और गैर-वर्तमान देनदारियों में अपरिशोधन हेतु आस्थगित आय के रूप में शामिल है और संबंधित संपत्ति तके संपूर्ण उपयोग हेतु एक रू ट्रेटलाईन के आधार पर लाभ और हा जमा कर दिया जाता है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़,जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

25.ॠण विवरण		
	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च, 2019 को
भारतीय बैंक से सुरक्षित लघु कार्यशील पूंजी ऋण *	-	700.65
		700.65

कंपनी ने भारतीय रेलवे की फ्रेट एडवांस स्कीम के तहत वितीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान कंटेनर ट्रेनों को चलाने के लिए ₹ 700 करोड़ @ 8.4 3000/- रुपये अग्रिम रेल मालभाड़ा भुगतान हेतु तीन महीने के लिए शोर्ट टर्म वर्षिंग कैंपिटल लोन लिया है।

के माध्यम से सुरक्षित:

प्राइमरी :-फर्स्ट और एक्सक्लूसिव चार्ज पर कंपनी के कैश फ्लो रिसीवेबल्स पर 700 करोड़ रुपये की राशि लगती है।

संपार्श्विकः सरकार द्वारा प्रतिभूतियों को 674.86 करोड़ रुपये की लंबी अवधि के बांड के रूप में रखा गया।

पुनर्मुगतान अनुसूची: एसटीएल सुविधा आग्रैल 2019, मई 2019 और जून 2019 के अंतिम दिन के साथ-साथ 235 करोड़ रुपये, 235 करोड़ रुपये और 230 करोड़ रुपये की मासिक किस्तों में चुकाने योग्य शुल्क है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

26. वित्तीय देयताएं : ट यावसायिकदेय

विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	As at March 31, 2019
माइक्रो और लघु उद्योगों के कारण अन् य	4.96 150.43	2.81 350.40
	155.39	353.21

समूह अपने विक्रेताओं को तत्काल भुगतान करती है जब इनवॉइस का लेखाकरण होता है और वर्ष के दौरान कोई ब्याज का अथवा देय नहीं किया गया है। (माइक्रो, लघु और मध्यम उद्योग विकास अधिनियम, 2006 के तहत किए गए प्रकटीकरण के ति संख्या 52 देखें)।

समूह की वित्तीय जोखिम प्रबंधन नीतियां यह सुनिशि चतकरने के लिए है कि सभी भुगतान पूर्व-स्वीकृत क्रेडिट शर्तों के भीतर हैं।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

27.अन् यचल वित्तीय देयताएं विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च 2019 को
ब्याज अर्जित किया लेकिन उधार के कारण नहीं	0.52	0.55
दीर्घ अवधि ऋण की (एचडीएफसी बैंक टर्म लोन) की वर्तमान परिपक्वताएं **	6.36	-
माइक्रो और लघु उद्योगों के कारण	16.96	3.65
पूंजीगत कार्य हेंतु देय	1.84	1.55
अदेय लाभांश	0.19	0.16
आर थगितसरकारी अनुदान (संदर्भ टिप् पणी27.1)	2.28	1.23
पट्टा देयता - भाःलेन्मान् 116 के रूप में	56.46	-
अन्य *	600.04	610.79
	684.65	617.93

**इसमें कर्मचारी से संबंधित बकाया राशि, प्राप्त सुरक्षा जमा और पूंजीगत कार्यों / राजस्व आदि के लिए अन्य भुगतान शामिल हैं।

** 11 वर्ष की अवधि में 4 वर्ष की अधिस्थगन अवधि के साथ 44 समान त्रैमासिक किश्तों में पूरा ऋण चुकाना होगा। पहली समान तिमाही की मूल किस्त की चुकौती 10 जून 2020 को होगी और दूसरी किस्त 10 सितंबर 2020 को देय होगी। तेरह और किस्त 10 दिसंबर 2020 से देय होगी और चौथी किस्त 10 मार्च 2021 को देय होगी और इस समीक्षाधीन अवधि में दीर्घावधि ऋण की वर्तमान परिपक्वता के रूप में हिसाब लगाया गया है।

टिप्पणी 27.1 : वित्त वर्ष 2015-16 के दौरान, मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क(एमएमएलपी) प्रोजेक्ट के लिए वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय से 8.73 करोड़ रुपये रोड ओवर ब्रिज (आरओबी), जोकि राज्यों की सहायता हेतु निर्यात बुनियादी ढांचा और सहयोगी गतिविधियों की योजना (एसाइड योजना) के अंतर्गत निर्माण हेतु दिए गए। हालांकि, आरओबी परियोजना लंबे समय से लंबित है और प्रबंधन द्वारा ईमानदारी से सभी प्रयासों के बावजूद प्रोजेक्ट में कोई भी प्रगति नहीं हुई है। उक्त राशि का निपटान अभी तक परियोजना के लिए उपयोग नहीं किया गया है। इसलिए प्रबंधन ने वित्त वर्ष 2017-18 के दौरान 7.50 करोड़ रुपये की राशि वापसी कर दी है। MOCI ने अनुदान राशि पर ब्याज की मांग की और कंपनी ने पहले के वर्षों में ऋण के रूप में ब्याज को स्वीकार नहीं

किया लेकिन ब्याज की माफी के लिए अनुरोध किया। MOCI से किसी भी निर्णय के लंबित होने के साथ ही MOCI का अनुसरण किया जा रहा है, लेखा प्स्तकों में 1.05 करोड़ रु का प्रावधान किया गया है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

28. अन् यचल देयताएं

विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च 2019 को
ग्राहकों से अग्रिम/जमा (सेवा के खिलाफ)	147.90	139.21
सांविधिक देय	73.70	95.54
आस् थगितसरकारी अनुदान आय	41.26	17.05
आर थगितआय - एसडी प्राप् त	0.02	0.09
अनर्जित राजस्व*	42.71	101.90
	305.59	353.79

* समीक्षाधीन अवधि में दर्शाए गए राजस्व का ब्रेकअप जो अनुबंध दायित्व में वर्ष की शुरुआत में शामिल किया गया था।

आदि शेष	101.90	99.98
वर्ष के दौरान राजस्व को प्रारंभिक शेष से दर्शाया	101.00	00.00
गया	101.90	99.98
जमा शेष	42.71	101.90

कंपनी एक या एक वर्ष से कम अवधि के अंदर निष्पादन दायित्व को पूरा करने की उम्मीद करती है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

29. प्रावधान

विवरण

	31 मार्च, 2020 को	31 मार्च 2019 को
कमेचारी हितलाभ हेतु प्रावधान (टिप् पणी40 देखे)	25.72	12.93
सपोटे तकर हेतु प्रावधान	5.64	5.13
	31.36	18.06
अन् यप्रावधान	संपति तकर	निगमित सामाजिक राजाणिक
विवरण		उत्तरदायित व
1 अप्रैल, 2018 तक शेष राशि रू वीकृतअतिरिक् तप्रावधान वर्ष के दौरान भुगतान की गई राशि वर्ष के दौरान वापस की गई अप्रयुक् तराशि	4.89 1.33 (1.09)	-
31 मार्च, 2019 तक शेष राशि	5.13	
1 अप्रैल, 2019 तक शेष राशि रू वीकृतअतिरिक तप्रावधान वर्ष के दौरान भुगतान की गई राशि वर्ष के दौरान वापस की गई अप्रयुक्तराशि	5.13 0.74 (0.19) (0.04)	-
31 मार्च, 2020 तक शेष राशि	5.64	-

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप्प पीपांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय स्पप में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

30. परिचालन से राजर व

चालू परिचालनों से कंपनी के राजस्व का एक वर्ष का वि१ लेक्षणनिम् नलिखितहैः

विवरण

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
दी गई सेवाएं :		
रेल मालभाड़े से आय महरू मालभाड़े से भाग	4,922.98 235.04	5,165.64 207.36
राज्य जालगाउँ रा आप संचालन से आय	843.33	801.55
भंडारण और भंडारागारण आय (टिप पणी। देखें) अन् यपरिचालन आय	127.11	162.33
दिया गया प्रोत्साहल (टिप पणां! देखें)	14.82	372.12
अन्य परिचालन आय (टिप पणां देखें)	464.22	328.95
घटाएं : घटौती/छूट	(84.04)	(103.99)
ंउप-योग	6,523.46	6,933.96
प्रत्यावर्तन आय	0.28	6.33
स्क्रीनिंग शुल्क	14.60	15.25
क्तिंग शुल्क मेकिंगा अग्रा	0.86	0.47
पासरा आप कार्टन की बिक्री	-0.22	0.05
बिन किराया		
	6,539.42	6,956.06
4		

뚢

(i)(i) 0.27 करोड़ (2018-19: 0.06 करोड़ रुपये) निवल छूट की रू टोरेजऔर वेयरहाऊस आय है।

ii) अन्य परिचालन आय में कंसल्टेंसी आय 9.30 करोड़ रुपए सहित (2018-19: 9.16 करोड़ रुपए) शामिल हैं, जो क्रमशः मैसर्स गेटवे टर्मिनल इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड और कोस्टल शिपिंग से आय 100.95 करोड़ रुपए प्राप्त हुई है (2018-19: 19.51 करोड़ रुपए)।

(iii) निर्यात प्रोत्साहन में 14.82 करोड़ रुपए (2018-19: 32.03 करोड़ रुपए) एसएफआईएस के तहत अनुदान और शूल्य करोड रुपए ईपीसीजी (2018-19: में 0.87) के अंतर्गत आते हैं, जिन्हें इन लिपियों के उपयोग के समय मान्यता दी गई है। इसमें एसईआईएस के तहत अनुदानों के लिए शूल्य करोड़ (2018-19: में 339.22 करोड़) की राशि एसेट्स और इन्वेंटरी की खरीद शामिल है, जिसे उस वर्ष के दौरान मान्यता दी गई है जिस अवधि में इसे पास करने का अधिकार स्थापित है।

iiv) सभी सेवाओं के लिए लेन-देन का मूल्य यथा रेल परिवहन, सड़क परिवहन, संचालन, एस एंड डल्ल्यू आदि प्रचलित टैरीफ के अनुसार है।

(v) रिटर्न / रिफंड और अन्य समान दायित्व स्वीकृत नीतियों के अनुसार हैं।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप पणियांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

31.अन् यआय

	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
परिशोधित लागत पर की गई वितीय परिसंपतियों पर अर्जित ब्याज आय		
	16.46	18.31
बैंक जमा	94.76	148.69
कर मुक तबांड	53.59	53.52
दी गई प्रतिभूति जमा पर ब्याज	0.10	0.02
लघु अवधि बॅंक जमा/आईसीडी पर अर्जित	0.49	0.89
इनकम टैक्स रिफंड पर ब्याज	40.20	63.44
प्रतिभूति जमा पर ह याजआय	0.34	0.37
<u> </u>	0.01	0.07
अन् यगैर परिचालन आय	0.12	0.09
किराया आय	17.17	15.62
अनुदान आय का परिशोधन (संदर्भ टिप पणी24.1)	0.23	0.32
पूंजीगत परिसंपतियों की बिक्री पर लाभ (बेची गई परिसंपतियों पर शुद्ध हानि/समाप्त/बट्टे खाते किए गए)	1.52	3.39
गारंटी आय	I	
विविध आय*	28.45	12.28
कुल अन् यआय	253.44	317.01

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

32. टर्मिनल एवं अन् यसेवा शुरु क

संचालन एवं अन्य परिचालन व्यय में 66.79 करोड़ रु.(2018-19; 62.62 करोड़ रु.) और 11.94 करोड़ रु.(2018-19; 14.85 करोड़ रु.) ऊर्जा और ईंधन तथा सामान एवं अतिरिक कल-पुर्जों की क्रमशः खपत शामिल है। आयातित और स्वदेशी सामान एवं अतिरिक कुल-पुर्जों की खपत के व्यय का विवरण निम्नलिखित हैं :

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को र ू	ामास वर्ष के लिए 	31 मार्च 2019 ^ह	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
	राशि प्रतिशत(%)	शत(%)	राशि	राशि प्रतिशत(%)
आयातित	0.29	2.43	3.16	21.28
स्चदेशी	11.65	97.57	11.69	78.72

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

33.कर्मचारी हितलाभ ट यय

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	For the year ended March 31, 2019
वेतन, भत्ते एवं अन् यकर्मचारी हितलाभ	270.67	301.48
भविष् यनिधिपेंशन एवं अन् यकल् याणनिधि में योगदान	30.19	26.86
आवास पट्टा हेतु किराया (निवल)	0.29	0.29
कर्मचारी केल यॉणट यय	10.72	6.88
उपदान	3.72	4.21
रूटॉफप्रशिक्षण	1.36	0.91
कुल कर्मचारी हितलाभ ट यय	316.95	340.63

वितीय वर्ष 2019-20 & 2018-19 में सरकार द्वारा कोई भी राष्ट्रपति के निर्देश जारी नहीं किए गए है। रेलवे बोर्ड ने पत्र संख्या संख्या 2017/पीएल/52/4 दिनांक 24.11.2017 के माध्यम से बोर्ड स्तर एवं बोर्ड स्तर के अधिकारियों से नीचे और गैर यूनियनलाईज्ड संबंध में जापन और संस्था के अंतर्नियम के अनुच्छेद - 71 के अंतर्गत 01.01.2017 से संशोधित वेतनमान के कार्यान्वयन के लिए राष्ट्रपति निर्देश जारी किए हैं।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

34. मालसूची में परिवर्तन

31 मार्च 2020 को समास वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समास वर्ष के लिए
0.39	0.42
0.39	0.42
0.18	0.39
0.18	0.39
0.21	0.03
	समास वर्ष के लिए 0.39 0.39 0.18 0.18

कुल

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है

(भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

35.मूल्यह्नास और परिशोधन व्यय

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए
मूल यहास अप्रत यक्षपरिसंपत्ति का परिशोधन	541.41 3.00	448.47 3.79
कुल मूल्यह्रास और परिशोधन व्यय	544.41	452.26

* इसमें ROU एसेट्स पर मूल्यह्नास शामिल है, जिसका मूल्य 63.94 करोड़ रूपये है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

36. वित् तीय लागत

विवरण

	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	For the year ended March 31, 2019
परिशोधित लागत-प्रतिभूति जमा में की गई वित्तीय देनदारियों पर प्राप् तब्याज	0.14	0.09
ब्याज एक्सप-लीज देयता - भाःलेःमाः 116के रूप में	31.53	
शॉर्ट टर्म वर्किंग कैपिटल लोन पर ब्याज (*)	6.18	0.65
सावधि ऋण पर ब्याज (**)	6.39	5.80
अन्य	1.81	-
कुल	46.05	6.54

* कंपनी ने भारतीय रेलवे की फ्रेट एडवांस स्कीम के तहत वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 के दौरान कंटेनर ट्रेनों को चलाने के लिए ₹ 700 करोड़ @ 8.45/- की ब्याज दर से 3000/- रुपये के अग्रिम रेल मालभाड़ा भुगतान हेतु तीन महीने के लिए शॉर्ट टर्म वर्किंग कैपिटल ऋण लिया है।

समूह (पंजाब लॉजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड) की सहायक कंपनी ने दिनांक 10 मार्च, 2016 को एचडीएफसी बैंक से 9.70% प्रतिवर्ष ब्याज की दर से पंजाब(प्रोजेक्ट), मंडी अहमदगढ़ स्टेशन के पास, लुधियाना में मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (एमएमएलपी) की स्थापना हेतु प्रोजेक्ट परियोजना के लिए आवधिक ऋण लिया है। रिपोर्टिंग तिथि के अंत में ब्याज दर 8.85% प्रतिवर्ष है।

31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	2.98	24.50	5.86	12.44	14.15	6.03	42.99	15.99	2.66		83.33	1.99	2.03	6.44	0.20	0.08	0.31	6.86	2.82	0.42	4.40	0.44
31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	2.61	22.26	2.58	12.62	10.59	4.57	40.57	2.69	2.66	0.03	82.27	1.98	2.12	6.78	0.25	0.06	0.39	6.97	3.55	0.46	3.05	0.38
विवरण	मुद्रण एवं लेखन सामग्री यात्रा एवं वाहत प्रभार (निटेशकों महित यात्रा ह यय0.40 करोद रु (2018-19-0.81	मान भून चारण जनार (जन्मराज्य सार्वर नगरा जननजन्मर नगरा जननजन्मर नगरा जननजन्मर नगरा जननजन्मर नगरा जना	कार्यालय भवन हेतु किराया एवं लाइसेंस शुरु क	बिजली एवं पानी	मरम मतएवं अनुरक्षण - भवन	मरम मतएवं अनुरक्षण - संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी	मरम मतएवं अनुरक्षण - अन् य	पट्टेदार भूमि का परिशोधन	पंजीकरण शुल् कका परिशोधन	लीज खर्च- भा _॰ ले _॰ मा॰ के रूप में 116	सुरक्षा ट यय	वाहन का चालन और अनुरक्षण ट यय	ट यावसायिकविकास	डाक, टेलीफोन एवं इंटरनेट	बागवानी और संरक्षण खर्च	पुरू तकेंरवं पत्रिकाएं	बैंक प्रभार	विधिक एवं ट यावसायिकप्रभार	बीमा	शुरु कओर अभिदान	विसापन	निदेशकों का शुरू क

टिप पणियांसमेकित वित तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़,जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो) CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

37. अन् यट यय

4.20 0.13	1.61 0.07	0.17	0.17	0.06	0.49	1.12 1.01	13.60 4.11	263.70
3.54 -	1.83 0.07	0.19	0.24	0.04	0.27 9.15	0.03 -	22.52 3.81	251.18
दर एवं कर बटटे खाते किए गए	जनशक्ति टयय (संदर्भ टिप् पणी37.1) जनशकि तकल्याण और चिकित्सा टयय	लेखा परीक्षकों के रूप में(संदर्भ टिप पणी53) सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षा शुल्क क्रमण्जन मामकों के किंग	अन्य सेवाओं के लिए	लेखापरीक्षक आऊट-ऑफ-पॉकेट ट यय प्रावधान हेत्:	संदिग् धेॠण निर्यात प्रोत्साहन पर छुट	अचल संपतियों की बिक्री पर नुकसान परियोजना व्यय बटटा खाते डाला गया	सीएसआर ह यय विविध ह यय(संदर्भ टिप पणी37.2 हेखें)	फुल अन्य द्यय

यह लागत दूसरे कर्मचारियों की लागत, के साथ ही अनुबंध के आधार पर काम पर रखे अन्य कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है। 37.1

37.2 सीएसआर व्यय में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं: (ए) कंपनी द्वारा वर्ष के दौरान खर्च की जाने वाली सकल राशि : 51.83 करोड़ रूपये (गत वर्ष 37-85 करोड़ रूपये) (बी) वर्ष के दौरान खर्च की गई राशि:

के लिए	कुल		13.60	13.60
31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	फिर भी नकद में भुगतान किया जाना है	0	3.45	3.45
31 मार्च 2	 नकद में	0	10.15	10.15
	<u>च</u> ुल व	0	22.52	22.52
31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	फिर भी नकद में भुगतान किया जाना है	0	4.55	4.55
31 मार्च 2020	नकद में	0	17.97	17.97
विवरण		किसी भी संपति का निर्माण / अधिग्रहण	ऊपर (i) के अलावा अन्य उद्देश्यों पर	युल
क्र. सं.		:	ij.	

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

37 (क)। असाधारण मदे

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	31 मार्च 2019 को समास वर्ष के लिए
संदिग्ध निर्यात प्रोत्साहन प्राप्य का प्रावधान (37.1)	861.05	
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खण्ड का लिखित प्रावधान (37.2)	(10.28)	
MOC को प्राप्त अनुदान पर देय ब्याज का प्रावधान (37.3)	1.05	
कुल अन्य व्यय	851.82	-

- 37.1 पत्र सं∗ F.No.01 / 61/180/351 / AM16 / PC-3/786, दिनांक 26 सितंबर 2019 को विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय (DGFT) से प्राप्त हुआ जिसमें कंपनी को सूचित किया गया है कि विदेशी उत्पादकों के सीमावर्ती कंटेनरों के सीमा शुल्क पारगमन की दिशा में आईसीडी के तहत रेल परिवहन द्वारा सेवाएं सीमा शुल्क नियंत्रण एसईआईएस के लिए पात्र नहीं हैं। नतीजतन, अयोग्य एसईआईएस लाभ के लिए 861.05 करोड़ रूपये की अनुमानित राशि, वित वर्ष 2019-20 में प्रदान की गई है।
- 37.2 यह राशि उन प्रावधानों के विपरीत है जो एमआईएएल और अन्य ठेकेदारों के लिए किए गए थे। इंटरनेशनल एग्रीमेंट (एसीसी) वित वर्ष 2018-19 में समाप्त हो गया, और उसके बाद वित वर्ष 2019-20 में एमआईएएल के साथ बकाया के लिए समझौता किया गया है। राइट बैक की राशि चालू वर्ष के कार्यों से आय को प्रतिबिंबित नहीं करती है। चूँकि राइट बैक कंपनी के संचालन के आकार की सामग्री है और निपटान के परिणामस्वरूप हुआ है, इसलिए इसे कंपनी के लिए एक असाधारण आय माना जाता है।
- 37.3 1.05 करोड़ रूपये की राशि असाधारण मद के संबंध में देय ब्याज के प्रावधान में 2017-18 में वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय (MOCI) को लौटाए गए।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप पणियांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)		
38.निरंतर परिचालन से संबंधित आयकर		
38.1लाभ या हानि में मान्य आयकर		
	31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए	Year ended March 31, 2019
चाल् कर चाल् कर संबंध में	324.22	485.05
गत वर्षे के सबध में	0.13 324.35	(0.01) 485.04
<i>आर थागतकर</i> चाल् वर्ष के संबंध में	(186.26) (186.26)	(10.64) (10.64)
चाल् वर्ष में कुल मान् यआयकर ट यय	138.09	474.40
वषे के लिए आयकर टयय लेखांकन लाभ से निम्न नानुसारसामंजरू यरखता है: कर पूर्व लाभ	544.74	1,696.74
2019-20 और 2018-19 के सामंजस्य के लिए उपयोग की जाने वाली कर दर 25.168% (22 * 110% * 104%) और 34.944% (30 * 112% * 104% = 34.944%) की प्रभावी कॉर्पोरेट कर दर है। कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड के लिए 33.384% और	139.40	583.94
अपर मधार भाष २०%) ह। आय के प्रभाव से मुक तकराधान 80 भार्चग यतिन पर कर खत का प्रभाव	(21.65)	(23.71)
्रजार सुगर ने भार करने में ह ययका प्रभाव नहीं कर योग्य लाभ का निर्धारण करने में ह ययका प्रभाव नहीं हालि पर दर्शाया नहीं गया आयकर	2.81 1.55	21.02 5.51
अप्रयुक्त कर हानि के प्रभाव को आस्थगित कर परिसंपति के रूप में मान्य नहीं किया गया है सहायक कंपनियों की आयकर दरों में परिवर्तन के कारण शेष आस्थगित कर पर प्रभाव २००० - २० ४ - २००० - २००० - २००० - २००० - २००० - २००० - २००	(19.44) (29.66)	1.41
लखाकन नीति म पारवतन क कारण वतमान कर पर प्रभाव - भारताय लखा मानक 115 जेवी में लाभ का हिस्सा		(14.64)

1		(0.01)	474.40	474.40
64.95		0.13	138.09	138.09
धारा 35 क पर कर छूट का प्रभाव घटी हुई दर के विकल्प के कारण है	वित्त वर्ष 2013-14 तक आईसीडी और रेल सिरू टमरू थापितकिए जाने के संबंध में टैक सहोली डे पीरियड अवधि (सेक शन80आईए) के दौरान विपरीत समय भिन्न नताका प्रभाव	विगत वर्षो हेतु दर्शाई गए कर की राशि का प्रभाव	आगामी वित वर्ष में दर्शाई गई चालू वर्ष के कर की राशि	लाभ या हानि में मान्य आयकर व्यय

वित वर्ष 2019-20 और वितीय वर्ष 2018-19 और 2016-17 के लिए प्रयोग की जाने वाली कर दर भारतीय कर कानून के अनुसार कर योग्य लाभ पर भारतीय निय कंपनियों द्वारा देय प्रभावी कॉर्पोरेट कर दर है।

38.2अन्य समग्र आय में मान्य आयकर

आर थगितकर

1.16 1.16	- 1.16	1.16	- 1.16
3.95 3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95
जार प्रकार में आय में मान यउत पन साथ और टयय: अन्य समग्र आय में मान यउत पन साथ और टयय: परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व का रीमेजरमेंट	अन् यसमग्र ओय में मान् यकुल आयकर	अल्य टयापक आय में माल्य आयकर का विभाजन:- मद जो लाभ या हाति के लिए पुन:वगीकृत नहीं की जाएगी 	भूत जा ताम या ह्यान क जिल पुनःवंशाकृत किए जा संकत क

कंपनी ने कराधान कानून (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2019 द्वारा शुरू की गई आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 115BAA के तहत अनुमत विकल्प का उपयोग करने का विकल्प चुना है और अपने खातों में कॉपोरेट कर की 25.168% दर ली है। तदनुसार, कंपनी ने 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए आयकर के प्रावधान को मान्यता दी है और उपरोक विकल्प के आधार पर अपनी आस्थगित कर परिसंपतियों /देनदारियों को फिर से मापा है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप पणियां समेकित वित्त तीय विवरणों का अंग है क्षारतीय रूपप में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

39.आर थगितकर शेष

तुलन-पत्र में प्रस्तुत आस्थगित कर परिसंपति/(देयताओं) का विश् लेषणनिम्नलिखित है:

31 मार्च, 2019 को	2.82 (165.88) (163.06)
31 जार्च, 2020 को	263.89 (237.21) 26.68
	आरू थगितकर परिसंपत्ति तयां आरू थगितकर देवताएं

		31 मार्च,	2019 को समाप्त	न वर्ष हेत्			31 मार्च	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष हेत्	त्तवर्ष हेत्	
विवरण	आदि शेष	लाभ या हानि में मान्यराशि	म या अल्प ट्यापक इवियटी मे ने में आय में दर्शाया सीधे मान् य ंयराषि गया आंकड़ा	इक्विटी में सीधे मान् य	जमा शेष	आदि शेष	लाभ या हानि में मान् यराशि	अल्य य्यापक आय में दर्शाया गया आंकड़ा	इक्विटी में सीचे मान् य	जमा शेष
आरू थगितकर (देवताएं)/परिसंपति कं संबंध में:										
संदिग्ध अग्रिम/ॠण/भंडार के लिए पावधान	7.44	0.17			7.61	7.61	(6.49)			1.12
प्राप्ट तप्रतिभति जमा	(0.16)	(0.01)			(0.17)	(0.17)	0.07			(0.10)
दी गई प्रतिभूति जमा	0.34				0.36	0.36				0.36
प्रभावी व्याज दर पर कर्मचारी ॠण	1.33	(0.95)			0.38	0.38				0.19
लीज समकक्ष	3.82				3.79	3.79				2.72
किराया आय पर लीज समकक्ष	(0.95)				(0.93)	(0.93)	0.29			(0.64)
गारंटी का उचित मूल्यांकन	0.32				0.27	0.27	(0.10)			0.17
धारा 43 बी के तहत कवर व्यय	52.42	31.15	1.00		84.57	84.57	(61.54)	3.47		26.50
Эन य	18.07				3.75	3.75				3.75
परिसंपति, संयंत्र और उपकरण पर मूल्यहास	(262.12)	(5.36)			(267.48)	(267.48)	29.81			(237.67)
कर हानि	6:99				6.99	66.9	9.31			16.30
संदिग्ध निर्यात लाभों के लिए प्रावधान	•					•	216.71			216.71
संयुक्त तउपक्रमों और सहायक कंपलियों के अचेतन लाभ	(1.75)				(1.75)	(1.75)				(1.75)
गारंटी निवेश का उचित मूल्यांकन	(0.84)				(0.84)	(0.84)	0.22			(0.62)
शेयर इश् यूट यय	0.10				0.10	0.10				0.10
न्यूनतम वैकल्पिक कर	0.16				0.16	0.16				0.16
ਤਜ਼ ਧ	0.13				0.13	0.13	(0.75)			(0.62)
	(174.70)	10.64	1.00	-	(163.06)	(163.06)	186.26	3.47	-	26.68

39.1अमान् यघटाया अस्थायी अंतर और अप्रयुक्त कर हानि

धन हुन नर एगर विवरण	अपयुक्त कर हानि की अवधि समार हो जाएगी	31 मार्च, 2020 को सत्राप्ट त वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप त वर्ष हेतु	
एफएचईएज में घटाया अस्थायी जंतर और अपयुक्त कर नुदक्साल, जिसके लिए कोई आस्थानित कर परिसपति नहीं पहचाती गई है उसके जिम्म कारण हैं.				
-कर नकसान वार्षिक वर्ष 2011-12	A/Y 2018-19	,	3.00	
-कर नुकसान वार्षिक वर्ष 2012-13	A/Y 2019-20	14.85	14.85	
-कर नुंकसान वार्षिक वर्ष 2013-14	A/Y 2020-21	11.06	11.06	
कर लुकसाल वार्षिक वर्ष 2014-15	A/Y 2021-22	40.03	40.03	
- कर नुकसाल वार्षिक वर्ष 2015-16	A/Y 2022-23	13.14	13.14	
-कर नुकसान वार्षिक वर्ष 2016-17	A/Y 2023-24	24.10	24.10	
- कर नकसान वार्षिक वर्ष 2017-18	A/Y 2024-25	11.21	11.21	
- कर नुंकसाल वार्षिक वर्ष 2018-19	A/Y 2025-26	8.41	8.41	
-कर नुकसान वार्षिक वर्ष 2019-20	A/Y 2026-27	4.93	•	
चुल		127.73	125.80	

CICONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED NRिट पणियां समेक्षित किन् तीवरीवराणों का अंग है (It (मारतीय क्यए में क्योड़, जब तक कि अन्यया नहीं कहा गया हो)

40. कर्मचारी हितलाभ योजनाएं

क परिशति अंधतम जेजनाएं: क) मॉन्सजि हेतु किमोज का अंगदान सम्ह ककता है, जिसोतित से प्रमित्यनिषे हेतु निर्धातित अंहम निषि को अनुमोतित पतिमुतियों में निवेश करता है। अवधि हेतु अंशवन को द्यय दर्शाया जाता है और इसे लाम पर्व हानि लेखा में प्रभारित अंगदान हेतु समूह की वाध्यता सम्ह ककता है, तथारी, सदस्य को अंगदान हेतु मारत सरकर द्वारा है जो इस निषि को अनुमोतित पतिमुतियों में निवेश करता है। अवधि हेतु अंशवन को द्यय दर्शाया जाता है और इसे लाम पर्व हानि लेखा में किया जाता है। ऐसे निर्धारित अंगदान हेतु समूह की वाध्यता समित है। तथारी, सदस्य को अंगदान हेतु मारत सरकर द्वारा होता करना ट्रस्ट द्वारा आवश्वक हो और अवता है। विया जाता है

यर्ष के टोपन समह ने लाभ और हानि लेखा में निम्नलिखित राशियों को दर्शाया है :-	For the year ended	For the year ended
भविष्यनिधि में नियान्त का भंशदान	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
ख़ार हेट्टा कोन	14,49	12.62
वर्ष के दौरान समह ने लाभ और हानि विवरण में रू टेटट लॉनमें नियोक्ता के योगदान के रूप में निम्नलिखित राशि को दर्शाया हैं:- कर्मचारी पेंशन योजना. 1995 में वियोक्ता का अंशवतन	For the year ended March 31, 2020 2.06	For the year ended March 31, 2019 2.06

म. परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाएं एवं अन् यदीघे अवधि हितलाभ क) उपदान निधि में अंशदान - कर्मचारी उपदान निधि

समूह में पशिमित हितलांभ उपद्रान थोजना लग है जिसे उपदान अपतियम, 1972 के प्रावधनों के अंतर्गत चलाया जाता है। यह अपत भा भा में स्वा जाता है। इसके लिए देपता की गणता वीमांक्क मूल्यांकन के आधार पर की जाती है। हालकि, समूह इसकी किसी भी सहायक कंपनी के पायित पश्चित नहीं करता है।

ख) अवकास करवेकरण प्रतिस्तिक अनुपदि धति समूह में अपने कर्मचारियों के लिए परिभाषित हितलाभ अवका था है। इस योजना के अंतर्गत वे अपने अर्जन के प्रांध के पात है तथा इसके लिए लिंधीरित अन्य शर्तों के प्रावधान बीमांकक सून्यांकन के आधार पर किया गया है।

ग) मंथालियुति क्षता समूह ने एक मेडिकल टूर टबावा है जो अपने कमचारियों की उनकी साआवश यकताओंका ६ यानरखता है। घिकिन साट मेही हैंनु उनकी पातता को प्रचलित चिकिन सालीति के अनुसार निर्धारित किया जाता है। इसके लिए देयता का रू यीकरणबीमांकिक मूल् यांकतके आधार पर किया जाता है।

ये योजना आस तौरे पर कंपनी को वीमांकिक जोखिमों जैसे दर्शाया जाना:जोखिम, व्याज दर जोखिम, द्वैघाँयु जोखिम और देतन जोखिम दर्शाया जाता हूं।

निवेश जोखिम	ापरिभाषित लोभ योजना देतदारी (दर्तमान में आरतीय कपए में ऑफेल) का वरते किया जत्ता है जो सरकारी बोन्ड पर रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में बाजार पैदावार के संदर्भ में निर्धाप्रित है।
ब्याज जोखिम	वोन्ड व्याज दर में कमी से योजना की देलदारी वढ जाएगी, हालांकि, इस में युद्धि के द्वारा योजना के ऋण वापिसी पर आधिक रूप से ओफसेट किया जाएगा।
दीर्घायु जोखिम	परिभाषित लाभ योजना दायित्य के यतमान मूल्य की गणना ओला जो रोजनार के दौरान और बाद में मूल्यु दर का सबसे अच्छा अनुमान है । थाउनना प्रतिभागियों की जौवन की प्रत्याश में युद्धि से थोउनना की देयना वह जाएगी।
वेतन जोखिम	परिभाषित लाभ योजना देवतान सूच्य योजना प्रतिभागियों के अविष्य के चेतन के संदर्भ में गणना की जाती है। इससे योजना के अंशों के वेतना में यूढि योजना की देवता वढ़ाएणी।

परिभाषित लाभ्र दायित्व, और संवंषित वर्तमान सेवा लागत और पिछले सेवा लागत का वर्तमान मूल्य अनुमानित इकाई क्रीडेट विधि का उपयोग करके मापा गया था।

		31.03.2020	0			31.03.2019	019	
वितरण	अवकाश नकदीकरण/प्रतिप्रक अनुपरि थति	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि(वित पोषित/गैर वित पोषित)	ब्याज गारंटी देयता पीएफ	सेवानिवृत्ति तभत ता	अवकाश नकदीकरण/प्रतिपूर क अनुपरि थति	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि(वित पोषित/गैर वित पोषित)	ब्याज गारंटी देयता पीएफ	सेवानिवृत्ति तभत ता
आर्थिक धारणाएं								
घुट दर (प्रति वर्ष)	6.8%-6.88%	6.8%-6.88%	6.8%-6.88%	6.8%-6.88%	7.55%-7.77%	7.55%-7.77%	7.55%-7.77%	7.55%-7.77%
रतिमुरक स्तर में वृद्धि की दर	5% प्रतिवर्ष(5.5% सहायक कंपलियों हेत्त)	5% प्रतिवर्ष(5.5% सहायक कंपनियों हेत्)		लागू नहीं	5% प्रतिवर्ष(5.5% सहायक कंपनियों हेत्त)	5% प्रतिवर्ष(5.5% सहायक कंपनियों हेत्)	लाग, नहीं	लागू लही
गेजना परिसंपति पर वापसी की दर	लागू नहीं	6.80%	8.50%	6.80%	लागू नहीं	7.55%	8.65%	7.55%
जनसांडियकीय आकलन								
कमेचारी टलेओवर/निकासी दर	1.25%	1.25%			0.46%	0.46%		
सेवानियृति आयु	६० वर्ष	60 वर्ष		60 वर्ष	60 वर्ष	६० वर्ष		६० वर्ष
भ्रेन्द्र-स्थ	आईएएलएस (2012-14)	आईएएलएम (2012-14)		आईपएलएम (2012-14)	आईएएलएम (2006- 08) ऑतिम	आईएएलएम (2006-08) अहिंग		"पूर्व सेवानियूति: आईएएरक्पस (2006-08) सेवानियूति के वाद: एलआईसी (1996-98) अंतिम"
अवकाश लोभ अनुपात	1.00%	NA		लागू लहीं	1.00%	लाग, नहीं		लागू नहीं

अविष्य में देतन यृद्धि में होने वाले अनुमानों का आकरतन वीमांकिक मूल्यांकन मुद्रास्कीति, वरिष्ठता, प्रदोन्नि और रोजगार के आएति और मांग जैसे अन्य प्रासंगिक कारकों के कारण होता है।

परिभाषित लाभ योजनाओं के संबंध में लाभ या हानि के विवरण में दशोई गई राशि निम्नानुसार हैं-

	31 मार्च, 2	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप तवर्ष हेतु		31 मार्च,	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप तवर्ष हेतु	वर्ष हेतु
विवस्ण	Leave Encashment	Employees Gratuity	Retirement	Leave Encashment/	Employees	Retirement Allowance
	Compensated Absence	Fund	Allowance	Compensated Absence Gratuity Fund	Gratuity Fund	
वर्तमान सेवा लागत	3.10	3.57		3.43	3.32	
भविष्यलिषि में समूह का योगदाल						
विगत सेवा लागत	(18.09)					
रि मेजर में इस	27.08			7.14		
থ্যৱ হয়াজ লাগন	3.77	0.26	(0.05)	3.38	0.98	(0.11)
शुद्ध वीमांकिक (लाभ)/हानि		0.01				
लाभ या हानि में दर्शांप गए परिभाषित लाभ लागत के घटक *	15.86	98 'E	(0:02)	13.95	4.30	(0.11)
श्रुद्ध परिभाषित लाभ देयता पर रिमेज़समेंट						
योजनागत परिसंपति पर वापिसी (शद्ध व्याज दयय में शासिल राशि को छोडकर)		(97:0)	0.05		(1.13)	0.15
जनमांदियकीय सान्यताओं में परिवर्तन से उत्त्यन्त वीमांकिक (लाझ)(लाति)		4.63)			
िनीम भवमानों में गरीनतेन से फलान्त सैमालिफ (लाध) लगि		5 13 F 13	90.0		1 03	181
अलभव सभायोजन से उत्पत्न वीमांकिक (लाभ्र) / हानि		2.74	0.77		0.11	0
अन्य व्यापक आय (ओसीआई) में दर्शाए गए परिभाषित लाभ लागतों के घटक **						
		12.04	1.77		0.91	
बुल	15.86	15.88	1.72	13.95	5.21	1.85

• लाभ और हानि के विवरण में "कर्मचारी लाभ व्यय"लाईन मद में सकि मलित। ***'अन्य व्यापक आय" में सकि मलित।

परिभाषित लाभ दायित्य के वर्तमान मूल्य में संचालन निम्नानुसार हैं--

		31.03.2020			31.03.2019	
विवरण	अवकाश नकदीकर ण/प्रतिपूरक अनुपरि थति	कर्मचारी उपदाल लिधि	सेवानिवृत्ति तभत् ता	सेवानियुत्ति तभत्त ता अवकाश लकदीकरण/प्रतिपूरक ⁵ अलुपदि थति	कर्मचारी उपदान लिथि	सेवालिवृत्ति तक्षत ता
वर्ष के आरंभ में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य	49.91	60.26	4.02	42.83	52.63	2.31
आरंभिक राशि में समायोजन						
হুয়াজ লাগনে	3.77	4.48	0.29	3.38	4.14	0.18
विगत सेवा लागत					•	•
वर्तमाल सेवा लागत	3.10	3.57		3.43	3.32	
अदा किए गए हितलाभ	(32.24)	(1.96)	(0.36)	(06.90)	(1.87)	(0.27)
लिम नर्भ अंतरण						
रिमेजरमेंट के कारण दायित्वों पर बीमांकिक (लाभ)/हालि						
क. वित्तीय धारणाओं में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव	2.14	5.13	96.0	1.61	1.93	1.81
ख.जनसांख्यिकीय अनुसानों में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव	0.16	4.63	(0.01)			
ग. अनुभव(लाभ)/हानि	24.75	2.74	0.77	5.56	0.11	(0.005)
विगत सेवा लागत (कोई वर्ष शीषे नहीं)	(18.09)					
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्व का वर्तमाल मूल्य	33.50	78.85	2.67	49.91	60.26	4.02

योजनागत परिसंपतियों के उचित मूल्य में संचालन निरु नानुसारहै:

	31.03.2020	020	31.	31.03.2019
विवरण	सेवानिवृत्ति तक्षत ता	कर्मचारी उपदाल लिथि	सेवानिवृत्ति तभत ता	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि
वर्ष के आरंभ में योजलागत परिसंपति का उचित मूल्य	4.64	55.12	3.76	40.12
योजलागत परिसंपति पर अपेक्षित प्रतिफल	0.34	4.23	0.30	3.16
वियोक तायोगदाल		5.17	1.00	12.58
अदा किए गए हितलाभ	(0.37)	(1.96)	(0.27)	(1.87)
जिङ वज्रों अंतरण	लागू नहीं		लागू नहीं	
योजनागत परिसंपत्ति पर वापिसी (शुद्ध व्याज व्यय में शामिल राशि को छोड़कर)	(0.05)	0.46	(0.15)	1.13
वर्ष के अंत में योजनागत परिसंपति का उचित मूल्य	4.56	63.02	4.64	55.12

परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व और परिसंपति के उचित मूल्य के वर्तमाल मूल्य का मिलाल |

		31.03.2020	0			31.03.2019	2019	
विदरण	अवकाश लकदीकरण/प्रतिपूरक अनुपरि थति	कर्मचारी उपदाल लिथि	कर्मचारी उपदान (गैर वित पोषित)	सेवानिवृत्ति तभत ता	अवकाश नकदीकरण/प्रतिपूरक अत्तपस्थि थति	कर्मचारी उपदाल लिथि	कर्मचारी उपदाल (गैर वित पोषित)	सेवानिवृत्ति तक्षत ता
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्व का वर्तमाल मूल्य	33.50	78.80	0.05	5.67	49.91	60.23	0.03	4.02
वर्ष के अंत में योजनागत परिसंपत्ति का उचित मूल्य	लागू नहीं	63.02		4.56	लागू नहीं	55.12	2	4.64
तुलनपत्र में दर्शाई गई शुद्ध (परिसंपति)/देवता	33.50	15.78	0.05	1.11	49.91	5.11	0.03	(0.62)
गैर-वर्तमान के रूप में वर्गीकुत	31.66		0.05		47.76		0.03	
वर्तमान के रूप में वर्गीकृत	1.84	15.78		1.11	2.15	5.12		(0.62)
युरुष	33.50	15.78	0.05	1:1	49.91	5.12	0.03	(0.62)

योजनागत परिसंपति का विवरण		कॉनकॉर कर्मचारी उपदान निषि	ज निर्धि			कॉनकॉर चिकित	कॉनकॉर चिकित् साट्रस ट	
	31 मार्च, 2020	*	31 मार्च, 2019	*	31 मार्च, 2020	*	31 मार्च, 2019	*
(क) केंद्रीय सरकार की प्रतिभूतियां	27.11	47.64%	23.51	47.75%		0.00%		%00.0
(ख) राज्यसरकार की प्रतिभूतियां		%00'0		%00.0		0.00%		%00.0
(ग) तिगम बांड/ॠण-पत्र	26.95	47.36%	23.49	47.71%	1.70	39.22%	1.70	40.48%
(घ) म्यूचुअल फंड/इक्विटी निवेश	2.77	4.86%	2.17	4.41%	1.24	28.49%	1.05	25.00%
(इ.) सावधि जमा प्राप्ति तयां		%00.0		%00.0	1.40	32.30%	1.45	34.52%
(च) अन्य (विशेष जमा योजना)	0.07	0.12%	0.07	0.14%		0.00%		%00.0
बुल	56.90		49.24		4.34		4.20	

विवेश पर वापसी आयकर अधिनियम 1961 के नियम 101 के तहत स्वीकुत ग्रेच्युटी फंड के लिए लागू निवेश के प्रास्प पर नाममात्र लाभ मिला है।

परिभावित दायित्व के निर्धारण के लिए महत्वपूर्ण वीमांकिक धारणाएं छूट दर, अपेक्षित वेतन वृद्धे और मृत्यु दर हैं। सभी अन्य मान्यताओं को स्थिर रखते हुए, रिपार्टिंग अवधि के अंत में होने वाली संबंधित मान्यताओं के वर्थावित संभावित परिवर्तनों के आधार पर नीचे दिए गए संवेदनशीलता विश्वणों को निर्धारित किया गया है।

विवरण		31 2	31 मार्च, 2020 को					31 मार्च, 2019 को		
	कर्मचारी उपदाल (गैर-विल पोषित)	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि	अवकाश नकदीकरण	अवकाश यात्रा रियायत	सेवानिवृति के बाद लाभ	कर्मचारी उपदाल (गैर-वित पोषित)	कर्मचारी उपदान निधि	अवकाश नकदीकरण	अवकाश यात्रा रियायत	सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद लाभ
छूट दर 100 आधार अंक अधिक है		(6.72)	(2.81)	(0.04)	(0.51)	•	(5.77)	(4.67)	(0.05)	(0.18)
छूट दर 100 आधार अंक कम है		7.68	3.24	0.04	0.59	•	6.64	5.30	0.05	0.20
अपेक्षित वेतन वृद्धि 1% बढ़ जाती है		1.38	3.26	0.01		•	1.36	5.40	0.03	
अपेक्षित वेतन वृद्धि 1% कम हो जाती है		(1.17)	(2.88)	(0.01)			(1.16)	(4.82)	(0.03)	

उपरोक संवेदनशीलता विश् लेषणपरिभाषित लाभ दायित्वों में वास्तविक परिवर्तन का प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं हो सकती है कयोंक यह संभव नहीं है कि मान्यताओं में परिवर्तन एक दूसरे के अलगव में घटित होंगे। कुछ मान्यताओं में सहसंबद्ध हो सकता है। (0.01) (2.88) (1.17)

इसके अलावा. उपरोक संवेद्यशीलता विक्षेण को परनुत करने में, परिभ्रापित लाभ दायित्व के वर्तमान मूल्य को रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में प्रक्षेपित हकई क्रेडिट विधि का उपयोग करके गण्ला की गई है जोकि समाह है जैसेकि वेलेसशोट में परिभ्रापित लाभ दावित्य की देलदारी की गण्ता लागू है।

पूर्व वर्षों से संवेदनशीलता विश् लेषणतैयार करने में उपयोग किए जाने वाले तरीकों और माल्यताओं में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ।

उपदान उपदान के संबंध में लाभ दायित्वों की अनुमानित अवधि 10.07 वर्ष है (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 11.03 वर्ष) आगामी वितीय वर्ष में अपनी उपदान योजना के लिए समूह को 4.12 करोड़ रुपये के अंधदान की उन्म् मौदहै।

अवकाश नकदीकरण अवकाश नकदीकरण के संबंध में लाभ दायित्वों की अनुमानित अवधि 10.49 वर्ष है (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 11.23 वर्ष)।

अवकाक्ष याज्ञ रियायत अवकाश याज्ञा रियायत के संबंध में लाभ दायित्वों की अनुमानित अवधि 123वर्ष है (31मार्च 2019तक:179वर्ष) पूर्व अवधि से अपने लोखिमों का प्रबंध करने हेतु कंपनी द्वारा उपयोग की लाने वाली प्रक्रिया में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप पणिषांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (झारतीय स्पप में करोड़,जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

41. खण डवार सूचना

41.1 सेवाएं, जिनसे रिपोर्ट करने योग्य खण्डवार राजस्व की प्राप्ति

इस खंड में भारतीय लेखामानक 108 की भावर यकताओंके अनुरूप, समूह द्वारा किए गए प्रकटीकरण, "ऑपरेटिंग सेगमेंट" का प्रद तुतिकरणकिया गया है।

समधन आवंटन के उद्देश्यों के लिए मुख्य परिचालन निर्णय की रिपोर्ट की गई और सेग्रमेंट प्रदर्शन का सूत्र्याकन समूह में संचालित डियोजनों पर केंद्रिय है। एकि जमऔर आतुक दो प्रमुख परिचालन डियोजन हैं, जो आल इंडिया आधार पर संचालित हैं। ग्राहकों के विभिन्न वर्गों के आधार पर इस जानकरी का और विजय और घरेलू डियोजनों से निपटने, परिवहन और भंडारण गतिविधियों में लगे हुए हैं। समूह के रिपोर्टबल खंडवार पर पहुंचने में कई ऑपरेटिंग सेगमेंट रकतित नहीं किया गया है।

31 मार्च 2020 तक समूह का परिचालन खण्डवार निम्नानुसार है:

इस समूह में कंपनी को भखिल भारतीय आधार पर दो मुख्य परिचालन प्रभागों - आयात-निर्यात प्रभाग में बाँटा गया है। इन दोनों प्रभागों के आधार पर समूह अपने प्रायमिक सूचना खण्ड के प्रतिवेदन करता है। आयात-निर्यात और आंतरिक खण्डों से सीथे संबंधित राजस्य को दोनों खण्डों में किया गया है। संयुक्त राजस्य और व्यय को उचित अधार पर विनियंजित किया गया है। परिसंपति खण्ड में सभी परिचालन परिसंपतियाँ शामिल हैं जिसे किय जाता है अप जिसमें मुख्यत: साल-सूची, विविध देनदार, नकद एवं बेंक प्रविम, अन्य चल परिसंपति और वित्त किया गया है। परिसंपति खण्ड में सभी परिचालन देयतार्थे में किसी खण्ड होरा प्रयोग किया जाता है और जिसमें मुख्यत: साल-सूची, विविध देनदार, नकद एवं अंधभ, अन्य चल परिसंपति और प्रवथाने पश्वात्ते किया जा है। परिसंपति खण्ड में सभी परिचालन देयतारें और मुख्यत: विविध लेनदार, ग्राहकों से लिया और जिसमें मुख्यत: साल-सूची, विविध देनदार, नकद एवं बैंक अधिश, झन्य चल परिसंपति और प्रविल हैं। दिल हैं हसी प्रकार, खण्ड में सभी परिचालन देयतारें और मुख्यत: विविध लेनदार, ग्राहकों से लिया गया अग्रिजजमा, अन्य देवतार एवं प्रावधाह खाकि है। हालकि, खण्ड परिसपति और देवयाओं में करोक्तलित नहीं है। सयुक्त देवताओं में राभी परिचालन देवतारें झे प्रख्यत: विविध लेवदार, ग्राहको से लिया

व्ंकि समूह का परिचालन वर्तमान में भारत के भौगोलिक क्षेत्रों तक ही सीमित हैं अत: इसका कोई भी प्रतिवेदनीय भौगोलिक खंड नहीं हैं।

41.2 खण डवारराजस्य और परिणाम सम्रह के परिचालन से रिपोर्ट योग् यखंड में राजस्य और परिणाम का विश् लेषणलिम् नलिखितहै:

		आयात-निर्यात		आंतरिक		अविनियोज य		कुल खंड	
विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 सार्च, 2019 को समाए तचर्ष	31 सार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 सार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को सम्राप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	
राजरु व						_			
खण डराजर व									
रेल भाड़ा आय	3,724.42		1,198.56	1,249.32			4,922.98		
सड़क भाड़ा आय	128.90		106.14	69.05			235.04		
संचालन आय	696.46		146.87	137.35			843.33		
स्टोरेज एवं वेयरहाऊस आय	108.22	143.27	18.89	19.06			127.11		
निर्यात प्रोत्साहन	14.82						14.82		
अन्य परिचालन आय	329.99		134.23	61.04		·	464.22		
परिचालन से कुल राजस्व	5,002.81		1,604.69	1,535.82	•		6,607.50		
घटा : घटौती/छूट	(71.90)		(12.14)	(13.02)	•		(84.04)	(103.99)	
परिचालन से शुद्ध कुल राज स्य	4,930.91	5,411.16	1,592.55	1,522.80		•	6,523.46		
ड्रैमरेज आय		6.20	0.28	0.13			0.28	6.33	
स्क्रीनिंग शुल्क		0.89	14.60	14.36			14.60	15.25	
कूलिंग शुल्क	•		0.86	0.47	•		0.86	0.47	
पैकिंग आय		,			1	ı			
डिब्बों की बिक्री					0.22	0.05	0.22	0.05	
बिन किराया						ı		ı	
	•		•		1	ı			

		7.09		15.74	14.96		0.22	0.05		15.96	22.10	
खण डेराजर व	4,930.91	91 5,418.25	I	1,608.29	1,537.76		0.22	0.05		6,539.42	6,956.06	I
परिणाम खण् इपरिणाम निगम ट यय द याजट यय	363.20 -	20 1,410.06 -		73.50 -	76.10 -		- 139.13 46.05	- 147.73 6.54		436.70 139.13 46.05	1,486.16 147.73 6.54	
कर और अन्य आय से पहले लाभ										251.52	1,331.89	
ढ याजरावं अन् यआय आयकर							293.22 138.09	364.85 474.40		293.22 138.09	364.85 474.40	
कुल लाभ										406.65	1,222.34	
खंड राजस्व और व्यय जो प्राथमिक रिपोर्ट्वल सेगकेंटों के लिए सीधे पहचाल योग्य नहीं हैं, को बिला शर्त के तहत पकट किया गया हैं, जो मुख्य रूप से व्याज और अन्य आय कोंपेंट खर्च शामिल हैं। अन्य आय में किराया आय, लाभांश आय और व्याज आय शामिल है। कॉरपोरेट व्यय में कर्मचारी लाभ व्यय,प्रशासलिक व्यय और कॉर्पोरेट कार्यालय के मूल्यहास व्यय शामिल हैं। 41.3 खण्ड डपरिसंपत्ति तखं देवताएं	पोर्टबल सेगमेंटों के लिए सीधे कर्मचारी लाभ व्यय, प्रशासलिव	पहचाल योग्य नहीं हृ टयय और कॉर्पोरे	सूं को बिला शर्त के ट कार्यालय के मूल्य	तहत प्रकट किया ^३ ब्रास टयय शामिल है	गया लै, जो मुख्य : लैंग	रूप से व्याज और	अल्य आय और कॉर्प	रेट खर्च शामिल	ल्री अन्य आय मे कि	राया आय, लाभां	श आय और ब्या	ज आय
41.3 खण् डपरिसंपत्ति तएवं देयताएं												
विवरण	<u>आयात-निर्यात</u> 31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2019 2020 को को	<u>9</u> व	31 मार्च, 2020 को	आंतरिक 31 मार्च, 2019 को	31	31 मार्च, 2020 को	अविनियोज् य 31 मार्च, 2019 को	31	31 मार्च, 2019 को	कुल खंड 31 मार्च, 2018को		
खण्ड परिसंपत्ति त अविनियोजित निगम परिसंपति कुल परिसंपति	4,243.79 4,866.86	36	2,127.74	1,885.41		5,417.99	6,048.05		6,371.53 5,417.99 11,789.52	6,752.27 6,048.05 12,800.32		
खण् इदेयताएं अविनियोजित निगम देयताएं कुल देयताएं	695.80 777.15	12	348.02	236.34		10,745.70	11,786.83		1,043.82 10,745.70 11,789.52	1,013.49 11,786.83 12,800.32		
खण्डांके बीच मॉनिटरिंग खण्डलिए पादलऔर आवंटित संसाधनों उद्देश्य यहेतु: क) सभी परिसंपत्तियां निवेश और निगमित कार्यालय की परिसंपत्ति के अलावा अन्य रिपोर्ट योग्य क्षेत्रों में आवंटित की	दनऔर आवंटित संसाधनों उदे मेत कार्यालय की परिसंपति के	१ यहेतुः अलावा अन्य रिपोत	र्ट योग्य क्षेत्रों में आत	गंटित की जाती हैं; और	ओर				•			
ख) सभी देयताएं शेयर पूंजी, अन्य इकिटी, आस्थणित कर देयताएं और निगमित कार्यालय के अन्य देयताओं के अलावा रिपोर्टेबल खंडों को आवंटित की जाती हैं। गैर-आवंटित निगम देयताओं में 10046.98 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च 2019 तक: 10327.41 करोड़ रुपये) शेयरधारकों के फंड के खाते में है।	वटी, आस्थगित कर देयताएं अं	ौर निगमित कार्याल	गय के अन्य देयताओं	ं के अलावा रिपोर्टब	बल खंडों को आवंति	टेत की जाती हैं।	गैर-आवंटित निगम देर	त्ताओं में 10046	.98 करोड़ रु. (31 मार्च	र्म 2019 तक: 103	327.41 करोड़ रुप	丸)
ग) परिसंपति और देयताएं, जिन खण् डोंकी अविनियोज् यके अंतर्गत प्रत्न् यक्षपहचान का प्रकटीकरण नहीं किया गया है।	की अविनियोज् यके अंतर्गत प्र	त् यक्षपहचाल का प्र	कटीकरण नहीं किया	ं गया है।								
41.4 अन् यखण् इस्चना												
- Januari Marine	आयात-निर्यात	त		आंतरिक			अविनियोज य		- -	ণ্যুন खंड		
	31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2019 2020 को को समाप्त तवर्ष समाप्त तवर्ष	<u>م الح</u>	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	해 <u>정</u>	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	<u>م</u> م	31 मार्च, 2020 31 व को समाप्त तवर्ष को	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तवर्ष		

319

1,002.98

1,390.56

3.75

69.71

489.65

406.28

509.58

914.57

पूंजीगत ट यय

मूल् यह्रासएवं परिशोधन	366.83	302.33	166.78	145.23	10.80	4.70	544.41
सूल्यहास और परिशोधन के अलावा और नकद व्यय	872.89	0.07	0.06	0.78	31.54	0.06	904.49
टिप् पणी: वर्ष के दौरान चल रहे प्ंजीगत कार्य भी परिसंपति, संयंत्र और उपकरण के अतिरिक तप्ंजीगत ट ययमें शामिल है।	रेसंपति, संयंत्र और	ं उपकरण के अतिरिक तपूंर्ज	ोगत ट ययमें शामिल है।				
41.5 प्रमुख सेवाओं से राजर व							
समूह की प्रमुख सेवाओं से राजस्व का विश् लेषणनिम् नलिखितहै	लेषणनिम <u>नलि</u> खि	ातहै					
	31 퍼 왕 J	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाट नर्वा	31 मार्च, 2019 को मसार नवर्ष				
विवरण दी गई सेवाएं :							
रेल माल-माड़ा आय		4,922.98	5,165.64				
सह़क भाड़ा आय 		235.04	207.36				
सचालन आय रू टोरेजएवं वेयरहाऊम आय		843.33 127.11	801.33 162.33				
अन्य परिचालन आयः							
निर्यात प्रोत्साहन		14.82	372.12				
अन्य परिचालन आय		464.22	328.95				
घटाएंः घटौती और छूट		(84.04)	(103.99)				
उप-योग		6,523.46	6,933.96				
प्रत्यावर्तन आय		0.28	6.33				
स्क्रीनिंग शुल्क		14.60	15.25				
कूलिंग र् थुल्क		0.86	0.47				
पैकिंग आय							
कार्टन की बिक्री हिन्हे		0.22	0.05				
बिन किराया							
परिचालन से निवल राजस्व		6,539.42	6,956.06				

452.26

0.91

41.6 प्रमुख बाहकों के बारे में जानकारी

मेससे मर्स्क लाइन इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड ने वित वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए कंपनी के राजस्व में 10% या उससे अधिक का योगदान दिया (गत वर्ष: लागू नहीं)

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है

(भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

संबंधित पार्टियाँ के साथ लेनदेन का विवरण 42.1. संबंधित पार्टियों का नाम और संबंध का विवरणः

- संयुक्त उपम 1.स्टार द्रेक टॉमेनन प्राइयेट लिमिटेड 2. अल्याट्रॉस इनर्लेंड पोट्स प्राइयेट लिमिटेड 3. गेटवे टॉमेनल इंडिया प्राइयेट लिमिटेड 4. दिमालय टॉमेनल प्राइयेट लिमिटेड 4. दिमालय टॉमेनलर प्राइयेट लिमिटेड 6. टीसीआई-कॉनलॉर मल्टीशोडल सॉल्यूशंस प्राइयेट लिमिटेड (पूर्व में इंफिनिटी लॉजिस्टिक्स सॉल्यूशंस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के नाम से जाना जाता है) 7. कंटेररा रोट दीमिटेड 8. ओरकार्ग तॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क पा. लिमिटेड 9. सीपश्य-सीजीपल मॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (दादरी) प्राइयेट लिमिटेड 10. अंगुल सुफिंदा रेलवे लिमिटेड 11. होतलोन

- 12. कॉनकॉर बट्स एयरपोर्ट सर्विसिस
- 13. पिपावाव इंटीग्रेटेड लॉजिस्टिक्स-हब (PILH)

ट्रस्ट (सेवानिवृति के बाद कर्मचारी लाम ट्रस्ट सहित)जिसमें कोनकॉर नियंत्रण रखता है 1 कोनकोर थेंच युटीट्रस्ट 2 कोनकोर कर्मचारी सीपीएफ ट्रस्ट

- पूर्णकालिक निदेशक/प्रमुख प्रबंधकीय कार्मिक 1.श्री वी.कल्याण रामा, अध्यक्ष एवं प्रवंध निदेशक (01.10.2016 से) 2.श्री पी.के.ग्रेगवाल, निदेशक (प्रांतरिक) (01.07.2016 से) 3.श्री संजय स्वस्प, निदेशक (प्रेंतरी पर्य पी.) (01.09.2016 से) 4.श्री राष्ट्रल मित्ट थव्रनिदेशक(परियोजना एवं सेवाएं) (29.09.2017 से)
- अ सतुरा गर प्रकार प्रकार (वित्त) (31.10.2018 तक)
 अ हरीश चन्द्र द्राक.निदे.(वि.एवं कं.स.)

- नामित / स्वतंत्र निदेशक 1. सीए कमलेश शिवजी विकमशे (31.03.2019 तक) 2. सीए संजीव एस.शाह (31.03.2019 तक) 3. श्री संजय बाजपेयी (01.07.2016 से)

- 4. सुश्री वनिता सेठ (21.09.2017 से)
- 5. श्री लव वर्मा, (21.09.2017 से)
- 6. श्री आंजनेय प्रसाद मौचेरला (21.09.2017 से)
- 7. श्री प्रभास दनसाना (18.04.2018 तक)
- 8. श्री मनोज कुमार श्रीवास्तव (30.04.2018 से)
- 9. श्री दीपक शेट्टी (14.07.2018 से)
- 10. श्री पीयूष अग्रवाल (27.01.2020 से 31.03.2020 तक)
- 11. श्री जयसंकर एम. के (30.07.2019 से)

कंपनी सचिव 1. श्री हरीश चंद्र, कार्यपालक निदेशक(वित् तएवं कं.स.)

एंटरप्राइनेज स्वामित्व या प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक एवं उनके संबंधियों से प्रभावित : . सेशासेड़ला पावर एंड इंजीनियरिंग पालि. 2. सेशासेड़ला पावर (पर) पालि. 3. सेशासेड्ला पावर (पर) पालि. 5. सेशासेड्ला पावर (पर) पालि. 5. सेशासेड्ला पावर (पर) पालि. 9. सेपाय (इंडिया) पालि. 9. तेथाय इंजीवियरिंग साति. 9. तेथाय इंजीवियरिंग पालि. 9. तेथाय इंजीवियरिंग पालि. 10.इटेका डिजी टेक्नोसोजीन एलएसपी 11. व्य वय्य देक्नोलोजी सोल्युशंस पाइवेट लिमिटेड 12. कोंडीयल स्टोक झेकस लिमिटेड 13. तोशिली कोमक्स पाइवेट लिमिटेड 14. इंग्रेश्वरिट एंड डाइविटीज फाइंडेशन (इंडीएफ)

- 15. एंडोक्राइन एंड डाइबिटीज फाऊंडेशन (ईडीएफ)
- 16. **ਤਿ**लीगल

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ਇਹ ସମ୍ପିବଙ୍ଗ କ୍ଷମିଖିଲେ ବିଜ ମିଷ ସିଷଦାର୍ଥ ଖା ଥିଲା । (ଗାରୌସ କାସ ମା ଶାର୍ଡ୍ରା, ସବ ମିହ ଅନସଙ୍କ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚି ବାସ ହି)

42.2 सेनवेन का विवरण: 42.2.3. संयुक्त तठपमी के साथ सेनवेन

	स्टार ट्रैक टर्मिनल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	ाइवेट लिमिटेड	अल्बाट्रोस इनले	अल्बाट्रोस इनलैंड पोर्ट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	गेटचे टर्जिनल	गेटवे टर्मिनल इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	टीसीआई-कॉन 1	टीसीआई-कॉनकॉर जल्टीओडल सॉल्यूसंस प्राह्मवेट लिमिटेड	ओलकार्गा लॉलि	ओलकार्गी लोजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	सीएमए-सीजीएम सोजिस्टिक्स (वादरी) प्राझ्वेट सिमिटेड	je sou	अंगुल सुकिंदा	हलकौन		ব্যুল	
विवरण	अन्तर्भ, २००० को समाप्त अन्तर्भ, २००९ को समाप्त तर्वत अन्तर्भ, वर्ष	को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 जार्ष, 2020 को समाप त वर्ष	31 सार्च, 2019 को समाप तचर्ष	31 मार्च, 3 2020 को 21 समाप्त तर्व्य सम	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप तर्वा	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप तथर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्ष	31 जार्ष, 2019 को समाप्त तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2020 को 2019 को समाएत वर्ष समाएत वर्ष		31 जार्च, 31 जार्च, 2020 को 2019 को समाप्ट तर्वा वर्जु	31 जार्च, 31 जार्च, 2020 को 2019 को समाप्ट त वर्ष समाप्ट त वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाए तर्व	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्ट तर्वा	
क. परिचालन से राजरु व	7.99	7.55	38.79	28.12	06.9	9.16	132.93	131.76	9.92	7.19	14.72 13.14	14			213.65	5 196.92	5
ख. किराया, अनुरक्षण शुरू क व्याज और लाभांश आय न. पटटेदार परिसंपति से आय	11.68	9.38	12.61	6.31	0.17	0.21	1.04	0.97	5.89	323	10.46 7.14	14		0.03 1.53	41.8		5
घ. मान्य आय में हिस्सा/हानि) इ. अन् यर यय							0.92	1.29					0.03 0.03		0.95	. 1.32	R
42.2.4. संयुक्त तञ्चनों के साथ बकाया क्षेत्र	प्रया क्षेत्र																₹ in crore
	स्टार ट्रैक टर्जिलल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	ाइवेट लिमिटेड	अल्बाट्रोस इनली	अल्बाट्रोस इनलैंड पोर्ट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	मेटचे टर्मिनस	मेटवे टर्मिनल इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड		हसकोन	टीसीआई-कॉन प	टीसीआई-कोनकोर सन्टीमोडल सोल्पूशंस प्राह्मवेट लिमिटेड	ओलकार्गा सोजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्राम्हवेट सिनिटेड		सीएमए-सीजीएम सॉजिस्टिस्स पार्क (वादरी) प्राष्ठ्रवेट लिमिटेड	अंगुल सुकिंदा		य <u>ुल</u>	
विवरण	21 जाई, 2020 की समाएतें 31 जाई, 2019 की समाएतें वर्ष	को समाप्त तर्वा	31 मार्च, 2020 झो सम्माट त वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाट तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 3 2020 को 21 समाएत वर्ष स्व	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाट तब्र्	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त तर्वा	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप त वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्ट तवर्च	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाए तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2020 को 2019 को समाएत वर्ष समाएत वर्ष		31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2020 को 2019 को सम्माप्ट त वर्ष	31 मार्च, 31 मार्च, 2020 को 2019 को समाप्त तर्वा समाप्त तर्वा	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त तर्वा	. 40
प्रतिभूसि जमा प्राप्त त इ यवसायप्राप्त य अन्यदेय	0.48	0.48	0.75	0.75	9.31	0.03	0.12	60.0	0.02	0.01 9.20	0.36 0.36	36	0.28 0.28	0.01	17.2		88 24 15
सहायक उद्यमों को मूण/(सै) अधिम प्राप्त त दिया गया अग्रिम	0.76	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.11			0.03	0.04	0.05 0.0	0.02	0.25 0.10		- 1.19 0.05		- 0.31 0.11

0.05
0.10
0.10
0.76
अधिम प्रारत

त्रात्म करत दिय गया जीतम संसंथित पार्टी का नाम लेनदेन की प्रकृति

म लेनदेन की प्रकृति 31 जार्ष, 2020 को समाप्त 73 जार्ष, 2039 को समाप्त 73 की प्रकृति	ायीएफ इस्ट भ्रायिष्यत्निपि में योगद्वाज्ञ 43.26 32.27	
संबंधित पार्टीका नाम	क. टूस्ट टर्म चोंगदान क) खेलकोर कर्मचारी सीपीएफ ह	ख) कोलकोर ग्रैच्युटी ट्रस्ट

योगदाल	
भ यि	
भविष्यतिधि	
545	
सी पीएफ	
कर्मचारी	
क) यहेल्फोर	

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च्च) कॉलकॉर ३

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक का मुआवजा: क. एर्णकातिक निदेशक एवं कंप्रनी स

ক. দুলকানিক নির্মেক থব কথনা মার্বেব	अल्पावधि साम	a ana	सेवानिवृति के ब	सेवानिवृति के बाद लाभ (भविष् य निषि/पेंशन)		अन्य दीर्घकालिक साम		करोड़ स्पर्थ मे युन
দসুত্ত प्रबंधन कामिक का नाम अ	अन्तर्भ, २०२० को समाप्त अर्म, २०१९ को समाप्त तर्क	19 को समाप्त तर्थ	31 सार्च, 2020 को सम्माप तचर्ष	31 सार्व , 2019 को समाप तचर्ष	31 सार्ष, 2020 को समाप्ट तर्वा	31 सार्ष, 2019 को सम्राप्त तत्वर्ष	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त त वर्ष	31 सार्च , 2019 को समाट तवर्ष
भी थी.करू याणरामा ,अध्य यक्षायं प्रबंध निदेशक	0.71	0.48	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.33	66.0	
प्रदीप यसार अग्रवाल, निदेशक(आंतरिक)	0.74	0.44	0.07	0.07	0.21	0.37	1.02	
संजय स्वरूप, नि.(अं.वि.एवं परि.)	0.49	0.39	0.07	0.06	0.20	0.23	0.76	
राहुल मिन् यस्रलिदेशक(परियोजना एव सेवाए	0.51	0.45	0.07	0.06	0.17	0.15	0.75	
श्री मनोज कुमार दवे निदेशक(वित)	0.36	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.46	0.20
स्तीक्ष चंद्रा, क.जि. (वि.एवं क.स.)	0.57	0.45	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.22	0.80	
	3.38	2.36	670	0.34	0.98	133	4.78	

			0.0	17.0	N.01	1.02
	0.39	0.07	0.06	0.20	0.23	0.76
र मिन यसनिदेशक(परियोजना एवं सेवाएँ) 0.51	0.45	0.07	0.06	0.17	0.15	0.75
ानोज कुमार दूबे, निदेशक(यित) 0.36	0.15	0.06	0.02	0:04	0.03	0.46
ा चंद्रा, क.सि.(वि.एवं कं.स.) 0.57	0.45	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.22	0.80
3.38	2.36	0.42	0.34	0.98	1.33	4.78
	2014		1000	000	8	

ર સ્વતા બિલ્લ અને કે કિંગ જાતિરાસાંત વિદેશનો નો વેઠળ છુટ લંગ કા જેક સ્વયે વિદાસે થવે 0.4 સ્વેક સ્વેગે દિવા ગયા 42.3. **સાયસા નિયંત્રિત સમ્બાનો છે સંતર્ધ તો વાન્ટીકરળ** 42.3.1. સાયસા નિયંત્રિત સંત્વાકો છે ત્રાના કોંગ, સંવધ બા વિદયમાં તેન દેત વિદ્યા ગયા છે.

सरकार जियंत्रित संर धाएं 1. भारतीय रेलवे

2 tate a regime marken eit. A fate a regime marken eiter auf programmer von regime und programmer von regime und programmer von regime und programmer von regime und programmer von der son der aufort aufor	1. आरतीय देलवे	रेल मंत्रालय		
ater about the term of the set of	2. पंजन कर टेटपायर सापरिशन सि. ३. पंजन इ. ब्यो ऑफ स्वायेक ट्रॉनेटॉन प्रजीवन	पंजाब राज्य स्वामित्व वासी इकाई पंजाब राज्य स्वामित्व वासी हकाई		
साप संप्रदेग कराइ र स्प्रा संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्र संप्रत संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्रत संप्र सं संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र सं संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र संप्र सं संप्र संप्र सं संप्र सं संप्र सं संप्र सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं सं	स्टेट इंकास्ट्रकचर एंड इंडस्ट्रियल डेवल्पमेंट सरेपोरेशन ऑफ उत्तराखड सिनिस्टेड (SIIDCUL)	ज्य के स्वामित्य		
Comparison Compari	42.3.2. सरकार निर्वकित संर धाओं के साथ लेलदेन			करोड़ १ में
मेल आगत-आडा 3,408.39 3,72 मेल आगत-आडा 3,408.39 3,72 मेल आगत-प्राप्त के प्रिया-अप्रिय- देखा जाता (अपराध) 6,40 11 प्रेतिय-समुद्ध प्रेत्र आहा 6,40 11 प्रेत्र आहा 6,40 11	संबंधित पार्टी का नाम	सेनदेन की प्रकृति	31 जार्ष, 2020 को सम्राप्त	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप तचर्ष
	से प्राप्त की नई सेवा			
स् मालाते स्प्राह क स्त्र मालाते स्प्राह वीजेवर साहर वोजवर मेहन संस्त्रात्वान देशित उच्चया देशवाने के तिप्र उच्चया ने तायों के तिप्र उच्चयाने का वी पर्य मुप्रतान की गई ताथि	1. आरतीय देलये	रेल माल-भाष्ट्र	3,498.39	3,731.42
មេតាលេះ (២២៩) ស្មឹង (១៨) ជាងចាតេ មានក្លុះ លោកបានប្រសាស ខាងមែត សម្តាល់ សាស ទាំង (កាម នានកាសនា នៅ ហាត់ (កាម អ្នកកោត សំ ហៅទំ ហៅទំ		अ. लाइसेंस शुरु क	38.86	166.55
प्रोजेवर साहर प्रायम्प्रकोणिस्वामहिल्ल से प्रजय देशनाव्यन देशन उच्चनो के तिप्रो के तिप् उत्तन-अलग देशनी पर मुप्रतान की गई ताथि		रेलये लागत रिकयरी	6.40	9.97
	2 पंजब ने देवणर सारीरेज हि.	फीजेक्ट सड्ट एमउमरकीफीफरआईएल से उच्च टेखतीक्त टेश्ल सहनों को हराने के लिए अलच-अल्प लौकों पर भुगतान की नहे पांधि	2	0.75

युल केहेत का 80% तक समूर्गिक क्यर करते हुए सरकार से संयोधन कांत्री के साथ उपरोव तकेहोत (राजर क्वम्) पर तुतकिर गर है। कांग्री ते टेलेफोर (प्यरटेवन, म्यूल परचेन और उपर वर्षित खर्चों के लिए जिनिक नसरकार कियरित कादियों से लेनदेन किए। ये खर्च अधिक महत् वर्युलमाझ्ली, ट वहि ततसमाहिक नहीं है।

42.3.3. सरकार संबंधित संस्थाओं के साथ बकाया क्षेच

11 and, 2000 at anne, 2000 at 620 14 (3.39) 0 18 22.54 22.54 22.54 211 211 211 211 6000

संपन्ने मे परिपालन और अन्य बची से संग्रेशन में में प्रवेष विया है देसे कि टंमीफोन बर्स लगह, हैलन की करीद आदि। मे परिपालन और अन्य बर्स प्रतिजत और सामूझिक रूप से अल्पलिन हैं।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

43.प्रति शेयर आय

विवरण

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
	51 014, 2020 (14)	
प्रति शेयर मूल एवं कमतर आय	6.67	20.06
कुल	6.67	20.06

कंपनी द्वारा कोई कमतर उपकरण जारी नहीं किए गए

प्रति शेयर मूल एवं कमतर आय प्रति शेयर मूल आय की गणना में उपयोग होने वाली आय और भारित औसत इक्विटी शेयरों की संख यानिम्नानुसार हैं:

विवरण

विवरण		31 मार्च 2019
	31 मार्च 2020 तक	तक
वर्ष के लिए लाभ: वर्ष के लिए लाभ: कंपनी के मालिक कंपनी के मालिक	406.65	1,222.34
प्रति शेयर मूल और कमतर आय के प्रयोजनों हेतु इक्विटी शेयरों की भारित औसत संख्या		
	60.93	60.93

लेखांकन नीतियों में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव

लेखांकन नीतियों में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं है जिसका प्रति शेयर आय अर्जित करने के लिए रिपोर्ट की गई राशि पर प्रभाव पड़ा है

44. सहायक कंपनियों में हित और गैर-नियंत्रित हित की अभिरूचि का प्रकटीकरण

44.1 (क) रिपोटिंग अवधि के अंत में समूह की सहायक कंपनियों का विवरण निम् नानुसार है:

सहायक कंपनी का नाम	प्रमुख गतिविधि	स् थापना तथा परिचालन का स् थान	समूह द्वारा रखे गए और वोटिंग पॉ	स्वामित्व के हित वर का अनुपात	उद्धित (हां/न)	गैर नियंत्रित ब्	याज
			31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक		31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक
फ्रैंश एंड हैल दीइंटरप्राइजेज लिमिटेड	फलों और सब्जियों के लिए कोल् डचेन व्यवसाय	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड, अपोलो अस् पतालके सामने, नई दिल् ली- 110076					
			100%	100%	N	0%	0%
कॉलकॉर एयर लिमिटेड	एयर कार्गो का संचालन	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड, अपोलो अस् पतालके सामने, नई दिल् ली- 110076	100%	100%	N	0%	0%
सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लिमिटेड	कंटेनर (रेल और सड़क) का परिवहन एवं संचालन	सिडकुल, रूद्रपुर, उधम सिंह नगर, उत्तराखंड- 263153	74%	74%	Ν	26%	26%
पंजाब लॉजिसि टक स्रं फ्रास ट्रक चरितिमिटेड	कंटेनर (रेल और सड़क) का परिवहन एवं संचालन	SCO-119-120, Sector 17- B,Chandigarh- 160017	51%	51%	N	49%	49%
कॉनकॉर लास्ट माइल लोजीस्टिक्स लिमिटेड	रेलवे गुड्स शेड और इंटरमॉडल, मल्टीमॉडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (एमराफ्सलपी) सहित फ्रेट टर्मिनलों का विकास करना।	कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड, अपोलो अर पतालके सामने, नई दिल् ली- 110076					
			100%	100%	Ν	0%	0%

(ख) समूह की पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनियों में से प्रत्येक के बारे में संक्षिप्तवित्तीय जानकारी नीचे दी गई है। संक्षिप्तवित्तीय जानकारी नीचे इंट्रेयुप उन्मुलन से पहले राशि का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है।

विवरण	फ्रैश एंड हैल दीई	टरप्राइजेज लिमिटेड	कॉनकॉर एर	पर लिमिटेड	कॉनकॉर लास्ट माइल लिमिटेड	लोजीस्टिक्स :
	31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक	31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक	31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक
	7.93	16.17	12.52	46.16	1.00	
चल परिसंपति त	32.46	29.93	58.17	51.10		
गैर चल परिसंपति त	3.28	59.05	17.59	43.40	0.92	
चल देयताएं	0.72	0.09	16.26	0.37		
गैर चल देयताएं रू वामित् केंगे इकि वटीब याज	36.39	(13.04)	36.84	53.49	0.08	
र पालिर क्रम इन्द्र पटार पाल	2.96	1.68	55.02	70.11		
राजर व	(9.41)	(10.06)	-55.42	-69.96		
ं यय	(6.45)	(8.38)	(0.40)	0.15	-	-
र्ष हेतु लाभ/(हानि)			10.28			
कर ट यय	-	-	2.68	0.11		
अन् यसमग्र आय	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-
कुल अन् यसमग्र आय	(6.46)	(8.38)	7.20	0.04	-	
	(2.20)	(1.01)	25.91	F 10		
गरिचालन गतिविधियों से शुद्ध नकद प्रवाह	(3.20)	(1.81)		5.19		
निवेश गतिविधियों से शुद्ध नकद प्रवाह	(5.54)	1.36	0.48	1.26	1.00	
वित्तीय गतिविधियों से शुद्ध नकद प्रवाह शुद्ध नकद इन्फ्लो (आउटफ्लो)	(0.08)	13.82	(27.11)	(17.28)		
पुद्ध नकद इन्पला (आउटपली)	(8.82)	13.37	(0.82)	(10.83)	1.00	-

(ग) रू वामित वहित में परिवर्तन

वर्ष के दौरान, उपरोक तउल्लिखित पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनियों में समूह के स्वामित्व हित में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं है।

44.2 गैर-नियंत्रित हित वाली सहायक कंपनियों की संक्षिप्त वित्तीय जानकारी को टिप् पणीसं. 20 में अलग से दर्शाया गया है

44.3 रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में समूह की संरचना के संबंध में जानकारी निम्नानुसार है:

प्रमुख गतिविधि	रू थापना और परिचालन का रू थान	पूर्ण रू वामित व्याली स संख	
		31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक
फलों और सब्जियों के लिए कोल डचेन व्यवसाय	भारत	1	1
एयर कार्गो का संचालन	भारत	1	1
रेलवे गुड्स शेड और इंटरमॉडल, मल्टीमॉडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क (एमएमएलपी) सहित फ्रेट			
टर्मिनलों का विकास करना।	भारत	1	
		3	2
प्रमुख गतिविधि	रू थापना और परिचालन का रू थान	पूर्ण रू वामित ब्याली स संख	
		31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक
कंटेनर (रेल और सड़क)का परिवहन एवं संचालन	भारत	2	2
		2	2

पट्टे की व्यवस्था 45

पट्टेदार के रूप में

कंपनी ने भूमि, वाहन, कंटेनर, संयंत्र और मशीनरी, रेलवे वैगनों / रेक, कार्यालय परिसर, आवास प्रदान करने वाले कर्मचारियों आदि के लिए परिचालन पट्टे की शर्तों के साथ शुरुआत की है।

कंपनी ने लोज प्रेमेंट एससिएरस कम अवधि के पट्टों (12 महीने या उससे कम की लोज अवधि वाले) और कम मुल्य की परिसंपतियों (3.5 लाख रूपये से कम) के पट्टे के रूप में लीज अवधि के आधार पर या एक सीधी रेखा के आधार पर या एक और ट्यवर्ग

कंपनी ने भारतीय रेलवे के साथ एक समझौता किया है, जिसमें कंपनी के टर्मितलों की स्थापना हेतु अपनी भूसि के उपयोग में लिप देय विचारणीय / भूसि लाइसेंस शुल्क (एलएलएफ) समय-समय पर भारतीय रेलवे द्वारा निर्धापित की गई ऐसी भूमि और एलएलएफ दिय सिर्फा संबंध है। देय / एलएलएफ देय सुचकांक या इंडेक्स पर निर्भर नहीं है और न ही "इन-सस्टिप्त फिक्ट्ड पेमेंट्स" श्रेणी के दायरे में आता प्रताय में इस प्रकार के समझौती के लिप के मांग का कहराव संभव नहीं है। इसके परिणामरवरूप, कांग्रनी में तहारे भूसि का हरेंस पर निर्भर नहीं है और न ही "इन-सस्टिप्त फिक्ट्ड पेमेंट्स" श्रेणी के दायरे में ततिष्य में इस प्रकार के समझौती के लिप कंपनी के साथा संभव नहीं है। इसके परिणामरवरूप, कंपनी ने आर लहरेस प्राप्त श्रेमि के लिप "इन-सस्टिप्त फिक्टड पेमेंट्स" श्रेणी के दायरे में तात है। तद्वसार, भविष्य में इस प्रकार के समझौती के लिप कंपनी के संभावित नों के लिप में स्वा के सिंग रात्त के से अपने हारा लाइसेंस प्राप्त के लिप ने हिंग के लेप "इन-सस्टिप्त फिक्टर प्रेम्स श्रेणी के दायरे में आता है। तदव्यार, भ्रोर लाज और अन्य की मात्रा का ठहराव संभव नहीं है। इसके परिणामरवरूप, कंपनी ने आत लाह सेस प्राप्त भूति में लिप "इन-सस्टिप्त अरओयू) एसेट और लीज देवता को मान्यता नहीं दी है और कथन और हानि विवरण में "टर्मिनल और अन्य से ताओ के स्व में रेसी भूमि के लिए भुग ता होता के मात्य तहा है और न हा प्रायोग के सिंप अंति मे क उपयोग के अरिकार (आरओयू) एसेट और लोज देवता को मान्यता नहीं दी है और कथन से ता में ताम आ के शुल्क" के तहत परिजास दय के रेसी भूमि के लिए अगता न किय ता (तक्त है।

31 मार्च, 2020 को समाए तवर्ष

विवरण	भूम भूमि	भवन / कार्यालय परिसर	पौंधे व यंत्र	वाहल	रेलवे वैंगन / रेक	कंटेनर	स्टाफ को प्रदान अन्य (फोटो किया गया कॉपियर आतास और प्रिंटर)	अन्य (फोटो कॉपियर और प्रिंटर)
मुल्यहास शल्क	25.65	2.76	25.29	0.83	9.41		0.01	
लीज देयताओं पर ब्याज व्यय	15.63	0.63	7.34	0.20	7.73	,	0.00	
अल्पावधि पट्टों से संबंधित व्यय	0.04	2.15	0.39	1.11			0.32	
कम मूल्य के पट्टों से संबंधित टयय	0.00	0.04		2.23			0.11	0.03
परिवर्तनीय पट्टा भुगतान से संबंधित व्यय	100.14	1.06	64.36	4.16		•	0.0	•
उपयोग की परिसंपतियों के उप-पट्टे पर आय से आय	1.84		•	-				-
पट्टों के लिए कुल नकद प्रवाह	127.15	4.00	82.97	7.52	14.10		0.39	0.03
संपत्ति के उपयोग हेतु अधिकार में ब्रद्धि	725.00	57.70	78.04	2.63	86.45		0.01	-
विक्री और लीजवैक लेनदेन से उत्पन्न लाभ या हानि		•	•	-	•	•	•	•
रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में उपयोग की गई संपत्ति के अधिकार में ली गई राशि	649.28	51.79	54.21	1.81	77.45		00.0	

नीचे दी गई तालिका में 31 मार्च 2020 तक लीज की देनदारियों के गैर-रियायती संविदात्मक परिपक्वता विक्षेषण का विवरण दिया गया है: -विवरण

नोटः -ROU एसेट्स 0.11 करोड़ रूपये की सीमा तक मिलन की जानी है।

विवरण	ले जाने वाली राशि	पहले वर्ष देय	दूसरे वर्ष देय	तीसरे वर्ष देय	चार से पाँच वर्ष देय	पाँच वर्ष के बाद देय	कुल अनुबंधित नकदी प्रवाह
लीज देनदारी	382.27	74.01	61.37	53.60	98.01	494.43	781.42

तरलता जोखिम का प्रबंधन करने के लिए कंपनी वितीय परिसंपतियों और पटटा देयताओं की परिपक्वता प्रोफाइल से मेल करके पर्याप्त मात्रा में आरक्षित राशि रखती है और वास्तविक नकदी प्रवाह की निरंतर निगरानी

पटटों के लिए पटटे की प्रतिबद्धताओं के भविष्य के नकटी बहिर्वाह के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण जो अभी तक शुरू नहीं

लीज अवधि 8 वर्ष से अधिक
िलीज अवधि 6-8 वर्ष तक
 लीज अवधि 4-5 वर्ष तक
लीज अवधि 0-3 वर्ष लीज अवधि 4-5 वर्ष तक
विवर्ण

	920.97	
	54.94	
	32.32	
	40.40	
	r में प्रकटीकरण	
	क संबंध	
	नविष्य के नकदी बहिर्वाह के	
	के नकत	
	e	
	ਸ਼੍ਰੇ	
	टों के लिए पट्टा प्रतिबद्धताओं के	गरू नहीं हर हैं
	लेस	नक १
	1 5	۔ طلع
	पट्टों के f	雨
ľ	-	_

एक ऋणदाता के रूप में: -

कंपनी ने कुछ कार्यालय परिसर और गोदामों को रद्द करने वाले परिचालन पट्टों पर दिया है।

भूगतान जिसे आय के रूप में माना गया है

विवरण	भूमि	भवन/ दफ्तर	यंत्र एवं अशीनरी	वाहन	रेलवे वैगन / रेक	वेयरहाउस	स्टाफ को उपलर्ध्य किया गया आवास	अल्य
				-				
न्यनतम लेज राशि प्राप्त	0.81	15.11				17.52	0.16	•
सब लीज वसली	1.83	•			•		0.05	•

परिचालन लीज

पट्टे के भुगतान की परिपक्यता विक्षेषण जिनसे लीज राशि प्राप्त होनी है, लेकिन बंद हो चुकी है का विवरण दर्शाया गया है।

विवरण	भूमि	भवन/ दफ्तर	यंत्र एवं मशीनरी	वाहन	रेलवे वैंगन / रेक	वेयरहाउस	स्टाफ को उपलब्ध किया गया आवास	अल्य
प्राप्त की जाने वाली लीज सांधि								
पहले वर्ष	0.38	4.39	•	•		13.99	00'0	
दूसरे वर्ष	-	4.12	•			1.95	00'0	
तीसरे वर्ष		4.10	•		•	11.14		
चोथे वर्ष	-	4.18	•	•		11.41	•	
पांचवें वर्ष	-	4.26	•			11.58		
पांच वर्ष के बाद		24.52		1		12.16		

ट्राजीशन भारतीय लेखा मानक (एस) -116 "पट्ट" 01.04.2019 से प्रभावी हो गए और कंपनी ने संशोधित पूर्वट्यापी ट्रंजीशन पद्दि का उपयोग करते हुए इसे अपनाया है और प्रारंभिक आवेदन की तारीख में शीर पट्टे के वर्तमान अवधि पर मापा गया है। भुगतान और उपयोग की संपत्ति के अधिकार को लीज देयता के बराबर राशि पर मल्यता दी को उच्हे हैं। तरतुसार, पहले की अवधि के लिए तुलनात्मक जानकारी को पुनर्स्यापित नहीं किया गया है। अवधि पर मापा गया है। भुगतान और उपयोग की संपत्ति के अधिकार को लीज देयता के बराबर राशि पर मल्यता दी के जिए तुलनात्मक जानकारी को पुनर्स्यापित नहीं किया गया है। इस मानक के आवेदन से वर्तमान अवधि 32.27 करोड़ रुपए (कर मूल्यहास और परिशोधन टयय में वृद्धि और वित लागत क्रमशः 63.94 करोड़ रुपए और 31.53 करोड़ रुपए) और अन्य खर्च 63.20 करोड़ रुपए में करपूर्व लाभ में शुद्ध कमी आई है।

निम्नलिखित प्रारंभिक आवेदन पर चुने गए व्यावहारिक समीक्षकों का सारांश है:

1. एक समान अंतिम तिथि के साथ समान आर्थिक वातावरण में समान संपत्ति के पट्टों के एक पोर्टफोलियो के लिए एक एकल छूट दर को लागू किया। कंपनी ने संक्रमण की तारीख यानी 01.04.2019 को प्रति वर्ष 10.05% की एकल छूट दर लागू की है और नवप्रवेशित अनुबंध (ओं) यदि कोई है, के लिए छमाही आधार पर समीक्षा की जाती है।

2. प्रारंकिक आवेदन की तारीख पर लोज अवधि के 12 महोने से कम समय के लिए पट्टों के लिए अधिकार का उपयोग और देनदारियों को माल्यता नहीं देने की छूट को लागू किया।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप पणियां समेकित वित्त तीय विवरणों का अंग है क्षिप्ततीय रूपप में कपोड़, जब तक कि अल्पया नहीं कहा गया हो)

46. वितीय उपकरण

(**) पूंजी प्रवंधन** जी डॉचे की समीक्षा वार्षिक अधार पर या कुछ अंतराल पर आवश यक्तनसमह जोखिम प्रबंधन समिति द्वारा की जाती है। इस समीक्षा के एक भ्राग के पूंजी की लागत और उससे जी डॉचे की समीक्षा वार्षिक अधार पर या कुछ अंतराल पर आवश यक्तनसमह जोखिम प्रबंधन समिति द्वारा की जाती है। इस समीक्ष जुडे जोखिमों को रू वीक्तकरती है। इसके आधार पर कंपनी की वार्षिक और दीर्घकालिक परिचालित योजनाओं हेंतु आवश् यकश्चण का निर्धारण समूह करता है। फंड की ट ययर ख्रेकि यटीऔर उधार से की जाती है। इबि वटीअनुपात से शुद्ध ऋण और समूह की समय ऋण प्रोफाइल से मैंट युरिटीप्रोफाइल के आधार पर पूंची ढांचे को मॉलिटर किया जाता है।

समूह के पूंजी ढांचे में शुद्ध ऋण (तोट 21 एवं 25 में दर्शाए गए उधार में तकद और वैंक वैलेंस ऑफसेट) तथा समूह की कुल इकि वटी।

वर्ष 2015-16 के ऋण आसव के पश्चातीयरिंग अनुपात के माध्य यमसे निदेशक यह जान सकते हैं कि शेयर होल डरसे इवि वरीकितनी संवधित है। अपने परिचालन के दूसरे वर्ष में एचडीएफसी वैंक से

मियादी झूण उपार लेने वाली सहायक कंपनी पूंती आयर यकताओंके अधीन है। केंक के साथ किए कित तीयप्रतिला पत्र के अनुसार समह की सहायक कंपनी की 2 से नीचे नेदायर रखनी होगी तथा कुल झुण

सेवा कवरेज अनुपात 1.25 से अधिक होना चाहिए।

दिनांक 30.04.2018 को आयोजित बैठक में कंपनी के लिरेशक मंडल ले 10/ -रू.प्रत्येक के एक इवियटी शेयर के उप-विभाजन को मंत्र्सी दी है जिसके परिणमस्यवस्प, डाक मतपत्र के शेयरपारकों से आनुमोदन लेने के बाद, कंपनी की शेयर पूंची का भुगतान 243.72 करोड़ था, जिसमें पत्रेक 5.2. रु. के 48745478 ईवियरी शेयर पतिब थे। इसके बाद, कंपनी के शेयरपारकों के आनुमोदन लोने के शेयर, कंपनी की शेयर पूंची का भुगतान 243.72 करोड़ था, विपर जार थे। पत्र्येक बाद, अंपनी के शियरपारकों के आना के बाद 07.022019 को शेयरपारकों को बोनस शेयर भी आपटित किर है जिसने विनस शेयर 14.48 अनुपात में जारे विपर जार थे। पत्र्येक चार शेयरों के तिरारकों के अनुमोदन को में श्रेयदाल की मूरेशेयर पूर्वी का ब्रह्म 3.5. हो को 15समें 2.5. हो 60294348 इतियरी विपर जार थे। पत्र्येक चार शेयरों के तिरार कबोनस श्रेयरा, परिणमस्यवस्प बंपनी की शेयर देत्री क्वर 304.68 करोड़ रहो गई। इसमें 2.5. हो 60294348 इतियरी शेयर शामिल हैं। तदनुसार, एरस 33की आवश्यकता के अनुमार, प्रत्युत की गई सभी अपयियों के लिए पति शेयर वे शेयर 5.5. हात शेयर 14 के संध्या 609294348 촪|

46.1 () निवर्तिन रेशियो रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में गियरिंग अनुपात निम्नानुसार था;

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक	
ञ्चण * तयह और बैंक बैंनेंस	63.64 2 101 62	770.65 205.74	
युद्ध समय अस्ति मन्द्रेक	2,127.98) (2,127.98) 10,046.98	564.91 564.91 10 327 41	
भूम पट इसि वये अनुपात में शुद्ध ऋण - ऋण वये अंप्रेयनतिक और अल्पकलिक उधार के रूप में पहिमाधित किया जाता है।	(0.21)	0.05	
**इवियटी में पूंजी के रूप में समूह की सभी पूंजी और पारसित शामिल है।			
(॥)वितीय साघनौं की श्रेणियां	31 आल े 2020	े याने 2010	

	31 제 력 2020	31 페틱 2019
विवरण	तक	म् मुख्य
परिशोधन लागत पर रिकॉर्ड		
वितीय परिसंपति		
नकद और वैंक वैलेंस	2,191.62	205.74
नियेश	1,199.80	1,168.80
य्यापार प्राप्तियां	164.63	95.48
ॠण	88.91	97.26
अल्य वितीय परिसंपतियां	150.13	134.37
वितीय देयताएं		
उधार	63.64	770.65
ट यापारदेलदारियां	155.39	353.21
अन्य वितीय देनदारियां	1,035.62	636.02

(**॥)वितीय जोविज प्रवंधन के ठहेरच** समूह के कॉपोर टूंजरी फ़ंकशन मॉनिटर करती है और जोखिम की मात्रा और परिमण द्वारा एक्सपोज़र का विशेष जोविम का प्रवंधन करती है। इन जोविमों में मार्केट जोखिम (मुद्रा जोखिम और मूल्य जोखिम सहित), क्रंडिट जोखिम और तरलता जोखिम शामिल हैं।

(ਅ) बाजार औडिंस समूह की जतिविधियों को मुख्य रुप से विदेशी मुद्रा विनिमय दरों में होने वाले परिवर्तनों के वितीय जोखिमों को प्रदर्शित करते हैं।

बाजार जोखिम जोखिम संवेदलशीलता विक्षेषण का उपयोग करके मापा जाता है।

वाजार के जोखिमों या जिस तरह से इन जोखिमों को प्रवंधित और मापा जा रहा है, कंपनी के एक्सपोजर में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है।

(v) विदेशी मुद्रा जोखिम प्रबंधन

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप पणियां समेकित वित्त तीय विवरणों का अंग है क्षिप्ततीय स्थाप में क्योंड, जब तक कि अन्यवा नहीं कहा राया हो)

46. वितीय उपकरण कंपनी विदेशी मद्राज्ञों में अंकित महत्वपूर्ण लेक्ट्रीन के आपति हो भार नहीं है, लेकिन वर्ष के दौरान किप गए विदेशी मुद्रा बहिंगेमन 138.28 करोड़ रुपए (2018-19: 236.31 करोड़ रु.)। धाली में दर्ज विदेशी मुद्रा लेक्ट्रीन पर जो पुद्र लाग्या होली हुई पह नगप्य है आपते के द्यारा वहाय का पर सर्वजेंद सीमित हैं।

Ŗ (**ਅ) व्याल दर औखिन प्रसंधन** इ याजदर औखिन के लिए समूह है क योकिगत वर्ष 2015-16 में समूह में फ्लोटेंग इ याजदर पर सीथे उपार लो थी। अब वर्तमान में समूह द्वारा वैंक के परामर्श अनुसार वार वर्ष की लिकेंग अवधि

प्रमाये ट याजदर दर्ज करने के लिए बैंक वेस रेट है। हालॉक जिषेप के याद बैंक वेस रेट लगेणा तथा पहले डा डाऊन की तिथि से वार्षिक आपार पर हुसे रिसेट किया जाएगा। समूह को बैंक के आधार दर में बदलाव के साथ-साथ अतिरिक प्रसार के लिए उजलर किया जाता है, यदि झूण के कार्यकाल के दौरान बैंक दारा रेसेट किया जाता है। टयाज दर में 50 आधार अंको बढोतीक्ली के कारण 31 मार्च, 2020 तक 0.40 कांड रू.(31 मार्च 2019 को 0.38 करोड रू.)को उस अदीप के दौरान दर्ज साए ग

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(vll) अन्य मूल्य जीविम जिम्म में मूल्य जीविम नहीं हे क्यॉक मूण आपारित विह्ये योपत परिस्रियों में अपने को परिस्र प्राय को कि स्थापत मोडल में आयोजित किया जात है और उन्हें परिशीयित जानांत पर ने जाया जाता है। इस प्रकार इन निवेशी के उर्शत मूल्य में परिवर्तन कानी का प्राय ति का जा भी म

(MI)ओडर जीविज प्रबंधन कोडर जोविज म्ह जीविज को रशीता है कि एक काउंटरपार्टी आफी संविद्यत्मक दायित्यों पर पूक जाएगी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप कं मतुल्तन के जाएग काली में कोडर जोविज सीमित हैं। काली की वैंक वैसे और मार्कटवा प्रतिभूतियों में निशेष जा प्रतियों क सीमित कोडर जोविज होता है।

(bt) तरसता जोखिम प्रबंधन समूह पया अंडार को बताए रखने और सतत पूर्वानुमान और वास्तविक तकवी प्रवाह की निगरानी करके और वितीय पीर्स देवदारियों की परिपक्षता पोफाइल को मिलान करके तरलता ओखिम का प्रबंधन करती है।

नीचे दी गई तालिका 31 मार्च 2020 तक अनुमातित व्याज मुजतान सहित वितीय देनदारियों की संविदागत परिपक्ष्यता के वारे में जानकारी मदतन करती है; विवरण आगे के बात प्रथल वर्ष में देख प्रथल से ततीय दतीय से विवरण के बात के बाद वर्ष के बाद कुल अन्त्रवितित

	याली राशि	वर्ष भ देव	대 차 간	해차업	뢂	नकदी प्रवाह
वित् तीय देयताएं						
उधार और ह याजके संबंध में	64.16	12.49	34.43	29.85	32.77	109.54
ह यापारप्राप्त य	155.39	155.39				155.39
अन् यवित् तीयदेयताएं	1,035.10	684.13	191.04	53.70	106.23	1,035.10

	याला सार		वाच म दय	वाच म द्व	र र	नकदा प्रवाह
वित तीय देयताएं						
उधार और ह याजके संबंध में	771.20	706.97	24.46	22.45	56.26	810.14
ट यापारप्राप्त य	353.21	353.21				353.21
अन् यविन् तीयदेयताएं	635.47	617.38	17.14	0.16	0.79	635.47

नीचे दी गई तालिका 31 मार्च 2020 तक अतमानित व्याज मृंगतान सहित वितीय देवदारियों की संविद्यगत परीपक्यता के बार मे विदरण आजे से जाने प्रक्रम वर्ष में देव प्रक्रम से द्वतीय देवतीय के पांचर्य पांचर्य वर्ष के बाद कुछ अन्वर्योपत

жċ

	वाली सांगि	वर्ष भ देव	물부업	물부물	昂	नकदी प्रवाह
और-चल निदेश**	702.26	53.59	107.04	107.04	809.82	1,077.49
ट यवसायप्राप्ट य	164.63	164.63				164.63
अग्रण	88.91	13.49	14.95	14.92	45.55	88.91
अन् यवित् तीयपरिसंपत्तिं तयां	122.73	97.66	15.45	7.62	2.00	122.73

नीचे दी गई तालिका 31 मार्च 2019 तक अनुमातित व्याज मृजतान सहित वितीय परिसंगति तर्याकी मंत्रियगत परिपक्यता के बारे में जानकारी प्रदान करती है; विदरण आजे से जाने प्रदक्ष वर्ष में देव प्रयक्ष से ततीव दतीव से पांचवें पांचवें वर्ष के बाद कुस अल्पयित

	वाली सांधि	वर्ष में देव	यर्ष में देव	यां में देव	۶.	नकदी प्रवाह
गैर-चल निवेशा* *	702.19	53.52	107.04	107.04	863.48	1,131.08
ट यवसायप्राप्ट य	95.48	95.48				95.48
ॠण	97.26	36.82	11.76	12.23	36.45	97.26

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप पणियां समेकित वित्त तित तीय विवरणों का अंग है सिरतीय रूपप में कपीड़,जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

46. वित्तीय उपकरण अल् यवित् तीयपरिसंपत्ति तयां

107.04 2.88 7.21 17.98 78.97 107.04

(x)वित्तपोषण की सुविधा

	31 मार्च 2020 तक	As at March 31, 2019
असुरक्षित बैंक ओवरड्राफ्ट सुविधा, वार्षिक समीक्षा की गई और कॉल में टेय*	150	150
इस्तेमाल की गई राशि	70	70
राशि अप्रयुक त	80	80
ব্যুল	150	150

* एचडीएफसी बैंक द्वारा समूह को 150 करोड़ रापये का आपरिक हमणे 280 करोड़ रापये की कैपिटल आउटले हेनु मंत्रूरी यो बई 1 वहां 1 2012 2015 के मंत्रूरी पत्र के अंतर्गत लुपियाना जिले में मन्द्र टीमोडललॉजिस्टि टक सार्क की रू पापलाहेनु दिया गया। वैंक ने स्वकृत लोन के 62.00 करोड़ रापये की रापि जारी की है। इसका अभी तक इक वेदवसार्टज नही किया गया। निदेशक मंडल ने स्वीकृत ऋण के विस्द्र 70.00 करोड़ रापये की झ्पानी सत्मति बैंक को दी है।

(xi) ত্ৰন্থিন সুল্ম সাঘ

रिपोर्टिंग अवधि के अंत में समूह की वितीय परिसंपतियों और वितीय देनदारियों में से कोई भी उचित मूल्य पर आपा नहीं जाता है।

(xii)वितीय परिसंपतियों और वितीय देनदारियों का उचित मूल्य जिसे उचित मूल्य पर मापा नहीं जाता है (लेकिन उचित मूल्य प्रकट करने की आवश्यकता है)

한편국 광광액 आगे ले जाने आगे ला ला ला ला ला ला ला ला ला आगे ला ला ला ला ला ला ला ला ला ला आगे ला ला ला ला ला ला ला ला ला आगे ला ला ला ला ला ला आगे ला ला ला ला आगे ला ला ला ला ला आगे ला ला ला ला आगे ला ला आगे ला ला ला ला आगे ल			31 मार्च , 2020 तक		31 मार्च, 2019 तक	
정말" (2012년 1933년 1934년 1934년 1934년 1934년 1934년 1934년 1934년 1934년 1934년 1934년 1934	विवरण	ত্রখিন সুল্য पदानुक्रम	आने ले जाने वाली राशि		आगे ले जाने वाली राशि	ञचित मूल् य
현직적 2 702.26 763.36 평박* 현직적 2 51.56 51.56 제* 현직적 2 51.50 51.56 제* 현직적 2 15.03 15.03 취직 현직적 2 15.03 15.03 현직적 2 145.05 145.05 145.05 추억적 2 145.05 145.05 145.05 취직 현직적 2 145.05 145.05 현직적 2 145.05 145.05 145.05 현직적 145.05 145.05 145.05 현직적 145.05 145.05 145.05 현직적 155.39 155.39 155.39 현직적 155.39 155.39 155.39	वित् तीयपरिसंपत्ति तयां					
편비* 현재 2 51.56 51.56 제* 현재 2 51.50 51.53 체* 현재 2 15.03 15.03 취재 현재 2 16.63 16.453 취재 현재 2 145.05 145.05 주재 현재 2 145.05 145.05 취재 2 145.05 145.05 현재 2 145.05 145.05 현재 2 145.05 145.05 현재 2 155.39 155.39 현재 2 1035.40 1035.40	गैर-चल निवेश**	लेवल 2	702.26	763.36	702.19	754.49
패* 현직적 2 15.03 15.03 현직적 2 164.63 164.63 현직적 2 145.05 145.05 추러객 현국 2 145.05 현직적 2 145.05 145.05 현직적 2 145.05 145.05 현직적 145.05 145.05 현직적 145.05 145.05 현직적 155.39 155.39 현직적 1035.10 1035.10	ब्याज सहित कर्मचारी ऋण*	लेवल 2	51.56	51.56	40.81	40.81
े तर्चा े तर्चा े तर्चा े त्यन् े त्यन् े त्यन् त्या त्या त्या त्या त्या त्या त्या त्य	ब्याज सहित सावधि जमा*	लेवल 2	15.03	15.03	13.81	13.81
े तर्या लेवल 2 145.05 145.05 लेवल 2 64.16 64.16 लेवल 2 1035.00 1035.00	टयवसाय प्राप्त व	लेवल 2	164.63	164.63	95.48	95.48
현직편 2 64.16 64.16 현직편 2 155.39 155.39 현직편 2 1.035.10 1.035.10	<i>अ</i> न् यदित तीयपरिसंपत्ति तय ा ं	लेवल 2	145.05	145.05	142.52	142.52
현직전 2 64.16 64.16 현직전 2 155.39 155.39 현직전 2 1035.10 1035.10						
현대편 2 64.16 64.16 현대편 2 155.39 155.39 현대편 2 1.035.10 1.035.10	वित्तीय देयताएं					
현대적 2 155.39 155.39 현대적 2 1035.10 1.035.10	उधार	लेवल 2	64.16	64.16	771.20	771.20
<u>लेवल</u> 2 1.035.10	ट यवसायप्राट खे	लेवल 2	155.39	155.39	353.21	353.21
	अन् ययित् तीयदेयताएं*	लेवल 2	1,035.10	1,035.10	635.47	635.47

'इन विसेष परिसंगतियां और वितीय देनदारियों के उचित मूल्य में कोई महत्वपूर्ण परिवतंन नहीं है, इसलिए 5चित मूल्य उसके लेवल मूल्य के बराबर है। '' इन निवेशी में केवल कर मुक बाड में किए गए लिनिल है। उपयुंक तर तर2 श्रेणी में शक्तिल किन तीयपरिसंगति तयांचरं देयताओं का वाजिव मूल यहिर काउंटिडलेंश विश्व का प्रापति समान वत्तर वीकृतमूल यमांडलों के अनुसार है जिसमें स्वापिक महत वपूर्ण इनपुर घुट दर है जो दूसरे पक्षों के क्रेडिट रिर कको दर्शाती है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप पणियां समेकित थित तीय विवरणों का जंग है (मारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

47. आकस्टि मकदेयताएं एवं आकस्टि मकपरिसंपत्ति तयां

	31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक
ए). बकाया साख-पत्र एवं बैंक गारंटी	301.72	174.05
थी.) कंपनी के दिरुद्ध दावे जिन्हें मुप्स नहीं माना गया है और इसमें से अजिपतिपेश संदित मुप्ताता, मार्जयस्प्रस, न्यायालय आदेश आदि की राशि घटाई गई है इसमें 321.17 करोड़ रु. (2018-19: 258.48 कांग्रेह रुपये) के ये दाये सम्मिलित हैं जो मार्ज्यस्थामत्यालय में मार्ज्यस्था प्रचाद के विचाशपीन है।]	543.10	512.66

सी). उन आकस्मिक देयताओं को, जिनका दाया पास से चुका है, पकटन के माप्यम से दर्शाया गया है और इस राशि में 52.52 करोड़ रु. (2018-19:35.75 करोड़ रु. सम्मितित है जो कंपनी को परिपूर्ति गेग यही, पकटन में जहाँ विधिक मामले लेविन है, मूल राये पर व्याज की मांग को नहीं दर्शाया गया है क्योंकि मूल दावा ही निभित्त नहीं है। उपतोक दर्शाई गई आकस्मिक देवरात्रा हैनु कोई प्रायपान नहीं किम गया क्योंकि प्रत्यात स्वयां का सावधानीपूर्वक मूल्याकन, संबंधित मामलों में विधिक पक्ष के गत अनुभव के आधार पर यह संभव नहीं है कि इससे भविष्य में कोई आर्थिक लाभ होगा।

ई) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 143(3) के अंतर्गत निर्धारण आदेशों के अनुसार, निर्धारण अधिकारी (एओ) ने कंपनी के कुछ दावों को अस्वीकृत कर दिया जिसमें थारा 80 आईए के अंतर्गत रेल प्रणाली हेतु निर्धारण वर्ष 2003-04 से 2007-08 तथा 2009-10 से 2015-16 तथा इनलैंड पीर्टस (आईसीडी/सीएफएस हेतु निर्धारण वर्ष 2003-04 से 2015-16 की गई कटोतियां प्रमुख है।

एफ). चित वर्ष 2003-04 से 2005-06 तथा 2011-12 से 2015-16 तक रेल सिस्टम कटौती सीआईटी(ए) द्वारा स्वीकृत है तथा चित वर्ष 2006-07 से 2010-11 आईटीएटी/दिल्ली से कोनकोर के पक्ष में स्वीकृत है।

जी), एफ. इनलैंड पोर्ट की कटौती के मामले में मानलीय सुप्रीम कोर्ट एवं दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय ने वित वर्ष 2003-04 से 2005-06 और 2007-08 से 2009-10 के लिए आईटीएटी/दिल्सी ने 2006-07 के लिए स्वीकृत किया है। वित वर्ष 2011-12 से 2014-15 तक इनलैंड पोर्ट कटौती की अस्वीकृति को सीआईटी(ए) ने रोक लगा दी है तथा कंपनी ने इन आदेशों के खिलाफ मानलीय आईटीएटी / दिल्ली के साथ अपील दायर की है।

एच) निर्धारण वर्ष 2013 से एसएफआईएस स्किप्त मानदेव आईटीएटी /दिल्सी द्वारा रद कर दिया गया है और विभाग ने माननीय उच्च न्यायालय / दिल्सी के आदेशों के विवाल अपील दायर की है। इसके अलावा निर्धारण वर्ष 2015-16 के लिए एसएफआईएस सिक्प्स की अस्वीवृत्ति को आधिक रूप से सोआईटी (ए) द्वारा स्वीजाद किया गया और कंपनी ने माननीय आईटिएटी /दिल्ली को इन आदेशों के विवाल अपील दायर की है।

आइ). विवादित आयकर देयताओं(व याजछोड़कर) का सारांश :

विवाद की प्रकृति	निर्धारण वर्ष	रात्त (करोड़ रू.)
क} नियमित निर्धारण	2011-12	(4743) 0.82
(य) लयामतः लियारण	2012-13	0.82
	2012-13	49.50
	2013-14 2014-15	
		20.21
	2015-16	3.67
युस	(क)	75.05
(ख) विभाग द्वारा दायर की गई अपीले		
(i) सीआईटी(ए) द्वारा स वीकृतविविध कटौतियां	2014-15	112.43
	2015-16	40.26
বুল	(ষ)	152.69
	Assessment	Amount
विवाद की प्रकृति	Year	Amount (₹ in Crore)
(ग) सेवा कर		
 जेडब्ल्यूजी-एसीसी से संबंधित सेवा कर मांग का एक ति 	हाई	4.40
हिस्सा	2002-2008	1.48
कुल	(ग)	1.48
(इ.) अन् यः		
जल कर विवाद - कानपुर	2001-till Date	1.48
কুল		1.48
কুন (ক+অ+	+ ग+ ड.)	230.70

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिट पणियां समेकित वित् तीय विवरणों का अंग है (मारतीय रूपए में करोड़) जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

47. आकस्टि मकदेयताएं एवं आकस्टि मकपरिसंपत्ति तयां

(क) कोनकार ने 1320 वैगनों की आपूति देतु हिंदूस्तान इंजीनियरिंग एंड इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के साथ एक संविदा तैयार की थी। 1050 वैगनों की आपूति के बाद एचईआई के दारा शतौं का पालन न करने पर वियोद या वियोध या 200405 में इस संविदा को समास कर दिया गया। कोनकारों न पर्यड्राई को संविदा के लिए दिए गए असमायोदित अंग्रिम के बदरे पर वियोध या वे 200405 में इस संविदा को समास कर दिया गया। कोनकारों न पर्यड्राई को संविदा के लिए दिए गए असमायोदित अंग्रिम के बदरे पार्य्य होते हुने के लिए दिए गए पर्यड्राई के दारा पालन के तमे पर कियादन गयारी ने 25 कि अपहेंड र-सी पर्यड्राई के दारा संविद्य वियोध की स्ताने पालन न करने पर कियादन गयारी ने 25 कि को करेड र-सी पर्य्डडाई के दारा संविद्य वियाध की स्ताने पालन न करने पर कियादन गयारी अंतु अन्छ र के साथ एक माने को मायरस्था वार्यस्था अभिकरण को अंतु दिया गया है और अभिकरण में कार्यवादी पालन के सार पर्यादन गयारी में 35 कि की पाले मार्य के सार्यर्था का स्वार्थ का अधिकार को के बाद राज्य कि अन्छ र तथा पर्युद्ध के तथा से विद्या नियाध को संत होतीलपरिंग एंड इंडर्टडा लिसिट के खर को में बहुतत से दिया गया अंते आप कि स्वार्ट वियाध र वे की संत होतीलपरिंग एंड इंडर्टडा लिसिट के खर को में बहुतत से पि के उन्हे के 958 कोई र-साथ दिवाक 22 मार्च 2005 से 13 11 2013 तक 15% की दर से व्याज राष्टि 303 करोड र कुल मिलकार 89 56 कोई स्था पर के सती तिरिध में 88 व्याज के स्वार इंडोलियर कि प्रार्ज के स्वार्य साथ भर्डक की तिथि में 189 द्याजी दे यहा कि उन्हे दे वाया जोता के र की पर को का अप सत के साथ क्रांत दिया सि प्रार्थ के की लिये तथा हुन्दीको पर इंड्राइटी विसिट्ट को दिए गाल फैस को कोनकार ने नई दिल्लीट उच्छ व्याया का अप का ने कर की उत्त तथा के स्वार सुद्ध आधि देखाला 1965 के ही स्वार्य के स्वार सुद्धा के दे से सुप्त तिये है 18 क्या हो के साथ प्रारंक के से बहुत के साथ को को स्वार हता के स्वार सिंह के की लिये 186 का अपन सत का अप का ने पर क्या की सि से इंड इंडरीजो विसिट्ट को दिए गाल क्या मि दित्र तथा हिंद की दिया सि अपत स्वार की स्वार के साथ की की का उपन तो का अपत तरिय के की स्वार स्वार की स्वार स्वार का स्वार साथ की स्वार अंड के लोगा र वे के अत्त ते को के व्या तर सुर्वाई त्या से सि होड के 1966 घारा 34 के अंतरीत चुनीती दी है। इस मामले मे

क) सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 के अंतर्गत आवश्यक, कोनकोर ने सीमाशुल्क विभाग के पक्ष में 31,309.12 करोड़ रु. (गत वर्ष 32,224.83 करोड़ रु., गत वर्ष 2016-17:28,549.64 करोड़ रु.) का कस्टोडियन कम कैरियर बोन्ड निष्पादित किया है। ये बोन्ड चल प्रकृति के हैं जिसके लिए सीमाशुल्क विभाग द्वारा दाये प्रस्तुत किए जा सकते हैं। वर्ष के दौरान प्रस्तुत किए गए दावे शून्य (गत वर्ष : शून्य)।

एल) इन सामलों के संबंध में आगे कोई पावधान आवश्यक नहीं माला गया है क्योंकि कंपनी को अनुकूत परिणाम की उम्मीद है। इन मामलों के संबंध में, यदि कोई हो, तो नकद प्रवाह के समय का अनुमान लगाना कंपनी के लिए संभव नहीं है।

रम). वर्ष के दौरान, समूह में सहायक कंपनी (कॉनकॉर एयर) की निम् नलिखितआकर्सि मकदेयताएं है।

विवरण	31 मार्च 2020 तक	31 मार्च 2019 तक	
कंपनी के खिलाफ दावाँ को ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है			
ब्याज आय पर राजस्व हिस्सेदारी के लिए एमआईएएल द्वारा दावा		6.01	
एमआईएएल द्वारा एल.डी. वसूल किया गया ठेकेदारों द्वारा दावा	0.10	18.79	
ठकदारा द्वारा दावा सेवा कर (सीईआरए ऑडिट की मांग/एससीएन प्राप्त)	0.16 3.36	3.36	
राया यर (साइजारर जाडिट का नागररसरारन प्रात) एमआईएएल को देरी से भुगतान पर ब्याज	3.30	9.39	
<u>a</u> e	3.52	37.55	

एनः) वर्ष के दौरान, समूह (एफएचईएल) की सहायक कंपनी में निम्नलिखित आकस्मिकदेवताएं हैं

() मैसर्स जीएपीएल ने एफएचईएल की सुविधाओं के अंतर्गत नाजर का मंडारण किया। मैसर्स जीएपीएल ने किराये का विवाद बनाकर मध्यीस्थलता हेतु अनुरोध किया। एफएचईएल ने ईंडलिंग एवं देरत चाउं वसूलने के लिए 0.87 करोड़ रुपये मध्यप्रस्थयता हेतु मेला। मैसर्स जीएपीएल ने पास की गुणवताा. के तुरे पर 4.59 करोड़ रुपये का दावा पेश किया। मध्यस्थय ने 0.87 करोड़ रुपये एफएचईएल के पक्ष में तथा 0.80 करोड़ रुपये मैसर्स जीएपीएल के पक्ष में फैसला दिया। मैसर्स जीएपीएल ने इसले खिलफ नानलीय उप्पल प्रार्थ प्रकारण में आ की 1.947 कर मानाला उच्चय न्याबालय. दिल्ली में लेबित है

भारत पर प्रथम किया काम्या उन्यत्व के साथ के प्रथमित वर्ष :0.53 करोड़ रूप वियत वर्ष :0.53 करोड़ रूप व

े भाग में स्वर प्रत्निक इंडस्ट्रीज ने 2 निविदाओं के लिए भारत्याता हुआ है। यह दावा राशि 0.19करोड से व्याज सहित है। मध्यस्थ ने मैससे पुलकित इंडस्ट्रीज के पक्ष में फैसला दिया है जिसे एफएचईएल द्वारा चुनौती दी गई है और यह मामला परियाला हाउस कोर्ट में लंबित है।

(v) सैसर्स जे.पपीरस पैकेजिंग प्रा. विमिटेड ने 0.09 करोड़ के मध्यस्थता अवार्ड के अनुसार एक निष्पादन पीटिशन दायर की है। एफएचईएल ने अवार्ड पुरस्कार को चुनौती दी है और निष्पादन याचिका सोनीपत अंदालत में भी है।

(v) मनीष पैकर्स ने एफएचईएल के खिलाफ सोनीपत कोर्ट में 0.01 करोड़ रुपये की वसूली का मुकदमा दायर किया है और कानूनी कार्यवाही चल रही है।

ओ.) कोई भी आकस्मिक परिसंपत्ति और आकस्मिक लाम कंपनी के लिए संभावित नहीं हैं।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

48. व्यय के लिए प्रतिबद्धता

(क) पूंजी खाते से लगाई जाने वाली ठेके की अनुमानित राशि, शुद्ध अग्रिम :

(करोड़ रुपये में)

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप् तवर्ष हेतु	31 मार्च, 2018 को समाप्तवर्ष हेतु
संयुक्त उद्यमों और सहायक कंपनियों के संबंध में	159.89	113.78
पूंजी खाते पर	1,316.05	787.84
राजस् वखाते पर	6.22	9.91

समूह से गैर संबंधित भू-निर्मित, पूंजी ट ययका ट यौरानिम नहै :

विवरण		31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप् तवर्ष हेतु	31 मार्च, 2018 को समाप्तवर्षहेतु
भवन		13.55	14.20
रेल साइडिंग		12.42	12.42
संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी		3.05	3.05
इलैक्टि ट्रकलफिटिंग		2.81	2.81
फर्नीचर		0.03	0.03
अन य		0.18	0.18
	कुल	32.04	32.69

उपर्युक्त पूंजीगत व्यय से 29.07 करोड़ रुपये (2018-19 : 28.47 करोड़ रु.) लाभ-हानि खाते से पहले ही प्रभारित कर लिए गए है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपए में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

49. सीआईएफ आधार पर गणित आयातित वस्तुओं का मूल्य

	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप् तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप् तवर्ष
कच चासामान पूंजीगत वस तुएं	- 131.93	232.51
सामान और अतिरिक्त कल-पूर्जें	3.54	2.35

50.विदेशी मुद्रा में किए गए व्यय

	31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप् तवर्ष	31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप् तवर्ष
यात्रा	0.68	0.43
प्रशिक्षण	1.15	0.74
बाल उच् चशिक्षा - स्टॉफ	-	0.07
सदस्यता एवं अभिदान	0.01	0.01
परामर्श शुल्क	0.97	0.20

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51. वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी ने बेदावा कंटेनरों की नीलामी से 27.84 करोड़ रुपए (गत वर्ष : 12.85 करोड़ रुपए, वसूले (नीलामी पर च्यय घटाकर)। इसमें से 7.35 करोड़ (गत वर्ष : 4.49 करोड़ रुपए) सीमाशुल्क को देय/अदा किए गए, 16.58 करोड़ रुपए (गत वर्ष : 8.29 करोड़ रुपए) आय में दर्शाए गए हैं और शेष राशि 3.91करोड़ रुपए (गत वर्ष : 0.07 करोड़ रुपए) चल देयताएँ के अंतर्गत दर्शायी गई है।

31 क) कॉनकॉर व्यवस्था में विशिष्ट अचल संपत्तियों के अधिग्रहण के लिए प्राप्त अप्रयुक पूंजी अनुदान की ओर वर्तमान देनदारियों में शूल्य करोड़ रूपये (31 मार्च 2019 को 0.07 करोड़ रूपये के रूप में) शामिल हैं। मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि के विवरण में 0.07 करोड़ रूपये को माल्यता दी गई है। (गत वर्ष: शूल्य)।

ने साश दि फ्रेट अनप्रयुक अनुदान राशि 1.82 करोड़ रुपये (31 मार्च, 2019: 1.82 करोड़ रुपए) (31 मार्च, 2017: 1.82 करोड़ रुपए) को राष्ट्रीय बागबानी बोर्ड से मिली (ख) चल देयताओं में बागवानी प्रोजेक्ट में ऑफसेटिंग भी शामिल किया गया है।

मु (ग) 42.67 करोड़ रुपये(गत वर्ष 15.84 करोड़ रुपये) के कुल पूंजी अनुदान में से 3.54 करोड़ रुपये (गत वर्ष : 1.00 करोड़ रुपये) की राशि को लाभ और हानि में दर्शाया गया है और बकाया 39.14 करोड़ रुपये (गत 14.84 करोड़ रुपये) को देनदारियों के अंतर्गत दिखाया गया है। वर्ष के दौरान रेल प्रणाली एवं इनलेंड कंटेनर डिपो के लिए आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 80आईए के अंतर्गत शून्य करोड़ रुपये (31 मार्च, 2019 : 288.96 करोड़ रु) कटौती के पश्चात कर का प्रावधान किया गया है।

52.सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम विकास अधिनियम, 2006 (एमएसएमईडी अधिनियम) के अंतर्गत सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यमौ के लिए देय का विवरण

31 मार्च, 2019 तक 6.46	
31 मार्च, 2020 तक 21.92	
विवरण वर्ष के अंत में एमएसएमईडी अधिनियम के अंतर्गत आपूर्तिकर्ताओं को मूल राशि देय	

नोट: उपरोक तजानकारी उन पार्टियों के संबंध में प्रकट की गई है जिनकी कंपनी के साथ उपलब्ध जानकारी के आधार पर पहचान की गई है।

53. लेखापरीक्षक पारिश्वमिक

विवरण	31 मार्च, 2020 तक	31 मार्च, 2019 तक
सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षा (समेकित खातों सहित) आयकर अधिनियम के तहत कर लेखापरीक्षा और अन् यलेखापरीक्षा अन् यसेवाएं आऊट ऑफ पाकेट ट यय कल	0.19 0.05 0.24 0.04	0.17 0.04 0.17 0.06 0.44
र नोट: उपरोक तराशि सेवा कर/जीएसटी से अनल्य हैं।		

54.लाभांश के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा में प्रेषण

वर्ष के दौरान कंपनी ने लाभांश के कारण विदेशी मुद्रा में कोई भी राशि नहीं दी है।

CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED त्न वित् तौयविवरणों का अंग है ां करोड़,जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)			
<u></u>]]]]	DRPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED	वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है	तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया
一府有	Ö	ायां समेकित हि	म म
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	CONTAINER	दिन	(भारती

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के अनुसार सेवा अधिनियमों के अलावा अन्य कंपनियों के मामले में आवश्यक जानकारी के प्रकटीकरण लागू नहीं होते हैं, क्योंकि कंपनी का कोई विनिर्माण, व्यापार और वितीय गतिविधियों नहीं है।

15 **55. सिकर्म का विवरण, यदि कोई हो** कंपनी भारत सरकार से भारत योजना की सेवा के लिए हकदार है। योजना के अंतर्गत एसएफआईएस रि क्रट क्षा इस्तेमाल पूंजीगत वस्तुओं के आयात के लिए इयूटी क्रेडिट के लिए शेयरों के जारी होने की तारीख से 24 महीने अंदर और आंतरिक खरीद पर उत्पाद शुल्क के भुगतान हेतु किया जा सकता है।

裖 स्क्रिप के उपयोग का विवरण इस प्रकार इन

	31 मार्च	31 मार्च
וממלהן	2020 तक	2019 तक
आदि शेष	75.12	100.80
वर्ष के दौरोन प्राप्त		89.40
वर्ष के लिए उपयोग:		
एक्साइज इयूटी का भुगताल		
कस्टम ड्यूटी का भुगतान	(14.82)	(32.03)
वर्ष के दौरान समास हो गया		(83.05)
जमा शेष	60.30	75.12

56. कंपनी के लिए रेलवे/उसके ड्रकाईयों द्वारा किए गए कार्यों को पत्राचार/अनुमान/सलाह आदि के आधार पर किया जाता है।

57. दुबई पोर्ट इंटरनेशनल (डीपीआई) के साथ कॉनकॉर का संयुक्त उदय इंडिया गेटवे टर्मिनल प्रा.लि. (आईजीटीपीएल) जो कोचीन में कंटेनर टर्मिनल स्थापित करने के लिए है। यद्यपि इस संयुक्त उद्यम की संचित हानि (वित वर्ष 2019-20 के अपरिक्षित लेखों के अनुसार) में कॉनकॉर की हिस्सेदारी 31 मार्च, 2020 तक अपने जियेश 54.60 करोड रुपए से अधिक है। निवेश के मूल्य में कमी के लिए कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है, प्रबंधन की निरंतर समीक्षा और उचित व्यापार रणनीति के कार्यान्यचन के साथ, इस कंपनी का बदलाव अब दिखाई दे रहा है। वि से स्थापित किया गया है।

प्रबंधन ने भारतीय लेखामानक -36 "परिसंपतिर्यों की हानि" के अंतर्गत रखी गई शर्तों के अनुसार हानि के लिए इस निवेश का भी परीक्षण किया है। प्रबंधन द्वारा किए गए हानि परीक्षण के अनुसार, यह स्थापित किया गया है कि उपयोग में मूल्य अर्थात, भविष्य की अपेक्षित नकदी प्रवाह का वर्तमान मूल्य जो उसके परिसंपति के प्रदर्शन में सुधार/धुद्धि से प्राप्त होगा, निवेश के नकदी प्रवाह मूल्य से अधिक होगा। भारतीय लेखामानक 36 में कहा गया है कि चदि हानि का मूल्य उपयोग या उचित मूल्य में अपने मूल्य से कवल तभी प्रदान किया जाना चाहिए।

58. भारत सरकार की विदेश व्यापार नीति (एफटीपी) 2015-20 के तहत, कॉनकॉर भारत योजना (SEIS) से सेवा निर्यात के तहत लाभ के लिए पात्र है। तदनुसार, कॉनकॉर ने वितीय वर्ष 2015-16 से 2018-19 के दौरान 1044.03 करोड़ रूपये की कुल राशि को भारत सरकार की योजना (SEIS) से सेवा निर्यात के सम में मान्यता दी थी। कॉनकॉर को इस लाभ की भे काहूनी राय के माध्यम से पुष्टि की गई, जिसमें अतिरिक्त सॉलिसिटर जनरल (ASG) भी शामिल हैं। पत्र सं. F.No.01 / 61/180/351 / AM16 / PC-3/786, दिनांक 26 सितंबर 2019 को विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशात्र (DEFT) से पास किया गया, कंपनी को सूचित किया गया है कि विदेशी उत्पादकों के सीमावर्ती कंरेलरों के सीमा शुल्क परगमित 1203-351 / AM16 / PC-3/786, दिनांक 26 सितंबर 2019 को विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशात्र (DEFT) से पास किया गया कंपनी को सूचित किया गया है कि विदेशी उत्पादकों के सीमावर्ती कंटेलरों के सीमा शुल्क परगणको के हैं। के सीमा शुल्क नियंत्र 2019-20 (जात वर्ष: शून्य) में आय कहित परगम्ब की स्वान से वार्ग कंपनी को सूचित किया गया है कि विदेशी उत्पादकों के सीमा शुल्क पारणमन की दिशा में सेवाएं आईसीडी से सीमा शुल्क नियंत्र गरितहन द्वारा एसईआईएस के लिए पात्र नहीं हैं। नतीजतन, वित वर्ष 2019-20 (जत वर्ष: शून्य) में अयोच्य एसईएस लाभ के लिए 861.05 करोड़ रूपये की अत्ते राशि परा मुतित की गई है। इसके अलावा, 182.98 करोड़ रूपये की पार मुद्रीकरण के लिए अनुमालित व्हेट के रूप में 9.15 करोड़ रूपये (5%) की गदी ह

* विन वर्ष 2019-20 में SEIS के लाभों के कारण किसी आय को माल्यता नहीं दी गई है क्योंकि सरकार द्वारा इसके लिए कोई अधिसुचना जारी नहीं की गई

कि ADGFT और CLA, के साथ बैठक के बाद I.P भवन, नई दिल्ली और सभी प्रश्नों को संतुष्ट करते हुए, एसईआईएस प्राधिकरणों को क्रमशः दिनांक 6.3.2020 और 11.3.2020 दो हिस्सों में 182.98 करोड़ रूपये राशि दी गई है।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप पणियांसमेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय स्पए में करोड़) जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

59 (ए). जब तक अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया है, आंकड़े करोड़ रुपये में हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़े जहां भी आवश्यक समझे गए हों, पुन: ट्यवस्थित और पुनर्ट्यवस्थित किए गए हैं।

59 (बी). वितीय विवरणों में दिखार गर रेलवे सहित अन्य पक्षों को विविध ॠणदाताओं, विविध लेनदारों और अग्रिमों की पुष्टि / सामंजस्य के अधीन हैं।

60. वित वर्ष 2019-20 में, विभिन्न सामाजिक गतिविधियों पर 22.52 करोड़ रूपये (वित वर्ष 2018-19- 13.60 करोड़ रूपये की रशि) का उपयोग किया गया है, जिसमें शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य गतिविधियों पर चार आकांक्षात्मक जिलों श्रावस्ती, चंदौली, विशाखापट्टनम और असिफाबाद में कॉर्पोर्ट सोशल रिस्पोल्निलिटी (CSR) के तहत विकास किया गया। उपरोल गतिविधियों के अपनी CSR नीति और कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के अनुसार कई अन्य गतिविधियां की हैं। कुछ प्रमुख परियोजनाएं स्कूलों के लिए बुनियादी ढाँचा बनाने, अस्पताल भवनों के निर्माण, निवारक स्वास्थ्य ना सित केंसर का पता लगाने से कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के अनुसार कई अन्य गतिविधियां की हैं। कुछ प्रमुख परियोजनाएं स्कूलों के लिए बुनियादी ढाँचा बनाने, अस्पताल भवनों के निर्माण, निवारक स्वास्थ्य जांच सहित कैंसर का पता लगाने स संबंधित हैं। कर्णावत प्रत्यारोपण सर्जी, दिव्यांगजनों को सहायक उपकरणों का वितरण, खेल सुविधाओं का उन्जव, समुदायिक शौचलयों कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण, सशस्त्र सेना झंडा दिवस कोष और पीए कार्स फ़ाउंड आदि के लिए योगदान शामिल है।

61. समेकित वितीय विवरणों के तैयार करने हेतु सामान्य निर्देशों के पैरा 2 के अनुसार अतिरिक तजानकारी

समूह म कपना का नाम	31.03.2020 को स्वामित्च हित का	शुद्ध परिसंपतियां अर्थात् कुल परिसंपति घटा कुल देनदारियां	अर्थात् कुल ल देनदारियां	लाभ या हानि में हिस्सा	ने में हिस्सा	अन् यट यापकआय में हिस् सा	मि दिन्सा	कुल व्यापक आय के %के रूप में	में हो में
	ਸ਼ਿੰਜ	समेकित निवल परिसंपत्ति त के % के रूप में	साम	लाभ या हाति के %के स्प भे	राशि	समेकित अन् य र यापकआय के % के रूप मे	याक्ष	कुल व्यापक आय के % के रूप में	साक्ष
भरतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड		99.11	10,064.74	92.41	375.78	91.17	7 (10.33)	92.44	365.45
सहायक कंपनी भारतीय									
1. फ्रेश एंड हैंल दीइंटरप्राइजेज लि.(पूर्ण स् वामित) व 2. कॉनकॉर एयर लि.(पूर्ण स् वामित) व	100%	0.36	36.39 36.84	(1.59) 1.77	(6.45) 7.20	0.05	5 (0.01) -) (1.63) 1.82	(6.46) 7.20
3.कालकार लास्ट आइल लाजास्टक लिम्टिड। (पूर्ण स्वामित्य)	100%		0.08				'		,
3. सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ़ा कंपनी लि. (आंशिक रू वामित) व 4. पंजाब लॉजिरि टक सुंफ़ार टूक चक्लि.(आंशिक रू वामित) व	74% 51%	0.66 0.88	66.87 89.65	1.20 0.12	4.88 0.48	•••		1.24 0.12	4.88 0.48
उप योग			10,294.57		381.89		(10.34)		371.55
समेकल से उत्पल्न होने वाला समायोजन		(77.7)	(788.74)	(4.23)	(17.19)			(4.35)	(17.19)
सभी सहायक कंपनियों में गैर-नियंत्रित हित		1.07	108.52	0.54	2.18	,		0.55	2.18
एसोसिएट्स (इविवटी पद्धति के अनुसार निवेश) ******									
मारताप 1. हलकॉन 2. पिपावाव इंटीग्रेटेड लॉजिस्टिक्स-हब (PILH)	50%	0.05	4.70 4.38	0.12 (0.15)	0.48 (0.62)			0.12 (0.16)	0.48 (0.62)
संयुक्त उपक्रम (इवियटी पद्वति के अनुसार निवेश) भारतीय 1. स्टार ट्रैक टक्विनल प्राइवेट निमिटेड	49%	0.19	19.66	0.55	2.22	0.34	4 (0.04)) 0.55	2.18
2. ट्रांसवर्ल्ड टर्मिनलों दादरी। प्राइवेट लिमिटेड (जिसे पहले अल्बाट्रॉस इनलेंड पोर्ट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के नाम से जाना									
जाता था) 3. गेटवे टर्मिनल इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 4. इंडिया गेटवे टर्मिनल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	49% 26% 11.87%	0.31 2.72 (0.23)	31.22 276.05 (23.08)	0.66 5.40 (0.43)	2.69 21.94 (1.75)	0.20	0.02) 0.02) 0.02) 0.02)	0.67 0.67 0.45	2.67 21.06 (1.77)
5. टीसीआई-कौनकॉर मल्टीमॉडल सॉल्यूशंस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड	49%		5.68	0.20	0.83		,	0.21	0.83
6. कटेनर गेटवे लिमिटेड 7. ऑलकार्गी लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 2	49% 49%	0.00	0.01	-	- 4.48	-0.08	3 (0.01)	. 1.13	- 4.47
8. સાપમાપ-સાગાપથ ભાાગા સ્ટક્સ પાર્क (દ્વાદરા) પ્રાફ્લટ लिमिटेड 9. अंगुल सुषिद्र्या रेलवे लिमिटेड	49% 26%	0.16 1.86	16.55 188.41	1.59	6.46 0.07	0.17	7 (0.02) -) 1.63 0.02	6.44 0.07
विदेशी 1. हिमालय टक्रिंनल प्राइवेट लि.	40%	0.05	4.98	0.73	2.97	,	,	0.75	2.97
				00 001	10.001	100.00			

62. संयुक्त उपन गेटवे टर्मिनल इंडिया पाइवेट लिमिटेड के संदर्भ में जान की हिस्सेतरी 26% है। जैसाकि पहले बताया गया है कि कंगनी के राजस्व का लिर्धारण टेरीफ अथोरीटी फॉर मेजर पाहर्स (वीरारमपी) द्वारा लागू टेरीफ दिशानिदेशी के आधार पर किया जाता है। टीपरमपी ने 2 जुलाई, 2012 के आदेशादारी 2012 में मौजूदा दर्रो की तुलना में टीरफ में 44.28% की कमी की सुवना थे।

उक आदेश के बंपनी दी है जिस पर बोम्बे हईकोर्ट ने दिनांक 2जुनई, 2012 के अपने आदेश जारी करते कहा कि 'यापिककतांजी को लंकित मामलों पर 19 जनवरी, 2012 के अधिसूचिन आदेश में पहले लागू दर्गे पर प्रभार और टैरिफ लेने की अनुमति ही जाएगी। हालांकि याविककतों को इस तरह के लेनदेत का पूरा रिसान अपते आदित अस्ति ही जिस से प् अंतनेत होगी। इंडियन प्राइवेर पारे पवं टक्तिल समसिपश्चन दे के से दिया पर सुनवाई हो रही है। से से ते हम आदेश के तहत निर्धातित दर्गे से अपिक संबहित की गई राशि अगले आदेश के तहत निर्धातित दर्ग से अपिक संबहित की गई राशि अगले आदेश ते क अंतनेत होगी। इंडियन प्राइवेर पारे पवं टक्तिल समसिर को स्वीक दी है जिस पर सुनवाई हो रही है।

कंपनी को कानूनी स्प में मामले के गूर्ण पर सलाह दी गई है और कंपनी के संचालन के लिए एकन किए पर म ज के की मा का अभिकार भी है। पास कानूनी सलाह के आपा पर, जंपनी की लेखों में सकल स्तर पर राजन्य वित्तित किए पह डे और वस्ती के दिक-प्रतितिन के फिएनिंस किए जए इतवोड़प पर प्लवित पन का उपयोग करते होनों पको की बंध के सिल स्ता पर अंतनपीये को राजन्य वित्तित का कुमतान भी कर राजी है। 2030 को के दौरान पीरे सेवाओं से राजन्य सति 31597 काह रूपये आप हुई (गत वर्ष : 22936करीड रही, को से दोरित और में में अप पर प्लज की मई सकल राशि पर अंतनपीये को राजन्य वित्तित 2633 को के दौरान पीरे सेवाओं से राजन्य सति 31597 काह रूपये आप हुई (गत वर्ष : 22936करीड रह) अंतर रीफ मंतरित है। वर्ष के दौरान भाव में जेपपीटी का दित्या 112.18करीड रह जा उर्ष 116.93करीड र अंतर रीफ संवीत है। 31 करें 2105क के बंपने ने 2456.58 करोड रह जमाए लत वे 214002 करोड रही जेसमें अंतपीटी की उरात 870 मंतरित है। वर्ष के दौरान भाव में वाल 112.18करोड रह जा राजी 116.93करोड र अंतर रीफ संवीत है। 31 करें 2019 का बंपने ने 2456.58 करोड रहे 316.97 करोड रही जिसमें अंतपीटी की आप में हिस्सीरी 872.16करोड रही 219 को है रही हो के 31.2013 को हिस्ता 12.18करोड रहे जा राजी 116.93करोड र अंतर रीफ संवीत है। 31 करें, 2019 का बंगने ने 2456.58 करोड रहे 2140.02 करोड रही के आप में हिस्सीरती 872.16करोड रही आ में 2199 को 752.012 से 31.352012 के 31.352017 के 31.322012 का उपती 14 के स

63. वित् तीयविवरणों का अनुमोदन

दिलांक 25 जूल, 2020 को पित तीयविवरण जारी किए जाले हेतु लिदेशक मंडल के द्वारा अनुमोदल दिया गया।

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED टिप् पणियां समेकित वित् तीयविवरणों का अंग है (भारतीय रूपर में करोड़, जब तक कि अन्यथा नहीं कहा गया हो)

64. भारतीय लेखा मानक -116 "पट्टे" 01.04.2019 से प्रभावी हो गए और कंपनी ने संशोधित पूर्वव्यापी संक्रमण पद्धति का उपयोग करते हुए इसे अपनाया है जहां प्रारंभिक आवेदन की तारीख में, पट्टा देयता को वर्तमान मूल्य पर मापा जाता है शेष लीज भुगतान और उपयोग संपत्ति के अधिकार को लीज देयता के बराबर राशि पर मान्यता दी गई है। इंडस्ट्रीज़ AS-116 के कार्यान्वयन के बाद, 10.47 करोड़ रूपये की राशि को अर्जित किया गया है

Rइक्विटी और व्यापक आय के पुनर्निर्माण के रूप में व्यापक रूप से पुराने भा॰ ले॰ मा॰ के रूप में 17 के रूप में भा॰ ले॰ मा॰ -116 के तहत रिपोर्ट किया गया।

	करोड़ रूपये में
विवरण	31 मार्च 2019 तक
पुराने भा॰ ले॰ मा 17 के तहत रिपोर्ट की गई इक्विटी	10,327.41
जोड़ें : पटटे पर समान आरक्षित / देयता को बंद करना	10.47
· ·	
भा॰ ले॰ मा 116 के तहत रिपोर्ट इक्विटी	10,337.88

65. 24 मार्च 2020 को भारत सरकार ने भारत में COVID-19 के सामुदायिक प्रसार को रोकने के लिए चरणबद्ध तरीके से देशव्यापी तालाबंदी का आदेश दिया, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप आर्थिक गतिविधियों में उल्लेखनीय कमी आई। आवश्यक सेवाओं को छोड़कर, अधिकांश विनिर्माण और सेवा उद्योग को लॉकडाउन के तहत रखा गया था। टर्मिनल व्यवसाय को आवश्यक सेवाओं के तहत शामिल किया गया था और कुछ अपेक्षित सीमाओं के साथ संचालन जारी रखा था।

COVID-19 का प्रसार चीन में 'नोव 2019' से शुरू हुआ और दिसंबर 2019 तक फुल हो गया। आगे फैले सिंगापुर, पूरे यूरोप और उत्तरी अमेरिका में फैले हुए, सभी EXIM व्यवसाय के लिए महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र हैं, वित वर्ष 2019-20 के Q4 को बहुत बुरी तरह से प्रभावित किया। इसके बाद भारत में 24 मार्च 2020 से देशव्यापी तालाबंदी की गई, जो CONCOR के व्यापार पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालती है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप मार्च 2020 तक समाप्त तिमाही में परिचालन से 9% (लगभग) तक गिरावट आई है। व्यापार पर COVID-19 के प्रभाव को वितीय वर्ष 2020-2021 में भी अनुभव किए जाने की उम्मीद है।

कंपनी ने अगले एक साल के लिए अपनी तरलता की स्थिति और उसकी संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण, अमूर्त संपत्ति, आस्थगित कर संपत्ति और व्यापार प्राप्तियों के बैलेंस शीट तिथि के अनुसार पुनर्प्राप्ति और इसकी संपत्तियों के मूल्यों का विस्तृत मूल्यांकन किया है। निष्कर्ष निकाला है कि वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में आवश्यक समायोजन नहीं हैं।

कंपनी ने भविष्य की आर्थिक स्थितियों की आंतरिक और बाहरी जानकारी / संकेतकों के आधार पर उपयोग की जाने वाली मान्यताओं पर विस्तृत विश्लेषण किया है और परिसंपत्तियों की वहन राशि की वसूली की उम्मीद की है। कंपनी ने अपनी तरलता की स्थिति का विस्तृत मूल्यांकन किया है और इसके संचालन के लिए पर्याप्त नकदी पैदा कर सकेगी।

प्रबंधन का मानना है कि, वित्तीय विवरण की तैयारी में, यह COVID-19 महामारी से उत्पन्न होने वाली सभी जात घटनाओं को ध्यान में रखता है। हालांकि, COVID-19 के प्रभाव का आकलन एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और कंपनी भविष्य की आर्थिक परिस्थितियों में किसी भी भौतिक परिवर्तन की निगरानी करना जारी रखेगी।



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स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट

सेवा में,

सदस्यगण, भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा पर रिपोर्ट

विशेषज्ञ मत

हमनें भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड (जिसे बाद में 'धारक कंपनी' कहा गया है) और इसकी सहायक कंपनियों(धारक कंपनी और इसकी सहायक कंपनियों को 'समूह' कहा गया है), इसके सहयोगियों और संयुक्त उद्यमों के 31 मार्च, 2020 तक के समेकित तुलन-पत्र और उस दिनांक को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए कंपनी के लाभ और हानि लेखा(अन्य समग्र आय सहित) और नकद प्रवाह विवरण और इक्विटी परिवर्तन के समेकित विवरण की महत्वपूर्ण लेखानीतियों का सारांश तथा अन्य व्याख्यात्मक सूचनाओं (जिसे बाद में 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' कहा गया है) की लेखापरीक्षा कर ली है।

हमारे मत और हमारी सर्वश्रेष्ठ जानकारी और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 में अपेक्षित पूर्वोक्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरण की जानकारी भारत में सामान्यत स्वीकृत लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप : 31 मार्च, 2020 को उस दिनांक को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए कंपनी के लाभ और इसके (अन्य समग्र आय सहित) नकद प्रवाह और इक्विटी परिवर्तन की स्थिति का सही एवं स्पष्ट रूप प्रकट करते है।

विशेषज्ञ मत का आधार

हमनें अधिनियम की धारा 143 (10) के तहत निर्दिष्ट मानकों के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की ऑडिट की है। उन मानकों के तहत हमारी जिम्मेदारियों को हमारी रिपोर्ट के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण अनुभाग के ऑडिट के लिए ऑडिटर की जिम्मेदारियों में आगे वर्णित किया गया है। हम भारत के चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स इंस्टीट्यूट आईसीएआई")") द्वारा जारी नैतिक आचार संहिता के अनुसार कंपनी से स्वतंत्र हैं जोकि अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के तहत समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की हमारी ऑडिट के लिए प्रासंगिक हैं। वहाँ के तहत बनाए गए नियम और हमनें इन आवश्यकताओं और आईसीएएल की आचार संहिता के अनुसार अपनी अन्य नैतिक जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा किया है। हम मानते हैं कि हमारे द्वारा प्राप्त ऑडिट सबूत हमारे विशेषज्ञ मत हेतु आधार प्रदान करने के लिए पर्याप्त और उपयुक्त है।

प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामले

मुख्य लेखापरीक्षा मामले वे हैं जो हमारे पेशेवर फैसले मौजूदा अवधि में समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों के हमारे ऑडिट में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण थे। इन मामलों को समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों के हमारे लेखा-जोखा के संदर्भ में संबोधित किया गया और इसके बारे में हमारी राय बताई गई और हम इन मामलों पर एक अलग राय नहीं देते हैं। हमनें अपनी रिपोर्ट में सूचित किए जाने वाले प्रमुख ऑडिट मामलों का वर्णन नीचे दिया है:

क्र.सं.	प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलें	हमारी लेखापरीक्षा ने प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलों का
		कैसे समाधान किया
1	भारतीय लेखामानक के रूप में 116 को अपनाना	भारतीय लेखामानक के रूप में 116 को अपनाने पर हमारी लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल हैं:
	जैसाकि स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों में नोट नंबर 39 में वर्णित है, कंपनी ने चालू वर्ष में भारतीय लेखामानक के रूप में 116 पट्टों को अपनाया है। इस लेखामानक के लिए आवेदन और अंतरण जटिल है और हमारे ऑडिट में ध्यान देने का क्षेत्र है क्योंकि कंपनी के पास विभिन्न संविदात्मक शर्तों के साथ बड़ी संख्या में पट्टे हैं। भारतीय लेखामानक 116 एक नया लीज़ अकाउंटिंग मॉडल पेश करता है, जिसमें कम- से-कम उपयोग (ROU) परिसंपत्तियों और बैलेंस शीट पर लीज़ से उत्पन्न एक लीज़ देयता को पहचानना आवश्यक होता है। अनुबंध / व्यवस्था के अनुसार पट्टे की देनदारियों को शुरू में पट्टे की शर्तों के दौरान भविष्य के पट्टे के भुगतान को छूट देकर मापा जाता है। मानक को अपनाने में निर्णय और अनुमान शामिल हैं, जिसमें छूट दर्रो का निर्धारण और पट्टे की अवधि शामिल है।	 पट्टे की लेखामानक (भारतीय लेखामानक 116) के संबंध में नई प्रक्रियाओं और नियंत्रणों का मूल्यांकन और परीक्षण; अनुबंध संबंधी समझौतों और व्यवसाय के हमारे जान के आधार पर पट्टों की पहचान पर कंपनी के मूल्यांकन को स्वीकार किया। पट्टे की देनदारियों को निर्धारित करने में लागू छुट दर की तर्कशीलता का मूल्यांकन; 1 अप्रैल 2019 तक ट्रांजिशन होने पर: ट्रांजिशन और संबंधित समायोजन की विधि का मूल्यांकन किया गया। आरओयू परिसंपत्ति और पट्टा देयताओं की गणना में उपयोग किए गए डेटा के लिए कंपनी की परिचालन पट्टे प्रतिबद्धताओं में सामंजस्य स्थापित करके पट्टा डेटा की पूर्णता का परीक्षण किया गया। एक सांख्यिकीय नमूने पर, हमने निम्नलिखित प्रक्रियाएँ कीं: अंतर्निहित पट्टे अनुबंधों के साथ प्रत्येक पट्टे के प्रमुख नियम और शर्तं; तथा पट्टे की देनदारियों की गणना की गणना और छूट दरों और पट्टे की अवधि जैसे प्रमुख अनुमानों को चुनौती दी। भारतीय लेखामानक 116 से संबंधित प्रस्तुति



इसके अतिरिक्त, मानक आदेश के संबंध में विस्तृत खुलासे को अनिवार्य करता है। स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए नोट नंबर 39 देखें।	और प्रकटीकरण का मूल्यांकन और परीक्षण किया, जिसमें ट्रांजिशन से संबंधित खुलासे शामिल हैं।
२ राजस्य मान्यताः पश्चिमी क्षेत्र भारतीय लेखामानक 115 के राजस्व मान्यता के आवेदन में विभिन्न निष्पादन दायित्वों की पहचान, पहचान किए गए निष्पादन दायित्वों के लेनदेन मूल्य का निर्धारण, निष्पादन दायित्वों की संतुष्टि आदि से संबंधित कुछ महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय शामिल हैं।	 हमारी लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल हैं: आंतरिक नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का परीक्षण। हमनें निरंतर अनुबंध के कुछ नमूतों का चयन किया है और आंतरिक नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का परीक्षण किया है जोकि निष्पादन के अलग-अलग दायित्वों की पहचान और लेनदेन मूल्य के निर्धारण से संबंधित है। हमनें इन नियंत्रणों के परिचालन के संबंध में जांच, अवलोकन और साक्ष्य के निरीक्षण से संबंधित प्रक्रियाओं का एक संयोजन किया। हम चयनित नमूने अनुबंधों में निष्पादन दायित्वों की पहचान, विश्लेषण और पहचान करते हैं। हमनें कंपनी के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र द्वारा पहचाने गए इन निष्पादन दायित्वों की तुलना की। हमनें लेनदेन की कीमत निर्धारित करने के लिए अनुबंध की शर्तों पर विचार किया है। डेटा ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम डीटीएमएस (डोमेस्टिक टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम) और ईटीएमएस (एक्जिम टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम) और ईटीएमएस (एक्जिम टर्मिनल मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम) का परीक्षण किया गया और साथ ही "कंटेनर रवाना हो गया और गंतव्य रिपोर्ट तक नहीं पहुँचा" जैसी रिपोर्ट के उलट होने के उद्देश्य से उत्पन्न रिपोर्ट आय से पहले से ही के लिए जिम्मेदार है। रेल परिचालन के माध्यम से डोर-टू-डोर डिलीवरी के मामले में, सड़क मालभाडा आय और आवस्मिक सेवाओं के लिए शुल्क ग्राहक के परिसर से कॉनकॉर टर्मिनल के मूल में कंटेनर के आगमन पर लगाए जाते हैं।



	पंजाब लॉजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड		
3	आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति :		
	कंपनी ने विगत वर्षों (यानी वित्तीय वर्ष 2017-18 और 2018-19) में घोषित मूल्यह्नास और अप्रयुक्त कर घाटे पर कोई आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति नहीं बनाई है। हालाँकि वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 में 9,31,19,632/- रुपये का आस्थगित कर परिसंपतियों की अघोषित मूल्यह्नास पर बनाया गया है और कंपनी का संचित घाटा भविष्य में कर योग्य मुनाफे की संभावना है।	निम्नलिखित कारकों को आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति की मान्यता की समीक्षा करने के लिए माना गया था: क) पर्याप्त कर योग्य अस्थायी अंतर का अस्तित्व। ख) भविष्य में पर्याप्त कर योग्य लाभ उपलब्ध होने का प्रमाण देना। हमारे द्वारा प्रदान किए गए प्रबंधन और अभ्यावेदन के अनुसार अनुमोदित भविष्य के अनुमानों के आधार पर, कंपनी ने स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरण की नोट संख्या 28 में उल्लिखित के रूप में आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति की वसूली पर निर्णय दिया।	
4	आकस्मिक देयता : कंपनी पीयूडीए से अपने मल्टीमोडल लॉजिस्टिक्स पार्क के निर्माण की योजना को मंजूरी देने की प्रक्रिया में है, जो प्रबंधन के निर्णय में कोई वित्तीय दायित्व नहीं है। कंपनी ने भारतीय लेखामानक 37 में प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताएं और आकस्मिक परिसंपत्ति के तहत आवश्यक दायित्व के रूप में उस का प्रकटीकरण नहीं किया है।	 हमारी लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं में निम्नलिखित गतिविधियाँ शामिल हैं: आकलन, रिकॉर्डिंग और आश्वस्त करने वाले प्रावधानों और आकस्मिकताओं की प्रक्रिया को समझना। भवन योजना अनुमोदन प्रक्रिया की वर्तमान स्थिति को समझने के लिए निदेशक मंडल कार्यवृत्त की समीक्षा। प्रबंधन की समीक्षा और प्रबंधन के साथ विचार- विमर्श। हम प्रबंधन मूल्यांकन पर भरोसा करते हैं। 	

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण और लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट के अतिरिक्त अन्य जानकारी

धारक कंपनी का निदेशक मंडल अन्य सूचनाओं के लिए जिम्मेदार है। अन्य जानकारी में प्रबंधन विचार-विमर्श तथा विश्लेषण शामिल है। निदेशक की रिपोर्ट में इसके अनुलग्नक व्यावसायिक जिम्मेदारी रिपोर्ट, निगमित शासन,10 वर्षों का वित्तीय/भौतिक निष्पादन, आकड़ें और धारक कंपनी की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया



अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक का पत्र शामिल हैं, लेकिन इसमें समेकित वित्तीय विवरण और हमारे लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट शामिल नहीं है। इस ऑडिटर की रिपोर्ट की तारीख के बाद वार्षिक रिपोर्ट हमें उपलब्ध कराए जाने की उम्मीद है।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण पर हमारी राय अन्य जानकारी शामिल नहीं है और हम निष्कर्ष के किसी भी रूप में आश्वासन व्यक्त नहीं करते हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण के हमारे ऑडिट के संबंध में, हमारी ज़िम्मेदारी यह है कि जब यह उपलब्ध हो जाए, तो ऊपर दी गई अन्य जानकारी को पढ़ें और ऐसा करने पर विचार करें कि क्या अन्य जानकारी समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के साथ भौतिक रूप से असंगत है या लेखापरीक्षा में प्राप्त हमारी जानकारी/ऑडिट या अन्यथा भौतिक रूप से गलत प्रतीत होता है।

जब हम वार्षिक रिपोर्ट पढ़ते हैं। अगर हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि इसमें कोई सामग्री गलत है तो हमें इस मामले को शासन के साथ आरोपित करने और लागू कानूनों और विनियमों के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्रवाई करने की आवश्यकता है।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए प्रबंधन और उन पर शासन की जिम्मेदारी

धारक कंपनी का निदेशक मंडल अधिनियम में अपेक्षित समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने, जो वित्तीय स्थिति, वित्तीय प्रदर्शन (अन्य व्यापक आय सहित) का सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं, के लिए जिम्मेदार है। धारक कंपनी के भारतीय लेखामानक (भारतीय लेखा मानक) अधिनियम के तहत अधिनियम के खंड 133 के तहत भारत में आमतौर पर स्वीकार किए गए लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार कंपनी की इक्विटी और नकदी प्रवाह में परिवर्तन इस जिम्मेदारी में धारक कंपनी की संपत्ति की सुरक्षा के लिए और धोखाधड़ी और अन्य अनियमितताओं को रोकने और पता लगाने के लिए अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार पर्याप्त लेखांकन रिकॉर्ड का रखरखाव भी शामिल है; उचित लेखांकन नीतियों का चयन और आवेदन; ऐसे निर्णय और अनुमान लगाना जो उचित और विवेकपूर्ण हों और पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों का कार्यान्वयन और डिजाइन, जोकि लेखा अभिलेखों की सटीकता और पूर्णता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रभावी, धारक कंपनी के निदेशक द्वारा प्रस्तुत समेकित वित्तीय विवरण एक सही और उचित दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत करते है तथा भौतिक गलतफहमी से मुक्त हैं चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण हो।

संबंधित कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल जिसमें समूह तथा इसकी सहयोगी और संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियां शामिल है, के समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों को तैयार करना प्रबंधन कंपनी की जिम्मेदारी कंपनी की क्षमता का मूल्यांकन करना, कार्यो को लिए जारी रखे जाने की क्षमता का खुलासा करना, लेखांकन की अहमियत के आधार पर या जब तक प्रबंधन कंपनी को बंद करने का इरादा रखता है या परिचालन जारी रखता है या ऐसा करने के लिए कोई वास्तविक विकल्प नहीं हो, फिर भी प्रबंधन की जिम्मेदारी रहेगी।



संबंधित कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल जिसमें समूह तथा इसकी सहयोगी और संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियां शामिल है, के समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों को तैयार करना कंपनी की जिम्मेदारी है। कंपनी की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग प्रक्रिया की देखरेख के लिए निदेशक मंडल भी जिम्मेदार हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा के लिए ऑडिटर की जिम्मेदारियां

हमारा उद्देश्य इस बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करना है कि क्या समेकित वित्तीय विवरण एक समग्र रूप में बड़ी गलती से मुक्त हैं, चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण हो और ऑडिटर की रिपोर्ट जारी किया जाने में हमारी राय भी शामिल है। उचित आश्वासन उच्च स्तर का आश्वासन है, लेकिन यह गारंटी नहीं है कि लेखामानक के अनुसार किया गया ऑडिट हमेशा किसी बड़ी गलती होने का पता लगाएगा। गलतफहमी धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि से उत्पन्न हो सकती है और माना जाता है कि यदि व्यक्तिगत रूप से या कुल मिलाकर, वे उचित रूप से इन समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों के आधार पर लिए गए उपयोगकर्ताओं के आर्थिक निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने की उम्मीद कर सकते हैं।

लेखामानक के अनुसार ऑडिट के एक भाग के रूप में हम पेशेवर निर्णय लेते हैं और पूरे ऑडिट के दौरान पेशेवर संदेह रखते हैं। हम यह विचार भी रखते हैं कि:

- समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में हम महत्वपूर्ण त्रुटियों गडबड़ी को चिन्हित करके जोखिमों का आकलन करते हैं चाहे ये धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण हो, तब हम उन जोखिमों के लिए जिम्मेदार ऑडिट प्रक्रियाओं का डिजाइन और निष्पादित करते हैं और ऑडिट हेतु साक्ष्य प्राप्त करते है जो हमारे मत को आधार प्रदान करने के लिए पर्याप्त और उचित हो। धोखाधड़ी के कारण होने वाली महत्वपूर्ण गडबड़ी जोखिम त्रुटि के परिणामस्वरूप होने वाले से अधिक खतरनाक होती है क्योंकि धोखाधड़ी में मिलीभगत, जालसाजी, जानबूझकर चूक, गलत बयानी, या आंतरिक नियंत्रण की विफलता शामिल हो सकती है।
- परिस्थितियों के उपयुक्त लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं का डिजाइन करने के लिए प्रासंगिक आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों की समझ आवश्यक है। अधिनियम की धारा 143 (3) (i) के तहत हम इस पर अपनी राय व्यक्त करने के लिए भी जिम्मेदार हैं कि क्या समूह और इसकी सहयोगी तथा संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियों के पास पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण प्रणाली है और वह परिचालन में प्रभावी है।
- उपयोग की गई लेखांकन नीतियों की उपयुक्तता और प्रबंधन द्वारा किए गए लेखांकन अनुमानों और संबंधित खुलासों की तर्कशीलता का मूल्यांकन करना।
- लेखांकन हेतु प्रबंधन की चिंताओं की उपयुक्तता पर निष्कर्ष निकाला है और प्राप्त ऑडिट साक्ष्य के आधार पर, क्या एक घटना या शर्तों से संबंधित मुख्य अनिश्चितता मौजूद है जो समूह और इसकी सहयोगी तथा संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियों की क्षमता पर महत्वपूर्ण संदेह डाल सकती है, यह एक चिंता का विषय है। यदि हम निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि एक मुख्य अनिश्चितता मौजूद है, तो हमें अपने ऑडिटर की रिपोर्ट में समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में संबंधित खुलासे पर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है और यदि ऐसा है तो इस तरह के खुलासे हमारी राय को संशोधित करने के अपर्याप्त हैं। हमारे निष्कर्ष हमारे लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक प्राप्त ऑडिट साक्ष्य पर आधारित हैं। हालांकि, भविष्य में होने वाली घटनाओं या स्थितियों से समूह और उसके सहयोगी तथा संयुक्त रूप से नियंत्रित कंपनियां एक चिंता का विषय बन सकती है।



- प्रकटीकरण सहित समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की समग्र प्रस्तुति, संरचना का मूल्यांकन करना और यह देखना कि क्या समेकित वित्तीय विवरण अंतर्निहित लेनदेन और घटनाओं को इस तरह से दर्शाते हैं जिससे निष्पक्ष प्रस्तुति प्राप्त हो।
- समूह और इसकी सहयोगियों एवं संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनी की व्यावसायिक गतिविधियों की वित्तीय जानकारी और समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों पर एक राय व्यक्त करने के लिए पर्याप्त उपयुक्त ऑडिट साक्ष्य प्राप्त किया गया। हम ऐसी संस्थाओं के वित्तीय वक्तव्यों के ऑडिट की दिशा, पर्यवेक्षण और प्रदर्शन के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, जिनमें से समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में हम स्वतंत्र ऑडिटर हैं। समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में शामिल अन्य संस्थाओं के लिए, जिन्हें अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा ऑडिट किया गया है। इस तरह के अन्य ऑडिटर उनके द्वारा किए गए ऑडिट की दिशा, पर्यवेक्षण और प्रदर्शन के लिए अचूक बने रहते हैं। हम अपनी ऑडिट राय के लिए पूरी तरह जिम्मेदार हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में प्रधानता गलतफहमी ही प्रमुख होती है, जो व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप में हो, यह संभव बनाता है कि वित्तीय विवरणों के यथोचित जानकार उपयोगकर्ता के आर्थिक निर्णय प्रभावित किए जा सकते हैं। हम (i) अपने ऑडिट कार्य के दायरे की योजना बनाने और (हमारे कार्यों के परिणामों का मूल्यांकन करने में: और (ii) वित्तीय विवरणों में चिन्हित किए गए विवरण के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन मात्रात्मक भौतिकता और गुणात्मक कारकों पर विचार करते हैं।

हम धारक कंपनी के शासन के साथ आरोपित उन अन्य मामलों को संप्रेषित करते है जो ऑडिट प्लांड स्कोप, समय और महत्वपूर्ण ऑडिट निष्कर्षों के साथ आंतरिक नियंत्रण में चिन्हित की गई और दूसरी कंपनियों के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण, जिनके हम स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षक है और जिसमें महत्वपूर्ण कमियां शामिल हैं।

हमनें स्वतंत्रता के संबंध में प्रासंगिक नैतिक आवश्यकताओं का साथ अनुपालन किया है और उन सभी रिश्तों और अन्य मामलों के साथ संवाद करने के लिए जिन्हें हमारी स्वतंत्रता और जहां लागू हो, संबंधित सुरक्षा उपायों को सहन करने के लिए उचित माना जा सकता है।

शासन पर लगाए आरोपों के मामलों से, हम उन मामलों को निर्धारित करते हैं जो वर्तमान अवधि के समेकित वितीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा में सबसे अधिक महत्व रखते है और प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा के मामले हैं। हम अपने लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट में इन मामलों का वर्णन जब तक सार्वजनिक प्रकटीकरण को पूरा नहीं होता या जब अत्यंत दुर्लभ परिस्थितियों में की कानून या विनियमन के मामले में, तब हम यह निर्धारित करते हैं कि किसी मामले को हमारी रिपोर्ट में संप्रेषित नहीं किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि ऐसा करने से दुष्परिणामों का यथोचित परिणाम अपेक्षित होगा। इस तरह के संप्रेषण से सबसे अधिक सार्वजनिक हित होगा।

मामले का ज़ोर

हम कंपनी के वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा के संबंध में अपने दायरे से संबंधित निम्नलिखित मामलों पर ध्यान आकर्षित करते हैं।



- क) भारत सरकार द्वारा लागू कोविड 19 महामारी और परिणामस्वरूप देशव्यापी लॉकडाउन के परिणाम को कंपनी के उत्तर मध्य क्षेत्र के लेखापरीक्षक द्वारा रिपोर्ट में व्यक्त किया गया है। इसके कारण हम सीसीआई-एनसीआर कार्यालय का दौरा करके सामान्य लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं को अंजाम नहीं दे सके और "वर्क फ्रॉम होम" हष्टिकोण का उपयोग करके लेखापरीक्षा की गई। वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग/कॉल कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग और अन्य मौखिक संचार के माध्यम से ग्राहक के साथ साक्षात्कार/चर्चा की। "कोविड 2019" महामारी और सरकार द्वारा लगाए गए राष्ट्रव्यापी लॉकडाउन के कारण लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया को संशोधित किया गया है, जिसमें कुछ दस्तावेजों/रिकॉर्ड आदि को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मोड में सत्यापित किया गया था और सटीकता और प्रामाणिकता के लिए कंपनी से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन पर भरोसा किया गया है।
- ख) रेलवे सहित अन्य पार्टियों के लिए सॉइंड डेब्यूटर्स, सॉरी क्रेडिटर्स और एडवांस के बैलेंस की पुष्टि और सुलह के अधीन हैं, जैसा कि नोट सं. 59(बी) में उल्लेख किया गया है। इन शेष राशि में 3 वर्ष से अधिक समय तक बकाया शामिल है। उसी का प्रभाव पता लगाने योग्य नहीं है।
- ग) पंजाब लॉजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड

लेखापरीक्षा के अंतर्गत वर्ष के दौरान, अनुबंध के आधार पर काम पर रखे गए कर्मचारियों को भुगतान किए गए 15,29,242/- रु. के अनुबंधीय कर्मचारियों के आरोपों से युक्त कर्मचारी लाभ व्यय का प्रकटीकरण लाभ और हानि के विवरण में 'अन्य व्यय' के अंतर्गत किया गया है।

घ). कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड

- i. लेखापुस्तकों के अनुसार राजस्व जीएसटी रिटर्न दाखिल किए जाने के साथ सामंजस्य स्थापित करता है, हालांकि अधिकारियों के साथ दायर जीएसटी रिटर्न की तुलना में इनपुट में पुराने अंतर के साथ-साथ खातों की पुस्तकों के अनुसार आउटपुट जीएसटी भी हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, लेखापुस्तकों के अनुसार इनपुट्स को जीएसटीआईएन जीएसटीआर 2A रिपोर्ट के कॉस्ट जीएसटीआईएन के अंतर्गत उपलब्ध ऑनलाइन क्रेडिट के साथ समेटने की आवश्यकता है और इसके लिए अतिरिक्त/लघु क्रेडिट की जरूरत है। (अंतिम खातों के नोट संख्या 40 का संदर्भ लें)
- ii.ऋणी, विक्रेताओं, ग्राहकों से प्राप्त अग्रिम, ग्राहकों को देय टीडीएस आदि से संबंधित शेष राशि पुष्टि के अधीन है। वर्तमान वित्तीय वर्ष में अच्छे देनदारों और वसूली की शेष राशि की पुष्टि कोविद -19 महामारी की स्थिति को देखते हुए विशेष रूप से महत्व प्राप्त करती है। जबकि, लेखापरीक्षा के समय तक देनदारों से पूरी राशि नहीं वसूली जा सकती थी, खातों में प्रबंधन के प्रतिनिधित्व के आधार पर लेखापुस्तकों में कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है (नोट संख्या 41 देखें)।
- iii. कंपनी "निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व" के लिए निवल लाभ के निर्धारित प्रतिशत के अनुसार आवश्यक राशि खर्च करने की दिशा में काम कर रही है, हालांकि कंपनी वित्तीय वर्ष के अंदरर आवश्यक राशि खर्च नहीं कर पाई (अंतिम खातों का संदर्भ नोट संख्या 38 देखें)।

उपर्युक्त मामलों के संबंध में हमारी राय संशोधित नहीं है।



अन्य मामला

हमनें धारक कंपनी के 8 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के वित्तीय विवरण/सूचनाओं का ऑडिट नहीं किया है जिनका वित्तीय विवरणों में दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2020 को कुल संपत्ति 3818.01 करोड़ रुपये है तथा कुल राजस्व 6518.06 करोड़ रुपये है। इन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के वित्तीय विवरणों/सूचनाओं की ऑडिट ब्रांच ऑडिटरों द्वारा की गई है जिनकी रिपोर्ट हमें दी गई है। हमारा मत इनकी रिपोर्ट पर आधारित है। इस विषय पर हमारा मत संशोधित नहीं है।

इस मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय संशोधित नहीं है।

हमनें 5 सहायक कंपनियों के वित्तीय विवरणों/वित्तीय सूचनाओं का ऑडिट नहीं किया है जिनके वित्तीय विवरणों/वित्तीय सूचनाओं में 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष में कुल संपत्ति 477.08 करोड़ रुपये तथा कुल राजस्व 103.82 करोड़ रुपये है और दिनांक को समाप्त वर्ष हेतु नेट कैश उपयोग 6.03 करोड़ रुपये है जैसाकि समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में माना गया है। इन वित्तीय विवरणों/वित्तीय सूचनाओं की लेखापरीक्षा हमारे द्वारा नहीं की गई है। 4 सहायक कंपनियों के वित्तीय विवरण/वित्तीय सूचनाएं दूसरे ऑडिटर तथा एक अलेखापरीक्षित द्वारा लेखापरीक्षित है जिसकी जानकारी प्रबंधन ने हमें दी है। जहां तक हमारा मत समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों से संबंधित है, इन सहायक कंपनियों और अधिनियम की धारा 143 की उपधारा(3) एवं (11) के अंतर्गत राशि और प्रकटीकरण से संबंधित हमारी रिपोर्ट पूर्णतया: दूसरे ऑडिटर की रिपोर्ट पर आधारित है।

हमनें 13 संयुक्त उद्यम जिनका नेट प्राफिट का ग्रुप शेयर 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष में 39.77 करोड़ रुपये है, जैसा समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में माना गया है, उनके वित्तीय विवरणों का ऑडिट हमनें नहीं किया है। ये वित्तीय विवरणा ऑडिट नहीं किए गए है, इनकी जानकारी प्रबंधन ने हमें उपलब्ध कराई है और राशि एवं प्रकटीकरण से संबंधित हमारा मत सहायक कंपनी, संयुक्त उद्यमों पर अधिनियम की धारा 143 की उपधारा(3) एवं (11) के अनुरूप है और हमारी रिपोर्ट पूर्णतयाः अलेखापरीक्षित सूचनाओं पर आधारित है जोकि प्रबंधन ने हमें उपलब्ध कराई है।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों पर हमारा मत तथा अन्य कानूनी एवं नियामक आवश्यकताओं पर हमारी नीचे दी गई रिपोर्ट में उपर्युक्त विषयों पर संशोधन नहीं किया गया है जोकि किए गए कार्यों पर हमारी निर्भरता एवं दूसरे लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर तथा कंपनी प्रबंधन द्वारा वित्तीय विवरणों के प्रमाणीकरण के फलस्वरूप है।



अन्य कानूनी और नियामक आवश्यकताओं पर रिपोर्ट

अधिनियम की धारा 143(3) के अनुसार, हम यह रिपोर्ट देते है कि

- (ए) हमनें उन सभी जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरणों को मांगा एवं प्राप्त किया है जो हमारे सर्वोत्तम ज्ञान और विश्वास के अनुसार उपुर्यक्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की हमारी लेखापरीक्षा के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक थे।
- (बी) जैसाकि हमनें पुस्तिकाओं का निरीक्षण करके पाया, कि कानून के अनुसार कंपनी ने उचित लेखा रखा है, जहां हमनें दौरा नहीं किया, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में भी ऑडिट के उद्देश्य से उचित लेखा पुस्तिकाएँ रखी गई हैं।
- (सी) अधिनियम की धारा 143(8) के अंतर्गत शाखा लेखापरीक्षकों ने धारक कंपनी के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के लेखों का ऑडिट करके रिपोर्ट हमें भेजी है जिसको हमनें आवश्यक रूप से प्रयोग करके अपनी रिपोर्ट तैयार की है।
- (डी) समेकित बैलेंस शीट, लाभ और हानि विवरण (अन्य समग्र आय सहित), समेकित इक्विटी परिवर्तन विवरण तथा समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण जो इस रिपोर्ट में है वह लेखों के अनुरूप है और लेखें समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने के लिए बनाए गए हैं।
- (ई) हमारी राय में, अधिनियम की धारा 133 के तहत कंपनी (भारतीय लेखा मानक) नियम, 2015 (संशोधित) में निर्दिष्ट भारतीय लेखामानकों के अनुसार उपरोक्त पूर्वोक्त वित्तीय विवरणों का अनुपालन किया जाता है। सिवाय, भारतीय लेखामानक 8 लेखानीति, लेखा आंकलन में परिवर्तन एवं त्रुटियां हैं। निगमित मामलों के मंत्रालय की दिनांक 30.03.2019 की अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत भारतीय लेखामानक 116 'पट्टे' के संदर्भ में कुछ सीमा तक वित्तीय विवरणों प्रभाव का प्रकटीकरण अपेक्षित है और यह कंपनी पर 01.04.2019 से लागू है।
- (एफ) अधिसूचना संख्या के अनुसार जी.एस.आर. 463 (ई) दिनांक 5 जून, 2015 को कॉर्पोरेट मामलों के मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किया गया है। निदेशकों की अयोग्यता के बारे में अधिनियम की धारा 164 (2) धारक कंपनी पर लागू नहीं है क्योंकि यह एक सरकारी कंपनी है। भारत में स्थापित सहायक कंपनियों और संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियों के सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर अधिनियम की धारा 164 (2) के अंतर्गत निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्ति के पश्चात दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2020 तक कोई भी निदेशक अयोग्य नहीं है।
- (जी) समूह की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की उपयुक्तता तथा इन नियंत्रणों की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता के संबंध में हमारी अलग से रिपोर्ट 'अनुलग्नक ए' पर है।
- (एच) निगमित मामलों के मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना जी.एस.आर. 463(ई) दिनांक 5 जून, 2015 के अंतर्गत अधिनियम 197(16) के संबंध में अन्य मामलों को लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में शामिल किए जाने में प्रबंधकीय पारिश्रमिक का यह मामला धारक कंपनी पर लागू नहीं है क्योंकि यह एक सरकारी कंपनी है। अपनी सहायक कंपनियों, सहयोगी कंपनियों और भारत में संयुक्त रूप से नियंत्रित कंपनियों के सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्टों के आधार पर, संबंधित कंपनियों द्वारा वर्ष के दौरान उनके निदेशकों को भुगतान किया गया पारिश्रमिक अधिनियम की धारा 197 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार है।



- (आई)कंपनी नियम(लेखापरीक्षा और लेखापरीक्षक) 2014 के नियम, 11 के अनुसार लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में शामिल किए जाने वाले अन्य विषयों के संबंध में हमारे सर्वोत्तम ज्ञान और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरणों के अनुसार हमारा मत निम्न है:-
 - i. समूह, इसके सहयोगी एवं संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियों के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण लंबित मुकद्दमों से समेकित वित्तीय प्रभाव का प्रकटीकरण करते हैं। संदर्भ नोट 47: समेकित वित्तीय विवरण।
 - ii. समूह, इसके सहयोगी तथा संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियों के पास लंबी अवधि के अनुबंध सहित कोई महत्वपूर्ण हानि निकट भविष्य में नहीं है।
 - iii. धारक कंपनी तथा इसकी सहायक कंपनी, सहयोगी कंपनी तथा भारत में स्थापित संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियों द्वारा निवेशक शिक्षा और सुरक्षा निधि में हस्तांतरित की जाने वाली राशि से हस्तांतरण में कोई देरी नहीं की है।

कृते एस.एन.नंदा एंड कंपनी चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेंट्स एफआर नं. 000685 एन

हस्ता./-(एस.एन.नंदा) साझेदार सदस्य संख्या 005909 यूडीआईएन: 20005909AAABC6108 दिनांक : 25 जून, 2020 स्थान : नई दिल्ली



लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट का अनुलग्नक - क

समदिनांक की हमारी रिपोर्ट के "अन्य कानूनी और नियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट" के शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अनुच्छेद (जी) का संदर्भ

कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 ('अधिनियम') की धारा 143 की उपधारा 3 के अनुच्छेद (i) के अंतर्गत आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण पर रिपोर्ट

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड ('धारक कंपनी') तथा इसकी सहायक (धारक कंपनी तथा सहायक को मिलाकर 'समूह' संदर्भित किया है) सहयोगी तथा संयुक्त उच्चम जो उस समय भारत में निगमित थी, की वित्तीय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की लेखापरीक्षा दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2020 को समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के अनुरूप कर ली गई है।

आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण पर प्रबंधन का दायित्व

धारक कंपनी का संबंधित निदेशक मंडल अपनी सहायक कंपनियों, सहयोगी कंपनियों और संयुक्त उद्यमों के प्रति उनके आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण स्थापना हेतु जिम्मेदार है जो भारत की चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्था द्वारा आंतरिक नियंत्रण हेत् आवश्यक तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखकर जारी की गई मार्गदर्शिका के आधार पर तैयार किए गए है।

कंपनी अधिनियम के अनुसार इन जिम्मेदारियों में संबंधित कंपनी की नीतियों के पालन सहित डिजाइन, सक्षम तरीके से अपना व्यवसाय करना है जिसमें उपयुक्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण को बनाए रखना, परिसंपत्ति की रक्षा, धोखाधड़ी एवं त्रुटियों का पता लगाकर उनसे बचाव करना, लेखा रिकार्ड को पूर्ण और सही रखना तथा विश्वसनीय वित्तीय सूचनाएं समय पर तैयार करना है।

लेखापरीक्षकों के दायित्व

लेखापरीक्षा के आधार पर समूह तथा इसकी सहयोगी और संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियों के फाइनेंशियल रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण हेतु मत जाहिर करना ही हमारा दायित्व है। हमनें आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों की लेखापरीक्षा (गाईडेंस नोट) और आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी मानकों और कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(10) के अंतर्गत वित्तीय लेखापरीक्षा की है। लेखापरीक्षा के मानक, जो दोनों ही भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाऊंटेंड संस्था एवं लेखापरीक्षा के मानकों के अनुसार जारी किए गए है। इन मानकों और गाईडेंस नोट के अनुसार ही हमनें नैतिक आवश्यकता एवं योजना के अनुसार लेखापरीक्षा में अनुपालना की है। लेखापरीक्षा में हम आश्वासन प्राप्त कर सकें कि क्या वित्तीय रिपोर्ट पर पर्याप्त आंतरिक नियंत्रण रखा गया है? और सभी संबंधित क्षेत्रों में यह नियंत्रण संचालित रहा है।

हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में भारतीय लेखामानक वित्तीय विवरण की रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण प्रणाली की उपयुक्तता पर लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्य जुटाने हेतु प्रक्रिया निष्पादन एवं परिचालन प्रभावशीलता सम्मिलित है। वित्तीय रिपोर्ट पर हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण पर एक विश्वास प्राप्त करना है जिसमें वर्तमान कमियों से जोखिम का आकलन, डिजाइन की टैस्टिंग एवं मूल्यांकन, जोखिम के आधार पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता सम्मिलित है। इस प्रक्रिया निर्धारण में आंकड़ों के गलत पाए जाने के जोखिम सहित आकलन करना है, चाहे ये धोखाधड़ी से हो या गलती से हों।



हमें विश्वास है कि जो लेखा साक्ष्य हमनें प्राप्त किए हैं वे कंपनी की वित्तीय रिपोर्टों पर वित्तीय आंतरिक नियंत्रण हेत् हमारी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट को आधार प्रदान करते हैं।

वित्तीय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण का अर्थ

कंपनी की वित्तीय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण एक प्रक्रिया बनाई गई है जो वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग की विश्वसनीयता और आमतौर पर स्वीकार्य लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार प्रायोजन हेतु वित्तीय विवरणों की तैयारी के संबंध में उचित आश्वासन प्रदान करने के लिए है। कंपनी की वित्तीय रिपोर्ट में आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण में नीतियाँ और प्रक्रिया शामिल है : 1) रिकार्ड के अनुरक्षण संबंधित उचित विवरण, पर्याप्त एवं लेनदेन का सही प्रकटीकरण, कंपनी संपत्ति की प्रकृति 2) इस तथ्य का उचित आश्वासन प्रदान करना कि वित्तीय विवरण सामान्यतः स्वीकृत सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप ही रिकार्ड किया गया है तथा प्राप्तियों एवं खर्चों का लेनदेन कंपनी के प्रबंधन प्राधिकारियों एवं निदेशकों के अनुसार किया गया है तथा 3) कंपनी की परिसंपत्ति को अनाधिकृत ग्रहण को रोकना तथा समय रहते उसके उपयोग को रोकने संबंधी उचित आश्वासन प्रदान करना जिससे कि वित्तीय विवरणों पर महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव हो।

वित्तीय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की स्वाभाविक सीमाएँ

वित्तीय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की स्वाभाविक सीमाओं के कारण मिलीभगत की संभावनाएं अथवा नियंत्रण पर अनुचित प्रबंधन से त्रुटियां/जालसाजी हो सकती है जो पकड़ी नहीं जा सकती है। वित्तीय रिपोर्ट पर आंतरिक नियंत्रण का किसी प्रोजेक्शन के मूल्यांकन का भविष्य में जोखिम पर निर्भर है। परिस्थितियों में बदलाव के कारण अथवा नीतियों का पूरी तरह पालन न करने अथवा प्रक्रियाओं के खराब होने से रिपोर्टिंग अपर्याप्त हो सकती है।

विशेषज्ञः मत

स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड, जो धारक कंपनी की सहयोगी कंपनी है, में लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा निम्नलिखित कमियां चिन्हित की गई हैं:

- कंपनी में राजस्व एवं प्राप्यों आदि की गणना में एकल आईटी सिस्टम चलाया जा रहा है जोकि फाइनेंशियल पैकेज टेली के साथ समेकित नहीं है। कंपनी को इसे दो में एंट्रीगेट किया जाना तथा आंतरिक नियंत्रण को स्थापित किए जाने की आवश्यकता है ताकि आंकड़ों की सत्यता स्थापित की जा सके।
- 2. ऋणी एवं ऋणदाता की प्रतिपुष्टि हेतु कोई पद्धति नहीं है।
- जीएसटी रिटर्न और पोर्टल पर उपलब्ध जानकारी के साथ राजस्व के आंकड़ों और इनपुट करों को समेटने की प्रणाली को मजबूत करने की आवश्यकता है।
- टीडीएस जमाकर्ता तथा अग्रिम के प्रमाणपत्र के मेल-मिलाप एवं गणना के लिए नियमित फालोअप जरूरी है।
- 5. आंतरिक लेखापरीक्षकों के अनुसार, कार्गो सॉफ्टवेयर (गैलेक्सी) में दर्ज मात्रा के साथ लेखांकन सॉफ्टवेयर (टैली) में दर्ज कार्गो मात्रा के राशि मूल्य के मिलान की प्रणाली पूरी तरह से संग्रह के विभिन्न चरणों में गतिविधि के अतिव्यापीकरण के कारण मजबूत नहीं हुई है।



धारक कंपनी की सहायक कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड, पूर्णतः सहयोगी के उपर्युक्त विषयों को छोड़कर हमारे सर्वोत्तम ज्ञान एवं जानकारी तथा हमें उपलब्ध कराए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार इसकी सहयोगी कंपनियों तथा संयुक्त नियंत्रण कंपनियां, जो भारत में उस समय निगमित थी, ने सभी महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों में वित्तीय विवरणों पर उपर्युक्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण बनाए हुए हैं और 31 मार्च, 2020 तक ये नियंत्रण प्रभावी रूप से परिचालित है। कंपनी द्वारा स्थापित यह आंतरिक नियंत्रण भारत की चार्टर्ड एकाऊंटेंट्स संस्था द्वारा लेखापरीक्षा पर जारी गाईडेंस नोट के आवश्यक तत्वों को ध्यान में रखकर स्थापित किया गया है।

अन्य विषय

कंपनी अधिनियम की धारा 143(3)(i) के अनुसार हमारी उपर्युक्त वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर कंपनी के आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की उपयुक्तता और परिचालन प्रभावशीलता के संबंध में, चार सहायक कंपनियाँ एवं 11 संयुक्त नियंत्रित कंपनियों की लेखापरीक्षा प्रबंधन द्वारा उपलब्ध कराए गए प्रमाणन पर आधारित है।

इस मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय संशोधित नहीं है।

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों की पर्याप्तता और संचालन प्रभावशीलता पर अधिनियम की धारा 143 (3) (i) के अंतर्गत हमारी उपरोक्त रिपोर्टें अन्य लेखापरीक्षकों एवं एक गैर-पंजीकृत कंपनी द्वारा 4 सहायक कंपनियों के लेखापरिक्षित, पर आधारित है। ऐसी कंपनियों और तेरह (13) संयुक्त रूप से नियंत्रित संस्थाओं के लेखापरीक्षकों की संबंधित रिपोर्ट, प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रदान किए गए प्रमाणन पर आधारित है। इस मामले के संबंध में राय को संशोधित नहीं किया गया है।

कृते एस.एन.नंदा एंड कंपनी चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेंट्स एफआर नं. 000685 एन

हस्ता./-(एस.एन.नंदा) साझेदार सदस्य संख्या 005909 यूडीआईएन: 20005909AAAABC6108 दिनांक : 25 जून, 2020 स्थान : नई दिल्ली



भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा एवं लेखा विभाग कार्यालय प्रधान निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा रेलवे वाणिज्यिक, नई दिल्ली

संख्या : पी.डी.ए./आर.सी./65-08/एए-कॉनकॉर/2020-21/171

दिनांक 22.09.2020

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड कॉनकॉर भवन, सी-3, मथुरा रोड, अपोलो अस्पताल के सामने, नई दिल्ली - 110076

विषय : 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड , नई दिल्ली के वित्तीय विवरणों (स्टैंडअलोन एवं समेकित) पर कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6) (बी) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं, भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड के 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6) (बी) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

भवदीय

हस्ता. (के.एस.रामुवालिया)

प्रधान निदेशक (रेलवे वाणिज्यि्क)

संलग्न : यथोपरि



31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वित्तीय विवरणों के संबंध में कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6) (बी) के अधीन भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ

दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों को कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के अंतर्गत निर्धारित वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन के अनुरूप तैयार करना कंपनी प्रबंधन का दायित्व है। अधिनियम की धारा 139(5) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक और महालेखापरीक्षक द्वारा नियुक्त सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक, अधिनियम की धारा 143 के अंतर्गत इन वित्तीय विवरणों पर अपनी राय देने के प्रति उत्तरदायी हैं कि उनके द्वारा की गई लेखापरीक्षा स्वतंत्र रूप से अधिनियम की धारा 143(10) के अंतर्गत जारी लेखापरीक्षा मानकों के अनुरूप की गई है। हमें बताया गया है कि यह लेखापरीक्षा उनकी दिनांक 25 जून, 2020 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार कर ली गई है।

भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षा की ओर से मैंने 31 मार्च, 2020 में समाप्तव वर्ष के लिए भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड के वित्तीरय लेखाओं की पूरक लेखापरीक्षा अधिनियम की धारा 143(6) (ए) के अंतर्गत की है। यह पूरक लेखापरीक्षा सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा की गई लेखापरीक्षा का संज्ञान न लेते हुए स्वतंत्र रूप से की गई और यह सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा उठाए गए प्रश्नों⊡ औरकंपनी कार्मिकों और कुछ लेखाओं के निरीक्षण तक सीमित है। मेरी पूरक लेखापरीक्षा के आधार पर, मैं अधिनियम की धारा 143 (6) (बी) के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित महत्वपूर्ण मामलों को उजागर करना चाहूंगा, जो मेरे संज्ञान में आए हैं और जोकि मेरे विचार में वित्तीय विववरण एवं संबंधित लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट को सक्षम करने के लिए आवश्यक हैं।

क. प्रकटीकरण पर टिप्पणियाँ

- लीजहोल्ड भूमि सकल ब्लॉक (आरओयू संपत्ति) जिनकी बिक्री/पट्टे के कार्यों को निष्पादित किया जाना बाकी है, नोट सं. 2.2 (नोट 2 के नीचे) के संदर्भ में कंपनी लीजहोल्ड भूमि के लिए विशाखापत्तनम में 94.81 करोड़ रु. (सकल ब्लॉक) कमी है। इसमें टाइटल डीड 31 मार्च 2020 तक निष्पादित नहीं की गई है।
- फ्रेश एंड हेल्दी एंटरप्राइज लिमिटेड (एफएचईएल) में निवेश पर त्रुटिपूर्ण हानि पर स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणों के नोट संख्या 55 के संदर्भ में। कंपनी ने 31.03.2020 तक इक्विटी शेयर पर निवेश पर हानि की स्वीकृति घटना और परिस्थतियों का प्रकटीकरण नहीं किया। यह 'परिसंपत्तियों की त्रुटिपूर्ण ' भारतीय लेखामानक 36 के पैरा 130 (ए) का उल्लंघन है।

ख. लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट पर टिप्पणी:

- कॉनकॉर के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र के स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षक ने अपनी रिपोर्ट 05 जून, 2020 को एसए 700 के पैरा 40(बी) के अंतर्गत आवश्यक वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा के लिए लेखापरीक्षक की जिम्मेदारियों के नीचे छायांकित सामग्री पर दिनांकित नहीं किया है।
- स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षक (कॉर्पोरेट) ने कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143 (5) के अंतर्गत आवश्यक होने पर निहितार्थ के साथ-साथ खातों की अखंडता पर आईटी प्रणाली के बाहर लेखांकन लेनदेन के निहितार्थ पर (25/6/2020) पर्याप्त रूप से सूचित नहीं किया है।

कॉनकॉर के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, पूर्वी क्षेत्र, दक्षिण मध्य क्षेत्र और उत्तर मध्य क्षेत्र के स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षकों ने अपनी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट (दिनांक 5/6/2020, 8/6/2020, 8/6/2020 और 13/6/2020) में क्रमशः) ने भी इस मामले पर पर्याप्त रूप से रिपोर्ट नहीं की है, जैसाकि कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143 (5) के तहत आवश्यक है।



> भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक के लिए और उनकी ओर से हस्ता9ि-(के.एस.रामुवालिया) लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख निदेशक

रेलवे वाणिज्यी नई दिल्ली्

स्थान : नई दिल्लीक दिनांक : 22.09.2020



31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वित्तीय विवरणों के संबंध में कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6) (बी) के साथ पठित धारा 129(4) के अधीन भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ

दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों को कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के अंतर्गत निर्धारित वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन के अनुरूप तैयार करना कंपनी प्रबंधन का दायित्व है। अधिनियम की धारा 139(5) के साथ पठित धारा 129(4) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक और महालेखापरीक्षक द्वारा नियुक्त सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक, अधिनियम की धारा 143 के साथ पठित धारा 129(4) के अंतर्गत इन वित्तीय विवरणों पर अपनी राय देने के प्रति उत्तरदायी हैं कि उनके द्वारा की गई लेखापरीक्षा स्वतंत्र रूप से अधिनियम की धारा 143(10) के अंतर्गत जारी लेखापरीक्षा मानकों के अनुरूप की गई है। हमें बताया गया है कि यह लेखापरीक्षा उनकी दिनांक 25 जून, 2020 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार कर ली गई है।

भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षा की ओर से मैंने 31 मार्च, 2020 में समाप्तख वर्षके लिए भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के समेकित वित्तीीय लेखाओंकी पूरक लेखापरीक्षा अधिनियम की धारा 143(6) (ए) के साथ पठित धारा 129(4) के अंतर्गत की है। हमनें उस तारीख पर वर्ष समाप्ति हेतु कॉनकॉर एयर लिमिटेड , फ्रेश एंड हैल्दी इंटरप्राइजेज एवं पंजाब लॉजिस्टिलक्सत इंफ्रास्ट्रतक्चउर लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों की पूरक परीक्षा की है परंतु उस तारीख पर वर्ष समाप्ति हेतु सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि. तथा अंगुल सुकिंदा रेलवे लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों की पूरक परीक्षा की है परंतु उस तारीख पर वर्ष समाप्ति हेतु सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि. तथा अंगुल सुकिंदा रेलवे लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों की पूरक परीक्षा नहीं की है। संबंधित कानून के अंतर्गत संयुक्त उद्यम (संलग्न सूची के अनुसार) तथा विदेश में स्था पित होने के कारण हिमालयन टर्मिलल्सै प्रालि. पर न तो अधिनियम की धारा 139(5) तथा 143(6)(बी) लागू होती है और न ही सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकों की नियुक्तिस एवं अनुपूरक परीक्षा लागू होती है। तदनुसार, भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक ने न तो सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकों की नियुक्तिव की और न ही इस कंपनी का लेखापरीक्षण किया गया। यह पूरक लेखापरीक्षा सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा की गई लेखापरीक्षा का संज्ञान न लेते हुए स्वतंत्र रूप से की गई और यह सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा उठाए गए प्रश्नों जि

मेरी पूरक लेखापरीक्षा के आधार पर, मैं अधिनियम की धारा 143 (6) (बी) के साथ पठित धारा 129(4) के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित महत्वपूर्ण मामलों को उजागर करना चाहूंगा, जो मेरे संज्ञान में आए हैं और जोकि मेरे विचार में वित्तीय विववरण एवं संबंधित लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट को सक्षम करने के लिए आवश्यक हैं।

क. प्रकटीकरण पर टिप्पणियाँ

लीजहोल्ड भूमि सकल ब्लॉक (आरओयू संपत्ति) जिनकी बिक्री ⁄ पट्टे के कार्यों को निष्पादित किया जाना बाकी है, नोट सं. 2.2 (नोट 2 के नीचे) के संदर्भ में कंपनी लीजहोल्ड भूमि के लिए विशाखापत्तनम में 94.81 करोड़ रु. (सकल ब्लॉक) कमी है। इसमें टाइटल डीड 31 मार्च 2020 तक निष्पादित नहीं की गई है।

ख. लेखापरीक्षक की रिपोर्ट पर टिप्पणी:

स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षक (समेकित) ने कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143 (5) के अंतर्गत आवश्यक मामलों पर (25/6/2020) रिपोर्ट नहीं की है।

> भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक के लिए और उनकी ओर से हस्ता5⁄-(के.एस.रामुवालिया) लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख निदेशक रेलवे वाणिज्य,4 नई दिल्ली्

स्थान : नई दिल्लीक दिनांक : 22.09.2020



अनुलग्न क

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड , नई दिल्ली की सहायक, सहयोगी कंपनियों तथा संयुक्त उद्यमों की सूची , जिनकी पूरक लेखापरीक्षा वर्ष 2019-20 हेतु कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6) (बी) के साथ पठित धारा 129(4) के अंतर्गत नहीं की गई है।

सहायक कंपनी∕ संयुक्त9 उद्यम

- 1. सिडकुल कॉनकॉर इंफ्रा कंपनी लि.
- 2. अंगुल सुकिंदा रेलवे लि.

एसोसिएट कंपनी / संयुक्त उद्यम

- 1. स्टॉ र ट्रेक टर्मिनल्सु प्राइवेट लि
- 2. ट्रांसवर्ल्ड टर्मिनल्स दादरी प्राइवेट लि.
- 3. गेटवे टर्मिनल्स् इंडिया प्राइवेट लि.
- 4. इंडिया गेटवे टर्मिनल्स प्राइवेट लि
- 5. टीसीआई-कॉनकॉर मल्टीसमोडल सोल्यूेशन प्राइवेट.लि
- 6. कंटेनर गेटवे लि.
- 7. ऑलकार्गो लॉजिस्टिॉक्स पार्क प्रलि.
- 8. सीएमए-सीजीएम लॉजिस्ट्क्स पार्क(दादरी) प्रा.लि.
- 9. हलकॉन
- 10. कॉनकॉर बट्स एयरपोर्ट सर्विस



	वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए निदेशक रिपोर्ट हेतु परिशिष्ट - ।।।				
संदर्भित पैरा	स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणौँ पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के	प्रबंधन का जवाब			
	अनुभाग जोकि धारा 143(6)(b) के साथ मान्य है पर				
	नियंत्रक एव महालेखापरीक्षक (सी.एंड ए.जी.) की				
	िप्पणियां। टिप्पणियां।				
	ाटपाणया। स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणौँ पर दिये गए प्र	कटीकरण पर टिप्पणी			
ए (1)	लीजहोल्ड लैंड ग्रोस ब्लॉक (आरओयू अससेट्स) जिनका सेल⁄	यह मामला प्रकटीकरण से संबंधित है।			
	लीज डीड अभी किया जाना है : नोट 2.2 (नोट 2 के नीचे) के संदर्भ में। कंपनी की लीजहोल्ड लैंड 94.81 करोड़ रु (ग्रोस ब्लॉक) विशाखपट्टनम में है। इसके प्रकटीकरण में कुछ कमी है। इसमें 31.3.2020 तक टाइटल डीड निष्पादित नहीं हुई है।	संवैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकों ने भूमि के लीज डीड निष्पादन न होने का प्रकटीकरण किया है। इसका विस्तृत विवरण निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट परिशिष्ट - 1 में है। हालांकि लेखा परीक्षकों की आपति दर्ज कर ली गई है।			
ए (2)	फ्रेश एंड हेल्दी एंटरप्राइजीज लि॰ (एफएचइएल) में निवेश पर हानि के संबंध में स्टेंड अलोन वितीय विवरण के नोट - 55 के संदर्भ में। कंपनी ने 31.3.2020 तक इक्विटी शेयर में त्रुटिपूर्ण हानि की स्वीकृति पर घटना और परिस्थितियों का प्रकटीकरण नहीं किया। यह "त्रुटिपूर्ण संपति" (भा॰ ले॰ मा॰) 36 के पैरा 130 ए का उल्लंघन है।	कॉनकॉर की पूर्ण स्वामित्व कंपनी फ्रेश एंड हेल्दी एंटरप्राइजीज लि॰ (एफएचइएल) है। वित वर्ष 2019- 20 के स्टेंड अलोन वितीय विवरणों में नोट - 55 में पर्याप्त प्रकटीकरण नहीं किया गया। त्रुटिपूर्ण हानि का विवरण किया गया है। इंपेयरमेंट टेस्टिंग के बाद वसूली गई राशि केरिंग राशि से कम है।			
	लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट पर टिप्	निदेशकों की गत वर्ष की रिपोर्ट में एफएचइएल के निष्पादन तथा संचित हानि का प्रकटीकारण है। एफएचइएल के निवेश पर इंपेयरमेंट टेस्टिंग की गई जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप वर्ष के दौरान 20.58 करोड़ रु त्रुटिपूर्ण हानि के लिए दिये गए। अतः घटनाएँ एवं परिस्थितियाँ जिनकी वजह से एफएचइएल के इक्विटी निवेश में त्रुटिपूर्ण हानि हुई वो , वितीय विवरणों के प्रकटीकरण में और निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट में स्पष्ट है। यणी			
बी (1)	कॉनकॉर के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र के लेखा परीक्षकों ने अपनी दिनांक	चूंकि मामला शाखा लेखापरीक्षकों की			
	05.06.2020 की रिपोर्ट में जो एसए - 700 के पैरा 40 के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित है, मैं लेखा परीक्षकों ने शेडिड मेटरियल पर रिपोर्ट नहीं दी।	रिपोर्ट से संबंधित है , अतः कोई टिप्पणी नहीं।			
बी (2)	कंपनी अधिनियम 2013, सेक्शन 143 (5) के अंतर्गत	चूंकि मामला विधायी लेखा परीक्षकों			
બા (૮)	कपना आधानयम् 2013, सक्शन 143 (5) के अतगत अपेक्षित आइटी सिस्टम के बाहर के लेखों की सत्यता और प्रभावों की पर्याप्त रिपोर्टिंग स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षकों (कॉर्पोरेट)	यूष मामला पिटाया लखा पराक्षण की रिपोर्ट से संबंधित है , अतः कोई टिप्पणी नहीं।			

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड
वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20



पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, पूर्वी क्षेत्र, दक्षिणी मध्य क्षेत्र और उत्तर मध्य क्षेत्र के स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षकों ने अपनी रिपोर्ट (05.06.2020, 08.06°2020, 08.06.2020 और 13.06.2020) में कंपनी अधिनियम 2013, की धारा 143 (5) के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित इस विषय पर पर्याप्त रिपोर्ट नहीं दी।

की दिनांक (25.6.2020) रिपोर्ट में नहीं है।

(

हस्ता./-

(मनोज कुमार दूबे) निदेशक (वित्त) हस्ता.∕-वी. कल्याण रामा) अध्यक्ष एव प्रबध निदेशक

दिनांक : 23.09.2020 स्थान : नई दिल्ली



	वित्त वर्ष 2019-20 के लिए निदेशक रिपोर्ट हेतु परिशिष्ट - I V		
संदर्भित पैरा	स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय विवरणोँ पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 के	प्रबंधन का जवाब	
	अनुभाग जोकि धारा 143(6)(b) जो 129 (4) के साथ		
	पठित है पर, नियंत्रक एव महालेखापरीक्षक (सी. एंड ए.		
	जी.) की टिप्पणियां।		
	समेकित वित्तीय विवरणौँ परदिये गए प्रक	टीकरण पर टिप्पणी	
पैरा ए	लीजहोल्ड लैंड ग्रोस ब्लॉक (आरओयू अससेट्स) जिनका	यह मामला प्रकटीकरण से संबन्धित	
	सेल∕ लीज डीड अभी किया जाना है ∶ नोट 2.2 (नोट 2	है। संवैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकों ने भूमि	
	के नीचे) के संदर्भ में। कंपनी की लीजहोल्ड लैंड 94.81	के लीज डीड निष्पादन न होने का प्रकटीकरण किया है। इसका विस्तृत	
	करोड़ रु (ग्रोस ब्लॉक) विशाखपट्टनम में है। इसके	त्रकटाकरण किया हा इसका विस्तृत विवरण निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट परिशिष्ट	
	प्रकटीकरण में कुछ कमी है। इसमें 31.3.2020 तक टाइटल	-1 में है। हालांकि लेखापरीक्षकों की	
	डीड निष्पादित नहीं हुई है।	आपति दर्ज कर ली गई है।	
	लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर टिप्पणी		
पैरा बी	स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षकों (समेकित) ने अपनी रिपोर्ट दिनांक	चूंकि मामला विधायी लेखा परीक्षकों	
	25.6.2020 में कंपनी अधिनियम 2013, की धारा 143	की रिपोर्ट से संबंधित है <i>,</i> अतः कोई	
	(5) के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित विषयों पर रिपोर्ट नहीं दी।	टिप्पणी नहीं।	

हस्ता. ∕ -(मनोज कुमार दूबे) (निदेशक (वित्त) हस्ता.∕-वी. कल्याण रामा)

अध्यक्ष एव प्रबध निदेशक

दिनांक : 23.09.2020 स्थान : नई दिल्ली







भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का एक नवरत्न उपक्रम)

Container Corporation of India Limited (A Navratna Undertaking of Government of India) A Multi-modal Logistics Company

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