

Significant Accounting Policies And Notes On Accounts Forming An Integral Part Of Accounts For The Year Ended 31st March 2019.

1.) Basis of Presentation :

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act to be read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The Company's Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 comprises of the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Notes to Financial Statements.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

2.) Property Plant & Equipment and Depreciation and amortization:

Tangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, thereon.

Depreciation is charged using the SLM Method based on the useful life of fixed assets as specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or estimated by the management. Depreciation on new assets is charged on a pro-rata basis from the date that they are put to use.. Individual assets/ group of similar assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 has been depreciated in full in the year of purchase.

3.) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when

- Control is transferred to the Customer
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associates with ownership nor effective control over the goods.
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for price concessions also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Use of significant judgments in revenue recognition:

The Company's order from customers could include promises to transfer products and services to a customer. The Company assesses the products/services promised in an order and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgment to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

The Company uses judgment to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for a performance obligation. The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling price of each distinct product or service promised in order.

4.) CLASSIFICATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES INTO CURRENT / NON – CURRENT

For the Purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

- It is expected to be realized, or is intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle; or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- It is expected to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or

- The asset is a cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Similarly, a liability is classified as current if:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments at the option of the counterparty does not affect this classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

5.) TAXATION

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax charge or credit. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. The deferred tax charge or credit is recognized using prevailing enacted or substantively enacted tax rate. Where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Other deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty of realization in future. Deferred tax assets/liabilities are reviewed as at each balance sheet date based on developments during the period and available case law to re-assess realization/ liabilities.

6.) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial Assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and de-recognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at Fair Value Through profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other Income / Other expenses' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Financial assets at Fair Value Through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets at FVTOCI are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

The company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent change in the fair value of Debt instruments not held for trading in other comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL

For trade receivables or any contractual rights to receive cash or another financial assets that results from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18, the Company always measures their allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivable, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset when contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTPL, exchange differences are recognized in profit and loss, except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities such as derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument are classified as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit and loss is included in the 'Other Income/ Other expenses' line item.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at cost.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains or losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are recognized in 'Other Income / Other Expenses'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognized in profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

7.) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CONTINGENT ASSETS

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- i) a present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- ii) a present obligation when no reliable estimate is possible, and
- iii) a possible obligation, arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and updated / recognized as appropriate.

8.) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Plans:

Defined contribution plan consists of Government Provident Fund Scheme and Employee State Insurance scheme. Company's contribution paid/payable during the year under these schemes are recognized as expense in the statement of Profit and Loss. There are no other obligations other than the contribution made by the company.

Defined Benefit Plans:

For defined benefit retirement plans (i.e. gratuity) the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with independent actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling and the return on plan assets(excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the year in which they occur. 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
- re-measurement

Compensated Absences (Leave Salary):

Compensated absences which accrue to employees and which are expected to be availed within twelve months immediately following the year end are reported as expenses during the year in which the employee performs the service that the benefit covers and the liabilities are reported at the undiscounted amount of the benefit, and where the availment or encashment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur within the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

9.) PROVISION

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

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31 st March, 2019						
Note no. 1						
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS						
Particulars	As at 31/03/2019		As at 31/03/2018		As at 31/03/2017	
	Quantity	₹	Quantity	₹	Quantity	₹
1.1 Investment in Equity Shares -Quoted, Fully paid, Measured at FVTPL						
Bharat Agri Fert & Reliaty Ltd. (formerly known as Bharat Fertilizers Ltd.)	50	5,523	50	6,835	50	4,270
Swasti Vinayaka Synthetics Ltd. (formerly known as Vinayaka Synthetics Ltd.)	65	191	65	372	65	199
Cosmos Films Ltd.	800	155,200	800	197,400	800	298,320
Disposable Medi-aids Ltd.	-	-	-	-	4,900	49,000
Ganesh Ecosphere Ltd. (formerly known as Ganesh Polytex Ltd.)	800	259,600	800	270,760	800	8,000
Indian Magnetics Ltd.	-	-	-	-	50	500
Indian Toners Developers Ltd.	700	99,155	700	167,405	700	113,575
Madalsa International Ltd.	-	-	-	-	2,500	25,000
NEPC Agro Foods Ltd.	-	-	-	-	3,533	10,940
Pradeep Drugs Co. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	7,900	79,000
Premier Industries Ltd.	2,000	14,480	2,000	38,800	2,000	59,600
Professiona Circuit Board Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1,500	15,000
Road Master Steel Ltd.	-	-	-	-	385	12,850
Tata Power Ltd. (formerly known as Tata Hydero Ltd.)	24	1,771	24	1,904	24	2,172
Varun Agroprot Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1,000	41,000
Ganesh Benzo Plast Ltd.	128	6,112	128	10,515	128	4,557
Shri Vardhaman Overseas Ltd.	-	-	-	-	3,300	165,000
Nath Plup Paper Mills Ltd	6,000	378,000	6,000	237,300	6,000	185,400
Total (A)		920,032		931,291		1,074,383
1.2 - Investment in Equity Shares -Unquoted, Fully paid, Measured at FVTPL						
National Co-op. Bank Ltd.	3,000	147,215	3,000	30,000	3,000	30,000
Infotech CompuSoft Ltd.	-	-	20,000	200,000	20,000	200,000
Sangam Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	100,000	1,000,000
Padode Communications Ltd.	50,000	110,954	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Total (B)		258,169		730,000		1,730,000
1.3 - Investment in Preference shares -Unquoted, Fully paid, Measured at FVTPL						
Narad Investment Pvt. Ltd. *	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Mahan Leasing Pvt. Ltd. *	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Padode Communications Pvt. Ltd.*	-	-	-	-	10,000	100,000
Total (C)		200,000		200,000		300,000

1.4 - Investment in Share Application Money -Unquoted, Fully paid, Measured at FVTPL					
Share Application Money		-		-	4,445,000
Total (D)		-		-	4,445,000
Grand Total		1,378,201		1,861,291	7,549,383
Aggregate amount of investment measured at FVTPL (A + B +C +D)		1,378,201		1,861,291	-
Aggregate Cost of Quoted Investments		920,032		931,291	1,074,383
Aggregate Cost of Unquoted Investments		458,169		930,000	6,475,000

Note no. 2 LOANS AND ADVANCES				
Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 ₹	As at 31-03-2018 ₹	As at 31-03-2017 ₹	
Unsecured, Considered Good				
Advance given to Associate Company	5,397,941	5,397,941	5,397,941	
Other Advances	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	
Total	40,397,941	40,397,941	40,397,941	

Note no. 3 TRADE RECEIVABLE				
Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 ₹	As at 31-03-2018 ₹	As at 31-03-2017 ₹	
<u>Unsecured</u>				
a) Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment				
- Considered Good	-	-	-	
- Doubtful	-	-	-	
Less:- Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	
b) Others - Considered Good	2,470,000	1,430,000	880,000	
Total	2,470,000	1,430,000	880,000	

Note no. 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 ₹	As at 31-03-2018 ₹	As at 31-03-2017 ₹	
Balance with Banks :				
a) In Current Account	(29,470)	(76,448)	(50,471)	
b) Cash on Hand	374	38	771	
Total	(29,096)	(76,410)	(49,700)	

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019						
Note no. 1						
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS						
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
Authorised						
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
14% Non Cumulative Convertible Preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	15,000	1,500,000	15,000	1,500,000	15,000	1,500,000
10% Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	500,000	5,000,000	500,000	5,000,000	500,000	5,000,000
	10,515,000	16,500,000	10,515,000	16,500,000	10,515,000	16,500,000
Issued , Subscribed & Paid-Up Equity Share Capital						
Equity shares of ₹1/- each	79,081,500	79,081,500	79,081,500	79,081,500	79,081,500	79,081,500
Calls in Arrears	-	5,785,000	-	5,785,000	-	5,785,000
	79,081,500	73,296,500	79,081,500	73,296,500	79,081,500	73,296,500
14% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference of ₹ 100/- each fully paid up	9,000	900,000	9,000	900,000	9,000	900,000
Total	79,090,500	74,196,500	79,090,500	74,196,500	79,090,500	74,196,500

	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares						
Balance as at beginning of the period	79081500	79,081,500	79081500	79,081,500	79081500	79,081,500
Add : Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	79,081,500	79,081,500	79,081,500	79,081,500	79,081,500	79,081,500

Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares :

Equity Shares: The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- 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.

The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

1.4 - Investment in Share Application Money -Unquoted, Fully paid, Measured at FVTPL						
	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Name of Equity Shareholders						
Padode Communications Pvt. Ltd.	8,400,000	10.62	8,400,000	10.62	8,400,000	10.62
Narad Investments & Trading Pvt. Ltd	6,692,000	8.46	6,692,000	8.46	6,692,000	8.46
DSJ Finance Corporation Ltd (in liquidation)	6,090,000	7.70	6,090,000	7.70	6,090,000	7.70

As per records of the company, including its register of members, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

Note no. 6 OTHER EQUITY			
Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 ₹	As at 31-03-2018 ₹	As at 31-03-2017 ₹
Balance with Banks :			
1) Capital Reserve			
As per Last Balance sheet	58,777,662	58,777,662	58,777,662
	58,777,662	58,777,662	58,777,662
2) Securities Premium			
As per Last Balance sheet	399,170,859	399,170,859	399,170,859
	399,170,859	399,170,859	399,170,859
3) Statement of Profit & Loss			
As per Last Balance sheet	(506,390,375)	(505,283,475)	(503,699,628)
Add : Loss transfered from Statement of Profit & Loss	(1,997,121)	(1,106,901)	(1,583,847)
	(508,387,496)	(506,390,375)	(505,283,475)
Total	(50,438,975)	(48,441,854)	(47,334,954)

Note no. 7 Long Term borrowings			
Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 ₹	As at 31-03-2018 ₹	As at 31-03-2017 ₹
Unsecured Loan from Body Corporates	19,065,187	16,574,017	14,384,681
Total	19,065,187	16,574,017	14,384,681

Note no. 8 TRADE PAYABLES			
Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 ₹	As at 31-03-2018 ₹	As at 31-03-2017 ₹
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises (Refer Note No. 41)	-	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprises	1,358,884	1,250,842	6,308,487
Total	1,358,884	1,250,842	6,308,487

Note no. 9			
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 ₹	As at 31-03-2018 ₹	As at 31-03-2017 ₹
Duties & Taxes	35,452	33,319	29,292
Total	35,452	33,319	29,292

Note no. 10			
REVENUE FROM OPERATION			
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-03-2019 ₹	For the Year ended 31-03-2018 ₹	
Research Income	-	550,000	
Advertisement Commission	1,040,000	-	
Total	1,040,000	550,000	

Note no. 11			
OTHER INCOME			
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-03-2019 ₹	For the Year ended 31-03-2018 ₹	
Dividend - Non-Current Investment	3,090	2,672	
Profit on fair value of Non-current investment	-	255,199	
Total	3,090	257,871	

Note no. 12			
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES			
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-03-2019 ₹	For the Year ended 31-03-2018 ₹	
Salary, Wages & Allowances	448,198	214,656	
Staff Welfare Expenses	3,266	6,981	
Total	451,464	221,637	

Note no. 13			
FINANCE COST			
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-03-2019 ₹	For the Year ended 31-03-2018 ₹	
Bank & Other Charges	944	1,283	
Interest payable on loan	774,170	612,336	
Total	775,114	613,619	

Note no. 14			
OTHER EXPENSES			
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-03-2019	For the Year ended 31-03-2018	
	₹	₹	
Advertisement Expenses	319,389	170,973	
AGM Expenses	43,850	7,080	
Audit Fees	32,335	32,336	
Conveyance	3,835	3,185	
Diwali expenses	22,100	600	
E-Voting Charges	21,835	21,844	
Leagal & Professionial Charges	129,800	70,438	
Late payment of TDS	410	-	
Listing Fees	86,726	85,507	
Loss on fair value of Non-current investment	283,090	-	
Loss on Investments written off	200,000		
Office Expenses	750	44	
Postage	198,736	176,869	
Prior Period Expenses	-	67,134	
Printing & Stationery Exepenses	2,720	2,970	
Printing Expenses	306,698	277,100	
Rate & Taxes	14,460	11,700	
R & T Charges	143,954	145,695	
Sundry Balance w/off	35	-	
Telephone Expenses	675	3,924	
Website Charges	2,235	2,117	
Total	1,813,633	1,079,516	

Note no. 15			
EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE :			
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-03-2019	For the Year ended 31-03-2018	
	₹	₹	
Basic Earning Per Shares			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss (a)	(1,997,121)	(1,106,901)	
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period (b)	79,081,500	79,081,500	
Basic Earning Per Share (a/b)	(0.03)	(0.01)	
Diluted Earning Per Share			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss (a)	(1,997,121)	(1,106,901)	
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS (b)	79,081,500	79,081,500	
Diluted Earning Per Share (a/b)	(0.03)	(0.01)	
Nominal Value per Share	1	1	

Note 16**Segment Information:**

The company operates in only one business and thus segment reporting is not applicable. Further business operations only in India and does not hold any fixed / financial assets outside India.

Note 17**Contingent Liabilities**

Name of the Statute	Amount	Period to which relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax	108.95 Lacs	A Y 1995-1996 & A Y 1999 – 2000	Hon'ble High Court, Bombay Appeal no. 143 of 2007

Note 18**Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.**

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The information regarding Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 19

The company has neither earned any income nor incurred any expenses in foreign currency during the year.

Note 20

In the absence of any taxable income in the current year, no provision for tax has been made during the year.

Further, since there is no timing difference during the year, the Company has not accounted for any Deferred tax Liability / Asset during the year.

NOTE 21**Related Party Disclosure**

As required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS - 24) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, particulars regarding Related Party Disclosures are as follows:

(1) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Vijaysingh B. Padode Director

Mr. Sanjay V. Padode Director

(2) Key Management Person

Mr. Arvind Manor Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Roshni Shah Company Secretary

(3) Entities exercising significant influence

1. Padode Communications Pvt. Ltd.

(4) Entities exercising significant influence

1. New Bonanza Impex Pvt. Ltd.

2. Nine Media & Information Services Ltd.

3. Narad Investments & Trading Pvt. Ltd.

4. Padode Communications Pvt. Ltd.

5. Dataline & Research Technologies (I) Ltd.
6. DSIJ Pvt. Ltd.
7. Centre for Developmental Education
8. Get Ahead Education Ltd.

Transactions with Related Parties incurred during the period:-

Name of the Person	Nature of Transaction	Amount of Transaction		Outstanding Balance	
		31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
		₹	₹	₹	₹
Get Ahead Education Ltd	Advance Received	-	-	150,000	150,000
New Bonanza Impex Pvt Ltd	Unsecured Loan	2,491,170	2,189,336	14,361,082	11,869,912
V.B. Padode	Unsecured Loan	-	-	496,169	496,169
Nine Media & Information Services Ltd	Loans and Advances	-	-	5,397,941	5,397,941
DSIJ Pvt. Ltd.	Advertisement Expenses	105,000	-	905,000	800,000
IFIM Business School	Advertisement Income	1,040,000	-	1,920,000	880,000
Roshini Shah	Remeuration Key to Managerial Personal	70,000	-	-	-
Arvind Manor	Remeuration Key to Managerial Personal	168198	-	-	-

Note 22

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the year's classification / disclosure.

**In terms of our report attached
For J D Jhaveri & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F R No. 111850W**

For and on behalf of the Board

**Jatin D. Jhaveri
Proprietor
Membership No. 045072**

**Vijaysingh Padode
Chairman & Managing
Director
DIN : 00393687**

**Sanjay Padode
Director
DIN :00338514**

**Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May, 2019**

**Arvind Manor
Chief Financial Officer**