VEEDA CLINICAL RESEARCH LIMITED
Consolidated Financial Statements for period 01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022

[700300] Disclosure of general information about company

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Name of company	VEEDA CLINICAL RESEARCH LIMITED	
Corporate identity number	U73100GJ2004PLC044023	
Permanent account number of entity	AACCC3633Q	
Address of registered office of company	SHIVALIK PLAZA-A-,2nd FLOOR OPP AHMEDABAD MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION AMBAWADI	
Type of industry	Commercial and Industrial	
Period covered by financial statements	01-04-2021 To 31-03-2022	01-04-2020 To 31-03-2021
Date of start of reporting period	01/04/2021	01/04/2020
Date of end of reporting period	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Nature of report standalone consolidated	Consolidated	
Content of report	Financial Statements	
Description of presentation currency	INR	
Level of rounding used in financial statements	Millions	
Type of cash flow statement	Indirect Method	

[700400] Disclosures - Auditors report

Details regarding auditors [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Auditors [Axis]	Column 1
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Details regarding auditors [Abstract]	
Details regarding auditors [LineItems]	
Category of auditor	Auditors firm
Name of audit firm	S R B C & CO LLP
Name of auditor signing report	Mehta Sukrut Shardul
Firms registration number of audit firm	324982E/E300003
Membership number of auditor	101974
Address of auditors	21st Floor, B Wing, Privilon, Ambli BRT Road, Behind Iskon Temple, Off S G Highway, Ahmedabad-380059
Permanent account number of auditor or auditor's firm	ACHFS9117R
SRN of form ADT-1	T52513967
Date of signing audit report by auditors	10/06/2022
Date of signing of balance sheet by auditors	10/06/2022

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure in auditor’s report explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (1) [See below]
Whether companies auditors report order is applicable on company	No
Whether auditors' report has been qualified or has any reservations or contains adverse remarks	Yes
Auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report	Textual information (2) [See below]

Textual information (1)

Disclosure in auditor’s report explanatory [Text Block]

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor’s report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited).

Qualifications or adverse remarks by us and the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S.No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiaries/ associate/ joint venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1.	Bioneeds India Private Limited	U01409KA2007PTC042282	Subsidiary Company	Clause (i)(a)(A) Clause (iii)(b) Clause (iii)(e) Clause (iv) Clause (vii)(a)

Textual information (2)

Auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report

Qualifications or adverse remarks by us and the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are: Name: Bioneeds India Private Limited CIN: U01409KA2007PTC042282 Holding company/ subsidiaries/ associate/ joint venture: Subsidiary Company Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse: Clause (i)(a)(A) Clause (iii)(b) Clause (iii)(e) Clause (iv) Clause (vii)(a)

[110000] Balance sheet

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Balance sheet [Abstract]			
Assets [Abstract]			
Non-current assets [Abstract]			
Property, plant and equipment	1,626.73	739.12	769.85
Capital work-in-progress	190.18	4.59	
Goodwill	1,080.58	0	0
Other intangible assets	223.87	4.46	6.7
Intangible assets under development	13.72	6.74	
Non-current financial assets [Abstract]			
Non-current investments	0	366.98	
Trade receivables, non-current	0	0	
Loans, non-current	15.11	234.55	
Other non-current financial assets	142.79	71.99	
Total non-current financial assets	157.9	673.52	
Deferred tax assets (net)	0	61.88	
Other non-current assets	284.96	156.25	
Total non-current assets	3,577.94	1,646.56	
Current assets [Abstract]			
Inventories	84.51	56.63	
Current financial assets [Abstract]			
Current investments	883.98	298.52	
Trade receivables, current	981.43	451.51	
Cash and cash equivalents	595.89	149.61	
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	29.56	28.44	
Loans, current	0	0	
Other current financial assets	474.86	174.1	
Total current financial assets	2,965.72	1,102.18	
Other current assets	147.24	46.39	
Total current assets	3,197.47	1,205.2	
Total assets	6,775.41	2,851.76	
Equity and liabilities [Abstract]			
Equity [Abstract]			
Equity attributable to owners of parent [Abstract]			
Equity share capital	105.787972	358.30976	358.16943
Other equity	4,195.812028	1,336.05	
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	4,301.6	1,694.35976	
Non controlling interest	71.22	0	
Total equity	4,372.82	1,694.35976	
Liabilities [Abstract]			
Non-current liabilities [Abstract]			
Non-current financial liabilities [Abstract]			
Borrowings, non-current	353.5	0	
Trade payables, non-current	0	0	
Other non-current financial liabilities	424.99	377.04	
Total non-current financial liabilities	778.49	377.04	
Provisions, non-current	53.3	32.85	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	57.3	0	
Total non-current liabilities	889.09	409.89	
Current liabilities [Abstract]			
Current financial liabilities [Abstract]			
Borrowings, current	118.52	243.22	
Trade payables, current	247.78	123.26024	
Other current financial liabilities	333.56	131.07	
Total current financial liabilities	699.86	497.55024	
Other current liabilities	781.74	236.64	
Provisions, current	29.42	13.32	
Current tax liabilities	2.48	0	
Total current liabilities	1,513.5	747.51024	
Total liabilities	2,402.59	1,157.40024	
Total equity and liabilities	6,775.41	2,851.76	

[210000] Statement of profit and loss

Earnings per share [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares [Member]		Equity shares 1 [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Statement of profit and loss [Abstract]				
Earnings per share [Abstract]				
Earnings per share [Line items]				
Basic earnings per share [Abstract]				
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] 10.26	[INR/shares] 15.39	[INR/shares] 10.26	[INR/shares] 15.39
Basic earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Total basic earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] 10.26	[INR/shares] 15.39	[INR/shares] 10.26	[INR/shares] 15.39
Diluted earnings per share [Abstract]				
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] 10.24	[INR/shares] 15.38	[INR/shares] 10.24	[INR/shares] 15.38
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Total diluted earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] 10.24	[INR/shares] 15.38	[INR/shares] 10.24	[INR/shares] 15.38

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Statement of profit and loss [Abstract]		
Income [Abstract]		
Revenue from operations	2,880.26	1,958.14
Other income	50.83	385.69
Total income	2,931.09	2,343.83
Expenses [Abstract]		
Cost of materials consumed	282.6	139.52
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	0	0
Employee benefit expense	872.72	491.71
Finance costs	96.29	48.05
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense	254.06	149.45
Other expenses	1,110.68	659.76
Total expenses	2,616.35	1,488.49
Profit before exceptional items and tax	314.74	855.34
Exceptional items before tax	341.17	0
Total profit before tax	655.91	855.34
Tax expense [Abstract]		
Current tax	94.24	228.8
Deferred tax	60.53	-6.35
Total tax expense	154.77	222.45
Total profit (loss) for period from continuing operations	501.14	632.89
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	3.44	-3.22
Total profit (loss) for period	504.58	629.67
Profit or loss, attributable to owners of parent	480.71	629.67
Profit or loss, attributable to non-controlling interests	23.87	0
Comprehensive income OCI components presented net of tax [Abstract]		
Whether company has other comprehensive income OCI components presented net of tax	No	No
Other comprehensive income net of tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income	0.65	-1.17
Other comprehensive income attributable to net of tax [Abstract]		
Other Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	0.23	-1.17
Other Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	0.42	0
Total comprehensive income	505.23	628.5
Comprehensive income attributable to net of tax [Abstract]		
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	480.94	628.5
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	24.29	0
Comprehensive income OCI components presented before tax [Abstract]		
Whether company has comprehensive income OCI components presented before tax	Yes	Yes
Other comprehensive income before tax [Abstract]		
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax [Abstract]		
Other comprehensive income, before tax, gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0.89	-1.55
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax	-0.17	-0.01
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax	0.72	-1.56
Total other comprehensive income, before tax	0.72	-1.56
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss [Abstract]		
Income tax relating to remeasurements of defined benefit plans of other comprehensive income	0.07	-0.39
Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.07	-0.39
Income tax relating to share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss [Abstract]		

Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Income tax relating to share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Total other comprehensive income	0.65	-1.17
Other comprehensive income attributable to [Abstract]		
Other Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	0.23	-1.17
Other Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	0.42	0
Total comprehensive income	505.23	628.5
Comprehensive income attributable to [Abstract]		
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	480.94	628.5
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	24.29	0
Earnings per share explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (3) [See below]	Textual information (4) [See below]
Earnings per share [Abstract]		
Basic earnings per share [Abstract]		
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] 10.26	[INR/shares] 15.39
Basic earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Total basic earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] 10.26	[INR/shares] 15.39
Diluted earnings per share [Abstract]		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] 10.24	[INR/shares] 15.38
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Total diluted earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] 10.24	[INR/shares] 15.38

Textual information (3)

Earnings per share explanatory [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

29 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company (after adjusting for interest on the compulsory convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential

Equity

shares into Equity shares.

The following table reflects the income and earnings per share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021			
Profit after tax for the year				480.71	629.67
Less: preference dividend for the year				-	*
Profit after tax for the year				480.71	629.67
Nominal value of equity share (Amount in Rs.) (refer note i below)			2	2	
Total number of equity shares				5,28,93,986	6,01,196
Weighted average number of equity shares				4,68,62,176	5,87,970
Weighted average number of equity shares after considering effect of share split and bonus (A)	4,68,62,176	3,52,78,223			
Total number of CCCPS Class 'A'	-	93,946			
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A'	-	93,946			
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A' after considering effect of	-	56,36,760			

share split and bonus (B)					
Total number of shares for basic EPS after considering effect of share split and bonus (nominal value of equity share Rs. 2) (C = A + B)	4,68,62,176	4,09,14,983			
Effect of dilution:					
Dilutive effect of stock options granted under ESOP			1,749	474	
Dilutive effect on weighted average number of stock options granted under ESOP after considering effect of share split and bonus	1,04,964	28,431			
Weighted average number of shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	4,69,67,140	4,09,43,414			
Earning per equity share (Amount in Rs.)					
Basic earnings per share (refer note ii below)				10.26	15.39
Diluted earnings per share				10.24	15.38

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Notes:

i. The board of directors of Holding company in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021. Hence, nominal value of equity share is presented as Rs. 2 per equity share.

ii. Above earnings per share has been computed based on revised number of equity shares considering split of equity shares and issue of bonus shares.

Textual information (4)

Earnings per share explanatory [Text Block]

21 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the compulsory convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit / (loss) after tax for the year	629.67	(0.43)
Nominal value of equity share (Amount in Rs.) (refer note i below)	2	2
Total number of equity shares	6,01,196	5,87,163
Weighted average number of equity shares	5,87,970	5,87,163
Weighted average number of equity shares after considering effect of share split and bonus (A)	3,52,78,223	3,52,29,780
Total number of CCCPS Class 'A'	93,946	93,946
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A'	93,946	93,946
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A' after considering effect of share split and bonus (B)	56,36,760	56,36,760
Total number of shares for basic EPS after considering effect of share split and bonus (nominal value of equity share Rs. 2) (C) = (A) + (B)	4,09,14,983	4,08,66,540
Effect of dilution:		
Dilutive effect of stock options granted under ESOP	474	-
Dilutive effect on weighted average number of stock options granted under ESOP after considering effect of share split and bonus	28,431	-
Weighted average number of shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	4,09,43,414	4,08,66,540
Earning per equity share (Amount in Rs.)		
Basic earnings per share (refer note ii below)	15.39	(0.01)
Diluted earnings per share (refer note iii below)	15.38	(0.01)

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Notes:

i. Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021. Hence, nominal value of equity share is presented as Rs. 2 per equity share (refer note 8).

ii. Above earnings per share has been computed based on revised number of equity shares considering split of equity shares & issue of bonus shares subsequent to year end (refer note 8).

iii. There are potential equity shares as at March 31, 2020 which are anti-dilutive and here they are ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. Accordingly, the diluted earning/(loss) per share is the same as basic earnings/(loss) per share.

[400200] Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Equity [Member]			Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Balance at beginning of period (if restatement is applicable)	0	0		0
Adjustments to equity for restatement [Abstract]				
Effect of changes in accounting policy	0	0		0
Correction of prior period errors	0	0		0
Adjustments to equity for restatement	0	0		0
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	504.58	629.67		480.71
Changes in comprehensive income components	0.65	-1.17		0.23
Total comprehensive income	505.23	628.5		480.94
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves	485.7	5.94		369.63
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Other utilisation of securities premium if permitted	117.92	0		117.92
Other deductions to reserves	159.64	0		159.64
Total deductions to reserves	277.56	0		277.56
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim equity dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Interim special dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Total interim dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Final dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Final equity dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Final special dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Total final dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Total dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Equity dividend tax appropriation	0	0		0
Other appropriations	0	0		0
Transfer to Retained earnings	0	0		0
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0	0		0
Appropriation towards bonus shares	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other contributions by owners, equity	3,017.24	179.79		3,017.24
Increase (decrease) through other distributions to owners, equity	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	-799.63	0		-730.49
Other changes in equity, others	0	0		0
Total other changes in equity	2,425.75	185.73		2,378.82
Total increase (decrease) in equity	2,930.98	814.23		2,859.76
Other equity at end of period	4,267.03	1,336.05	521.82	4,195.81

Statement of changes in equity [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent [Member]		Reserves [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Balance at beginning of period (if restatement is applicable)	0		0	0
Adjustments to equity for restatement [Abstract]				
Effect of changes in accounting policy	0		0	0
Correction of prior period errors	0		0	0
Adjustments to equity for restatement	0		0	0
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	629.67		480.71	629.67
Changes in comprehensive income components	-1.17		0.23	-1.17
Total comprehensive income	628.5		480.94	628.5
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves	5.94		369.63	5.94
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Other utilisation of securities premium if permitted	0		117.92	0
Other deductions to reserves	0		159.64	0
Total deductions to reserves	0		277.56	0
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim equity dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Interim special dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Total interim dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Final dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Final equity dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Final special dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Total final dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Total dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Equity dividend tax appropriation	0		0	0
Other appropriations	0		0	0
Transfer to Retained earnings	0		0	0
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0		0	0
Appropriation towards bonus shares	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other contributions by owners, equity	179.79		3,017.24	179.79
Increase (decrease) through other distributions to owners, equity	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0		-730.49	0
Other changes in equity, others	0		0	0
Total other changes in equity	185.73		2,378.82	185.73
Total increase (decrease) in equity	814.23		2,859.76	814.23
Other equity at end of period	1,336.05	521.82	4,195.81	1,336.05

Statement of changes in equity [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Reserves [Member]	Capital reserves [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Balance at beginning of period (if restatement is applicable)		0	0	
Adjustments to equity for restatement [Abstract]				
Effect of changes in accounting policy		0	0	
Correction of prior period errors		0	0	
Adjustments to equity for restatement		0	0	
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period		0	0	
Changes in comprehensive income components		0	0	
Total comprehensive income		0	0	
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves		0	0	
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Other utilisation of securities premium if permitted		0	0	
Other deductions to reserves		0	0	
Total deductions to reserves		0	0	
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim equity dividend appropriation		0	0	
Interim special dividend appropriation		0	0	
Total interim dividend appropriation		0	0	
Final dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Final equity dividend appropriation		0	0	
Final special dividend appropriation		0	0	
Total final dividend appropriation		0	0	
Total dividend appropriation		0	0	
Equity dividend tax appropriation		0	0	
Other appropriations		0	0	
Transfer to Retained earnings		0	0	
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings		0	0	
Appropriation towards bonus shares		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other contributions by owners, equity		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other distributions to owners, equity		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity		-730.49	0	
Other changes in equity, others		0	0	
Total other changes in equity		-730.49	0	
Total increase (decrease) in equity		-730.49	0	
Other equity at end of period	521.82	-730.49	0	0

Statement of changes in equity [Table] ..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Securities premium reserve [Member]			Capital redemption reserves [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Balance at beginning of period (if restatement is applicable)	0	0		0
Adjustments to equity for restatement [Abstract]				
Effect of changes in accounting policy	0	0		0
Correction of prior period errors	0	0		0
Adjustments to equity for restatement	0	0		0
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	0	0		0
Changes in comprehensive income components	0	0		0
Total comprehensive income	0	0		0
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves	351.36	0		0
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Securities premium adjusted bonus shares		0		
Securities premium adjusted writing off preliminary expenses		0		
Securities premium adjusted writing off discount expenses issue shares debentures		0		
Securities premium adjusted premium payable redemption preference shares debentures		0		
Securities premium adjusted purchase own shares other securities under section 68		0		
Other utilisation of securities premium if permitted	(A) 117.92	0		0
Other deductions to reserves	0	0		38.84
Total deductions to reserves	117.92	0		38.84
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim equity dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Interim special dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Total interim dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Final dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Final equity dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Final special dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Total final dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Total dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Equity dividend tax appropriation	0	0		0
Other appropriations	0	0		0
Transfer to Retained earnings	0	0		0
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0	0		0
Appropriation towards bonus shares	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other contributions by owners, equity	3,017.24	179.79		0
Increase (decrease) through other distributions to owners, equity	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0	0		0

Other changes in equity, others	0	0		0
Total other changes in equity	3,250.68	179.79		-38.84
Total increase (decrease) in equity	3,250.68	179.79		-38.84
Other equity at end of period	3,703.47	452.79	273	0

(A) Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares and Utilized towards professional fees expense for fresh issue of equity shares

Statement of changes in equity [Table] ..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Capital redemption reserves [Member]		Share options outstanding account [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Balance at beginning of period (if restatement is applicable)	0		0	0
Adjustments to equity for restatement [Abstract]				
Effect of changes in accounting policy	0		0	0
Correction of prior period errors	0		0	0
Adjustments to equity for restatement	0		0	0
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	0		0	0
Changes in comprehensive income components	0		0	0
Total comprehensive income	0		0	0
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves	0		18.27	5.94
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Other utilisation of securities premium if permitted	0		0	0
Other deductions to reserves	0		0	0
Total deductions to reserves	0		0	0
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim equity dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Interim special dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Total interim dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Final dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Final equity dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Final special dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Total final dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Total dividend appropriation	0		0	0
Equity dividend tax appropriation	0		0	0
Other appropriations	0		0	0
Transfer to Retained earnings	0		0	0
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0		0	0
Appropriation towards bonus shares	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other contributions by owners, equity	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other distributions to owners, equity	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0		0	0
Other changes in equity, others	0		0	0
Total other changes in equity	0		18.27	5.94
Total increase (decrease) in equity	0		18.27	5.94
Other equity at end of period	38.84	38.84	24.21	5.94

Statement of changes in equity [Table] ..(6)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Share options outstanding account [Member]	Retained earnings [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Balance at beginning of period (if restatement is applicable)		0	0	
Adjustments to equity for restatement [Abstract]				
Effect of changes in accounting policy		0	0	
Correction of prior period errors		0	0	
Adjustments to equity for restatement		0	0	
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period		480.71	629.67	
Changes in comprehensive income components		0.23	-1.17	
Total comprehensive income		480.94	628.5	
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves		0	0	
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Other utilisation of securities premium if permitted		0	0	
Other deductions to reserves		120.8	0	
Total deductions to reserves		120.8	0	
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim equity dividend appropriation		0	0	
Interim special dividend appropriation		0	0	
Total interim dividend appropriation		0	0	
Final dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Final equity dividend appropriation		0	0	
Final special dividend appropriation		0	0	
Total final dividend appropriation		0	0	
Total dividend appropriation		0	0	
Equity dividend tax appropriation		0	0	
Other appropriations		0	0	
Transfer to Retained earnings		0	0	
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings		0	0	
Appropriation towards bonus shares		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other contributions by owners, equity		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other distributions to owners, equity		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity		0	0	
Other changes in equity, others		0	0	
Total other changes in equity		-120.8	0	
Total increase (decrease) in equity		360.14	628.5	
Other equity at end of period	0	1,198.62	838.48	209.98

Statement of changes in equity [Table] ..(7)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Other retained earning [Member]			Non-controlling interests [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Balance at beginning of period (if restatement is applicable)	0	0		0
Adjustments to equity for restatement [Abstract]				
Effect of changes in accounting policy	0	0		0
Correction of prior period errors	0	0		0
Adjustments to equity for restatement	0	0		0
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	480.71	629.67		23.87
Changes in comprehensive income components	0.23	-1.17		0.42
Total comprehensive income	480.94	628.5		24.29
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves	0	0		116.07
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Securities premium adjusted bonus shares				0
Securities premium adjusted writing off preliminary expenses				0
Securities premium adjusted writing off discount expenses issue shares debentures				0
Securities premium adjusted premium payable redemption preference shares debentures				0
Securities premium adjusted purchase own shares other securities under section 68				0
Other utilisation of securities premium if permitted	0	0		0
Other deductions to reserves	120.8	0		0
Total deductions to reserves	120.8	0		0
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Interim equity dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Interim special dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Total interim dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Final dividend appropriation [Abstract]				
Final equity dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Final special dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Total final dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Total dividend appropriation	0	0		0
Equity dividend tax appropriation	0	0		0
Other appropriations	0	0		0
Transfer to Retained earnings	0	0		0
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0	0		0
Appropriation towards bonus shares	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other contributions by owners, equity	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other distributions to owners, equity	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0	0		-69.14
Other changes in equity, others	0	0		0

Total other changes in equity	-120.8	0		46.93
Total increase (decrease) in equity	360.14	628.5		71.22
Other equity at end of period	1,198.62	838.48	209.98	71.22

Statement of changes in equity [Table] ..(8)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Non-controlling interests [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Other equity [Abstract]		
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]		
Equity [Abstract]		
Balance at beginning of period (if restatement is applicable)	0	
Adjustments to equity for restatement [Abstract]		
Effect of changes in accounting policy	0	
Correction of prior period errors	0	
Adjustments to equity for restatement	0	
Changes in equity [Abstract]		
Comprehensive income [Abstract]		
Profit (loss) for period	0	
Changes in comprehensive income components	0	
Total comprehensive income	0	
Other changes in equity [Abstract]		
Other additions to reserves	0	
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]		
Securities premium adjusted bonus shares	0	
Securities premium adjusted writing off preliminary expenses	0	
Securities premium adjusted writing off discount expenses issue shares debentures	0	
Securities premium adjusted premium payable redemption preference shares debentures	0	
Securities premium adjusted purchase own shares other securities under section 68	0	
Other utilisation of securities premium if permitted	0	
Other deductions to reserves	0	
Total deductions to reserves	0	
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]		
Dividend appropriation [Abstract]		
Interim dividend appropriation [Abstract]		
Interim equity dividend appropriation	0	
Interim special dividend appropriation	0	
Total interim dividend appropriation	0	
Final dividend appropriation [Abstract]		
Final equity dividend appropriation	0	
Final special dividend appropriation	0	
Total final dividend appropriation	0	
Total dividend appropriation	0	
Equity dividend tax appropriation	0	
Other appropriations	0	
Transfer to Retained earnings	0	
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0	
Appropriation towards bonus shares	0	
Increase (decrease) through other contributions by owners, equity	0	
Increase (decrease) through other distributions to owners, equity	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	0	
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control, equity	0	
Other changes in equity, others	0	
Total other changes in equity	0	
Total increase (decrease) in equity	0	
Other equity at end of period	0	0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of notes on changes in equity [TextBlock]	Textual information (5) [See below]	Textual information (6) [See below]

Textual information (5)

Disclosure of notes on changes in equity [Text Block]

14 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Reserves and surplus					
Securities premium					
Balance at the beginning of the year				452.79	273.00
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors			-	-	
On issue of equity shares during the year				3,017.24	179.79
On conversion of CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year		351.36	-		
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares				(46.03)	-
Utilized towards expenses on fresh issue of equity shares			(71.88)	-	
Balance at the end of the year				3,703.48	452.79
Capital redemption reserve					
Balance at the beginning of the year				38.84	38.84
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors			-	-	
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares				(38.84)	-
Balance at the end of the year				-	38.84
Capital reserve					
Balance at the beginning of the year				-	-
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors			-	-	
Change on account of additional stake purchased from non-controlling interest of subsidiary	(730.49)	-			
Balance at the end of the year				(730.49)	-
Share options					

outstanding reserve					
Balance at the beginning of the year				5.94	-
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors			-	-	
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 31 and note 39)		0.05	-		
Compensation for options granted during the year (refer note 39)		18.22	5.94		
Balance at the end of the year				24.21	5.94
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss					
Balance at the beginning of the year	838.48	209.98			
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors			-	-	
Profit for the year (net of taxes)				480.71	629.67
Other comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year (net of taxes)	0.23	(1.17)			
Utilised for payment of dividend to CCCPS Class 'A'			(120.80)	-	
Balance at the end of the year				1,198.62	838.48
Total other equity				4,195.82	1,336.05
Nature and purpose of reserves:					
(1) In cases where the holding Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares has been transferred to “Securities Premium”. The holding Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the securities premium and to buy-back of shares.					
(2) Capital					

redemption reserve represents the amount transferred on account of buy back of CCCPS Class 'B'.

(3) Capital reserve represents non-controlling interest reserve created on acquisition of additional stake of 25% from non-controlling shareholder of Bioneeds India Private Limited.

(4) The share options outstanding reserve : The share options based payment reserve is used to recognize the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under employee stock option plan.

(5) Surplus in statement of profit and loss: Surplus in statement of profit and loss are the profits / (losses) that the Group has earned / incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Group and eligible for distribution to shareholders, in case where it is having positive balance representing net earnings till date.

Textual information (6)

Disclosure of notes on changes in equity [Text Block]

C) Other equity

Particulars	Other equity	Total			
Reserves and surplus					
	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2019	273.00	38.84	-	209.69	521.53
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(0.43)	(0.43)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	0.72	0.72
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	0.29	0.29
Balance as at March 31, 2020	273.00	38.84	-	209.98	521.82
Profit for the year	-	-	-	629.67	629.67
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(1.17)	(1.17)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	628.50	628.50
On issue of equity shares during the year	179.79	-		-	179.79
Share based payments (refer note 34)	-	-	5.94	-	5.94
Balance as at March 31, 2021	452.79	38.84	5.94	838.48	1,336.05

9 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	273.00	273.00
Add: Securities premium on issue of equity shares during the year	179.79	-
Balance at the end of the year	452.79	273.00
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	38.84	38.84
Share options outstanding reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Compensation for options granted during the year (refer note 32)	5.94	-
Balance at the end of the year	5.94	-

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	209.98	209.69
Add/(Less): Profit / (loss) for the year	629.67	(0.43)
Add/ (Less): Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (net)	(1.17)	0.72
Balance at the end of the year	838.48	209.98
Total other equity	1,336.05	521.82

Nature and purpose of reserves:

(1) In cases where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares has been transferred to “Securities Premium”. The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the securities premium and to buy-back of shares.

(2) Capital redemption reserve represents the amount transferred on account of buy back of CCCPS Class 'B'.

(3) The share options outstanding reserve : The share options based payment reserve is used to recognize the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under employee stock option plan.

[320000] Cash flow statement, indirect

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Statement of cash flows [Abstract]			
Whether cash flow statement is applicable on company	Yes	Yes	
Cash flows from used in operating activities [Abstract]			
Profit before tax	655.91	855.34	
Adjustments for reconcile profit (loss) [Abstract]			
Adjustments for finance costs	96.29	48.05	
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in inventories	-18.64	-8.87	
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in trade receivables, current	-418.21	-95.65	
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	-52.86	-22.64	
Adjustments for other financial assets, non-current	62.92	-29.31	
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade payables, current	78.69	36.92	
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	172.31	78.06	
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	11.41	-9.31	
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	254.06	149.45	
Adjustments for provisions, current	19.43	8.48	
Adjustments for unrealised foreign exchange losses gains	-1.23	7.56	
Adjustments for interest income	20.19	5.73	
Adjustments for share-based payments	18.22	5.94	
Other adjustments for which cash effects are investing or financing cash flow	-12.85	-9.3	
Other adjustments for non-cash items	-314.51	-12.4	
Total adjustments for reconcile profit (loss)	-125.16	141.25	
Net cash flows from (used in) operations	530.75	996.59	
Income taxes paid (refund)	171.62	230.31	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	359.13	766.28	
Cash flows from used in investing activities [Abstract]			
Other cash payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities	0	366.7	
Other cash payments to acquire interests in joint ventures	0	3.5	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	5.96	0.05	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	287.13	39.53	
Interest received	17.06	4.56	
Other inflows (outflows) of cash	-1,272.55	-520.69	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	-1,536.66	-925.81	
Cash flows from used in financing activities [Abstract]			
Proceeds from issuing shares	2,300.84	179.93	
Proceeds from borrowings	54.49	76.31	
Repayments of borrowings	330.54	0	
Payments of lease liabilities	68.26	38.36	
Dividends paid	120.8	0	
Interest paid	97.5	47.21	
Other inflows (outflows) of cash	(A) -111.93	0	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	1,626.3	170.67	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes	448.77	11.14	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents [Abstract]			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-2.49	-5.65	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	446.28	5.49	
Cash and cash equivalents cash flow statement at end of period	595.89	149.61	144.12

Footnotes

(A) This includes addition in Cash and Cash Equivalents in Opening Balance on account of acquisition of subsidiary of Rs. 0.68 mln.

[610100] Notes - List of accounting policies

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of significant accounting policies [TextBlock]	Textual information (7) [See below]	Textual information (8) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for borrowing costs [TextBlock]	Textual information (9) [See below]	Textual information (10) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for contingent liabilities and contingent assets [TextBlock]	Textual information (11) [See below]	Textual information (12) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for deferred income tax [TextBlock]	Textual information (13) [See below]	Textual information (14) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for depreciation expense [TextBlock]	Textual information (15) [See below]	Textual information (16) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for derivative financial instruments [TextBlock]	Textual information (17) [See below]	Textual information (18) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for determining components of cash and cash equivalents [TextBlock]	Textual information (19) [See below]	Textual information (20) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for earnings per share [TextBlock]	Textual information (21) [See below]	Textual information (22) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for employee benefits [TextBlock]	Textual information (23) [See below]	Textual information (24) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for fair value measurement [TextBlock]	Textual information (25) [See below]	Textual information (26) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for financial assets [TextBlock]	Textual information (27) [See below]	Textual information (28) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for financial instruments [TextBlock]	Textual information (29) [See below]	Textual information (30) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss [TextBlock]	Textual information (31) [See below]	Textual information (32) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for financial liabilities [TextBlock]	Textual information (33) [See below]	Textual information (34) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for foreign currency translation [TextBlock]	Textual information (35) [See below]	Textual information (36) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for functional currency [TextBlock]	b. Foreign currencies The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also its functional currency.	b. Foreign currencies The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency.
Description of accounting policy for impairment of non-financial assets [TextBlock]	Textual information (37) [See below]	Textual information (38) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for income tax [TextBlock]	Textual information (39) [See below]	Textual information (40) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for intangible assets and goodwill [TextBlock]	Textual information (41) [See below]	Textual information (42) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for investment in associates [TextBlock]	Textual information (43) [See below]	Textual information (44) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for investment in associates and joint ventures [TextBlock]	Textual information (45) [See below]	Textual information (46) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for investments in joint ventures [TextBlock]	Textual information (47) [See below]	Textual information (48) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for leases [TextBlock]	Textual information (49) [See below]	Textual information (50) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for measuring inventories [TextBlock]	Textual information (51) [See below]	Textual information (52) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for property, plant and equipment [TextBlock]	Textual information (53) [See below]	Textual information (54) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for provisions [TextBlock]	Textual information (55) [See below]	Textual information (56) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for recognition of revenue [TextBlock]	Textual information (57) [See below]	Textual information (58) [See below]

Textual information (7)

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

1. Corporate information

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiary i.e., Bioneeds India Private Limited (associate till July 15, 2021), its step-down subsidiary companies i.e., Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited and Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (upto July, 20, 2021) and its joint venture i.e., Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited.

Bioneeds and its subsidiary companies are in the business of providing Integrated Discovery, Development and Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device companies.

The Company, its subsidiary companies, joint venture and associate are collectively referred to as “Group”.

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited) (“the Company”) is domiciled in India with its registered office at Shivalik Plaza – A, 2nd Floor, Opposite Ahmedabad Management Association, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015, India.

The Company was incorporated on April 23, 2004 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and is carrying on the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The Company is a one roof service global CRO specializing in the early clinical development of drugs with state-of-the-art facilities in India. The Company provides a full range of services in phase I and II clinical research with Clinical Data management, delivering expert and cost-effective research solutions to the Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Industries worldwide.

The Company has become a Public Limited Company w.e.f. June 30, 2021 and consequently pursuant to approval from Registrar of Companies (“ROC”), the name of the Company has changed from Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited to Veeda Clinical Research Limited.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on June 10, 2022.

2.1 Significant accounting policies

(A) Basis of preparation and transition to Ind AS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act (Ind AS compliant Schedule III, as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value / amortized cost (Refer note 36).

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest Rs. millions, except when otherwise indicated. Figures below Rs. 10,000 has been indicated as “*” as the same is nullified on conversion of rupees in million.

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the Company, its joint venture and its associate.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year/period are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure in case of subsidiary:

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary.

Eliminate the carrying amount of the parent's investment in subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost

Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests

Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

Recognises the fair value of the consideration received

Recognises the fair value of any investment retained

Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners

Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

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 type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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 considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity 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. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group, its Joint Venture and its Associates, unless it is impracticable to do so.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Subsidiary / Step-down subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50.00%	50.00%
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate (Upto July 15, 2021) and Subsidiary thereafter	75.10%	30.00%
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	100.00%	-
Activin Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Private Limited #	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	-	-

The Group has disposed off this Subsidiary of Bioneeds w.e.f. July 20, 2021.

(C) Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Group, its associate and its joint venture presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

1. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

3. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

4. Cash or cash equivalent unless 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.

A liability is treated as current when:

1. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

3. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

4. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at its functional currency spot rates on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

c. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

(ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

(a) Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 36)

(b) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 36)

(c) Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 36)

d. Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2.

Sale of service

The Group's contracts with customers include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved, in writing, by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. The Group assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Revenue from customer contracts are recognized on straight line basis on these identified distinct performance obligations.

The Group exercise judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satised at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benets as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

The Holding Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred.

In case of Subsidiary company i.e. Bioneeds India Private Limited the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and as per the requirement of India Accounting Standard "Ind AS" 115 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" and payment terms which is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice.

Group renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract and does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Contract Balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from clinical services because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of the project. Upon completion of the project and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs related obligation(s) under the contract.

e. Other Income

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

f. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off setted if a legally enforceable right exists to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a period/ year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the period/year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the period/ year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The group reviews the “MAT credit entitlement” asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

The Holding company is not eligible for MAT credit entitlement since holding company has opted for lower tax rate under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Goods and services tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services tax paid, except:

i) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and

ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013
Plant & machinery	5 to 15
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Building	5 to 60
Lab equipment	10
Electrical installation	10

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower.

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

h. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives	Amortisation method used	Internally generated or acquired

Computer software	3 years	Straight line method	Acquired
Customer Relationship	8 years	Straight line method	Acquired

i. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

j. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

The Group has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or cash-generating unit’s (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group’s CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the Group operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset’s or CGU’s recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or company of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than it’s carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

m. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance scheme (ESIC) is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and

ii) The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss:

i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

ii) Net interest expense or income.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

o. Share-based payments

The Company initially measures the cost of cash-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the liability needs to be remeasured at the end of each reporting period up to the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss. This requires a reassessment of the estimates used at the end of each reporting period. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the company uses Black-Scholes model for Veeda Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP). The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 39.

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund and call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company.

Derivatives and hedging activities

The Holding Company enters derivatives like forwards contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently marked to market at the end of each reporting period with profit/loss being recognised in statement of profit and loss. Further, the Holding Company has also entered into call options in respect of its investment in its subsidiary which are initially recognised at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Derivative assets/liabilities are classified under "other financial assets/other financial liabilities". Profits and losses arising from cancellation of contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (i.e., a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 Consolidated 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.

q. Convertible preference shares

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group’s cash management.

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

s. Business Combination and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group’s cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

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 in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Group’s exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

i) Capital management note 38

ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies note 37

iii) Sensitivity analyses disclosures note 37

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as a lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements, significant customisation to the leased asset, etc.).

Export incentive receivable

As per Government notification no. 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020 the holding company and its subsidiary company Bioneeds India Private Limited are entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. The rates have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2022 vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and basis the same the Company and its subsidiary Bioneeds India Private Limited has filed the application for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Refer note 9).

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Share-based payments

While estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions with the employees at grant date, the Group uses a DCF model for employee stock option plan. The assumption and models used for estimating fair value for share based payment transactions are disclosed in note 39.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group ‘would have to pay’, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates).

Revenue recognition

The Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no new standards that are notified, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group’s financial statements.

Textual information (8)

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

1. Corporate information

Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited ("the Company") is a private company domiciled in India with its registered office at Shivalik Plaza – A, 2nd Floor, Opposite Ahmedabad Management Association, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015, India. The Company was incorporated on April 23, 2004 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and is carrying on the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The Company is a one roof service global CRO specializing in the early clinical development of drugs with state-of-the-art facilities in India. The Company provides a full range of services in phase I and II clinical research with Clinical Data management, delivering expert and cost-effective research solutions to the Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Industries worldwide. The Company has become a Public Limited Company w.e.f. June 30, 2021 and consequently the name of the Company has changed from Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited to Veeda Clinical Research Limited.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on September 22, 2021.

2.1 Significant accounting policies

(A) Basis of preparation and transition to Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are first time prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 29 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value / amortized cost (Refer note 25).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest INR millions, except when otherwise indicated. The Consolidated Financial Statements were not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2020 and hence comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2020 and as at March 31, 2020 and as at April 01, 2019 represent the amounts as per Standalone Financials Statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2020 and as at March 31, 2020 and as at April 01, 2019.

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate acquired during the year ended March 31, 2021. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the company, its joint venture and its associate.

The consolidated financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

An associate is an entity over which the Company 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 type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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 Company’s investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted by using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Company’s share in net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Company’s share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Company’s OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Company recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Company’s share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Company.

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as ‘Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture’ in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Company measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Associate/Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019	
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50%	- -
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate	30%	- -

(C) Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Company, its associate and its joint venture presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

1. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

3. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

4. Cash or cash equivalent unless 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.

A liability is treated as current when:

1. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

3. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

4. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Foreign currencies

The Company’s financial statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

c. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

(ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company’s accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

(a) Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 25)

(b) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 25)

(c) Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 25)

d. Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2.

Sale of service

The Company’s contracts with customers include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved, in writing, by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Revenue from customer contracts are recognized on straight line basis on these identified distinct performance obligations.

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred.

Contract Balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from clinical services because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of the project. Upon completion of the project and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

e. Other Income

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

f. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

The company is not eligible for MAT credit entitlement since company has opted for lower tax rate under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Goods and services tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services tax paid, except:

i) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and

ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipments that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013
Plant & machinery	5 to 15
Office equipment	10
Computers and peripherals	3
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

h. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of the policies applied to the company’s intangible assets is as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives	Amortisation method used	Internally generated or acquired
Computer software	3 years	Amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of computer software	Acquired

i. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

j. Leases

The company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

The company has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or cash-generating unit’s (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or the company, its joint venture and its associate When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the company’s CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the company operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset’s or CGU’s recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or company of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than it’s carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

m. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance scheme (ESIC) is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

ii) The date that the company recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

ii) Net interest expense or income.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The company recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

o. Share-based payments

The Company initially measures the cost of cash-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the liability needs to be remeasured at the end of each reporting period up to the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss. This requires a reassessment of the estimates used at the end of each reporting period. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the company uses Black-Scholes model for Veeda Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP). The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 32.

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient, the company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criterias in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Profit and loss statement. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 consolidated 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.

q. Convertible preference shares

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company’s cash management.

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

New Standards, Interpretations and amendments adopted by the company

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company’s annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, except for the adoption of new standards effective or amendments to the existing Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as of April 01, 2020. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. The Company applies, for the first time, following new interpretations and amendments w.e.f., April 01, 2020 and do not have material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

a) Amendments to Ind AS 1, Ind AS 8 and Ind AS 10: Definition of Material;

b) Amendments to Ind AS 116: Covid-19 related Rent Concessions.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company’s consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the company’s exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

i) Capital management note 27

ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies note 26

iii) Sensitivity analyses disclosures note 26

Judgements

In the process of applying the company’s accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Company as a lessee

The company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements, significant customisation to the leased asset, etc.).

Export incentive receivable

As per Government notification no. 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020 the Company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020 and accordingly Company has accounted the same on provisional basis pending notification in receipt of the eligible service and rate of rewards as at reporting date (Refer note 4.6).

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Share-based payments

While estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions with the employees at grant date, the Company uses a DCF model for employee stock option plan. The assumption and models used for estimating fair value for share based payment transactions are disclosed in note 32.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the company ‘would have to pay’, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates).

Revenue recognition

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Textual information (9)

Description of accounting policy for borrowing costs [Text Block]

i. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Textual information (10)

Description of accounting policy for borrowing costs [Text Block]

i. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Textual information (11)

Description of accounting policy for contingent liabilities and contingent assets [Text Block]

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Group's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

i) Capital management note 38

ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies note 37

iii) Sensitivity analyses disclosures note 37

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as a lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements, significant customisation to the leased asset, etc.).

Export incentive receivable

As per Government notification no. 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020 the holding company and its subsidiary company Bioneeds India Private Limited are entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. The rates have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2022 vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and basis the same the Company and its subsidiary Bioneeds India Private Limited has filed the application for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Refer note 9).

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Share-based payments

While estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions with the employees at grant date, the Group uses a DCF model for employee stock option plan. The assumption and models used for estimating fair value for share based payment transactions are disclosed in note 39.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group ‘would have to pay’, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates).

Revenue recognition

The Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Textual information (12)

Description of accounting policy for contingent liabilities and contingent assets [Text Block]

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company’s consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the company’s exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

i) Capital management note 27

ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies note 26

iii) Sensitivity analyses disclosures note 26

Judgements

In the process of applying the company’s accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Textual information (13)

Description of accounting policy for deferred income tax [Text Block]

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off setted if a legally enforceable right exists to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Textual information (14)

Description of accounting policy for deferred income tax [Text Block]

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Textual information (15)

Description of accounting policy for depreciation expense [Text Block]

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013
Plant & machinery	5 to 15
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Building	5 to 60
Lab equipment	10
Electrical installation	10

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower.

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Textual information (16)

Description of accounting policy for depreciation expense [Text Block]

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipments that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013
Plant & machinery	5 to 15
Office equipment	10
Computers and peripherals	3
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

h. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of the policies applied to the company's intangible assets is as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives	Amortisation method used	Internally generated or acquired
Computer software	3 years	Amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of computer software	Acquired

Textual information (17)

Description of accounting policy for derivative financial instruments [Text Block]

Derivatives and hedging activities

The Holding Company enters derivatives like forwards contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently marked to market at the end of each reporting period with profit/loss being recognised in statement of profit and loss. Further, the Holding Company has also entered into call options in respect of its investment in its subsidiary which are initially recognised at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Derivative assets/liabilities are classified under “other financial assets/other financial liabilities”. Profits and losses arising from cancellation of contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Textual information (18)

Description of accounting policy for derivative financial instruments [Text Block]

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Textual information (19)

Description of accounting policy for determining components of cash and cash equivalents [Text Block]

r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group’s cash management.

Textual information (20)

Description of accounting policy for determining components of cash and cash equivalents [Text Block]

r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company’s cash management.

Textual information (21)

Description of accounting policy for earnings per share [Text Block]

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Textual information (22)

Description of accounting policy for earnings per share [Text Block]

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Textual information (23)

Description of accounting policy for employee benefits [Text Block]

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance scheme (ESIC) is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and

ii) The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss:

i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

ii) Net interest expense or income.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Textual information (24)

Description of accounting policy for employee benefits [Text Block]

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance scheme (ESIC) is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

ii) The date that the company recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

ii) Net interest expense or income.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The company recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Textual information (25)

Description of accounting policy for fair value measurement [Text Block]

c. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

(ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Group’s accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

(a) Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 36)

(b) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 36)

(c) Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 36)

Textual information (26)

Description of accounting policy for fair value measurement [Text Block]

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient, the company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The company’s financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the company’s consolidated balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass-through’ arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company’s continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criterias in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Profit and loss statement. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 consolidated 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.

Textual information (27)

Description of accounting policy for financial assets [Text Block]

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset’s contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group’s business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are ‘solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)’ on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group’s business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A ‘financial asset’ is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Group’s financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund and call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company.

Textual information (28)

Description of accounting policy for financial assets [Text Block]

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient, the company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The company’s financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the company’s consolidated balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass-through’ arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company’s continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criterias in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Profit and loss statement. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 consolidated 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.

Textual information (29)

Description of accounting policy for financial instruments [Text Block]

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset’s contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group’s business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are ‘solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)’ on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group’s business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A ‘financial asset’ is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Group’s financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund and call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company.

Derivatives and hedging activities

The Holding Company enters derivatives like forwards contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently marked to market at the end of each reporting period with profit/loss being recognised in statement of profit and loss. Further, the Holding Company has also entered into call options in respect of its investment in its subsidiary which are initially recognised at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Derivative assets/liabilities are classified under “other financial assets/other financial liabilities”. Profits and losses arising from cancellation of contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company’s balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass-through’ arrangement and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (i.e., a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 Consolidated 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.

Textual information (30)

Description of accounting policy for financial instruments [Text Block]

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset’s contractual cash flow characteristics and the company’s business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient, the company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are ‘solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)’ on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The company’s business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A ‘financial asset’ is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criterias in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Profit and loss statement. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 consolidated 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.

Textual information (31)

Description of accounting policy for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss [Text Block]

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund and call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company.

Textual information (32)

Description of accounting policy for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss [Text Block]

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset’s contractual cash flow characteristics and the company’s business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient, the company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are ‘solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)’ on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The company’s business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A ‘financial asset’ is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criterias in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Profit and loss statement. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 consolidated 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.

Textual information (33)

Description of accounting policy for financial liabilities [Text Block]

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 Consolidated 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.

Textual information (34)

Description of accounting policy for financial liabilities [Text Block]

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient, the company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criterias in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Profit and loss statement. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 consolidated 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.

Textual information (35)

Description of accounting policy for foreign currency translation [Text Block]

b. Foreign currencies

The Company’s financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at its functional currency spot rates on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

Textual information (36)

Description of accounting policy for foreign currency translation [Text Block]

b. Foreign currencies

The Company’s financial statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

Textual information (37)

Description of accounting policy for impairment of non-financial assets [Text Block]

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the Group operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or company of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than it's carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Textual information (38)

Description of accounting policy for impairment of non-financial assets [Text Block]

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or the company, its joint venture and its associate When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the company operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or company of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than it's carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Textual information (39)

Description of accounting policy for income tax [Text Block]

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Textual information (40)

Description of accounting policy for income tax [Text Block]

f. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

The company is not eligible for MAT credit entitlement since company has opted for lower tax rate under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Goods and services tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services tax paid, except:

i) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and

ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Textual information (41)

Description of accounting policy for intangible assets and goodwill [Text Block]

s. Business Combination and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

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 in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

Textual information (42)

Description of accounting policy for intangible assets and goodwill [Text Block]

h. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of the policies applied to the company’s intangible assets is as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives	Amortisation method used	Internally generated or acquired
Computer software	3 years	Amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of computer software	Acquired

Textual information (43)

Description of accounting policy for investment in associates [Text Block]

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the Company, its joint venture and its associate.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights

The size of the group’s holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year/period are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure in case of subsidiary:

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary.

Eliminate the carrying amount of the parent’s investment in subsidiary and the parent’s portion of equity of subsidiary.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory

and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost

Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests

Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

Recognises the fair value of the consideration received

Recognises the fair value of any investment retained

Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners

Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

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 type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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 considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity 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. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Group. When necessary,

adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group, its Joint Venture and its Associates, unless it is impracticable to do so.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Subsidiary / Step-down subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50.00%	50.00%
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate (Upto July 15, 2021) and Subsidiary thereafter	75.10%	30.00%
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	100.00%	-
Activin Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Private Limited #	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	-	-

The Group has disposed off this Subsidiary of Bioneeds w.e.f. July 20, 2021.

Textual information (44)

Description of accounting policy for investment in associates [Text Block]

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate acquired during the year ended March 31, 2021. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the company, its joint venture and its associate.

The consolidated financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

An associate is an entity over which the Company 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 type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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 Company's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted by using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Company's share in net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Company's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Company recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Company's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Company.

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Company measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Associate/Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019	
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50%	- -
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate	30%	- -

Textual information (45)

Description of accounting policy for investment in associates and joint ventures [Text Block]

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the Company, its joint venture and its associate.

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Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights

The size of the group’s holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year/period are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure in case of subsidiary:

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary.

Eliminate the carrying amount of the parent’s investment in subsidiary and the parent’s portion of equity of subsidiary.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory

and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost

Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests

Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

Recognises the fair value of the consideration received

Recognises the fair value of any investment retained

Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners

Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

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The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity 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. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

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adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group, its Joint Venture and its Associates, unless it is impracticable to do so.

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Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Subsidiary / Step-down subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50.00%	50.00%
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Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	100.00%	-
Activin Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Private Limited #	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	-	-

The Group has disposed off this Subsidiary of Bioneeds w.e.f. July 20, 2021.

Textual information (46)

Description of accounting policy for investment in associates and joint ventures [Text Block]

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate acquired during the year ended March 31, 2021. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the company, its joint venture and its associate.

The consolidated financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

An associate is an entity over which the Company 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 type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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 Company’s investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted by using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Company’s share in net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Company’s share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Company’s OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Company recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Company’s share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Company.

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as ‘Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture’ in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Company measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Associate/Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019	
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50%	- -
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate	30%	- -

Textual information (47)

Description of accounting policy for investments in joint ventures [Text Block]

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the Company, its joint venture and its associate.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights

The size of the group’s holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year/period are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure in case of subsidiary:

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary.

Eliminate the carrying amount of the parent’s investment in subsidiary and the parent’s portion of equity of subsidiary.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory

and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost

Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests

Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

Recognises the fair value of the consideration received

Recognises the fair value of any investment retained

Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners

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Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

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.

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The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity 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. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Group. When necessary,

adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group, its Joint Venture and its Associates, unless it is impracticable to do so.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Subsidiary / Step-down subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
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Activin Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Private Limited #	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	-	-

The Group has disposed off this Subsidiary of Bioneeds w.e.f. July 20, 2021.

Textual information (48)

Description of accounting policy for investments in joint ventures [Text Block]

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate acquired during the year ended March 31, 2021. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the company, its joint venture and its associate.

The consolidated financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Company measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Associate/Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019	
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50%	- -
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate	30%	- -

Textual information (49)

Description of accounting policy for leases [Text Block]

j. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

The Group has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Textual information (50)

Description of accounting policy for leases [Text Block]

j. Leases

The company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

The company has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Textual information (51)

Description of accounting policy for measuring inventories [Text Block]

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Textual information (52)

Description of accounting policy for measuring inventories [Text Block]

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Textual information (53)

Description of accounting policy for property, plant and equipment [Text Block]

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013
Plant & machinery	5 to 15
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Building	5 to 60
Lab equipment	10
Electrical installation	10

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower.

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Textual information (54)

Description of accounting policy for property, plant and equipment [Text Block]

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipments that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013
Plant & machinery	5 to 15
Office equipment	10
Computers and peripherals	3
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Textual information (55)

Description of accounting policy for provisions [Text Block]

m. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Textual information (56)

Description of accounting policy for provisions [Text Block]

m. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Textual information (57)

Description of accounting policy for recognition of revenue [Text Block]

Revenue recognition

The Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Textual information (58)

Description of accounting policy for recognition of revenue [Text Block]

Revenue recognition

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

[610200] Notes - Corporate information and statement of IndAs compliance

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of corporate information notes and other explanatory information [TextBlock]		
Statement of Ind AS compliance [TextBlock]	Textual information (59) [See below]	Textual information (60) [See below]
Whether there is any departure from Ind AS	No	No
Whether there are reclassifications to comparative amounts	No	No
Disclosure of significant accounting policies [TextBlock]	Textual information (61) [See below]	Textual information (62) [See below]

Textual information (59)

Statement of Ind AS compliance [Text Block]

(A) Basis of preparation and transition to Ind AS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act (Ind AS compliant Schedule III, as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value / amortized cost (Refer note 36).

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest Rs. millions, except when otherwise indicated. Figures below Rs. 10,000 has been indicated as “*” as the same is nullified on conversion of rupees in million.

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the
company, its Joint Venture and its Associate. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like
transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the Company, its joint venture and its associate.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were
drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights

The size of the group’s holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year/period are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure in case of subsidiary:

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary.

Eliminate the carrying amount of the parent's investment in subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost

Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests

Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

Recognises the fair value of the consideration received

Recognises the fair value of any investment retained

Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners

Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

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 type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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 considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity.

Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity 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. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group, its Joint Venture and its Associates, unless it is impracticable to do so.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Subsidiary / Step-down subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50.00%	50.00%
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate (Upto July 15, 2021) and Subsidiary thereafter	75.10%	30.00%
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	100.00%	-
Activin Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Private Limited #	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	-	-

The Group has disposed off this Subsidiary of Bioneeds w.e.f. July 20, 2021.

Textual information (60)

Statement of Ind AS compliance [Text Block]

(A) Basis of preparation and transition to Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are first time prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 29 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value / amortized cost (Refer note 25).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest INR millions, except when otherwise indicated. The Consolidated Financial Statements were not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2020 and hence comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2020 and as at March 31, 2020 and as at April 01, 2019 represent the amounts as per Standalone Financials Statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2020 and as at March 31, 2020 and as at April 01, 2019.

Textual information (61)

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

1. Corporate information

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiary i.e., Bioneeds India Private Limited (associate till July 15, 2021), its step-down subsidiary companies i.e., Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited and Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (upto July, 20, 2021) and its joint venture i.e., Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited.

Bioneeds and its subsidiary companies are in the business of providing Integrated Discovery, Development and Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device companies.

The Company, its subsidiary companies, joint venture and associate are collectively referred to as “Group”.

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited) (“the Company”) is domiciled in India with its registered office at Shivalik Plaza – A, 2nd Floor, Opposite Ahmedabad Management Association, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015, India.

The Company was incorporated on April 23, 2004 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and is carrying on the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The Company is a one roof service global CRO specializing in the early clinical development of drugs with state-of-the-art facilities in India. The Company provides a full range of services in phase I and II clinical research with Clinical Data management, delivering expert and cost-effective research solutions to the Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Industries worldwide.

The Company has become a Public Limited Company w.e.f. June 30, 2021 and consequently pursuant to approval from Registrar of Companies (“ROC”), the name of the Company has changed from Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited to Veeda Clinical Research Limited.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on June 10, 2022.

2.1 Significant accounting policies

(A) Basis of preparation and transition to Ind AS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act (Ind AS compliant Schedule III, as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value / amortized cost (Refer note 36).

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest Rs. millions, except when otherwise indicated. Figures below Rs. 10,000 has been indicated as “*” as the same is nullified on conversion of rupees in million.

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the
company, its Joint Venture and its Associate. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like
transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the Company, its joint venture and its associate.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year/period are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure in case of subsidiary:

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary.

Eliminate the carrying amount of the parent's investment in subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost

Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests

Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

Recognises the fair value of the consideration received

Recognises the fair value of any investment retained

Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners

Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

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 type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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 considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity 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. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group, its Joint Venture and its Associates, unless it is impracticable to do so.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Subsidiary / Step-down subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50.00%	50.00%
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate (Upto July 15, 2021) and Subsidiary thereafter	75.10%	30.00%
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	100.00%	-
Activin Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Private Limited #	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	-	-

The Group has disposed off this Subsidiary of Bioneeds w.e.f. July 20, 2021.

(C) Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Group, its associate and its joint venture presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

1. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

3. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

4. Cash or cash equivalent unless 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.

A liability is treated as current when:

1. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

3. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

4. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at its functional currency spot rates on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

c. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

(ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

(a) Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 36)

(b) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 36)

(c) Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 36)

d. Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2.

Sale of service

The Group's contracts with customers include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved, in writing, by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. The Group assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Revenue from customer contracts are recognized on straight line basis on these identified distinct performance obligations.

The Group exercise judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satised at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benets as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

The Holding Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred.

In case of Subsidiary company i.e. Bioneeds India Private Limited the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and as per the requirement of India Accounting Standard "Ind AS" 115 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" and payment terms which is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice.

Group renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract and does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Contract Balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from clinical services because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of the project. Upon completion of the project and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs related obligation(s) under the contract.

e. Other Income

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

f. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off setted if a legally enforceable right exists to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a period/ year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the period/year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the period/ year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The group reviews the “MAT credit entitlement” asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

The Holding company is not eligible for MAT credit entitlement since holding company has opted for lower tax rate under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Goods and services tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services tax paid, except:

i) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and

ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013
Plant & machinery	5 to 15
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Building	5 to 60
Lab equipment	10
Electrical installation	10

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower.

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

h. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group’s intangible assets is as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives	Amortisation method used	Internally generated or acquired

Computer software	3 years	Straight line method	Acquired
Customer Relationship	8 years	Straight line method	Acquired

i. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

j. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

The Group has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or cash-generating unit’s (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group’s CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the Group operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset’s or CGU’s recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or company of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than it’s carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

m. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance scheme (ESIC) is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and

ii) The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss:

i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

ii) Net interest expense or income.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

o. Share-based payments

The Company initially measures the cost of cash-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the liability needs to be remeasured at the end of each reporting period up to the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss. This requires a reassessment of the estimates used at the end of each reporting period. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the company uses Black-Scholes model for Veeda Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP). The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 39.

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund and call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company.

Derivatives and hedging activities

The Holding Company enters derivatives like forwards contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently marked to market at the end of each reporting period with profit/loss being recognised in statement of profit and loss. Further, the Holding Company has also entered into call options in respect of its investment in its subsidiary which are initially recognised at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Derivative assets/liabilities are classified under "other financial assets/other financial liabilities". Profits and losses arising from cancellation of contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (i.e., a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 Consolidated 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.

q. Convertible preference shares

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group’s cash management.

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

s. Business Combination and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group’s cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

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 in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Group’s exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

i) Capital management note 38

ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies note 37

iii) Sensitivity analyses disclosures note 37

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as a lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements, significant customisation to the leased asset, etc.).

Export incentive receivable

As per Government notification no. 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020 the holding company and its subsidiary company Bioneeds India Private Limited are entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. The rates have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2022 vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and basis the same the Company and its subsidiary Bioneeds India Private Limited has filed the application for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Refer note 9).

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Share-based payments

While estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions with the employees at grant date, the Group uses a DCF model for employee stock option plan. The assumption and models used for estimating fair value for share based payment transactions are disclosed in note 39.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group ‘would have to pay’, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates).

Revenue recognition

The Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no new standards that are notified, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group’s financial statements.

Textual information (62)

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

1. Corporate information

Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited ("the Company") is a private company domiciled in India with its registered office at Shivalik Plaza – A, 2nd Floor, Opposite Ahmedabad Management Association, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015, India. The Company was incorporated on April 23, 2004 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and is carrying on the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The Company is a one roof service global CRO specializing in the early clinical development of drugs with state-of-the-art facilities in India. The Company provides a full range of services in phase I and II clinical research with Clinical Data management, delivering expert and cost-effective research solutions to the Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Industries worldwide. The Company has become a Public Limited Company w.e.f. June 30, 2021 and consequently the name of the Company has changed from Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited to Veeda Clinical Research Limited.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on September 22, 2021.

2.1 Significant accounting policies

(A) Basis of preparation and transition to Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are first time prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 29 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value / amortized cost (Refer note 25).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest INR millions, except when otherwise indicated. The Consolidated Financial Statements were not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2020 and hence comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2020 and as at March 31, 2020 and as at April 01, 2019 represent the amounts as per Standalone Financials Statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2020 and as at March 31, 2020 and as at April 01, 2019.

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate acquired during the year ended March 31, 2021. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the company, its joint venture and its associate.

The consolidated financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

An associate is an entity over which the Company 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 type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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 Company’s investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted by using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Company’s share in net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Company’s share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Company’s OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Company recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Company’s share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Company.

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as ‘Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture’ in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Company measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Associate/Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the company	Percentage of voting Power as on	
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019	
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50%	- -
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate	30%	- -

(C) Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Company, its associate and its joint venture presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

1. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

3. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

4. Cash or cash equivalent unless 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.

A liability is treated as current when:

1. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

3. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

4. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Foreign currencies

The Company’s financial statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

c. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

(ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company’s accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

(a) Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 25)

(b) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 25)

(c) Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 25)

d. Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2.

Sale of service

The Company’s contracts with customers include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved, in writing, by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Revenue from customer contracts are recognized on straight line basis on these identified distinct performance obligations.

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred.

Contract Balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from clinical services because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of the project. Upon completion of the project and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

e. Other Income

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

f. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

The company is not eligible for MAT credit entitlement since company has opted for lower tax rate under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Goods and services tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services tax paid, except:

i) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and

ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipments that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013
Plant & machinery	5 to 15
Office equipment	10
Computers and peripherals	3
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

h. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of the policies applied to the company's intangible assets is as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives	Amortisation method used	Internally generated or acquired
Computer software	3 years	Amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of computer software	Acquired

i. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

j. Leases

The company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

The company has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or cash-generating unit’s (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or the company, its joint venture and its associate When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the company’s CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the company operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset’s or CGU’s recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or company of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than it’s carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

m. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance scheme (ESIC) is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

ii) The date that the company recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

ii) Net interest expense or income.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The company recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

o. Share-based payments

The Company initially measures the cost of cash-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the liability needs to be remeasured at the end of each reporting period up to the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss. This requires a reassessment of the estimates used at the end of each reporting period. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the company uses Black-Scholes model for Veeda Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP). The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 32.

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient, the company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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.

This category is the most relevant to the company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, other receivables and loans.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criterias in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Profit and loss statement. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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 consolidated 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.

q. Convertible preference shares

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

New Standards, Interpretations and amendments adopted by the company

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, except for the adoption of new standards effective or amendments to the existing Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as of April 01, 2020. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. The Company applies, for the first time, following new interpretations and amendments w.e.f., April 01, 2020 and do not have material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

a) Amendments to Ind AS 1, Ind AS 8 and Ind AS 10: Definition of Material;

b) Amendments to Ind AS 116: Covid-19 related Rent Concessions.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

i) Capital management note 27

ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies note 26

iii) Sensitivity analyses disclosures note 26

Judgements

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Company as a lessee

The company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements, significant customisation to the leased asset, etc.).

Export incentive receivable

As per Government notification no. 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020 the Company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020 and accordingly Company has accounted the same on provisional basis pending notification in receipt of the eligible service and rate of rewards as at reporting date (Refer note 4.6).

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Share-based payments

While estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions with the employees at grant date, the Company uses a DCF model for employee stock option plan. The assumption and models used for estimating fair value for share based payment transactions are disclosed in note 32.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates).

Revenue recognition

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

[610300] Notes - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

Disclosure of initial application of standards or interpretations [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Initially applied Ind ASs [Axis]	Column 1
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of initial application of standards or interpretations [Abstract]	
Disclosure of initial application of standards or interpretations [Line items]	
Title of initially applied Ind AS	Basis of preparation and transition to IndAS
Description whether change in accounting policy is made in accordance with transitional provisions of initially applied Ind AS	Textual information (63) [See below]
Description of nature of change in accounting policy	Textual information (64) [See below]
Description of transitional provisions of initially applied Ind AS	Textual information (65) [See below]
Description of transitional provisions of initially applied Ind AS that might have effect on future periods	Textual information (66) [See below]

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and errors [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of initial application of standards or interpretations [TextBlock]		
Whether initial application of an Ind AS has an effect on the current period or any prior period	No	Yes
Disclosure of voluntary change in accounting policy [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any voluntary change in accounting policy	No	No
Disclosure of changes in accounting estimates [TextBlock]		
Whether there are changes in acounting estimates during the year	No	No

Textual information (63)

Description whether change in accounting policy is made in accordance with transitional provisions of initially applied Ind AS

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

Textual information (64)

Description of nature of change in accounting policy

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

Textual information (65)

Description of transitional provisions of initially applied Ind AS

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

Textual information (66)

Description of transitional provisions of initially applied Ind AS that might have effect on future periods

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

[400600] Notes - Property, plant and equipment

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned and leased assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	360.17	115.3		360.17
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	766.59	0		766.59
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-228.02	-145.96		
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-228.02	-145.96		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	11.13	0.07		13.83
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	11.13	0.07		13.83

Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	887.61	-30.73		1,112.93
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	1,626.73	739.12	769.85	2,151.55

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned and leased assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	115.3			
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss			228.02	145.96
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets			0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment			228.02	145.96
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0.17		2.7	0.1
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0.17		2.7	0.1
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	115.13		225.32	145.86
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	1,038.62	923.49	524.82	299.5

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned and leased assets [Member]	Assets held under lease [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	Carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		3.05	80.84	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		123.43	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		-79.57	-58.52	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		-79.57	-58.52	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		46.91	22.32	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	153.64	410	363.09	340.77

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]			Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	3.05	80.84		
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	123.43	0		
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss				79.57
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets				0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment				79.57
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	126.48	80.84		79.57
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	604.55	478.07	397.23	194.55

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		Carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			357.12	34.46
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			643.16	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	58.52		-148.45	-87.44
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0		0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	58.52		-148.45	-87.44
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment			0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		11.13	0.07
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		11.13	0.07
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	58.52		840.7	-53.05
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	114.98	56.46	1,216.73	376.03

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(6)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		357.12	34.46	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		643.16	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		13.83	0.17	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		13.83	0.17	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		986.45	34.29	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	429.08	1,547	560.55	526.26

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(7)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			Land [Member]
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			Assets held under lease [Member]
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]			Carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				0
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				81.75
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment				0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	148.45	87.44		-5.73
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	148.45	87.44		-5.73
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment				0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	2.7	0.1		0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	2.7	0.1		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	145.75	87.34		76.02
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	330.27	184.52	97.18	76.02

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(8)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]		Gross carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0		81.75	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	0			
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0			
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	0			
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0		81.75	0
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	0	81.75	0

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(9)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		5.73	0	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		5.73	0	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		5.73	0	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	5.73	0	0

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(10)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	39.71	0		39.71
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	0	0		
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	39.71	0		39.71
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	39.71	0	0	39.71

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(11)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss			0	0
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets			0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment			0	0
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(12)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]	Buildings [Member]		
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]	Assets held under lease [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	Carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		3.05	80.84	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		41.68	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		-73.84	-58.52	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		-73.84	-58.52	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		-29.11	22.32	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	333.98	363.09	340.77

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(13)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Buildings [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]			Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	3.05	80.84		
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	41.68	0		
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss				73.84
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets				0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment				73.84
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	44.73	80.84		73.84
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	522.8	478.07	397.23	188.82

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(14)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Buildings [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		Carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			116.39	0
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			157.28	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	58.52		-10.43	0
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0		0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	58.52		-10.43	0
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment			0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		1.51	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		1.51	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	58.52		261.73	0
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	114.98	56.46	261.73	0

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(15)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Buildings [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		116.39	0	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		157.28	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		2.06	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		2.06	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		271.61	0	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	271.61	0	0

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(16)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Buildings [Member]			Office building [Member]
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			Assets held under lease [Member]
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]			Carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				3.05
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				41.68
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment				0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	10.43	0		-73.84
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	10.43	0		-73.84
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment				0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0.55	0		0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0.55	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	9.88	0		-29.11
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	9.88	0	0	333.98

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(17)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office building [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]		Gross carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	80.84		3.05	80.84
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0		41.68	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-58.52			
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0			
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-58.52			
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	22.32		44.73	80.84
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	363.09	340.77	522.8	478.07

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(18)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office building [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		73.84	58.52	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		73.84	58.52	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		73.84	58.52	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	397.23	188.82	114.98	56.46

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(19)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office building [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	116.39	0		116.39
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	157.28	0		157.28
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-10.43	0		
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-10.43	0		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	1.51	0		2.06
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	1.51	0		2.06
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	261.73	0		271.61
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	261.73	0	0	271.61

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(20)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office building [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss			10.43	0
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets			0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment			10.43	0
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		0.55	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0.55	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0		9.88	0
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	0	9.88	0

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(21)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office building [Member]	Plant and equipment [Member]		
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]	Owned assets [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	Carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		70.4	17.55	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		43.8	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		-54.32	-56.35	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		-54.32	-56.35	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		4.6	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		4.6	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		55.28	-38.8	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	304.33	249.05	287.85

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(22)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]			Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	70.4	17.55		
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	43.8	0		
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss				54.32
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets				0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment				54.32
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	5.75	0		1.15
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	5.75	0		1.15
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	108.45	17.55		53.17
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	477.84	369.39	351.84	173.51

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(23)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Plant and equipment [Member]		Other plant and equipment [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		Carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			70.4	17.55
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			43.8	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	56.35		-54.32	-56.35
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0		0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	56.35		-54.32	-56.35
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment			0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		4.6	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		4.6	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	56.35		55.28	-38.8
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	120.34	63.99	304.33	249.05

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(24)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Other plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		70.4	17.55	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		43.8	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		5.75	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		5.75	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		108.45	17.55	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	287.85	477.84	369.39	351.84

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(25)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Other plant and equipment [Member]			Furniture and fixtures [Member]
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			Owned assets [Member]
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]			Carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				29.04
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				25
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment				0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	54.32	56.35		-10.34
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	54.32	56.35		-10.34
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment				0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	1.15	0		0.41
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	1.15	0		0.41
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	53.17	56.35		43.29
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	173.51	120.34	63.99	68.6

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(26)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Furniture and fixtures [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]		Gross carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	1.74		29.04	1.74
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0		25	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-7.6			
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0			
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-7.6			
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		0.43	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0.43	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-5.86		53.61	1.74
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	25.31	31.17	93.78	40.17

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(27)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Furniture and fixtures [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		10.34	7.6	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		10.34	7.6	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		0.02	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		0.02	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		10.32	7.6	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	38.43	25.18	14.86	7.26

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(28)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Vehicles [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	6.87	0		6.87
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	17.41	0		17.41
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-3.4	-0.57		
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-3.4	-0.57		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0.61	0		0.69
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0.61	0		0.69
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	20.27	-0.57		23.59
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	21.83	1.56	2.13	26.49

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(29)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Vehicles [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss			3.4	0.57
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets			0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment			3.4	0.57
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		0.08	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0.08	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0		3.32	0.57
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	2.9	2.9	4.66	1.34

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(30)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Vehicles [Member]	Motor vehicles [Member]		
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]	Owned assets [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	Carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		6.87	0	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		17.41	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		-3.4	-0.57	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		-3.4	-0.57	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		0.61	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		0.61	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		20.27	-0.57	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0.77	21.83	1.56	2.13

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(31)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Motor vehicles [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]			Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	6.87	0		
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	17.41	0		
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss				3.4
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets				0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment				3.4
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0.69	0		0.08
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0.69	0		0.08
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	23.59	0		3.32
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	26.49	2.9	2.9	4.66

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(32)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Motor vehicles [Member]		Office equipment [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		Carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			7.7	2.45
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			4.91	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	0.57		-4.86	-3.58
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0		0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	0.57		-4.86	-3.58
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment			0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		0.31	0.07
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0.31	0.07
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0.57		7.44	-1.2
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	1.34	0.77	14.14	6.7

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(33)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		7.7	2.45	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		4.91	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		0.33	0.17	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		0.33	0.17	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		12.28	2.28	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	7.9	26.24	13.96	11.68

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(34)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office equipment [Member]			Computer equipments [Member]
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			Owned assets [Member]
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]			Carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				24.63
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				12.02
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment				0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	4.86	3.58		-13.36
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	4.86	3.58		-13.36
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment				0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0.02	0.1		1.44
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0.02	0.1		1.44
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	4.84	3.48		21.85
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	12.1	7.26	3.78	35.07

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(35)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Computer equipments [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]		Gross carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	5.94		24.63	5.94
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0		12.02	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-7.3			
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0			
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-7.3			
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		2.18	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		2.18	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-1.36		34.47	5.94
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	13.22	14.58	63.96	29.49

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(36)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Computer equipments [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		13.36	7.3	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		13.36	7.3	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		0.74	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		0.74	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		12.62	7.3	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	23.55	28.89	16.27	8.97

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(37)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Leasehold improvements [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	22.59	6.78		22.59
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-14.97	-12.04		
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-14.97	-12.04		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0.5	0		0.5
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0.5	0		0.5
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	7.12	-5.26		22.09
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	87.31	80.19	85.45	126.73

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(38)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Leasehold improvements [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	6.78			
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss			14.97	12.04
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets			0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment			14.97	12.04
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	6.78		14.97	12.04
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	104.64	97.86	39.42	24.45

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(39)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Leasehold improvements [Member]	Other property, plant and equipment [Member]		
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]	Owned assets [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	Carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		79.5	0	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		343.03	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		-36.77	0	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		-36.77	0	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		1.75	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		1.75	0	

Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		384.01	0	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	12.41	384.01	0	0

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(40)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Other property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]			Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	79.5	0		
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	343.03	0		
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss				36.77
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets				0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment				36.77
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	1.89	0		0.14
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	1.89	0		0.14
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	420.64	0		36.63
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	420.64	0	0	36.63

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(41)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Other property, plant and equipment [Member]		Other property, plant and equipment, others [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		Carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Nature of other property plant and equipment others			Lab Equipments and Electrical Installations	Lab Equipments and Electrical Installations
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			79.5	0
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			343.03	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	0		-36.77	0
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0		0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	0		-36.77	0
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment			0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		1.75	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		1.75	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0		384.01	0
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	0	384.01	0

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(42)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Other property, plant and equipment, others [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Nature of other property plant and equipment others		Lab Equipments and Electrical Installations	Lab Equipments and Electrical Installations	
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		79.5	0	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		343.03	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		1.89	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		1.89	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		420.64	0	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	420.64	0	0

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] ..(43)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Other property, plant and equipment, others [Member]		
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]			
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]			
Nature of other property plant and equipment others	Lab Equipments and Electrical Installations	Lab Equipments and Electrical Installations	
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]			
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]			
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	36.77	0	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	36.77	0	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]			
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]			
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0.14	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0.14	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	36.63	0	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	36.63	0	0

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]				
Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (67) [See below]	Textual information (68) [See below]	Textual information (69) [See below]	Textual information (70) [See below]
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (71) [See below]	Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets	Textual information (72) [See below]	Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (73) [See below]	Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 10 Computers and peripherals 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8	Textual information (74) [See below]	Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 10 Computers and peripherals 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No	No	No

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office building [Member]		Other plant and equipment [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Assets held under lease [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]				
Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (75) [See below]	Textual information (76) [See below]	Textual information (77) [See below]	Textual information (78) [See below]
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (79) [See below]	Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets	Textual information (80) [See below]	Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (81) [See below]	Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 10 Computers and peripherals 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8	Textual information (82) [See below]	Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 10 Computers and peripherals 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No	No	No

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Furniture and fixtures [Member]		Motor vehicles [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]				
Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (83) [See below]	Textual information (84) [See below]	Textual information (85) [See below]	Textual information (86) [See below]
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (87) [See below]	Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets	Textual information (88) [See below]	Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (89) [See below]	Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 10 Computers and peripherals 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8	Textual information (90) [See below]	Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 10 Computers and peripherals 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No	No	No

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] ..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office equipment [Member]		Computer equipments [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]				
Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (91) [See below]	Textual information (92) [See below]	Textual information (93) [See below]	Textual information (94) [See below]
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (95) [See below]	Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets	Textual information (96) [See below]	Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment	Textual information (97) [See below]	Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 10 Computers and peripherals 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8	Textual information (98) [See below]	Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 10 Computers and peripherals 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No	No	No

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] ..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Leasehold improvements [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]		
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]		
Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower.	Textual information (99) [See below]
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower.	Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower.	Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 10 Computers and peripherals 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of property, plant and equipment [TextBlock]	Textual information (100) [See below]
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [TextBlock]	

Textual information (67)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

i) Right-of-use assets The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows: Building - up to 10 years If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Textual information (68)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (69)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (70)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (71)

Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment

i) Right-of-use assets The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows: Building - up to 10 years If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Textual information (72)

Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

Textual information (73)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment

i) Right-of-use assets The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows: Building - up to 10 years If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Textual information (74)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 5 Computers 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8 Building 5 to 60 Lab equipment 10 Electrical installation 10

Textual information (75)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows: Building - up to 10 years If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Textual information (76)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (77)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (78)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (79)

Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

Textual information (80)

Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

Textual information (81)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 5 Computers 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8 Building 5 to 60 Lab equipment 10 Electrical installation 10

Textual information (82)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 5 Computers 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8 Building 5 to 60 Lab equipment 10 Electrical installation 10

Textual information (83)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (84)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (85)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (86)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (87)

Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

Textual information (88)

Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

Textual information (89)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 5 Computers 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8 Building 5 to 60 Lab equipment 10 Electrical installation 10

Textual information (90)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 5 Computers 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8 Building 5 to 60 Lab equipment 10 Electrical installation 10

Textual information (91)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (92)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (93)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (94)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (95)

Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

Textual information (96)

Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

Textual information (97)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 5 Computers 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8 Building 5 to 60 Lab equipment 10 Electrical installation 10

Textual information (98)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Assets Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013 Plant & machinery 5 to 15 Office equipment 5 Computers 3 Furniture & fixtures 10 Vehicles 8 Building 5 to 60 Lab equipment 10 Electrical installation 10

Textual information (99)

Measurement bases, property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Textual information (100)

Disclosure of property, plant and equipment [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Building	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Plant and machinery	Electrical Installations	Lab Equipments
Deemed Cost							
At April 01, 2020	-	-	97.86	11.68	351.84	-	-
Additions	-	-	6.78	2.45	17.55	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-
At March 31, 2021	-	-	104.64	13.96	369.39	-	-
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	39.71	157.28	-	4.91	43.80	22.03	321.00
Additions	-	116.39	22.59	7.71	70.40	-	79.50
Disposals	-	-	0.50	0.33	5.75	-	1.89
At March 31, 2022	39.71	273.67	126.72	26.26	477.83	22.03	398.61
Accumulated Depreciation							
At April 01, 2020	-	-	12.41	3.78	63.99	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	12.04	3.58	56.35	-	-
On disposals	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-
At March 31, 2021	-	-	24.45	7.25	120.34	-	-
Charge for the year	-	10.43	14.97	4.86	54.33	4.28	32.49
On disposals	-	-	-	0.02	1.15	-	0.14
At March 31, 2022	-	10.43	39.42	12.09	173.52	4.28	32.35
Net block							
At March 31, 2021	-	-	80.19	6.71	249.05	-	-
At March 31, 2022	39.71	263.24	87.31	14.16	304.32	17.75	366.26

The Holding Company has elected to continue with the carrying values as at April 01, 2019 i.e., date of transition to Ind AS under previous GAAP for all the items of Property, plant and equipment as its deemed cost.

3.3 Right of use assets (refer note 35)

Particulars	Land	Office Premises	Total
Deemed Cost			
At April 01, 2020	-	397.23	397.23
Additions	-	80.84	80.84
At March 31, 2021	-	478.07	478.07
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	81.75	41.68	123.43
Additions	-	3.05	3.05
Deletion / termination	-	2.06	2.06
At March 31, 2022	81.75	520.74	602.49
Accumulated Depreciation			
At April 01, 2020	-	56.46	56.46
Charge for the year	-	58.52	58.52
At March 31, 2021	-	114.98	114.98

Charges for the year	5.73	73.84	79.57
On deletion / termination	-	0.55	0.55
At March 31, 2022	5.73	188.27	194.00
Net block			
At March 31, 2021	-	363.09	363.09
At March 31, 2022	76.02	332.47	408.49

[612100] Notes - Impairment of assets

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of impairment of assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of impairment loss and reversal of impairment loss [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss during the year	No	No
Disclosure of information for impairment loss recognised or reversed for individual Assets or cash-generating unit [TextBlock]		
Whether impairment loss recognised or reversed for individual Assets or cash-generating unit	No	No

[400700] Notes - Investment property

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of investment property [TextBlock]		
Depreciation method, investment property, cost model	0	0
Useful lives or depreciation rates, investment property, cost model	N.A.	N.A.

[400800] Notes - Goodwill

Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Abstract]				
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Line items]				
Changes in goodwill [Abstract]				
Acquisitions through business combinations, goodwill	1,080.58	0		1,080.58
Total increase (decrease) in goodwill	1,080.58	0		1,080.58
Goodwill at end of period	1,080.58	0	0	1,080.58

Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Abstract]		
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Line items]		
Changes in goodwill [Abstract]		
Acquisitions through business combinations, goodwill	0	
Total increase (decrease) in goodwill	0	
Goodwill at end of period	0	0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of goodwill [TextBlock]	Textual information (101) [See below]		
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Abstract]			
Changes in goodwill [Abstract]			
Acquisitions through business combinations, goodwill	1,080.58	0	
Total increase (decrease) in goodwill	1,080.58	0	
Goodwill at end of period	1,080.58	0	0

Textual information (101)

Disclosure of goodwill [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

41 (b) Acquisition of Bioneeds India Private Limited

The members of the Holding Company at its meeting held on May 25, 2021 has approved acquisition of additional 20.10% stake in Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") for total cash consideration of Rs. 620.00 million which has been paid on July 16, 2021. This consideration also includes fair value of call options pursuant to the transaction as mentioned in note 6 below. The Holding Company has entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for effecting the same. On July 16, 2021, the Holding Company completed this acquisition and appointed majority of its nominee directors on the board, thereby making Bioneeds its subsidiary. Accordingly, the additional acquisition of shares has been accounted under Ind AS 103 Business Combination.

The purchase price as on the date of acquisition has been allocated to the acquired assets and liabilities as follows:

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Bioneeds as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

Particulars	Amount
Assets	
Non current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	643.17
Capital work-in-progress	162.73
Right of use assets	123.43
Other intangible assets	4.49
Customer relationship	231.50
Other non-current financial assets	52.86
Deferred tax assets (net)	17.33
Income tax assets (net)	15.07
Other non-current assets	67.52
Current assets	
Inventories	9.22
Trade receivables	128.25
Cash and cash equivalents	0.68
Loans	41.92
Other current financial assets	151.14

Other current assets	47.81
Liabilities	
Borrowings	(738.20)
Lease liabilities	(148.87)
Provisions	(18.10)
Trade Payable	(46.98)
Other financial liabilities	(55.13)
Other liabilities	(359.96)
Deferred tax liabilities on fair value adjustments	(75.88)
Income tax liabilities	(18.35)
Net assets acquired	235.65

Calculation of Goodwill

Particulars	Amount
Purchase consideration for acquisition of 20.1% stake (A)	481.50
Fair valuation of existing 30% stake (B) (refer note 3 below)	718.66
Total consideration (C = A + B)	1,200.16
Less: Fair value of net assets acquired	(235.65)
Add: Share of non controlling interest (refer note 2 below)	116.07
Goodwill (refer note 1 below)	1,080.58

Purchase consideration:

Particulars	Amount
Consideration paid in cash (Including for fair value of call options)	(620.00)
Contingent consideration liability	-
Total	(620.00)

Analysis of cash flows on acquisition:

Particulars	Amount
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	0.68
Transaction costs of the acquisition	-
Net cash flow on acquisition	0.68

Notes:

1 Goodwill is attributable to future growth of business out of synergies from this acquisition and assembled workforce. The goodwill is not deductible for income tax purposes. The Group has tested goodwill generated for impairment as per the requirements of Ind AS based on the assessment of recoverable value and value in use estimate. As per the said assessment, no such impairment is required.

2	The non-controlling interest recognized at the acquisition date was measured at proportionate share of Bioneeds's fair value of net assets acquired.
3	The Company fair valued its acquisition date stake of 30% as on July 16, 2021 as per the requirement of Ind AS and consequently, gain on fair valuation on step up acquisition of Rs. 341.17 million was recognized as exceptional item.
4	From the date of acquisition, Bioneeds has contributed Rs. 640.95 million and Rs. 62.97 million towards revenue and profit before tax of the Group, respectively. Had the entity was acquired from April 01, 2021, it would have contributed Rs. 932.05 million and Rs. 104.90 million towards revenue and profit before tax of the group, respectively.
5	The Holding Company entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for acquisition of additional 20.10% equity shareholding at Rs. 620.00 million from the promoter and existing shareholders of Bioneeds and also as per the said agreement the Holding Company has various call options to acquire remaining 49.90% equity shareholding from the promoter of Bioneeds. Subsequent to this, the Holding Company entered into addendum to said investment agreement on January 30, 2022 pursuant to which, the Holding Company has exercised share swap call option and has acquired additional 25.00% of total share capital of Bioneeds equivalent to 1,785,721 equity shares for which the consideration has been paid by allotment of 2,839,864 equity shares of the Holding Company. Additional investment of 25.00% acquisition in Bioneeds has been accounted at Rs 730.36 million based on the fair valuation report of the independent valuer. As at March 31, 2022, the Holding Company has cash acquisition call option available on the remaining 24.90% share capital of Bioneeds which has been fair valued at Rs 73.15 million based on the fair valuation report from the independent valuer and the resultant fair value gain of Rs. 3.90 million has been recognized in other income (refer note 23).
6	Subsequent to year end, the Holding Company has entered into agreement dated May 23, 2022 to amend the terms of Investment Agreement and Addendum to Investment Agreement as per which (a) the Company may acquire additional 3.23% of total share capital of Bioneeds by way of primary investment for aggregated purchase consideration of Rs. 100.00 million. (b) the Holding Company may acquire 8.07% of total share capital of Bioneeds from the promoter by way of secondary investment for aggregated purchase consideration of Rs. 250.00 million. Further, as per the aforesaid agreement dated May 23, 2022, the Holding Company has an option to further acquire balance 16.03% shares on fully diluted basis for consideration at 11 times of the enterprise value or the EBITDA multiple of the Bioneeds reported under its last reported audited results for the relevant financial year. The said call option is available till 2 years from the date of execution of this amendment and accordingly the said shareholding will remain locked in for a period of 2 years.

[400900] Notes - Other intangible assets

Disclosure of additional information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]		Computer software [Member]	
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]		Internally generated and other than internally generated intangible assets [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Description of line item(s) in statement of comprehensive income in which amortisation of intangible assets is included	Computer Software and Customer relationship	Computer Software	Computer Software	Computer Software
Amortisation method, other intangible assets	Textual information (102) [See below]	Textual information (103) [See below]	Textual information (104) [See below]	Textual information (105) [See below]
Useful lives or amortisation rates, other intangible assets	3 years for Computer Software and 8 Years for Customer Relationship	3 years	3 years	3 years
Whether other intangible assets are stated at revalued amount	No	No	No	No

Disclosure of additional information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Computer software [Member]	
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about other intangible assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of additional information about other intangible assets [Line items]		
Description of line item(s) in statement of comprehensive income in which amortisation of intangible assets is included	Computer Software	Computer Software
Amortisation method, other intangible assets	Textual information (106) [See below]	Textual information (107) [See below]
Useful lives or amortisation rates, other intangible assets	3 years	3 years
Whether other intangible assets are stated at revalued amount	No	No

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Internally generated and other than internally generated intangible assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations	9.45	1.25		9.45
Acquisitions through business combinations	235.99	0		235.99
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences	0	0		0
Amortisation other intangible assets	-26.03	-3.49		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0	0		0
Retirements	0	0		0
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	219.41	-2.24		245.44
Other intangible assets at end of period	223.87	4.46	6.7	257.5

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Internally generated and other than internally generated intangible assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations	1.25			
Acquisitions through business combinations	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences	0			
Amortisation other intangible assets			26.03	3.49
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0		0	0
Retirements	0		0	0
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	1.25		26.03	3.49
Other intangible assets at end of period	12.06	10.81	33.63	7.6

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Internally generated and other than internally generated intangible assets [Member]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]	Carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations		9.45	1.25	
Acquisitions through business combinations		235.99	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences		0	0	
Amortisation other intangible assets		-26.03	-3.49	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals		0	0	
Retirements		0	0	
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets		0	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets		219.41	-2.24	
Other intangible assets at end of period	4.11	223.87	4.46	6.7

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]			Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations	9.45	1.25		
Acquisitions through business combinations	235.99	0		
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences	0	0		
Amortisation other intangible assets				26.03
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss				0
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets				0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0	0		0
Retirements	0	0		0
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	245.44	1.25		26.03
Other intangible assets at end of period	257.5	12.06	10.81	33.63

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]		Computer software [Member]	
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]		Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]		Carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations			9.45	1.25
Acquisitions through business combinations			4.49	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences			0	0
Amortisation other intangible assets	3.49		-5.5	-3.49
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0		0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets			0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0		0	0
Retirements	0		0	0
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	3.49		8.44	-2.24
Other intangible assets at end of period	7.6	4.11	12.9	4.46

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(6)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Computer software [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations		9.45	1.25	
Acquisitions through business combinations		4.49	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals		0	0	
Retirements		0	0	
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets		0	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets		13.94	1.25	
Other intangible assets at end of period	6.7	26	12.06	10.81

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(7)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Computer software [Member]			Other intangible assets [Member]
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]			Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]			Carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations				0
Acquisitions through business combinations				231.5
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences				0
Amortisation other intangible assets	5.5	3.49		-20.53
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	0		0
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets				0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0	0		0
Retirements	0	0		0
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	5.5	3.49		210.97
Other intangible assets at end of period	13.1	7.6	4.11	210.97

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(8)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Other intangible assets [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]		Gross carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations	0		0	0
Acquisitions through business combinations	0		231.5	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences	0		0	0
Amortisation other intangible assets	0			
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0			
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets	0		0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0			
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0		0	0
Retirements	0		0	0
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	0		231.5	0
Other intangible assets at end of period	0	0	231.5	0

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(9)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Other intangible assets [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]	Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Amortisation other intangible assets		20.53	0	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals		0	0	
Retirements		0	0	
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets		0	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets		20.53	0	
Other intangible assets at end of period	0	20.53	0	0

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(10)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Other intangible assets, others [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Nature of other intangible assets others	Customer relationship	Customer relationship		Customer relationship
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations	0	0		0
Acquisitions through business combinations	231.5	0		231.5
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences	0	0		0
Amortisation other intangible assets	-20.53	0		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0	0		0
Retirements	0	0		0
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	210.97	0		231.5
Other intangible assets at end of period	210.97	0	0	231.5

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(11)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Other intangible assets, others [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Nature of other intangible assets others	Customer relationship		Customer relationship	Customer relationship
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations	0			
Acquisitions through business combinations	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences	0			
Amortisation other intangible assets			20.53	0
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0		0	0
Retirements	0		0	0
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	0		20.53	0
Other intangible assets at end of period	0	0	20.53	0

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] ..(12)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Other intangible assets, others [Member]
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	**Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]**
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	**Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]**
	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]	
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]	
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]	
Other intangible assets at end of period	0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of other intangible assets [TextBlock]	Textual information (108) [See below]	
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of intangible assets with indefinite useful life [TextBlock]		
Whether there are intangible assets with indefinite useful life	No	No

Textual information (102)

Amortisation method, other intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. Intangible assets Useful lives Amortisation method used Internally generated or acquired Customer Relationship 8 years Straight line method Acquired

Textual information (103)

Amortisation method, other intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Textual information (104)

Amortisation method, other intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Textual information (105)

Amortisation method, other intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Textual information (106)

Amortisation method, other intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Textual information (107)

Amortisation method, other intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Textual information (108)

Disclosure of other intangible assets [Text Block]

3.4 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software	Customer relationship	Total
Deemed Cost			
At April 01, 2020	10.81	-	10.81
Additions	1.25	-	1.25
At March 31, 2021	12.06	-	12.06
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	4.49	231.50	235.99
Additions	9.45	-	9.45
At March 31, 2022	26.00	231.50	257.50
Amortization			
At April 01, 2020	4.11	-	4.11
Charge for the year	3.49	-	3.49
At March 31, 2021	7.60	-	7.60
Charges for the year	5.50	20.53	26.03
At March 31, 2022	13.10	20.53	33.63
Net block			
At March 31, 2021	4.46	-	4.46
At March 31, 2022	12.90	210.97	223.87

The Holding Company has elected to continue with the carrying values as at April 01, 2019 i.e., date of transition to Ind AS under previous GAAP for all the items of other intangible assets as its deemed cost.

[401000] Notes - Biological assets other than bearer plants

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of biological assets, agriculture produce at point of harvest and government grants related to biological assets [TextBlock]		
Depreciation method, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost	N.A.	N.A.
Useful lives or depreciation rates, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost	N.A.	N.A.

[611100] Notes - Financial instruments

Disclosure of financial assets [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at amortised cost, class [Member]		Trade receivables [Member]	
Categories of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at amortised cost, category [Member]		Financial assets at amortised cost, category [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of financial assets [Line items]				
Financial assets	981.43	451.51	981.43	451.51
Financial assets, at fair value	981.43	451.51	981.43	451.51
Description of other financial assets at amortised cost class	Other Financial assets (at amortized cost) includes Cash and cash equivalents, Other bank balance, Other financial assets (current) and Other financial assets (non-current)	Other Financial assets (at amortized cost) includes Cash and cash equivalents, Other bank balance, Other financial assets (current) and Other financial assets (non-current)	NA	NA
Description of other financial assets at fair value class	At amortized cost	At amortized cost	At amortized cost	At amortized cost

Disclosure of financial assets [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of financial assets [Axis]	Other financial assets at amortised cost class [Member]		Other financial assets at amortised cost class 1 [Member]	
Categories of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at amortised cost, category [Member]		Financial assets at amortised cost, category [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of financial assets [Line items]				
Financial assets	1,185.05	658.69	1,185.05	658.69
Financial assets, at fair value	1,185.05	658.69	1,185.05	658.69
Description of other financial assets at amortised cost class	Other Financial assets (at amortized cost) includes Cash and cash equivalents, Other bank balance, Other financial assets (current) and Other financial assets (non-current)	Other Financial assets (at amortized cost) includes Cash and cash equivalents, Other bank balance, Other financial assets (current) and Other financial assets (non-current)	Other Financial assets (at amortized cost) includes Cash and cash equivalents, Other bank balance, Other financial assets (current) and Other financial assets (non-current)	Other Financial assets (at amortized cost) includes Cash and cash equivalents, Other bank balance, Other financial assets (current) and Other financial assets (non-current)
Description of other financial assets at fair value class	At amortized cost	At amortized cost	At amortized cost	At amortized cost

Disclosure of financial assets [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at fair value, class [Member]		Trading securities [Member]	
Categories of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value, category [Member]		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, category [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of financial assets [Line items]				
Financial assets	957.13	298.52	883.98	298.52
Financial assets, at fair value	957.13	298.52	883.98	298.52
Description of other financial assets at fair value class	Asset at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Asset at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Asset at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Asset at Fair Value through Profit & Loss

Disclosure of financial assets [Table] ..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of financial assets [Axis]	Trading securities [Member]		Other financial assets at fair value class [Member]	Other financial assets at fair value class 1 [Member]
Categories of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value, category [Member]		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value, category [Member]	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, category [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of financial assets [Line items]				
Financial assets	883.98	298.52	73.15	73.15
Financial assets, at fair value	883.98	298.52	73.15	73.15
Description of other financial assets at fair value class	Asset at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Asset at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company (Fair value through profit and loss)	Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company (Fair value through profit and loss)

Disclosure of financial assets [Table] ..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of financial assets [Axis]	Other financial assets at fair value class 1 [Member]
Categories of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value, category [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]	
Disclosure of financial assets [Line items]	
Financial assets	73.15
Financial assets, at fair value	73.15
Description of other financial assets at fair value class	Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company (Fair value through profit and loss)

Disclosure of financial liabilities [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of financial liabilities [Axis]	Financial liabilities at amortised cost, class [Member]		Financial liabilities at fair value, class [Member]	
Categories of financial liabilities [Axis]	Financial liabilities at amortised cost, category [Member]		Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, category [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Abstract]				
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Line items]				
Financial liabilities	1,478.35	874.47	0	0.13
Financial liabilities, at fair value	1,478.35	874.47	0	0.13

Disclosure of financial liabilities [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of financial liabilities [Axis]	Financial liabilities at fair value, class [Member]	
Categories of financial liabilities [Axis]	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, designated upon initial recognition or subsequently, category [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Abstract]		
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Line items]		
Financial liabilities	0	0.13
Financial liabilities, at fair value	0	0.13

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial instruments [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of financial assets [TextBlock]	Textual information (109) [See below]	Textual information (110) [See below]
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of financial liabilities [TextBlock]	Textual information (111) [See below]	Textual information (112) [See below]
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Abstract]		
Disclosure of nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments [TextBlock]	Textual information (113) [See below]	Textual information (114) [See below]
Disclosure of credit risk [TextBlock]	Textual information (115) [See below]	Textual information (116) [See below]
Explanation of credit risk management practices and how they relate to recognition and measurement of expected credit losses [TextBlock]	Textual information (117) [See below]	
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments [Abstract]		
Disclosure of credit risk exposure [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of credit risk exposure [Abstract]		
Disclosure of provision matrix [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of provision matrix [Abstract]		
Disclosure of how entity manages liquidity risk [TextBlock]	Textual information (118) [See below]	
Disclosure of financial instruments by type of interest rate [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of financial instruments by type of interest rate [Abstract]		

Textual information (109)

Disclosure of financial assets [Text Block]

8	Loans				
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	Non-Current				
	Unsecured, considered good				
	Loans to associate (refer note below)			-	2
	Loan to Joint venture in which the company is a venturer			15.11	-
	Total non-current loans			15.11	2
	Note:				
	Since the above loan given to associate and joint venture is unsecured and considered good, the bifurcation of loan in other categories as required by schedule III of companies Act, 2013 viz: a) Secured b) Loans which have significant increase in credit risk and c) credit impaired is not applicable.				
8	Loans				
	Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013				
	Included in loans and advance are certain intercorporate deposits the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013				

Name of loanee	Rate of interest	Due Date	Secured / Unsecured	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bioneeds India Private Limited	15.00%	Loan is repayable on or before final maturity date which shall not be later than 3 months from the date of disbursement or such other date as mutually agreed between the parties to loan.	Unsecured	-	234.55
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited*	6.00%	Loan is repayable within 2 years from the date of agreement. However, the loan may be repaid any time by the borrower.	15.11	-	
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu - Director of subsidiary company (Bioneeds India Private Limited)	Nil	Loan is repayable before March 31, 2022.	-	-	
Mr. Parameshkumar Kiran - Director of subsidiary company (Bioneeds India Private Limited)	-	-			

*Netted share of loss amounting to Rs. 7.23 Million

Refer note 31 for terms and conditions of loan to associate and loan to Joint venture in which the Holding company is a venturer.

Disclosure of loans or advances granted to related parties, which are repayable on demand or specified period as per the Schedule III requirements

Loan repayable on demand or 3 months from the date of disbursement

Type of	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of	Percentage to the total loans and

Borrower	loan outstanding	Advances in the nature of loans		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loan to related parties - subsidiary (was an associate till July 15, 2021)	-	234.55	-	100.00%

Note:

The subsidiary company has granted interest free loan to its directors which was initially measured at fair value as on the date of transaction. The difference between fair value of loan and actual loan granted on the date of transaction is recognized as prepaid employee cost and amortized over a period of loan. The aforesaid loan has been repaid during the year ended March 31, 2022.

9 Other financial assets

Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Unsecured, Considered good						
Non-Current						
Security Deposits					47.71	2
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)				62.70	6.08	
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)					32.38	4
Total other non-current financial assets					142.79	7
Unsecured, Considered good						
Current						

Contract asset		
- Due from customer (accrued revenue) (refer note 22.2)	188.06	7
Security deposits	0.11	-
Interest accrued on security deposits	0.32	0
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)	116.03	6
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (refer note iii below)	61.91	1
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 31)	0.12	7
Fair value of call option (refer note 41 (b))	73.15	-
Receivable from selling shareholders (refer note 31)	35.16	-
Total other current financial assets	474.86	1
Total other financial assets	617.65	2
Reconciliation of contract Asset:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	79.51	6
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	146.88	-
Less: Invoicing during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(212.88)	(
Add: Contract Assets created during the year	174.55	7
Balance at the end of the year	188.06	7

Notes:

i) Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 62.70 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.

6.08 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 4.55% to 5.40% (March 31, 2021: 5.30% to 9.00%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 2.81 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million) are given as security against bank guarantee.

ii) As per DGFT notification no 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020, the holding company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. Out of the total receivable balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022, the SEIS benefits of Rs. 42.87 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 42.87 million) for the clinical research services provided during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 has been accounted by the holding company based on the notification of eligible service category under the scheme of previous year ended March 31, 2020 which was classified as other non-current financial asset till March 31, 2021 pending certainty of timing of receipt, pending rate notification. The rates have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2022 vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and the holding company has filed the application for the year ended

March 31, 2020 on December 23, 2021 and management expects to receive the same within 12 months. Accordingly, same has been classified under other current financial asset for the year ended March 31, 2022. Moreover, SEIS benefit receivable of Rs. 32.38 million in the subsidiary company has been classified as non-current based on the management expectation of its actual receipt.

iii) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months and with remaining maturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 61.91 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.17.41 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 5.10% to 9.00% (March 31, 2021: 5.70%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 3.65 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil) are given as security against bank guarantee.

10.1 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Balance with government authorities	7.85	1
Capital advances	44.61	-
Prepaid expenses	2.04	-
Total other non-current assets	54.50	1
Current		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Prepaid expenses	35.86	1
Advance to creditors	6.93	8
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(0.40)	-
Employee		

	advances				5.15	1
	Balance with government authorities (refer note below)				99.70	2
	Total other current assets				147.24	4
	Total other assets				201.74	4
	Note:					
	Balance with government authorities includes GST input tax credit receivable (net of liability).					
11.1	Income tax assets (net)					
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
	Non-current					
	Advance payment of Income tax (net of provision)			230.46	154.32	
	Total Income tax assets (net)				230.46	1
12.1	Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)					
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
	Consumables				84.51	5
	Total inventories				84.51	5

Textual information (110)

Disclosure of financial assets [Text Block]

4	Financial assets			
4.1	Investments			
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
	Non-current			
	Investment in equity shares of associate (carried at cost) (Unquoted)			
	2,142,883 (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) fully paid equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited (refer note below)	366.39	-	-
	Investment in equity shares of joint venture (carried at cost) (Unquoted)			
	350,000 (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) fully paid equity shares of Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited (refer note below)	0.59	-	-
	Total	366.98	-	-
	Current			
	Investment in units of mutual funds (carried at fair value through profit and loss) (Quoted)			
	339,115.72 Units (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) of ICICI Prudential Savings Fund (Regular Growth)	141.07	-	-
	165,138.45 Units (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) of ICICI Prudential	50.04	-	-

Liquid Fund (Regular Growth)			
208,249.21 (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Regular Growth)	107.41	-	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 36,121.37 Units) of ICICI Prudential Banking & Financial Services Fund (Direct Growth)	-	-	2.52
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 115,169.34 Units) of IDFC Infrastructure Fund (Direct Growth)	-	-	1.91
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 19,617.40 Units) of UTI Pharma & Healthcare Fund (Direct Growth)	-	-	1.79
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 113,421.55 Units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Banking & Financial Services Fund	-	-	3.34
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 75,339.03 Units) of ICICI Prudential Focused Bluechip Equity Fund	-	-	3.18
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 66,348.64 Units) of IDFC Classic Equity Fund	-	-	3.02
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 172,811.06 Units) of L & T Infrastructure Fund (Growth)	-	-	2.77

Total	298.52	-	18.53
Total non-current investment	366.98	-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	366.98	-	-
Total current investments	298.52	-	18.53
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	298.52	-	18.53
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	-

Note:

Summary of movement of investment in associate:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Opening carrying value as at April 1	-	-
Add: Investment in associate during the year	366.71	-
Less: Share of (loss) of associate	(0.31)	-
Add/less: Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	(0.01)	-
Closing carrying value as at March 31	366.39	-

Summary of movement of investment in joint venture:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Opening carrying value as at April 1	-	-
Add: Investment in joint venture during the year	3.50	-
Less: Share of loss of joint		

venture	(2.91)	-
Add/less: Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	-	-
Closing carrying value as at March 31	0.59	-

Note:

i) Subsequent to year end, the members in their meeting held on May 25, 2021 approved acquisition of additional 20.10% of the shareholding in Bioneeds India Private Limited. Acquisition of the same has been completed on July 16, 2021.

ii) Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 22, 2021 approved investment of Rs. 240 million in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS") having coupon rate of 0.001% in Bioneeds India Private Limited which was subsequently approved by members in their meeting held on June 24, 2021 and the same has been completed on July 16, 2021.

4.2 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Trade receivables			
Secured, considered good	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	451.51	360.48	399.33

Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	7.61	4.89	2.78
Trade receivables - credit impaired	8.09	8.09	8.09
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)			
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(7.61)	(4.89)	(2.78)
Trade receivables - credit impaired	(8.09)	(8.09)	(8.09)
Total	451.51	360.48	399.33

Notes:

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30-90 days.

For information about credit risk and market risk related to trade receivable, please refer note 26.

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Balances with Banks:			
- On current accounts and cash credit accounts	148.45	143.07	108.63
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months (refer note below)	-	-	65.04
Cash on hand	1.16	1.05	2.93
Total	149.61	144.12	176.60

Note:

Fixed deposits as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Rs. 65.04 million) are for a period of 7 days and earns interest at 5.75%.

4.4 Other bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
- Deposits with Original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (refer note below)	28.44	31.61	25.37
Total	28.44	31.61	25.37

Note:

Deposits with bank as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 28.44 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 31.61 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 25.37 million) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits. These deposits are made for a varying period for 3 months to

12 months and earns interest ranging between 4.00% to 5.15% (March 31, 2020: 5.80% to 6.60%; April

01, 2019: 7.25% to 7.50%).

4.5 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non-current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Loan to associate (refer note below)	234.55	-	-
Total	234.55	-	-

Note:

Since the above loan given to associate is unsecured and considered good, the bifurcation of loan in other categories as required by schedule III of companies Act, 2013 viz: a) Secured b) Loans which have significant increase in credit risk and c) credit impaired is not applicable.

Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Included in loans and advance are certain intercorporate deposits the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Name of the loanee	Rate of Interest	Due date	Secured/ unsecured	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Bioneeds India Private Limited	15%	Loan is repayable on or before final maturity date which shall not be later than 3 months from the date of disbursement or such other date as	Unsecured	234.55	-	-

mutually agreed between the parties to loan.

Refer note 23 for terms and conditions of loan to associate

4.6 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Unsecured, considered good			
Non-current			
Security deposits	23.04	21.03	21.66
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)	6.08	5.65	5.27
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)	42.87	42.87	-
Sub-total	71.99	69.55	26.93
Unsecured, considered good			
Current			
Contract asset			
- Due from customer (accrued revenue) (refer note 13.2)	79.51	60.60	58.23
Security deposits	-	-	6.88
Interest accrued on security deposits	0.36	0.45	0.30
Export incentive receivable	69.21	69.21	-
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (refer note iii below)	17.41	16.48	-
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 23)	7.61	-	-
Others	-	-	0.26
Sub-total	174.10	146.74	65.67
Total	246.09	216.29	92.60

Notes:

i) Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 6.08 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 5.65 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 5.27 million) are given as security against bank guarantees. These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earns interest ranging between 5.30% to 9.00% (March 31, 2020: 6.25% to 9.00%; April 01, 2019: 6.25% to 9.00%).

ii) As per DGFT notification no 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020, the company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. Out of the total receivable balance outstanding as on 31 March 2021, the SEIS benefits of Rs. 42.87 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 42.87 million; April 01, 2019: Nil) for the clinical research services provided during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 has been accounted by the company based on the notification of eligible service category under the scheme of previous year and / or best estimated rates which are pending to be notified by the government authority as at the reporting dates. The company's management is confident that the company will be able to realize the outstanding receivables once the government notifies the said services and rates.

iii) Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months and with remaining maturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs.17.41 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 16.48 million; April 01, 2019: Nil) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits. These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earns interest at 5.70% (March 31, 2020: 7.35%; April 01, 2019: Nil).

Textual information (111)

Disclosure of financial liabilities [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)					
Financial liabilities					
15 Borrowings					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Non-current borrowing					
Secured					
Term loans from bank					
Indian Rupee loan from bank (refer note 1 to 5 below)			59.08	-	
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)			412.94		
				472.02	-
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings clubbed under "Current borrowings"					
Indian Rupee loan from bank (refer note 1 to 5 below)			(22.05)	-	
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)		(96.47)	-		
Total non-current borrowings				353.50	-
Current Borrowings					
Secured					
Current maturities of long term borrowings					
Term loans from banks					
Indian Rupee loan from banks (refer note 1 to 5 below)			22.05	-	
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)		96.47	-		
Loans repayable on demand					
Cash credit from bank (refer note 6 and 7 below)			-	93.22	
Unsecured					
Other Parties					
Inter corporate loan (refer note 8 below)				-	150.00
Total current borrowings				118.52	243.22
Total borrowings				472.02	243.22
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			

Aggregate secured loan	472.02	93.22
Aggregate unsecured loan	-	150.00

Details of terms and securities for the above borrowing facilities are as follows:

(1) The term Loan amounting to Rs. 67.00 million from canara bank is taken to build up current assets and meet operational liabilities and to restart the business of Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company). The term loan is secured by assets created out of the credit facilities extended. The outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is of Rs. 59.56 million. The loan carries interest rate linked to one year RLLR (Repo Linked Lending Rate) plus spread of 0.60%. The effective interest rate is 7.50%. The loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from December 2021.

(2) The term Loan amounting to Rs. 270.00 million from Canara Bank was taken for purchase of undertaking expansion of Pre-clinical and Chemistry Services located at Devarahosalli and Peenya by way of construction of building, purchase of equipments, setting up of Kilo labs, etc. in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) and was secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furnitures and scientific instruments at Devarahosalli - Sompura hobli, Nelamangala and Peenya - Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate is 10.50%.

During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs. 267.67 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 3,561,760 from the Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 3,383,671 equivalent to Rs. 256.51 million. The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(3) The term loan amounting to Rs. 56.00 million from Canara bank was taken for purchase of Scientific equipments & lab furniture in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company). The term loan was secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furniture and scientific instruments at Devarahosalli - Sompura hobli, Nelamangala and Peenya - Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate is 8.50%.
During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs 8.15 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 108,463 from Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The same is secured against hypothecation of land,

building, plant and machinery. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 72,310 equivalent to Rs. 5.48 Million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 20.75 million). The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%.

The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(4) The term loan amounting to Rs. 90.00 million from Canara bank was taken to finance the project for expansion of the Bioneeds India Private Limited's (Subsidiary Company) business in the Biopharmaceutical sector and is secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furniture and scientific instruments at devarahosalli- sompura hobli, nelamangala and peenya- Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate is 8.50%.

During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs 59.11 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 786,581 from Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The same is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

The outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 739,385 equivalent to Rs. 56.05 million. The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 50 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(5) The term loan amounting to Rs. 110.00 million from Canara bank was taken to meet the working capital requirements of the Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) and is secured by stock and book debts, hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer, books, utilities, land & building. The loan was also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu, Mr. Kiran Kumar & Smt. H.N Sowmya. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.00% and term premia of 0.40%. The effective interest rate was 8.75%.

During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs 103.82 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 1,381,491 from Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The same is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 1,301,790 equivalent to Rs. 98.68 million. The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 52 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(6) Cash Credit from Canara Bank amounting to

Rs.125.00 million in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) is secured by Hypothecation of stocks & Book Debts, Plant & Machinery, Lab Equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Lab Equipments and 2 Eicher Buses. The outstanding balance of the facility as at March 31, 2022 is Nil. The cash credit facility carries interest rate linked to one year MCLR of 7.35% Plus spread of 0.90%.The effective interest rate is 8.25%.

(7) Cash credit facilities of Rs. 200.00 million from Axis Bank for working capital requirement of the holding company. Outstanding balance of such facilties as at March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 93.22 million). The borrowing carries interest of three months MCLR + 2.15%. The effective interest rate is 9.45% (March 31, 2021: 9.45%). The said credit facility is repayable on demand.
The credit facility is secured:
(a) by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the holding company including stock and receivables, both present and future;
(b) by way of equitable mortgage / hypothecation of immovable / moveable fixed asset (plant and machinery / equipment etc.) other than those financed by other banks / financial institution; and
(c) against TDR in the name of the holding company having value of Rs. 40.10 million.
There is no default in repayment of this loan.

(8) Unsecured loan from Ifiunik Pharmaceuticals Limited ('Lender') of Rs. 150.00 million for a period of 3 months in Holding Company. Outstanding amount of such loan as at March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 150.00 million). The borrowing carries interest rate of 11.00% (March 31, 2021: 11.00%) compounded annually.

17 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current		
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost		
Security deposits	0.56	0.50
Total non-current other financial liabilities	0.56	0.50
Current		
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.13	0.84
Creditors for capital goods (refer note below)	112.90	5.18
Employee benefits payable	84.45	60.85
Payable towards IPO expense	4.73	-
Payable towards share issue expenses for fresh issue of shares	13.02	-
Refund liability to customers	26.90	6.58
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit & loss		

Forward contracts	-	0.13
Total current other financial liabilities	242.13	73.58
Total other financial liabilities	242.69	74.08

Note:
Creditors for capital goods also include outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as at March 31, 2022 of Rs. 1.20 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.34 million).

35 Leases

Group as a Lessee:
The Group has operating lease for various premises which are renewable on a periodic basis and cancellable at its option. The lease terms of premises are between 3 to 10 years. The Group has availed the exemption of low value of assets. Lease payments evaluated by the Group are fixed payments in nature with Group not exercising any termination or renewal options to terminate or extend the original lease term. Useful life of right of use asset for computation of amortization expense on right of use assets is assumed to be the term of the lease and method used is Straight-line method.

The Group has taken certain premises on lease wherein lease rent is of low value amounting to Rs. 1.11 million for the period ended March 31, 2022 (Year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 1.92 million). The company applies low value lease rent exemption for these leases.

i) The carrying value of right of use and depreciation charged during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Land and Office Premises		
Opening balance	363.09	340.77
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	123.43	-
Additions during the year	3.05	80.84
Termination during the year (net of accumulated depreciation on termination)	(1.51)	-
Depreciation charged during the year (refer note 3)	(79.57)	(58.52)
Closing balance	408.49	363.09

35 Leases

ii) The movement in lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	434.02	392.33
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	148.87	-
Additions during the year	3.06	80.05
Termination during the year	(1.83)	-

Payment of lease liabilities (including interest on lease liabilities)	(117.98)	(77.95)
Interest expenses (refer note 26)	49.72	39.59
Closing balance	515.86	434.02

iii) Balances of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current lease liabilities	91.43	57.48
Non-current lease liabilities	424.43	376.54
Total	515.86	434.02

iv) Amount recognized in the Statement of profit and loss during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense on right of use asset (refer note 3)	79.57	58.52
Interest expense on lease liabilities (refer note 26)	49.72	39.59
Expenses relating to low value leases (included in other expense) (refer note 28)	1.11	1.92
Gain on lease termination (refer note 23)	(0.34)	-
Total	130.05	100.03

v) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Maturity analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	91.43	57.48
One to five years	276.88	230.60
More than five years	147.55	145.94
Total	515.86	434.02

vi) Amount recognized in cash flow Statement

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	68.26	38.36
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	49.72	39.59
Total	117.98	77.95

Textual information (112)

Disclosure of financial liabilities [Text Block]

28 Leases

Company as a Lessee:
The company has operating lease for various premises which are renewable on a periodic basis and cancellable at its option. The lease terms of premises are between 3 to 9 years. The company has availed the exemption of low value of assets. The company has opted to apply for 'Full Retrospective' as its transition approach under Ind AS 116 with the date of lease commencement. Lease payments evaluated by the company are fixed payments in nature with company not exercising any termination or renewal options to terminate or extend the original lease term. Useful life of right of use asset for computation of amortization expense on right of use assets is assumed to be the term of the lease and method used is Straight-line method.

The company has taken certain premises on lease wherein lease rent is of low value amounting to Rs. 1.92 million for the year ended March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020: Rs. 1.06 million). The company applies low value lease rent exemption for these leases.

i) The carrying value of right of use and depreciation charged during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Premises			
Opening balance	340.77	187.17	187.17
Additions during the year	80.84	210.06	-
Depreciation charged during the year (refer note 3)	(58.52)	(56.46)	-
Closing balance	363.09	340.77	187.17

ii) The movement in lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Opening balance	392.33	224.59	224.59
Additions	80.05	207.24	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(77.95)	(80.84)	-
Interest expenses (refer note 18)	39.59	41.34	-
Closing balance	434.02	392.33	224.59

iii) Balances of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019

Current lease liabilities	57.48	37.84	30.33
Non-current lease liabilities	376.54	354.49	194.26
Total	434.02	392.33	224.59

iv) Amount recognized in statement of profit and loss during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation expense on right of use asset (refer note 3)	58.52	56.46
Interest expense on lease liabilities (refer note 17)	39.59	41.34
Expenses relating to low value leases (included in other expense) (refer note 18)	1.92	1.06
Total	100.03	98.86

v) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Maturity analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flows			
Less than one year	57.48	37.84	30.33
One to five years	230.60	225.02	162.90
More than five years	145.94	129.47	31.36
Total	434.02	392.33	224.59

vi) Amount recognized in cash flow Statement

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Total cash outflow for leases	77.95	80.84
Total	77.95	80.84

10.3 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non- Current Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost			
Security deposits	0.50	0.50	0.50
Sub-total	0.50	0.50	0.50
Current Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost			
Current maturity of long-term borrowing (refer note 10.1)	-	-	54.15
Creditors for capital goods	5.18	2.75	5.71
Employee benefits payable	60.85	55.30	51.01

Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	0.84	-	0.18
Other payable	6.58	20.37	19.68
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit & loss			
Mark to market liability on forward contracts	0.13	15.22	-
Sub-total	73.58	93.64	130.73
Total	74.08	94.14	131.23

Textual information (113)

Disclosure of nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments [Text Block]

37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, receivables, payables and deposits.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations and provisions.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings obligations. Borrowings issued expose to fair value interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing Financial Instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows.

Variable-rate instruments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current borrowings	353.50	-
Current borrowings	118.52	93.22

Interest rate sensitivity:

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased /(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Particulars	Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2022				
Non-current borrowings	(3.54)	3.54		
Current borrowings	(1.19)	1.19		
Total	(4.73)	4.73	(3.54)	3.54
March 31, 2021				
Non-current borrowings	-	-		
Current borrowings	(0.93)	0.93		
Total	(0.93)	0.93	(0.70)	0.70

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates to the Group's operating activities denominated in United States Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR), Brazilian real

(BRL) and British Pound Sterling (GBP).

The following table sets forth information relating to unhedged foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(i) Foreign currency receivables:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021				
In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount			
Trade receivables:						
- USD			61,33,268	464.95	-	-
- Euro			23,13,563	195.87	15,89,410	136.85
- BRL			-	-	1,83,021	2.37
- GBP			8,521	0.85	4,188	0.42
Advance to creditors:						
- USD			-	-	3,123	0.23
Total		661.67		139.87		

(ii) Foreign currency payables:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021				
In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount			
Trade payables:						
- USD			27,423	2.08	75,010	5.51
- Euro			18,278	1.55	-	-
Borrowings:						
- USD			54,97,156	416.72	-	-
Capital creditors:						
- USD			11,41,308	86.52	-	-
Advance from customers:						
- USD			42,163	3.16	-	-

- Euro		17,500	1.51	-	-
- GBP		281	0.03	-	-
Refund liability to customers:					
- USD		1,45,856	11.06	3,14,134	23.09
- Euro		1,87,184	15.85		
Total	538.48		28.60		

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, Euro, BRL and GBP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

Particulars	Profit or (loss)	Equity, net of tax				
Effect in amount	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening		
March 31, 2022						
5% Movement						
USD					(2.73)	2.73
EUR					9.64	(9.64)
GBP					0.04	(0.04)
March 31, 2021						
5% Movement						
USD					(1.43)	1.43
EUR					6.84	(6.84)
BRL					0.12	(0.12)
GBP					0.02	(0.02)

Derivatives

The Group is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are foreign currency risk.

The derivatives are taken to cover foreign exchange risk of highly probable forecasted sales transactions occurring in foreign currencies and foreign currency receivables.

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally within 12 months.

Outstanding derivatives instruments are as follows:

Particulars	Maturity				
Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2022					
Foreign exchange forward					

contracts (highly probable forecast sales)						
Notional amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average forward rate (Rs./USD)	-	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2021						
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)						
Notional amount			26.67	79.21	77.51	78.06
Average forward rate (Rs./USD)		76.21	75.43	73.82	74.34	74.69

The impact of the hedging instruments on the balance sheet is, as follows:

Particulars	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the balance sheet
As at March 31, 2022			
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)	-	-	Mark to market liability on forward contracts under current financial Liability
As at March 31, 2021			
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)	302.53	0.13	Mark to market liability on forward contracts under current financial Liability

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables of the Group are unsecured. Credit risk is managed through periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its Customers are group of repute.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at year end for trade receivable by geographic region are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Domestic	372.85	170.92
Other regions	661.66	296.29
Total	1,034.51	467.21

Age of trade receivables (Gross)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Not due	573.49	270.49
Less than 6 months	334.16	161.79

6 months - 1 year	94.12	20.96
1-2 years	17.31	0.40
2-3 years	1.88	5.48
More than 3 years	13.55	8.09
Total	1,034.51	467.21

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the senior management. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group’s objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing through various short term and long term loans at an optimized cost.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022					
Borrowings #	-	135.94	377.03	-	512.97
Trade payables	-	247.78	-	-	247.78
Lease liabilities	-	91.43	276.88	147.55	515.86
Other financial liabilities	-	242.13	-	0.56	242.69
Total	-	717.28	653.91	148.11	1,519.30
As at March 31, 2021					
Borrowings #	93.22	150.00	-	-	243.22
Trade payables	-	123.27	-	-	123.27
Lease liabilities	-	57.48	230.60	145.94	434.02
Other financial liabilities	-	73.58	-	0.50	74.08
Total	93.22	404.33	230.60	146.44	874.59

Includes committed interest payment on borrowings.

38 Capital management

The Group aims to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to the shareholders.

The capital structure of the Group is based on management's judgement of the appropriate

balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.
The Group's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Group will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021

Debt (refer below note)		987.88	677.25
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	595.89	149.61	
Net debt		391.99	527.64
Equity share capital		105.79	6.01
Instruments entirely equity in nature	-	352.30	
Other equity		4,195.82	1,336.05
Total equity		4,301.61	1,694.36
Net debt to equity ratio		9.11%	31.14%

Note:

Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings (excluding financial guarantee contracts and contingent consideration) and lease liabilities.

Textual information (114)

Disclosure of nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments [Text Block]

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations. The company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the company's policies and risk objectives.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, receivables, payables and deposits.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 & April 01, 2019. The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations and provisions.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at

March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 & April, 01, 2019.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings obligations. Borrowings issued expose to fair value interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the company's interest-bearing Financial Instruments as reported to the management of the company is as follows.

Variable-rate instruments	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non-current borrowings	-	-	-
Current borrowings	93.22	166.91	48.84
Current portion of long term borrowings	-	-	54.15

Interest rate sensitivity:

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased /(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Particulars	Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2021				
Non-current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	(0.93)	0.93	(0.70)	0.70
Current portion of long term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	(0.93)	0.93	(0.70)	0.70
March 31, 2020				
Non-current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	(1.67)	1.67	(1.25)	1.25
Current portion of long term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	(1.67)	1.67	(1.25)	1.25

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates to the company's operating activities denominated in United States Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR), British Pound

Sterling (GBP) and Brazilian real (BRL).

The following table sets forth information relating to unhedged foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and April 01, 2019.

(i) Foreign currency receivables:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019				
	In foreign currency	Amount in Rs. million	In foreign currency	Amount in Rs. million	In foreign currency	Amount in Rs. million	
Trade receivables:							
- US Dollars		-	-	-	-	31,03,853	214.70
- Euro		15,89,410	136.85	7,92,100	65.78	8,31,831	64.64
- BRL		1,83,021	2.37	-	-	-	-
- British Pound Sterling		4,188	0.42	64,692	6.02	55,893	5.06
Advance to creditors:							
- US Dollars		3,123	0.23	-	-	-	-
Total		-	139.87	-	71.80	-	284.40

(ii) Foreign currency payables:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019			
	In foreign currency	Amount in Rs. million	In foreign currency	Amount in Rs. million	In foreign currency	Amount in Rs. million

Trade payables:						
- US Dollars	75,010	5.51	11,047	0.83	-	-
Borrowings:						
- US Dollars	-	-	22,14,122	166.91	7,06,115	48.84
Advance from customers:						
- US Dollars	78,527	5.77	4,41,974	33.32	3,16,652	21.90
- Euro	-	-	13,707	1.14	26,503	2.06
Other payables:						
- US Dollars	2,35,607	17.32	1,59,205	12.00	15,588	1.08
- British Pound Sterling	-	-	-	-	58,500	5.29
Total	-	28.60	-	214.20		79.17

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, Euro, BRL & British Pound Sterling exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

	Profit or	Equity, net of

Particulars	(loss)	tax		
Effect in amount	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
March 31, 2021				
5% Movement				
USD	(1.43)	1.43	(1.07)	1.07
EUR	6.84	(6.84)	5.12	(5.12)
BRL	0.12	(0.12)	0.09	(0.09)
British Pound Sterling	0.02	(0.02)	0.02	(0.02)
March 31, 2020				
5% Movement				
USD	(10.65)	10.65	(7.97)	7.97
EUR	3.23	(3.23)	2.42	(2.42)
British Pound Sterling	0.30	(0.30)	0.23	(0.23)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables of the company are unsecured. Credit risk is managed through periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables. The company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its Customers are group of repute.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivable by geographic region are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Domestic	170.92	167.09	123.03
Other regions	296.29	206.37	287.17
Total	467.21	373.46	410.20

Age of trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Not due	270.66	106.77	169.39
01-30 days past due	75.52	93.22	76.68
31-60 days past due	26.84	38.96	75.41
61-90 days past due	35.74	15.10	6.62
91-360 days past due	48.72	106.31	68.78
More than 360 days past due	9.73	13.10	13.32
Total	467.21	373.46	410.20

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the company’s treasury department in accordance with the company’s policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the senior management. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing through various short term and long term loans at an optimized cost.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2021					

Borrowings	93.22	150.00	-	-	243.22	
Trade payables	-	123.27	-	-	123.27	
Lease liabilities		-	57.48	230.60	145.94	434.02
Other financial liabilities #	-	73.58	-	0.50	74.08	
Total	93.22	404.33	230.60	146.44	874.59	
As at March 31, 2020						
Borrowings	166.91	-	-	-	166.91	
Trade payables	-	87.43	-	-	87.43	
Lease liabilities		-	37.84	225.02	129.47	392.33
Other financial liabilities #	-	93.63	-	0.50	94.13	
Total	166.91	218.90	225.02	129.97	740.80	
As at April 01, 2019						
Borrowings	48.84	-	-	-	48.84	
Trade payables	-	121.65	-	-	121.65	
Lease liabilities		-	30.33	162.90	31.36	224.59
Other financial liabilities #	-	130.72	-	0.50	131.22	
Total	48.84	282.70	162.90	31.86	526.30	

Includes current maturities of long term borrowings and interest accrued and due on borrowings.

Textual information (115)

Disclosure of credit risk [Text Block]

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Textual information (116)

Disclosure of credit risk [Text Block]

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables of the company are unsecured. Credit risk is managed through periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables. The company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its Customers are group of repute.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivable by geographic region are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019			
Domestic				170.92	167.09	123.03
Other regions				296.29	206.37	287.17
Total				467.21	373.46	410.20

Age of trade receivables

Particulars				As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Not due				270.66	106.77	169.39
01-30 days past due				75.52	93.22	76.68
31-60 days past due				26.84	38.96	75.41
61-90 days past due				35.74	15.10	6.62
91-360 days past due				48.72	106.31	68.78
More than 360 days past due	9.73	13.10	13.32			
Total				467.21	373.46	410.20

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the company’s treasury department in accordance with the company’s policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the company’s Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the senior management. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty’s potential failure to make payments.

Textual information (117)

Explanation of credit risk management practices and how they relate to recognition and measurement of expected credit losses [Text Block]

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables of the Group are unsecured. Credit risk is managed through periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its Customers are group of repute.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at year end for trade receivable by geographic region are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Domestic	372.85	170.92
Other regions	661.66	296.29
Total	1,034.51	467.21

Age of trade receivables (Gross)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Not due	573.49	270.49
Less than 6 months	334.16	161.79
6 months - 1 year	94.12	20.96
1-2 years	17.31	0.40
2-3 years	1.88	5.48
More than 3 years	13.55	8.09
Total	1,034.51	467.21

Textual information (118)

Disclosure of how entity manages liquidity risk [Text Block]

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing through various short term and long term loans at an optimized cost.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022					
Borrowings #	-	135.94	377.03	-	512.97
Trade payables	-	247.78	-	-	247.78
Lease liabilities	-	91.43	276.88	147.55	515.86
Other financial liabilities	-	242.13	-	0.56	242.69
Total	-	717.28	653.91	148.11	1,519.30
As at March 31, 2021					
Borrowings #	93.22	150.00	-	-	243.22
Trade payables	-	123.27	-	-	123.27
Lease liabilities	-	57.48	230.60	145.94	434.02
Other financial liabilities	-	73.58	-	0.50	74.08
Total	93.22	404.33	230.60	146.44	874.59

Includes committed interest payment on borrowings.

[400400] Notes - Non-current investments

Details of non-current investments [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification of non-current investments [Axis]	Column 1	Column 2
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Non-current investments [Abstract]		
Disclosure of details of non-current investments [Abstract]		
Details of non-current investments [Line items]		
Type of non-current investments	Investment in other Indian companies equity instruments	Investment in other Indian companies equity instruments
Class of non-current investments	Trade investments	Trade investments
Nature of non-current investments	Investment in equity shares of associate	Investment in equity shares of joint venture
Non-current investments	366.39	0.59
Name of body corporate in whom investment has been made	Bioneeds India Private Limited	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited
Details of whether such body corporate is subsidiary, associate, joint venture or controlled special purpose entity	Associate	Joint Venture
Number of shares of non-current investment made in body corporate	[shares] 21,42,883	[shares] 3,50,000

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Disclosure of notes on non-current investments explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (119) [See below]	Textual information (120) [See below]
Aggregate amount of quoted non-current investments	0	0
Aggregate amount of unquoted non-current investments	0	366.98
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	0	0

Textual information (119)

Disclosure of notes on non-current investments explanatory [Text Block]

	(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)						
4.1	Investment in associate and joint venture						
	Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
	Non-current						
	Investment in equity shares of Associate (became a subsidiary w.e.f. July 16, 2021) (carried at cost) (Unquoted) (refer note 41 (a) and 41 (b))						
	5,364,304 (March 31, 2021: 2,142,883) fully paid equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited of Rs. 10 each	-	366.39				
	Investments in equity shares of joint venture (carried at cost) (Unquoted)						
	350,000 (March 31, 2021: 350,000) fully paid equity shares of Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited of Rs. 10 each	-	0.59				
	Total non-current investments						- 366.98
	Total non-current investment						- 366.98
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof				-	-	
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				-	366.98	
	Aggregate						

	amount of impairment	-	-

i. Summary of movement of investment in associate:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening carrying value as at the beginning of the year	366.39	-
Add: Investment in associate during the year	-	366.71
Add/Less: share of profit / (loss) of associate	11.28	(0.31)
less: Share of other comprehensive (loss) (net of tax)	(0.18)	(0.01)
Closing carrying value as at July 15, 2021*	377.49	366.39

*The Holding Company has entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for effecting the same. On July 16, 2021, the Holding Company completed this acquisition and appointed majority of its nominee directors on the board, thereby making Bioneeds its subsidiary. Accordingly, the additional acquisition of shares has been accounted under Ind AS 103 Business Combination. Refer note 41 (b) for further details.

ii. Summary of movement of investment in joint venture:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31,

		2021
Opening carrying value as at the beginning of the year	0.59	-
Add: Investment in joint venture during the year	-	3.50
Less: Share of loss of joint venture	(0.59)	(2.91)
Add/less: Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	-	-
Closing carrying value as at the end of the year	-	0.59

Textual information (120)

Disclosure of notes on non-current investments explanatory [Text Block]

4.1 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non-current			
Investment in equity shares of associate (carried at cost) (Unquoted)			
2,142,883 (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) fully paid equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited (refer note below)	366.39	-	-
Investment in equity shares of joint venture (carried at cost) (Unquoted)			
350,000 (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) fully paid equity shares of Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited (refer note below)	0.59	-	-
Total	366.98	-	-
Current			
Investment in units of mutual funds (carried at fair value through profit and loss) (Quoted)			
339,115.72 Units (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) of ICICI Prudential Savings Fund (Regular Growth)	141.07	-	-
165,138.45 Units (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) of ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund (Regular Growth)	50.04	-	-
208,249.21 (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Regular Growth)	107.41	-	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 36,121.37 Units) of ICICI Prudential Banking & Financial Services Fund (Direct Growth)	-	-	2.52
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 115,169.34 Units) of IDFC Infrastructure Fund (Direct Growth)	-	-	1.91
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 19,617.40 Units) of UTI Pharma & Healthcare Fund (Direct Growth)	-	-	1.79
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 113,421.55 Units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Banking & Financial Services Fund	-	-	3.34
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 75,339.03 Units) of ICICI Prudential Focused Bluechip Equity Fund	-	-	3.18
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 66,348.64 Units) of IDFC Classic Equity Fund	-	-	3.02
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 172,811.06 Units) of L & T Infrastructure Fund (Growth)	-	-	2.77
Total	298.52	-	18.53
Total non-current investment	366.98	-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	366.98	-	-
Total current investments	298.52	-	18.53
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	298.52	-	18.53

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	-

Note:

Summary of movement of investment in associate:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Opening carrying value as at April 1	-	-
Add: Investment in associate during the year	366.71	-
Less: Share of (loss) of associate	(0.31)	-
Add/less: Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	(0.01)	-
Closing carrying value as at March 31	366.39	-

Summary of movement of investment in joint venture:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Opening carrying value as at April 1	-	-
Add: Investment in joint venture during the year	3.50	-
Less: Share of loss of joint venture	(2.91)	-
Add/less: Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	-	-
Closing carrying value as at March 31	0.59	-

Note:

i) Subsequent to year end, the members in their meeting held on May 25, 2021 approved acquisition of additional 20.10% of the shareholding in Bioneeds India Private Limited. Acquisition of the same has been completed on July 16, 2021.

ii) Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 22, 2021 approved investment of Rs. 240 million in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS") having coupon rate of 0.001% in Bioneeds India Private Limited which was subsequently approved by members in their meeting held on June 24, 2021 and the same has been completed on July 16, 2021.

[400500] Notes - Current investments

Details of current investments [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification of current investments [Axis]	Column 1	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Current investments [Abstract]		
Disclosure of details of current investments [Abstract]		
Details of current investments [Line items]		
Type of current investments	Investments in mutual funds	Investments in mutual funds
Class of current investments	Current investments	Current investments
Nature of current investments	Investment in Mutual Funds	Investment in Mutual Funds
Current investments	883.98	298.52
Basis of valuation of current investments	carried at fair value through profit and loss	carried at fair value through profit and loss
Name of body corporate in whom investment has been made	Various schemes of Mutual Funds	Various schemes of Mutual Funds

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Disclosure of notes on current investments explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (121) [See below]	Textual information (122) [See below]
Aggregate amount of quoted current investments	883.98	298.52
Market value of quoted current investments	883.98	298.52
Aggregate amount of unquoted current investments	0	0
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of current investments	0	0

Textual information (121)

Disclosure of notes on current investments explanatory [Text Block]

4.2 Investments

Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current			
Investments in units of mutual funds (carried at fair value through profit and loss) (Quoted)			
332,052.84 (March 31, 2021: 339,115.72) Units of ICICI Prudential Savings Fund (Regular Growth)		143.90	141.07
Nil (March 31, 2021: 165,138.45) Units of ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund (Regular Growth)		-	50.04
256,229.87 (March 31, 2021: 208,249.21) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Regular Growth)	137.32	107.41	
86,990.63 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50.31	-	
87,316.55 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)	100.39	-	
21,241.74			

(March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Axis Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)	50.22	-			
1,009,713.94 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of HDFC Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50.27	-			
17,319.34 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Kotak Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50.25	-			
88,556.45 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Kotak Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)	100.41	-			
9,642.39 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Nippon India Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)	50.22	-			
15,859.79 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Nippon India Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50.26	-			
28,793.72 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of UTI Liquid Cash Plan (Direct Growth)	100.43	-			
Total current investments				883.98	298.52
Total current investments				883.98	298.52
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof			883.98	298.52	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			-	-	
Aggregate amount of					-

impairment	-

Textual information (122)

Disclosure of notes on current investments explanatory [Text Block]

4.1 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non-current			
Investment in equity shares of associate (carried at cost) (Unquoted)			
2,142,883 (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) fully paid equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited (refer note below)	366.39	-	-
Investment in equity shares of joint venture (carried at cost) (Unquoted)			
350,000 (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) fully paid equity shares of Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited (refer note below)	0.59	-	-
Total	366.98	-	-
Current			
Investment in units of mutual funds (carried at fair value through profit and loss) (Quoted)			
339,115.72 Units (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) of ICICI Prudential Savings Fund (Regular Growth)	141.07	-	-
165,138.45 Units (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) of ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund (Regular Growth)	50.04	-	-
208,249.21 (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Regular Growth)	107.41	-	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 36,121.37 Units) of ICICI Prudential Banking & Financial Services Fund (Direct Growth)	-	-	2.52
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 115,169.34 Units) of IDFC Infrastructure Fund (Direct Growth)	-	-	1.91
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 19,617.40 Units) of UTI Pharma & Healthcare Fund (Direct Growth)	-	-	1.79
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 113,421.55 Units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Banking & Financial Services Fund	-	-	3.34
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 75,339.03 Units) of ICICI Prudential Focused Bluechip Equity Fund	-	-	3.18
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 66,348.64 Units) of IDFC Classic Equity Fund	-	-	3.02
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: 172,811.06 Units) of L & T Infrastructure Fund (Growth)	-	-	2.77
Total	298.52	-	18.53
Total non-current investment	366.98	-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	366.98	-	-
Total current investments	298.52	-	18.53
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	298.52	-	18.53

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	-

Note:

Summary of movement of investment in associate:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Opening carrying value as at April 1	-	-
Add: Investment in associate during the year	366.71	-
Less: Share of (loss) of associate	(0.31)	-
Add/less: Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	(0.01)	-
Closing carrying value as at March 31	366.39	-

Summary of movement of investment in joint venture:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Opening carrying value as at April 1	-	-
Add: Investment in joint venture during the year	3.50	-
Less: Share of loss of joint venture	(2.91)	-
Add/less: Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	-	-
Closing carrying value as at March 31	0.59	-

Note:

i) Subsequent to year end, the members in their meeting held on May 25, 2021 approved acquisition of additional 20.10% of the shareholding in Bioneeds India Private Limited. Acquisition of the same has been completed on July 16, 2021.

ii) Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 22, 2021 approved investment of Rs. 240 million in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (“OCRPS”) having coupon rate of 0.001% in Bioneeds India Private Limited which was subsequently approved by members in their meeting held on June 24, 2021 and the same has been completed on July 16, 2021.

[611600] Notes - Non-current asset held for sale and discontinued operations

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations [TextBlock]		
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities, continuing operations	359.13	766.28
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	359.13	766.28
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities, continuing operations	-1,536.66	-925.81
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	-1,536.66	-925.81
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities, continuing operations	(A) 1,626.3	170.67
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	1,626.3	170.67

Footnotes

(A) Including effect of Rs. 0.68 mln. on account of acquisition of subsidiary

[400100] Notes - Equity share capital

Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares 1 [Member]			
Name of shareholder [Axis]	Name of shareholder [Member]		Shareholder 1 [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Type of share	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (w.e.f. June 26, 2021 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each)	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Abstract]				
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [LineItems]				
Type of share	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (w.e.f. June 26, 2021 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each)	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each
Name of shareholder	Basil Private Limited, Bondway Investment Inc. and Sabre Partners AIF Trust	Basil Private Limited and Bondway Investment Inc. (British Virgin Island)	Basil Private Limited	Basil Private Limited
Country of incorporation or residence of shareholder	MAURITIUS	MAURITIUS	MAURITIUS	MAURITIUS
Number of shares held in company	[shares] 3,81,43,132	[shares] 5,65,902	[shares] 2,22,51,712	[shares] 4,06,194
Percentage of shareholding in company	72.11%	94.13%	42.07%	67.56%

Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares 1 [Member]			Equity shares 2 [Member]
Name of shareholder [Axis]	Shareholder 2 [Member]		Shareholder 3 [Member]	Name of shareholder [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Type of share	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Abstract]				
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [LineItems]				
Type of share	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each
Name of shareholder	Bondway Investment Inc.	Bondway Investment Inc.	Sabre Partners AIF Trust	
Permanent account number of shareholder	AAHCB9293Q	AAHCB9293Q	AAWTS1205K	
Country of incorporation or residence of shareholder	VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH	VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH	INDIA	
Number of shares held in company	[shares] 1,31,30,580	[shares] 1,59,708	[shares] 27,60,840	
Percentage of shareholding in company	24.82%	26.57%	5.22%	

Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares 2 [Member]		
Name of shareholder [Axis]	Name of shareholder [Member]	Shareholder 1 [Member]	Shareholder 2 [Member]
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Type of share	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Abstract]			
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [LineItems]			
Type of share	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each
Name of shareholder	Bondway Investment Inc. and Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.	Bondway Investment Inc.	Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.
Permanent account number of shareholder	AAHCB9293Q	AAHCB9293Q	
Country of incorporation or residence of shareholder	VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH	VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH	VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH
Number of shares held in company	[shares] 3,52,23,780	[shares] 2,21,75,640	[shares] 1,30,48,140
Percentage of shareholding in company	99.98%	62.95%	37.04%

Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares [Member]			Equity shares 1 [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Abstract]				
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Line items]				
Type of share				Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (w.e.f. June 26, 2021 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each)
Number of shares authorised	[shares] 18,22,03,400	[shares] 3,63,40,680		[shares] 18,22,03,400
Value of shares authorised	364.4068	363.4068		364.4068
Number of shares issued	[shares] 5,28,93,986	[shares] 3,58,30,976		[shares] 5,28,93,986
Value of shares issued	105.787972	358.30976		105.787972
Number of shares subscribed and fully paid	[shares] 5,28,93,986	[shares] 3,58,30,976		[shares] 5,28,93,986
Value of shares subscribed and fully paid	105.787972	358.30976		105.787972
Number of shares subscribed but not fully paid	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Value of shares subscribed but not fully paid	0	0		0
Total number of shares subscribed	[shares] 5,28,93,986	[shares] 3,58,30,976		[shares] 5,28,93,986
Total value of shares subscribed	105.787972	358.30976		105.787972
Value of shares paid-up [Abstract]				
Number of shares paid-up	[shares] 5,28,93,986	[shares] 3,58,30,976		[shares] 5,28,93,986
Value of shares called	105.787972	358.30976		105.787972
Value of shares paid-up	105.787972	358.30976		105.787972
Par value per share				[INR/shares] 2
Amount per share called in case shares not fully called				[INR/shares] 0
Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Changes in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Increase in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Number of shares issued as bonus shares	[shares] 4,24,35,910	[shares] 0		[shares] 4,24,35,910
Number of shares issued in private placement arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of shares issued in other private placement	[shares] 63,61,086	[shares] 14,033		[shares] 63,61,086
Number of other issues of shares	[shares] 30,86,248	[shares] 0		[shares] 30,86,248
Number of shares issued under employee stock option plan	[shares] 3,15,600	[shares] 0		[shares] 3,15,600
Number of other issue of shares arising out of conversion of securities	[shares] 93,946	[shares] 0		[shares] 93,946
Total aggregate number of shares issued during period	[shares] 5,22,92,790	[shares] 14,033		[shares] 5,22,92,790
Decrease in number of shares during period [Abstract]				
Other decrease in number of shares	[shares] 3,52,29,780	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Total decrease in number of shares during period	[shares] 3,52,29,780	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Total increase (decrease) in number of shares outstanding	[shares] 1,70,63,010	[shares] 14,033		[shares] 5,22,92,790
Number of shares outstanding at end of period	[shares] 5,28,93,986	[shares] 3,58,30,976	[shares] 3,58,16,943	[shares] 5,28,93,986
Reconciliation of value of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Changes in equity share capital [Abstract]				
Increase in equity share capital during period [Abstract]				
Amount of bonus issue during period	84.87182	0		84.87182
Amount of private placement issue arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	0	0		0
Amount of other private placement issue during period	13.333532	0.14033		13.333532

Amount of other issues during period	0	0		0
Amount of shares issued under employee stock option plan	0.6312	0		0.6312
Amount of other issue arising out of conversion of securities during period	0.93946	0		0.93946
Total aggregate amount of increase in equity share capital during period	99.776012	0.14033		99.776012
Decrease in equity share capital during period [Abstract]				
Other decrease in amount of shares	352.2978	0		0
Total decrease in equity share capital during period	352.2978	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in share capital	-252.521788	0.14033		99.776012
Equity share capital at end of period	105.787972	358.30976	358.16943	105.787972
Shares in company held by holding company or ultimate holding company or by its subsidiaries or associates [Abstract]				
Shares in company held by holding company	[shares] 2,22,51,712	[shares] 4,06,194		[shares] 2,22,51,712
Total shares in company held by holding company or ultimate holding company or by its subsidiaries or associates	[shares] 2,22,51,712	[shares] 4,06,194		[shares] 2,22,51,712
Details of application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]				
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]				
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund, principal	0	0		0
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund, interest accrued	0	0		0
Total application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon	0	0		0
Type of share				Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (w.e.f. June 26, 2021 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each)

Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares 1 [Member]		Equity shares 2 [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Abstract]				
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Line items]				
Type of share	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each		0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each
Number of shares authorised	[shares] 7,00,000		[shares] 0	[shares] 3,56,40,680
Value of shares authorised	7		0	356.4068
Number of shares issued	[shares] 6,01,196		[shares] 0	[shares] 3,52,29,780
Value of shares issued	6.01196		0	352.2978
Number of shares subscribed and fully paid	[shares] 6,01,196		[shares] 0	[shares] 3,52,29,780
Value of shares subscribed and fully paid	6.01196		0	352.2978
Number of shares subscribed but not fully paid	[shares] 0		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Value of shares subscribed but not fully paid	0		0	0
Total number of shares subscribed	[shares] 6,01,196		[shares] 0	[shares] 3,52,29,780
Total value of shares subscribed	6.01196		0	352.2978
Value of shares paid-up [Abstract]				
Number of shares paid-up	[shares] 6,01,196		[shares] 0	[shares] 3,52,29,780
Value of shares called	6.01196		0	352.2978
Value of shares paid-up	6.01196		0	352.2978
Par value per share	[INR/shares] 10		[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 10
Amount per share called in case shares not fully called	[INR/shares] 0		[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Changes in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Increase in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Number of shares issued as bonus shares	[shares] 0		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Number of shares issued in private placement arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	[shares] 0		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Number of shares issued in other private placement	[shares] 14,033		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Number of other issues of shares	[shares] 0		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Number of shares issued under employee stock option plan	[shares] 0		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Number of other issue of shares arising out of conversion of securities	[shares] 0		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Total aggregate number of shares issued during period	[shares] 14,033		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Decrease in number of shares during period [Abstract]				
Other decrease in number of shares	[shares] 0		[shares] 3,52,29,780	[shares] 0
Total decrease in number of shares during period	[shares] 0		[shares] 3,52,29,780	[shares] 0
Total increase (decrease) in number of shares outstanding	[shares] 14,033		[shares] -3,52,29,780	[shares] 0
Number of shares outstanding at end of period	[shares] 6,01,196	[shares] 5,87,163	[shares] 0	[shares] 3,52,29,780
Reconciliation of value of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Changes in equity share capital [Abstract]				
Increase in equity share capital during period [Abstract]				
Amount of bonus issue during period	0		0	0
Amount of private placement issue arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	0		0	0
Amount of other private placement issue during period	0.14033		0	0
Amount of other issues during period	0		0	0
Amount of shares issued under employee stock option plan	0		0	0

Amount of other issue arising out of conversion of securities during period	0		0	0
Total aggregate amount of increase in equity share capital during period	0.14033		0	0
Decrease in equity share capital during period [Abstract]				
Other decrease in amount of shares	0		352.2978	0
Total decrease in equity share capital during period	0		352.2978	0
Total increase (decrease) in share capital	0.14033		-352.2978	0
Equity share capital at end of period	6.01196	5.87163	0	352.2978
Shares in company held by holding company or ultimate holding company or by its subsidiaries or associates [Abstract]				
Shares in company held by holding company	[shares] 4,06,194		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Total shares in company held by holding company or ultimate holding company or by its subsidiaries or associates	[shares] 4,06,194		[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Terms of securities convertible into equity shares issued along with earliest date of conversion in descending order starting from farthest such date explanatory [TextBlock]			Textual information (123) [See below]	Textual information (124) [See below]
Details of application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]				
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]				
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund, principal	0		0	0
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund, interest accrued	0		0	0
Total application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon	0		0	0
Type of share	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each		0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each	0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each

Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares 2 [Member]
	31/03/2020
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Abstract]	
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Line items]	
Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding [Abstract]	
Number of shares outstanding at end of period	[shares] 3,52,29,780
Reconciliation of value of shares outstanding [Abstract]	
Equity share capital at end of period	352.2978

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of notes on equity share capital explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (125) [See below]	Textual information (126) [See below]
Whether there are any shareholders holding more than five per cent shares in company	Yes	Yes
Number of persons on private placement of equity share	[pure] 23	[pure] 7
Nature of security on private placement of equity share	Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each

Textual information (123)

Terms of securities convertible into equity shares issued along with earliest date of conversion in descending order starting from farthest such date explanatory [Text Block]

Terms of conversion / redemption of CCCPS Class 'A'

i. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall be entitled to 0.0001% participatory and cumulative dividend. During the year, the board of directors at their meeting held on May 25, 2021 have modified the percentage of dividend from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from October 27, 2018 till March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 120.80 million.

ii. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall not be entitled to any voting rights.

iii. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the holding Company. The outstanding CCCPS Class 'A' shares will be converted into 93,946 equity shares.

iv. The rights of preference shareholders shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification(s) and re-enactment(s), thereof, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the holding Company, as may be amended from time to time.

v. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to all rules, regulations prevailing / applicable at the time of such conversion and shall be subject to approvals / conditions of Central Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and such other statutory authority as may be applicable and prevailing at the time of conversion.

The members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021 approved conversion of 35,229,780 CCCPS Class ‘A’ into 93,946 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

Textual information (124)

Terms of securities convertible into equity shares issued along with earliest date of conversion in descending order starting from farthest such date explanatory [Text Block]

(e) Terms of conversion / redemption of CCCPS Class 'A'

i. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall be entitled to 0.0001% participatory and cumulative dividend. Subsequent to year end, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 25, 2021 have modified the percentage of dividend from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which has been approved and transferred to separate account, for the period from October 27, 2018 till March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 120.82 million.

ii. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall not be entitled to any voting rights.

iii. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The outstanding CCCPS Class 'A' shares will be converted into 93,946 equity shares.

iv. The rights of preference shareholders shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification(s) and re-enactment(s), thereof, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, as may be amended from time to time.

v. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to all rules, regulations prevailing / applicable at the time of such conversion and shall be subject to approvals / conditions of Central Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and such other statutory authority as may be applicable and prevailing at the time of conversion.

(f) Subsequent to year end, the members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021 approved conversion of 35,229,780 CCCPS Class ‘A’ into 93,946 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

Textual information (125)

Disclosure of notes on equity share capital explanatory [Text Block]

	(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)				
13.1	Equity share capital				
	Particulars	Equity shares			
	No. of Shares	Amount			
	Authorised equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Rs. 10 each till June 28, 2021)				
	As at April 01, 2020				6,00,000
	Change during the year				1,00,000
	As at March 31, 2021				7,00,000
	Change during the year				1,00,000
	Change due to preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each converted into equity shares of Rs. 10 each	3,56,40,680	356.41		
	Change due to equity shares of Rs. 10 each splitted into equity shares of Rs. 2 each		14,57,62,720	-	
	As at March 31, 2022				18,22,03

Particulars	Equity shares		
No. of Shares	Amount		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Rs. 10 each till June 28, 2021)			
As at April 01, 2020			5,87,163
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors			-
Issue of equity shares during the year			14,033
As at March 31,			

2021	6,01,196
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Issue of equity shares of Rs 10 face value during the year	76,420
Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each converted into equity shares of Rs. 10 face value	93,946
Split of equity shares of Rs. 10 face value to Rs. 2 face value	30,86,24
Shares issued during the year - bonus issue	4,24,35,9
Issue of equity shares of Rs. 2 face value during the year	62,84,66
Shares issued under ESOP scheme of Rs 2 face value during the year	3,15,600
As at March 31, 2022	5,28,93,9

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

In respect of ordinary shares, voting rights shall be in the same proportion as the capital paid upon such ordinary share bears to the total paid up ordinary capital of the holding company. The dividend proposed by the board of directors, if any, 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 shareholders of Ordinary shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the holding company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

The board of directors in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by the members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021.

The board of directors in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved issue of 11 bonus shares fully paid for each equity share of Rs. 2 each which was approved by the members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each				
Basil Private Limited*	-	-	4,06,194	67.56%
Bondway Investment Inc.	-	-	1,59,708	26.57%
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each (refer above note)				
Basil Private Limited*	2,22,51,712	42.07%	-	-
Bondway Investment Inc.	1,31,30,580	24.82%	-	-
Sabre Partners AIF Trust	27,60,840	5.22%	-	-

* The holding company has

passed the board resolution dated March 01, 2021 to transfer the 1,751 equity shares from Basil Private Limited to CX Alternative Investment Fund. The said shareholding has been updated with the registrar on April 15, 2021.

13.2 Instruments entirely equity in nature (Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Participatory Preference Share class 'A' (CCCPS class 'A'))

Particulars	CCCPS Class 'A'			
	No. of Shares	Amount		
Authorised shares of Rs. 10 each:				
As at April 01, 2020				3,56,40,6
Change during the year				-
As at March 31, 2021				3,56,40,6
Change due to conversion of preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each into equity shares of Rs. 10 each	(3,56,40,680)	(356.41)		
As at March 31, 2022				-

Particulars	CCCPS Class 'A'		
	No. of shares	Amount	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares of Rs. 10 each:			
As at April 01, 2020			3,52,29,7
Changes in CCCPS class 'A' due to prior period errors			-
Change during the year			-
As at March 31, 2021			3,52,29,7
Changes in CCCPS class 'A' due to prior period errors			-
Conversion of preference shares CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares of			(3,52,29,

Rs. 10 face value during the year	
As at March 31, 2022	-

Terms of conversion / redemption of CCCPS Class 'A'

i. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall be entitled to 0.0001% participatory and cumulative dividend. During the year, the board of directors at their meeting held on May 25, 2021 have modified the percentage of dividend from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from October 27, 2018 till March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 120.80 million.

ii. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall not be entitled to any voting rights.

iii. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the holding Company. The outstanding CCCPS Class 'A' shares will be converted into 93,946 equity shares.

iv. The rights of preference shareholders shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification(s) and re-enactment(s), thereof, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the holding Company, as may be amended from time to time.

v. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to all rules, regulations prevailing / applicable at the time of such conversion and shall be subject to approvals / conditions of Central Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and such other statutory authority as may be applicable and prevailing at the time of conversion.

The members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021 approved conversion of 35,229,780 CCCPS Class ‘A’ into 93,946 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
CCCPS Class 'A'				
Bondway Investment Inc.	-	-	2,21,75,640	62.95%
Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.	-	-	1,30,48,140	37.04%

13.3 Shares held by Holding Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount

Basil Private Limited #						
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each		-	-		4,06,194	4.06
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each (refer above note)	2,22,51,712	44.50	-	-		

The Company had passed the board resolution dated March 01, 2021 to transfer the 1,751 equity shares from Basil Private Limited to CX Alternative Investment Fund. The said shareholding has been updated with the registrar on April 15, 2021.

13.4 Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Number)	For the year ended March 31, 2021 (Number)	For the year ended March 31, 2019 (Number)
Issue of fully paid equity shares of Rs. 2 each as bonus shares	4,24,35,910	-	-
Issue of fully paid Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each as bonus shares	-	-	3,52,29,780
Buyback of Preference shares CCCPS Class 'B' of Rs. 3340 each	-	-	11,630
Issue of equity share of Rs 2 each for	28,39,864	-	-

investment in Bioneeds India Private Limited

13.5 Equity Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021

Promoter Name	Class of share	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% chang the year
Basil Private Limited	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	4,06,194	-	4,06,194	67.56	
Total	4,06,194	-	4,06,194	67.56	(1.62)	

% change is on account of new shares issued to shareholders other than promoters.

13.6 Equity Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022

Promoter Name	Class of share	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year *	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% chang the year
Basil Private Limited	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid	4,06,194	2,18,45,518	2,22,51,712	42.07	
Total	4,06,194	2,18,45,518	2,22,51,712	42.07	(25.49)	

* change during the year represents the change on account of bonus, share split and transfer of shares.

% change is on account of new shares issued to shareholders other than Promoter and transfer of shares by Promoter.

13.7 Employees Stock Option Scheme

1,491,840 equity shares of the face value Rs. 2 each

(March 31, 2021: 19,580 equity Shares of the face value Rs.10 each) are reserved under Employee Stock Option Plan of the company (refer note 31 and note 39).

Textual information (126)

Disclosure of notes on equity share capital explanatory [Text Block]

8 Share capital						
Equity share capital						
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019			
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised share capital						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	7,00,000	7.00	6,00,000	6.00	6,00,000	6.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	6,01,196	6.01	5,87,163	5.87	5,87,163	5.87
Instruments in the nature of equity (CCCPS Class 'A')						
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019			
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised share capital						
0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each	3,56,40,680	356.41	3,56,40,680	356.41	3,56,40,680	356.41
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital						
0.0001% CCCPS Class 'A' Rs.10 each	3,52,29,780	352.30	3,52,29,780	352.30	3,52,29,780	352.30
(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares and instruments entirely equity in nature outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year						
Equity Share Capital						
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019			
Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,87,163	5.87	5,87,163	5.87	5,87,163	5.87
Issue of equity shares during the year	14,033	0.14	-	-	-	-
Shares						

outstanding at the end of the year	6,01,196	6.01	5,87,163	5.87	5,87,163	5.87
Instruments in the nature of equity (CCCPS Class 'A')						
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019			
Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,52,29,780	352.30	3,52,29,780	352.30	3,52,29,780	352.30
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares converted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	3,52,29,780	352.30	3,52,29,780	352.30	3,52,29,780	352.30

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares.

In respect of Ordinary shares, voting rights shall be in the same proportion as the capital paid upon such ordinary share bears to the total paid up ordinary capital of the company.

The Dividend proposed by the board of Directors, if any, 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 shareholders of ordinary shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

(c) Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was subsequently approved by members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021.

(d) Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved issue of 11 bonus shares fully paid for each equity share of Rs. 2 each which was subsequently approved by members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021.

(e) Terms of conversion / redemption of CCCPS Class 'A'

i. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall be entitled to 0.0001% participatory and cumulative dividend. Subsequent to year end, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 25, 2021 have modified the percentage of dividend from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which has been approved and transferred to separate account, for the period from October 27, 2018 till March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 120.82 million.

ii. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall

not be entitled to any voting rights.

iii. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The outstanding CCCPS Class 'A' shares will be converted into 93,946 equity shares.

iv. The rights of preference shareholders shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification(s) and re-enactment(s), thereof, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, as may be amended from time to time.

v. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to all rules, regulations prevailing / applicable at the time of such conversion and shall be subject to approvals / conditions of Central Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and such other statutory authority as may be applicable and prevailing at the time of conversion.

Subsequent to year end, the members in their meeting

	held on June 29, 2021 approved conversion of 35,229,780 CCCPS Class
(f)	

'A' into 93,946 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

(g) Shares held by holding company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019			
Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Basil Private Limited *						
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	4,06,194	4.06	4,06,194	4.06	4,06,194	4.06

(h) 35,229,780 CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each were issued as Bonus and 11,630 CCCPS Class 'B' were bought back by the company during the year ended March 31, 2019.

(i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Equity Share Capital

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019			
Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding	
Basil Private Limited *	4,06,194	67.56	4,06,194	69.18	4,06,194	69.18
Bondway Investment Inc.	1,59,708	26.57	1,59,708	27.20	1,59,708	27.20

* The company has passed the board resolution dated March 01, 2021 to transfer the 1,751 equity shares from Basil Private Limited to CX Alternative Investment Fund. The said shareholding has been updated with the registrar on April 15, 2021.

Instruments in the nature of equity (CCCPS Class 'A')

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019

	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding	
	Bondway Investment Inc.	2,21,75,640	62.95	2,21,75,640	62.95	2,21,75,640	62.95
	Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.	1,30,48,140	37.04	1,30,48,140	37.04	1,30,48,140	37.04
(j)	Subsequent to year end, the members in their meeting held on May 25, 2021 approved additional investment of Rs. 979.86 million in equity shares of the company through private placement at Rs. 12,822 per share (face value of Rs. 10 and securities premium of Rs. 12,812).						

[400300] Notes - Borrowings

Classification of borrowings [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Non-current [Member]			
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Borrowings [Member]		Term loans [Member]	
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Secured borrowings [Member]		Secured borrowings [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	31/03/2020
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	353.5	0	353.5	0
Nature of security [Abstract]				
Nature of security	Textual information (127) [See below]		Textual information (128) [See below]	
Details on loans guaranteed [Abstract]				
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by directors	353.5	0	353.5	0
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by others	0	0	0	0
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans	Within 36 Months to 60 Months		Within 36 Months to 60 Months	
Details on defaults on borrowings [Abstract]				
Outstanding amount of continuing default principal	0	0	0	0
Outstanding amount of continuing default interest	0	0	0	0

Classification of borrowings [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Non-current [Member]			
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Term loans from banks [Member]		Rupee term loans from banks [Member]	
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Secured borrowings [Member]		Secured borrowings [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	31/03/2020
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	353.5	0	37.03	0
Nature of security [Abstract]				
Nature of security	Textual information (129) [See below]		Textual information (130) [See below]	
Details of personal security given by promoters, other shareholders or other third parties, though such security does not result in classification of borrowings as secured			Textual information (131) [See below]	
Details on loans guaranteed [Abstract]				
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by directors	353.5	0	37.03	0
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by others	0	0	0	0
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans	Within 36 Months to 60 Months		Within 36 Months to 60 Months	31/12/1899 00:00:00
Details on defaults on borrowings [Abstract]				
Outstanding amount of continuing default principal	0	0	0	0
Outstanding amount of continuing default interest	0	0	0	0

Classification of borrowings [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Non-current [Member]		Current [Member]	
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Foreign currency term loans from banks [Member]		Borrowings [Member]	
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Secured borrowings [Member]		Secured borrowings [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	316.47	0	118.52	93.22
Nature of security [Abstract]				
Nature of security	Textual information (132) [See below]		Textual information (133) [See below]	Textual information (134) [See below]
Details of personal security given by promoters, other shareholders or other third parties, though such security does not result in classification of borrowings as secured	Textual information (135) [See below]			
Details on loans guaranteed [Abstract]				
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by directors	316.47	0	118.52	0
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by others	0	0	0	0
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans	Within 36 Months to 60 Months	31/12/1899 00:00:00	Within 36 Months to 60 Months	On Demand
Details on defaults on borrowings [Abstract]				
Outstanding amount of continuing default principal	0	0	0	0
Outstanding amount of continuing default interest	0	0	0	0

Classification of borrowings [Table] ..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]			
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Borrowings [Member]		Term loans [Member]	
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Secured borrowings [Member]	Unsecured borrowings [Member]	Secured borrowings [Member]	
	31/03/2020	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	0	150	118.52	0
Nature of security [Abstract]				
Nature of security			Textual information (136) [See below]	N.A.
Details on loans guaranteed [Abstract]				
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by directors	0	0	118.52	0
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by others	0	0	0	0
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans		Within 3 months	Within 36 Months to 60 Months	N.A.
Details on defaults on borrowings [Abstract]				
Outstanding amount of continuing default principal	0	0	0	0
Outstanding amount of continuing default interest	0	0	0	0

Classification of borrowings [Table] ..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]			
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Term loans [Member]	Term loans from banks [Member]		
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Secured borrowings [Member]	Secured borrowings [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	0	118.52	0	0
Nature of security [Abstract]				
Nature of security		Textual information (137) [See below]	N.A.	
Details on loans guaranteed [Abstract]				
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by directors	0	118.52	0	0
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by others	0	0	0	0
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans		Within 36 Months to 60 Months	N.A.	
Details on defaults on borrowings [Abstract]				
Outstanding amount of continuing default principal	0	0	0	0
Outstanding amount of continuing default interest	0	0	0	0

Classification of borrowings [Table] ..(6)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]			
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Rupee term loans from banks [Member]		Foreign currency term loans from banks [Member]	
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Secured borrowings [Member]		Secured borrowings [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	22.05	0	96.47	0
Nature of security [Abstract]				
Nature of security	Textual information (138) [See below]		Textual information (139) [See below]	N.A.
Details of personal security given by promoters, other shareholders or other third parties, though such security does not result in classification of borrowings as secured	Textual information (140) [See below]		Textual information (141) [See below]	
Details on loans guaranteed [Abstract]				
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by directors	22.05	0	96.47	0
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by others	0	0	0	0
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans	Within 36 Months to 60 Months	31/12/1899 00:00:00	Within 36 Months to 60 Months	N.A.
Details on defaults on borrowings [Abstract]				
Outstanding amount of continuing default principal	0	0	0	0
Outstanding amount of continuing default interest	0	0	0	0

Classification of borrowings [Table] ..(7)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]			
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Foreign currency term loans from banks [Member]	Working capital loans from banks [Member]		Intercorporate borrowings [Member]
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Secured borrowings [Member]	Secured borrowings [Member]		Unsecured borrowings [Member]
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	0	0	93.22	0
Nature of security [Abstract]				
Nature of security		Textual information (142) [See below]	Textual information (143) [See below]	
Details on loans guaranteed [Abstract]				
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by directors	0	0	0	0
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by others	0	0	0	0
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans	31/12/1899 00:00:00	On Demand	On Demand	Within 3 months
Details on defaults on borrowings [Abstract]				
Outstanding amount of continuing default principal	0	0	0	0
Outstanding amount of continuing default interest	0	0	0	0

Classification of borrowings [Table] ..(8)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Intercorporate borrowings [Member]
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Unsecured borrowings [Member]
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Borrowings notes [Abstract]	
Details of borrowings [Abstract]	
Details of borrowings [Line items]	
Borrowings	150
Details on loans guaranteed [Abstract]	
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by directors	0
Aggregate amount of loans guaranteed by others	0
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans	Within 3 months
Details on defaults on borrowings [Abstract]	
Outstanding amount of continuing default principal	0
Outstanding amount of continuing default interest	0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of notes on borrowings explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (144) [See below]	Textual information (145) [See below]

Textual information (127)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (128)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (129)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (130)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (131)

Details of personal security given by promoters, other shareholders or other third parties, though such security does not result in classification of borrowings as secured

Personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited)

Textual information (132)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (133)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (134)

Nature of security

The credit facility is secured: (a) by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company including stock and receivables, both present and future; (b) by way of equitable mortgage / hypothecation of immovable / moveable fixed asset (plant and machinery / equipment etc.) other than those financed by other banks / financial institution; and (c) against TDR in the name of Company having value of Rs. 40.1 million.

Textual information (135)

Details of personal security given by promoters, other shareholders or other third parties, though such security does not result in classification of borrowings as secured

Personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited)

Textual information (136)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (137)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (138)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (139)

Nature of security

The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Textual information (140)

Details of personal security given by promoters, other shareholders or other third parties, though such security does not result in classification of borrowings as secured

Personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited)

Textual information (141)

Details of personal security given by promoters, other shareholders or other third parties, though such security does not result in classification of borrowings as secured

Personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited)

Textual information (142)

Nature of security

The credit facility is secured: (a) by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company including stock and receivables, both present and future; (b) by way of equitable mortgage / hypothecation of immovable / moveable fixed asset (plant and machinery / equipment etc.) other than those financed by other banks / financial institution; and (c) against TDR in the name of Company having value of Rs. 40.1 million.

Textual information (143)

Nature of security

The credit facility is secured: (a) by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company including stock and receivables, both present and future; (b) by way of equitable mortgage / hypothecation of immovable / moveable fixed asset (plant and machinery / equipment etc.) other than those financed by other banks / financial institution; and (c) against TDR in the name of Company having value of Rs. 40.1 million.

Textual information (144)

Disclosure of notes on borrowings explanatory [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)					
Financial liabilities					
15 Borrowings					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Non-current borrowing					
Secured					
Term loans from bank					
Indian Rupee loan from bank (refer note 1 to 5 below)			59.08	-	
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)			412.94		
				472.02	-
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings clubbed under "Current borrowings"					
Indian Rupee loan from bank (refer note 1 to 5 below)			(22.05)	-	
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)		(96.47)	-		
Total non-current borrowings				353.50	-
Current Borrowings					
Secured					
Current maturities of long term borrowings					
Term loans from banks					
Indian Rupee loan from banks (refer note 1 to 5 below)			22.05	-	
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)		96.47	-		
Loans repayable on demand					
Cash credit from bank (refer note 6 and 7 below)			-	93.22	
Unsecured					
Other Parties					
Inter corporate loan (refer note 8 below)				-	150.00
Total current borrowings				118.52	243.22
Total borrowings				472.02	243.22
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			

Aggregate secured loan	472.02	93.22
Aggregate unsecured loan	-	150.00

Details of terms and securities for the above borrowing facilities are as follows:

(1) The term Loan amounting to Rs. 67.00 million from canara bank is taken to build up current assets and meet operational liabilities and to restart the business of Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company). The term loan is secured by assets created out of the credit facilities extended. The outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is of Rs. 59.56 million. The loan carries interest rate linked to one year RLLR (Repo Linked Lending Rate) plus spread of 0.60%. The effective interest rate is 7.50%. The loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from December 2021.

(2) The term Loan amounting to Rs. 270.00 million from Canara Bank was taken for purchase of undertaking expansion of Pre-clinical and Chemistry Services located at Devarahosalli and Peenya by way of construction of building, purchase of equipments, setting up of Kilo labs, etc. in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) and was secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furnitures and scientific instruments at Devarahosalli - Sompura hobli, Nelamangala and Peenya - Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate is 10.50%.

During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs. 267.67 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 3,561,760 from the Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 3,383,671 equivalent to Rs. 256.51 million. The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(3) The term loan amounting to Rs. 56.00 million from Canara bank was taken for purchase of Scientific equipments & lab furniture in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company). The term loan was secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furniture and scientific instruments at Devarahosalli - Sompura hobli, Nelamangala and Peenya - Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate is 8.50%.
During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs 8.15 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 108,463 from Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The same is secured against hypothecation of land,

building, plant and machinery. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 72,310 equivalent to Rs. 5.48 Million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 20.75 million). The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%.

The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(4) The term loan amounting to Rs. 90.00 million from Canara bank was taken to finance the project for expansion of the Bioneeds India Private Limited's (Subsidiary Company) business in the Biopharmaceutical sector and is secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furniture and scientific instruments at devarahosalli- sompura hobli, nelamangala and peenya- Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate is 8.50%.

During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs 59.11 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 786,581 from Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The same is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

The outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 739,385 equivalent to Rs. 56.05 million. The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 50 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(5) The term loan amounting to Rs. 110.00 million from Canara bank was taken to meet the working capital requirements of the Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) and is secured by stock and book debts, hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer, books, utilities, land & building. The loan was also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu, Mr. Kiran Kumar & Smt. H.N Sowmya. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.00% and term premia of 0.40%. The effective interest rate was 8.75%.

During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs 103.82 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 1,381,491 from Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The same is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 1,301,790 equivalent to Rs. 98.68 million. The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 52 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(6) Cash Credit from Canara Bank amounting to

Rs.125.00 million in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) is secured by Hypothecation of stocks & Book Debts, Plant & Machinery, Lab Equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Lab Equipments and 2 Eicher Buses. The outstanding balance of the facility as at March 31, 2022 is Nil. The cash credit facility carries interest rate linked to one year MCLR of 7.35% Plus spread of 0.90%.The effective interest rate is 8.25%.

(7) Cash credit facilities of Rs. 200.00 million from Axis Bank for working capital requirement of the holding company. Outstanding balance of such facilties as at March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 93.22 million). The borrowing carries interest of three months MCLR + 2.15%. The effective interest rate is 9.45% (March 31, 2021: 9.45%). The said credit facility is repayable on demand.
The credit facility is secured:
(a) by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the holding company including stock and receivables, both present and future;
(b) by way of equitable mortgage / hypothecation of immovable / moveable fixed asset (plant and machinery / equipment etc.) other than those financed by other banks / financial institution; and
(c) against TDR in the name of the holding company having value of Rs. 40.10 million.
There is no default in repayment of this loan.

(8) Unsecured loan from Ifiunik Pharmaceuticals Limited ('Lender') of Rs. 150.00 million for a period of 3 months in Holding Company. Outstanding amount of such loan as at March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 150.00 million). The borrowing carries interest rate of 11.00% (March 31, 2021: 11.00%) compounded annually.

Textual information (145)

Disclosure of notes on borrowings explanatory [Text Block]

10.1 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non-current borrowing			
Secured			
Terms loans from financial institutions			
Indian Rupee loan from financial institutions (refer note 4, 5 and 6 below)	-	-	54.15
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings clubbed under "current financial liabilities" (refer note 10.3)	-	-	(54.15)
Total Non-current borrowings	-	-	-
Current Borrowings			
Secured			
Loans repayable on demand			
Foreign currency demand loan (FCDL) from Bank (refer note 1 & 6 below)	-	166.91	48.84
Cash credit from bank (refer note 2 below)	93.22	-	-
Unsecured			
Other Parties			
Inter corporate loan (refer note 3 below)	150.00	-	-
Total current borrowings	243.22	166.91	48.84
Total borrowings	243.22	166.91	48.84
Aggregate secured loan	93.22	166.91	102.99
Aggregate unsecured loan	150.00	-	-

Details of terms and securities for the above rupee loan facilities are as follows:

The Company has obtained Foreign Currency Demand Loan ('FCDL') which is part of sanctioned credit facility of Rs. 200 million from Axis Bank for working capital requirement of the Company. Outstanding balance of FCDL as at March 31, 2021 is Nil (March 31, 2020: Rs. 166.91 million April 01, 2019: Rs. 48.84 million). The borrowing carries interest of 6 months LIBOR + 2.50% payable on monthly rest. The effective interest rate is Nil (March 31, 2020: 3.558% to 5.185%, April 01,2019: 5.185%). The FCDL is repayable on demand.
The FCDL was secured:
(a) by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company including stock and receivables, both present and future;
(b) by way of equitable mortgage / hypothecation of immovable / moveable fixed assets (plant and machinery, equipment, etc.)

other than those financed by other banks / financial institution; and

(1)

	(c) against TDR in the name of Company having value of Rs. 40.10 million. There is no default in repayment of this loan.
(2)	The Company has availed cash credit facilities of Rs. 200 million from Axis Bank for working capital requirement of the company. Outstanding balance of such facilities as at March 31, 2021 is Rs. 93.22 million (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 01, 2019: Nil). The borrowing carries interest of 3 Months MCLR + 2.15%. The effective interest rate is 9.45% (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 01, 2019: Nil). The said credit facility is repayable on demand. The credit facility is secured: (a) by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company including stock and receivables, both present and future; (b) by way of equitable mortgage / hypothecation of immovable / moveable fixed asset (plant and machinery / equipment etc.) other than those financed by other banks / financial institution; and (c) against TDR in the name of Company having value of Rs. 40.1 million. There is no default in repayment of this loan.
(3)	The company has taken unsecured loan from Ifiunik Pharmaceuticals Limited ('Lender') of Rs. 150 million for a period of 3 months. Outstanding amount of such loan as at March 31, 2021 is Rs. 150 million (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019 : Nil). The borrowing carries interest rate of 11.00% p.a. (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil) compounded annually.
(4)	Term Loan amounting Rs. 31.79 million from GE Capital Service India ('GECSI') for purchase of various medical equipment. Outstanding balance for this facility as at March 31, 2021 is Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Rs. 10.80 million) The borrowing carries interest 2.95% above the effective State Bank of India based rate (Benchmark rate) payable on monthly rest. The effective interest rate is Nil (March 31, 2020: 11.90%; April 01, 2019: 12.00%). The term loan was repayable in structured monthly instalment and repayment which started from April 26, 2015. The rupee term loan facilities are secured against the first and exclusive charge on the equipment financed by GECSI and against the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah. The loan has been repaid in full.
(5)	Term Loan amounting Rs. 100 million from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited ('TATA') for purchase of equipment. Outstanding balance for this facility as at March 31, 2021 is Nil (March 31, 2020 : Nil , April 01, 2019 : Rs. 43.35 million) . The borrowing carries interest at long term lending rate less 5.25% payable on monthly rest. The effective interest rate is 12.25% to 13.25%. The Term Loan was repayable in structured monthly instalment and repayment started from January 25, 2017. The Rupee Term Loan facilities are Secured against the first and exclusive charge on the equipment financed by TATA and against the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah. The loan has been repaid in full.
	Indian rupee loans amounting to Rs. 54.15 million and FCDL amounting to Rs. 48.84

(6)	million outstanding as on March 31, 2019 from banks and financial institutions were guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah. However, said personal guarantee was removed during the year ended March 31, 2020 as well as Indian rupee loans amounting to Rs. 54.15 million from financial institutions was repaid during the year ended March 31, 2020.

[612700] Notes - Income taxes

Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Axis]	Temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Member]			Temporary differences [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0	0		0
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Abstract]				
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Line items]				
Deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Deferred tax assets	100.17	62.45		100.17
Deferred tax liabilities	157.47	0.57		157.47
Net deferred tax liability (assets)	57.3	-61.88	-55.14	57.3
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Net deferred tax assets	46.04	61.88		46.04
Net deferred tax liabilities	103.34	0		103.34
Deferred tax expense (income) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income)				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	60.53	-6.35		60.53
Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	60.53	-6.35		60.53
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0	0		0
Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	0.07	-0.39		0.07
Increase (decrease) through business combinations, deferred tax liability (assets)	58.58	0		58.58
Increase (decrease) through loss of control of subsidiary, deferred tax liability (assets)	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, deferred tax liability (assets)	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in deferred tax liability (assets)	119.18	-6.74		119.18
Deferred tax liability (assets) at end of period	57.3	-61.88	-55.14	57.3
Description of other temporary differences				Textual information (146) [See below]

Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Axis]	Temporary differences [Member]		Allowance for credit losses [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0		0	0
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Abstract]				
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Line items]				
Deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Deferred tax assets	62.45		15.51	3.95
Deferred tax liabilities	0.57		0	0
Net deferred tax liability (assets)	-61.88	-55.14	-15.51	-3.95
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Net deferred tax assets	61.88		15.51	3.95
Net deferred tax liabilities	0		0	0
Deferred tax expense (income) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income)				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	-6.35		-11.56	-0.68
Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	-6.35		-11.56	-0.68
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0		0	0
Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	-0.39		0	0
Increase (decrease) through business combinations, deferred tax liability (assets)	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through loss of control of subsidiary, deferred tax liability (assets)	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, deferred tax liability (assets)	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) in deferred tax liability (assets)	-6.74		-11.56	-0.68
Deferred tax liability (assets) at end of period	-61.88	-55.14	-15.51	-3.95
Description of other temporary differences	Employee benefits, Effect of MTM loss / (gain) on forward contract payable, Right to use assets & lease liabilities, Restatement of mutual fund and others			

Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Axis]	Allowance for credit losses [Member]	Depreciation amortisation impairment [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity		0	0	
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Abstract]				
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Line items]				
Deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Deferred tax assets		30.53	26.82	
Deferred tax liabilities		0	0	
Net deferred tax liability (assets)	-3.27	-30.53	-26.82	-24.5
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Net deferred tax assets		30.53	26.82	
Net deferred tax liabilities		0	0	
Deferred tax expense (income) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income)				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss		-3.71	-2.32	
Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss		-3.71	-2.32	
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity		0	0	
Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through business combinations, deferred tax liability (assets)		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through loss of control of subsidiary, deferred tax liability (assets)		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, deferred tax liability (assets)		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in deferred tax liability (assets)		-3.71	-2.32	
Deferred tax liability (assets) at end of period	-3.27	-30.53	-26.82	-24.5

Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Table] ..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Axis]	Other temporary differences [Member]			Other temporary differences 1 [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0	0		0
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Abstract]				
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Line items]				
Deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Deferred tax assets	54.13	31.68		54.13
Deferred tax liabilities	157.47	0.57		157.47
Net deferred tax liability (assets)	103.34	-31.11	-27.37	103.34
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Net deferred tax assets	0	31.11		0
Net deferred tax liabilities	103.34	0		103.34
Deferred tax expense (income) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income)				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	75.8	-3.35		75.8
Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	75.8	-3.35		75.8
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0	0		0
Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	0.07	-0.39		0.07
Increase (decrease) through business combinations, deferred tax liability (assets)	58.58	0		58.58
Increase (decrease) through loss of control of subsidiary, deferred tax liability (assets)	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, deferred tax liability (assets)	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in deferred tax liability (assets)	134.45	-3.74		134.45
Deferred tax liability (assets) at end of period	103.34	-31.11	-27.37	103.34
Description of other temporary differences	Textual information (147) [See below]	Employee benefits, Effect of MTM loss / (gain) on forward contract payable, Right to use assets & lease liabilities, Restatement of mutual fund and others		Textual information (148) [See below]

Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Table] ..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Axis]	Other temporary differences 1 [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0	
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Abstract]		
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Line items]		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]		
Deferred tax assets	31.68	
Deferred tax liabilities	0.57	
Net deferred tax liability (assets)	-31.11	-27.37
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]		
Net deferred tax assets	31.11	
Net deferred tax liabilities	0	
Deferred tax expense (income) [Abstract]		
Deferred tax expense (income)		
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	-3.35	
Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]		
Changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]		
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	-3.35	
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0	
Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	-0.39	
Increase (decrease) through business combinations, deferred tax liability (assets)	0	
Increase (decrease) through loss of control of subsidiary, deferred tax liability (assets)	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, deferred tax liability (assets)	0	
Total increase (decrease) in deferred tax liability (assets)	-3.74	
Deferred tax liability (assets) at end of period	-31.11	-27.37
Description of other temporary differences	Employee benefits, Effect of MTM loss / (gain) on forward contract payable, Right to use assets & lease liabilities, Restatement of mutual fund and others	

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of income tax [TextBlock]	Textual information (149) [See below]	Textual information (150) [See below]	
Major components of tax expense (income) [Abstract]			
Current tax expense (income) and adjustments for current tax of prior periods [Abstract]			
Current tax expense (income)	94.24	228.8	
Total current tax expense (income) and adjustments for current tax of prior periods	94.24	228.8	
Deferred tax expense (income) relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	60.53	-6.35	
Total tax expense (income)	154.77	222.45	
Current and deferred tax relating to items charged or credited directly to equity [Abstract]			
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0	0	
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income [Abstract]			
Income tax relating to remeasurements of defined benefit plans of other comprehensive income	0.07	-0.39	
Total aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	0.07	-0.39	
Aggregated income tax relating to share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	0	0	
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [TextBlock]			
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Abstract]			
Deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]			
Deferred tax assets	100.17	62.45	
Deferred tax liabilities	157.47	0.57	
Net deferred tax liability (assets)	57.3	-61.88	-55.14
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]			
Net deferred tax assets	46.04	61.88	
Net deferred tax liabilities	103.34	0	
Deferred tax expense (income) [Abstract]			
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	60.53	-6.35	
Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]			
Changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]			
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	60.53	-6.35	
Deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0	0	
Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	0.07	-0.39	
Increase (decrease) through business combinations, deferred tax liability (assets)	58.58	0	
Increase (decrease) through loss of control of subsidiary, deferred tax liability (assets)	0	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, deferred tax liability (assets)	0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in deferred tax liability (assets)	119.18	-6.74	
Deferred tax liability (assets) at end of period	57.3	-61.88	-55.14
Reconciliation of accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rates [Abstract]			
Accounting profit	659.35	855.34	
Tax expense (income) at applicable tax rate	165.94	215.26	
Tax effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	5.37	3.9	
Tax effect from change in tax rate	0	0	
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	-16.54	3.29	
Total tax expense (income)	154.77	222.45	
Reconciliation of average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate [Abstract]			
Accounting profit	659.35	855.34	
Total average effective tax rate		0.00%	

Textual information (146)

Description of other temporary differences

Employee benefits, IPO Expense, Right of use assets and lease liabilities, Restatement of mutual fund, Fair value gain on investment, Effect on account of acquisition of subsidiary, Fair valuation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on acquisition of subsidiary and others

Textual information (147)

Description of other temporary differences

Employee benefits, IPO Expense, Right of use assets and lease liabilities, Restatement of mutual fund, Fair value gain on investment, Effect on account of acquisition of subsidiary, Fair valuation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on acquisition of subsidiary and others

Textual information (148)

Description of other temporary differences

Employee benefits, IPO Expense, Right of use assets and lease liabilities, Restatement of mutual fund, Fair value gain on investment, Effect on account of acquisition of subsidiary, Fair valuation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on acquisition of subsidiary and others

Textual information (149)

Disclosure of income tax [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

21 Tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are:

(A) Profit and loss section

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current income tax charge:		
Current income tax	94.24	228.80
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	60.53	(6.35)
Total tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	154.77	222.45

(B) Other comprehensive income (OCI) section

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year		
Net loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(0.07)	0.39
Deferred tax charged to OCI	(0.07)	0.39

(C) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	659.35	855.34
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected income tax expense as per applicable taxes	165.94	215.26
` Adjustments		
Differential tax rate on fair valuation gain on Step acquisition of subsidiary	(7.81)	-
Non-deductible expenses	5.37	3.90
Income chargeable at different tax rate	-	(0.56)
Impact on account of change in tax rate	(10.30)	-
Others	1.57	3.85
Tax expense as per consolidated statement of profit and loss	154.77	222.45

(D) Balance Sheet section

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income tax assets (net)	230.46	154.32
Income tax liabilities (net)	2.49	-

(E) Deferred tax

Particulars	Balance sheet	Statement of Profit and Loss	OCI			
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Deferred tax relates to the following						
Difference between depreciable assets as per books of accounts and written down value for tax purpose	30.53	26.82	(3.71)	2.32	-	-
Employee benefits	22.87	12.34	(10.60)	2.86	0.07	0.39
Provision for doubtful loans, reimbursement receivable and capital advances	15.51	3.95	(11.56)	0.68	-	-
IPO Expense	1.86	-	(1.86)	-	-	-
Right of use assets and lease liabilities	29.39	19.31	(10.08)	4.86	-	-
Restatement of mutual fund	(2.90)	(0.57)	2.33	(0.57)	-	-
Fair value gain on investment	(78.06)	-	78.06	-	-	-
Effect on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))			17.33			
Fair valuation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	(75.91)	-	-	-	-	-
Others	(0.59)	0.03	0.62	(3.80)	-	-
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	(57.30)	61.88	60.53	6.35	0.07	0.39

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance as at beginning of the year	61.88	55.14
Tax income / (expense) during the year		

recognized in statement of profit and loss	(60.53)	6.35
Tax income / (expense) during the year recognized in OCI	(0.07)	0.39
Tax expense on fair valuation on property, plant & equipment and intangible assets on acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	(75.91)	-
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	17.33	-
Closing balance as at end of the year	(57.30)	61.88

Note:

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Textual information (150)

Disclosure of income tax [Text Block]

Tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the period ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 are :

(A) Profit and loss section

Particulars			For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current income tax				
Current income tax charge			228.80	15.30
Deferred tax				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(6.35)	(5.90)		
Total tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	222.45	9.40		

(B) Other comprehensive income (OCI) section

Particulars			For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year				
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	0.39	(0.25)		
Deferred tax charged to OCI			0.39	(0.25)

(C) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended

March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	855.34	8.97
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (March 31, 2021: 25.17% and March 31, 2020: 25.17%)	215.26	2.26
Adjustment		
Non deductible expense	3.90	0.58
Impact on account of change in tax rate (refer note below)	-	6.71
Income chargeable at different tax rate	(0.56)	-
Others	3.85	(0.15)
Tax expense as per consolidated statement of profit and loss	222.45	9.40

Note:

The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the company has recognized the provision for income tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 and remeasured its deferred tax basis the rate prescribed in the aforesaid section. The consequential impact of re-measurement of deferred tax amounting to Rs. 6.71 million was accounted in previous year ended March 31, 2020.

(D) Balance sheet section

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Income tax assets (net)	154.32	152.81	76.68
Income tax assets (net)	154.32	152.81	76.68

E) Deferred tax

Particulars	Balance Sheet	Statement of Profit and Loss	OCI			
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Deferred tax asset/(Liability) (Net)						
Difference between depreciable assets as per books of accounts and written down value for tax purpose	26.82	24.50	25.66	2.32	(1.16)	-
Employee benefits	12.34	9.09	9.10	2.86	0.23	0.39
Effect of MTM loss / (gain) on forward contract payable	0.03	3.83	-	(3.80)	3.83	-
Effect of provision for doubtful debts	3.95	3.27	3.16	0.68	0.11	-
Right to use assets & lease liabilities	19.31	14.45	12.02	4.86	2.43	-
Restatement of mutual fund	(0.57)	-	-	(0.57)	-	-
Others	-	-	(0.46)	-	0.46	-
Deferred tax expense / (credit)		-	-	-	6.35	5.90
Net deferred tax assets (liability)		61.88	55.14	49.48		

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net)			As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Opening balance as at the beginning of the year			55.14	49.48	49.98
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognized in profit or loss		6.35	5.90	(0.85)	
Tax income/(expense) during the period					

recognized in OCI	0.39	(0.25)	0.35			
Closing balance as at the end of the year				61.88	55.14	49.48

Note:

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

[611000] Notes - Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of exploration and evaluation assets [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any exploration and evaluation activities	No	No

[611900] Notes - Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance [TextBlock]		
Whether company has received any government grant or government assistance	No	No
Capital subsidies or grants received from government authorities	0	0
Revenue subsidies or grants received from government authorities	0	0

[401100] Notes - Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets

Subclassification of trade receivables [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]			
Classification of assets based on security [Axis]	Classification of assets based on security [Member]		Unsecured considered good [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of notes on trade receivables [Abstract]				
Subclassification of trade receivables [Abstract]				
Subclassification of trade receivables [Line items]				
Breakup of trade receivables [Abstract]				
Trade receivables, gross	1,034.51	467.21	981.43	451.51
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	53.08	15.7	0	0
Total trade receivables	981.43	451.51	981.43	451.51
Details of trade receivables due by directors, other officers or others [Abstract]				
Trade receivables due by directors			0	0
Trade receivables due by other officers			0	0
Trade receivables due by others			0	0
Total trade receivables due by directors, other officers or others			0	0
Details of trade receivables due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director [Abstract]				
Trade receivables due by firms in which any director is partner			0	0
Trade receivables due by private companies in which any director is director			0	0
Trade receivables due by private companies in which any director is member			0	0
Total trade receivables due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director			0	0

Subclassification of trade receivables [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]	
Classification of assets based on security [Axis]	Doubtful [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of notes on trade receivables [Abstract]		
Subclassification of trade receivables [Abstract]		
Subclassification of trade receivables [Line items]		
Breakup of trade receivables [Abstract]		
Trade receivables, gross	53.08	15.7
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	53.08	15.7
Total trade receivables	0	0
Details of trade receivables due by directors, other officers or others [Abstract]		
Trade receivables due by directors	0	0
Trade receivables due by other officers	0	0
Trade receivables due by others	0	0
Total trade receivables due by directors, other officers or others	0	0
Details of trade receivables due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director [Abstract]		
Trade receivables due by firms in which any director is partner	0	0
Trade receivables due by private companies in which any director is director	0	0
Trade receivables due by private companies in which any director is member	0	0
Total trade receivables due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director	0	0

Classification of inventories [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification of inventories [Axis]	Company inventories [Member]		Other inventories [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Inventories notes [Abstract]				
Classification of inventories [Abstract]				
Classification of inventories [Line items]				
Inventories	84.51	56.63	84.51	56.63
Goods in transit	0	0	0	0
Mode of valuation	valued at lower of cost and net realizable value	valued at lower of cost and net realizable value	valued at lower of cost and net realizable value	valued at lower of cost and net realizable value
Nature of other inventories			Consumables	Consumables

Classification of inventories [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification of inventories [Axis]	Other inventories, others [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Inventories notes [Abstract]		
Classification of inventories [Abstract]		
Classification of inventories [Line items]		
Inventories	84.51	56.63
Goods in transit	0	0
Mode of valuation	valued at lower of cost and net realizable value	valued at lower of cost and net realizable value
Nature of other inventories	Consumables	Consumables

Other non-current assets, others [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other non-current assets, others [Axis]	Column 1		Column 2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Other non-current assets notes [Abstract]				
Other non-current assets [Abstract]				
Other non-current assets, others	230.46	154.32	54.5	1.93
Other non-current assets, others [Abstract]				
Other non-current assets, others [Line items]				
Description of other non-current assets, others	Income tax assets	Income tax assets	Balance with government authoritiesBalance with government authorities	Balance with government authoritiesBalance with government authorities
Other non-current assets, others	230.46	154.32	54.5	1.93

Other current financial assets others [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other current financial assets others [Axis]	Column 1		Column 2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets others	0.32	0.36	116.03	69.21
Other current financial assets others [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets others [Line items]				
Description other current financial assets others	Interest accrued on security deposits	Interest accrued on security deposits	Export incentive receivable	Export incentive receivable
Other current financial assets others	0.32	0.36	116.03	69.21

Other current financial assets others [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other current financial assets others [Axis]	Column 3		Column 4	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets others	61.91	17.41	0.12	7.61
Other current financial assets others [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets others [Line items]				
Description other current financial assets others	Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months	Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months	Reimbursement receivable	Reimbursement receivable
Other current financial assets others	61.91	17.41	0.12	7.61

Other current financial assets others [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other current financial assets others [Axis]	Column 5	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Other current financial assets [Abstract]		
Other current financial assets others	108.42	0
Other current financial assets others [Abstract]		
Other current financial assets others [Line items]		
Description other current financial assets others	Others	Others
Other current financial assets others	108.42	0

Other current liabilities, others [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other current liabilities, others [Axis]	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of other current liabilities notes [Abstract]				
Other current liabilities [Abstract]				
Other current liabilities, others	219.98	16.67	0.42	0
Other current liabilities, others [Abstract]				
Other current liabilities, others [Line items]				
Description of other current liabilities, others	Contract Liability	Statutory dues payable	Others	Others
Other current liabilities, others	219.98	16.67	0.42	0

Other non-current financial liabilities others [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other non-current financial liabilities others [Axis]	Column 1	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of other non-current financial liabilities notes [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial liabilities [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial liabilities, others	424.43	376.54
Other non-current financial liabilities others [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial liabilities others [Line items]		
Description other non-current financial liabilities others	Lease liabilities	Lease liabilities
Other non-current financial liabilities, others	424.43	376.54

Details of loans [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Non-current [Member]			
Classification of loans [Axis]	Loans [Member]		Loans to related parties [Member]	
Classification of assets based on security [Axis]	Unsecured considered good [Member]		Unsecured considered good [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Loans notes [Abstract]				
Disclosure of loans [Abstract]				
Details of loans [Line items]				
Loans , gross	15.11	234.55	15.11	234.55
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	0	0	0	0
Total loans	15.11	234.55	15.11	234.55
Details of loans due by directors, other officers or others [Abstract]				
Loans due by directors	0	0	0	0
Loans due by other officers	0	0	0	0
Loans due by others	0	0	0	0
Total loans due by directors, other officers or others	0	0	0	0
Details of loans due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director [Abstract]				
Loans due by firms in which any director is partner	0	0	0	0
Loans due by private companies in which any director is director	0	0	0	0
Loans due by private companies in which any director is member	0	0	0	0
Total loans due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director	0	0	0	0

Details of loans [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Non-current [Member]	
Classification of loans [Axis]	Loans given associates [Member]	
Classification of assets based on security [Axis]	Unsecured considered good [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Loans notes [Abstract]		
Disclosure of loans [Abstract]		
Details of loans [Line items]		
Loans , gross	15.11	234.55
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	0	0
Total loans	15.11	234.55
Details of loans to related parties	Loan to Joint venture in which the company is a venturer	Loan to associate company
Details of loans due by directors, other officers or others [Abstract]		
Loans due by directors	0	0
Loans due by other officers	0	0
Loans due by others	0	0
Total loans due by directors, other officers or others	0	0
Details of loans due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director [Abstract]		
Loans due by firms in which any director is partner	0	0
Loans due by private companies in which any director is director	15.11	0
Loans due by private companies in which any director is member	0	0
Total loans due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director	15.11	0

Other current assets others [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other current assets others [Axis]	Column 1		Column 2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Other current assets notes [Abstract]				
Other current assets [Abstract]				
Other current assets, others	35.86	16.12	99.7	20.36
Other current assets others [Abstract]				
Other current assets others [Line items]				
Description of other current assets others	Prepaid expenses	Prepaid expenses	Balance with government authorities	Balance with government authorities
Other current assets, others	35.86	16.12	99.7	20.36

Other current assets others [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other current assets others [Axis]	Column 3
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]	
Other current assets notes [Abstract]	
Other current assets [Abstract]	
Other current assets, others	0
Other current assets others [Abstract]	
Other current assets others [Line items]	
Description of other current assets others	Others
Other current assets, others	0

Other non-current financial assets, others [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification of other non-current financial assets others [Axis]	Column 1		Column 2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Other non-current financial assets notes [Abstract]				
Other non-current financial assets [Abstract]				
Other non-current financial assets, others	47.71	23.04	62.7	6.08
Other non-current financial assets, others [Abstract]				
Other non-current financial assets, others [Line items]				
Description other non-current financial assets, others	Security deposits	Security deposits	Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months	Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months
Other non-current financial assets, others	47.71	23.04	62.7	6.08

Other non-current financial assets, others [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification of other non-current financial assets others [Axis]	Column 3	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial assets notes [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial assets [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial assets, others	32.38	42.87
Other non-current financial assets, others [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial assets, others [Line items]		
Description other non-current financial assets, others	Export incentive receivable	Export incentive receivable
Other non-current financial assets, others	32.38	42.87

Other current financial liabilities, others [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other current financial liabilities, others [Axis]	Column 1		Column 2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of other current financial liabilities notes [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities, others	112.9	5.18	84.45	60.85
Other current financial liabilities, others [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities, others [Line items]				
Description of other current financial liabilities, others	Creditors for capital goods	Creditors for capital goods	Employee benefits payable	Employee benefits payable
Other current financial liabilities, others	112.9	5.18	84.45	60.85

Other current financial liabilities, others [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Other current financial liabilities, others [Axis]	Column 3		Column 4	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of other current financial liabilities notes [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities, others	44.65	6.59	91.43	57.48
Other current financial liabilities, others [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities, others [Line items]				
Description of other current financial liabilities, others	Other payable	Other payable	Lease liabilities	Lease liabilities
Other current financial liabilities, others	44.65	6.59	91.43	57.48

Details of advances [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]			
Classification of advances [Axis]	Advances given suppliers [Member]		Advances given employees [Member]	
Classification of assets based on security [Axis]	Unsecured considered good [Member]		Unsecured considered good [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of notes on advances [Abstract]				
Disclosure of advances [Abstract]				
Disclosure of advances [Line items]				
Advances	6.53	8.79	5.15	1.12
Details of advance due by directors other officers or others [Abstract]				
Advance due by directors	0	0	0	0
Advance due by other officers	0	0	0	0
Advance due by others	0	0	0	0
Total advance due by directors other officers or others	0	0	0	0
Details of advance due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director [Abstract]				
Advance due by firms in which any director is partner	0	0	0	0
Advance due by private companies in which any director is director	0	0	0	0
Advance due by private companies in which any director is member	0	0	0	0
Total advance due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of breakup of provisions [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Classification based on current non-current [Member]		Non-current [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Provisions notes [Abstract]				
Disclosure of breakup of provisions [Abstract]				
Disclosure of breakup of provisions [Line items]				
Provisions [Abstract]				
Provisions for employee benefits [Abstract]				
Provision gratuity	61.38	34.72	49.52	29.04
Provision leave encashment	17.72	11.45	3.78	3.81
Total provisions for employee benefits	79.1	46.17	53.3	32.85
Provision for corporate tax [Abstract]				
Provision for other tax	3.62	0	0	0
Total provision for corporate tax	3.62	0	0	0
CSR expenditure provision	0	0	0	0
Total provisions	82.72	46.17	53.3	32.85

Disclosure of breakup of provisions [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Provisions notes [Abstract]		
Disclosure of breakup of provisions [Abstract]		
Disclosure of breakup of provisions [Line items]		
Provisions [Abstract]		
Provisions for employee benefits [Abstract]		
Provision gratuity	11.86	5.68
Provision leave encashment	13.94	7.64
Total provisions for employee benefits	25.8	13.32
Provision for corporate tax [Abstract]		
Provision for other tax	3.62	0
Total provision for corporate tax	3.62	0
CSR expenditure provision	0	0
Total provisions	29.42	13.32

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets explanatory [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of notes on trade receivables explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (151) [See below]	Textual information (152) [See below]
Disclosure of notes on loans explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (153) [See below]	Textual information (154) [See below]
Disclosure of notes on other non-current financial assets [TextBlock]	Textual information (155) [See below]	Textual information (156) [See below]
Total other non-current financial assets	142.79	71.99
Disclosure of notes on other non-current assets explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (157) [See below]	
Advances, non-current	0	0
Total other non-current assets	284.96	156.25
Disclosure of inventories Explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (158) [See below]	Textual information (159) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for measuring inventories [TextBlock]	Textual information (160) [See below]	Textual information (161) [See below]
Disclosure of notes on cash and bank balances explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (162) [See below]	Textual information (163) [See below]
Fixed deposits with banks	0	0
Other balances with banks	594.8	148.45
Total balance with banks	594.8	148.45
Cash on hand	1.09	1.16
Total cash and cash equivalents	595.89	149.61
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	29.56	28.44
Total cash and bank balances	625.45	178.05
Balances held with banks to extent held as margin money	0	0
Balances held with banks to extent held as security against borrowings	0	0
Balances held with banks to extent held as guarantees	0	0
Balances held with banks to extent held against other commitments	0	0
Total balances held with banks to extent held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees or other commitments	0	0
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	0	0
Disclosure of notes on other current financial assets explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (164) [See below]	Textual information (165) [See below]
Unbilled revenue	188.06	79.51
Security deposits	0	0
Total other current financial assets	474.86	174.1
Disclosure of notes on other current assets explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (166) [See below]	Textual information (167) [See below]
Advances, current	11.68	9.91
Total other current assets	147.24	46.39
Disclosure of notes on other non-current financial liabilities explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (168) [See below]	Textual information (169) [See below]
Security deposits refundable, Non-current	0.56	0.5
Total other non-current financial liabilities	424.99	377.04
Disclosure of notes on provisions explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (170) [See below]	Textual information (171) [See below]
Disclosure of notes on other current financial liabilities explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (172) [See below]	Textual information (173) [See below]
Current maturities of long-term debt	0	0
Interest accrued on borrowings	0.13	0.84
Interest accrued on public deposits	0	0
Interest accrued others	0	0
Unpaid dividends	0	0
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	0	0
Unpaid matured debentures and interest accrued thereon	0	0
Debentures claimed but not paid	0	0
Public deposit payable, current	0	0
Derivative liabilities	0	0.13
Total other current financial liabilities	333.56	131.07
Disclosure of other current liabilities notes explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (174) [See below]	Textual information (175) [See below]
Revenue received in advance	737.79	201.89
Advance received from customers	11.57	18.08
Total other advance	11.57	18.08

Taxes payable other tax	31.96	16.67
Current liabilities portion of share application money pending allotment	0	0
Total other payables, current	31.96	16.67
Total other current liabilities	781.74	236.64

Textual information (151)

Disclosure of notes on trade receivables explanatory [Text Block]

5 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Trade receivables				
Secured, considered good			-	-
Unsecured, considered good			981.43	451.51
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk			32.87	7.61
Trade receivables - credit impaired			20.21	8.09
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)				
Unsecured, considered good			-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk			(32.87)	(7.61)
Trade receivables - credit impaired			(20.21)	(8.09)
Total trade receivables			981.43	451.51

Notes:

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7-90 days.

For information about credit risk and market risk related to trade receivable, please refer note 37.

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

5 Trade Receivables

The following table summarizes the change in impairment allowance measured using the life time expected credit loss model:

Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
At the beginning of the year					15.70	12.98
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))					24.93	-
Provision made during the year					19.51	2.72
Utilized / reversed during the year					(7.06)	-
At the end of the year					53.08	15.70

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment	Total				
Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	270.49	161.79	19.23	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1.73	0.40	5.48	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	8.09
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	270.49	161.79	20.96	0.40	5.48	8.09

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment	Total				
Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	573.49	318.25	86.60	3.09	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	15.91	7.35	9.59	-	0.02
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	0.17	4.50	1.88	8.09

(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	0.13	-	5.44
Total	573.49	334.16	94.12	17.31	1.88	13.55

Textual information (152)

Disclosure of notes on trade receivables explanatory [Text Block]

4.2 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Trade receivables			
Secured, considered good	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	451.51	360.48	399.33
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	7.61	4.89	2.78
Trade receivables - credit impaired	8.09	8.09	8.09
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)			
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(7.61)	(4.89)	(2.78)
Trade receivables - credit impaired	(8.09)	(8.09)	(8.09)
Total	451.51	360.48	399.33

Notes:

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30-90 days.

For information about credit risk and market risk related to trade receivable, please refer note 26.

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Textual information (153)

Disclosure of notes on loans explanatory [Text Block]

8 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to associate (refer note below)	-	234
Loan to Joint venture in which the company is a venturer	15.11	-
Total non-current loans	15.11	234

Note:

Since the above loan given to associate and joint venture is unsecured and considered good, the bifurcation of loan in other categories as required by schedule III of companies Act, 2013 viz: a) Secured b) Loans which have significant increase in credit risk and c) credit impaired is not applicable.

8 Loans

Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Included in loans and advance are certain intercorporate deposits the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Name of loanee	Rate of interest	Due Date	Secured / Unsecured	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bioneeds India Private Limited	15.00%	Loan is repayable on or before final maturity date which shall not be later than 3 months from the date of disbursement or such other date as mutually agreed between the parties to loan.	Unsecured	-	234.55
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited*	6.00%	Loan is repayable within 2 years from the date of agreement. However, the loan may be repaid any time by the borrower.	15.11	-	
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu - Director of subsidiary company (Bioneeds India Private Limited)	Nil	Loan is repayable before March 31, 2022.	-	-	
Mr. Parameshkumar Kiran - Director of subsidiary company (Bioneeds India Private Limited)	-	-			

*Netted share of loss amounting to Rs. 7.23 Million

Refer note 31 for terms and conditions of loan to associate and loan to Joint venture in which the Holding company is a venturer.

Disclosure of loans or advances granted to related parties, which are repayable on demand or specified period as per the Schedule III requirements

Loan repayable on demand or 3 months from the date of disbursement

Type of	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of	Percentage to the total loans and

Borrower	loan outstanding	Advances in the nature of loans		
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Loan to related parties - subsidiary (was an associate till July 15, 2021)	-	234.55	-	100.00%

Note:

The subsidiary company has granted interest free loan to its directors which was initially measured at fair value as on the date of transaction. The difference between fair value of loan and actual loan granted on the date of transaction is recognized as prepaid employee cost and amortized over a period of loan. The aforesaid loan has been repaid during the year ended March 31, 2022.

Textual information (154)

Disclosure of notes on loans explanatory [Text Block]

4.5 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non-current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Loan to associate (refer note below)	234.55	-	-
Total	234.55	-	-

Note:

Since the above loan given to associate is unsecured and considered good, the bifurcation of loan in other categories as required by schedule III of companies Act, 2013 viz: a) Secured b) Loans which have significant increase in credit risk and c) credit impaired is not applicable.

Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Included in loans and advance are certain intercorporate deposits the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Name of the loanee	Rate of Interest	Due date	Secured/ unsecured	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
		Loan is repayable on or before final maturity date which				

Bioneeds India Private Limited	15%	shall not be later than 3 months from the date of disbursement or such other date as mutually agreed between the parties to loan.	Unsecured	234.55	-	-
Refer note 23 for terms and conditions of loan to associate						

Textual information (155)

Disclosure of notes on other non-current financial assets [Text Block]

9 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Unsecured, Considered good					
Non-Current					
Security Deposits				47.71	23.04
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)			62.70	6.08	
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)				32.38	42.87
Total other non-current financial assets				142.79	71.99
Unsecured, Considered good					
Current					
Contract asset					
- Due from customer (accrued revenue) (refer note 22.2)				188.06	79.51
Security deposits				0.11	-
Interest accrued on security deposits				0.32	0.36
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)				116.03	69.21
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (refer note iii below)				61.91	17.41
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 31)				0.12	7.61
Fair value of call option (refer note 41 (b))				73.15	-
Receivable from selling shareholders (refer note 31)				35.16	-
Total other current financial assets				474.86	174.10
Total other financial assets				617.65	246.09
Reconciliation of contract Asset:					
Balance at the beginning of the year				79.51	60.60
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))				146.88	-
Less: Invoicing during the year from balance at the beginning of the year				(212.88)	(56.89)
Add: Contract Assets created during the year				174.55	75.80
Balance at the end of the year				188.06	79.51

Notes:

i) Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 62.70 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 4.55% to 5.40% (March 31, 2021: 5.30% to 9.00%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 2.81 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million) are given as security against bank guarantee.

ii) As per DGFT notification no 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020, the holding company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. Out of the total receivable balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022, the SEIS benefits of Rs. 42.87 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 42.87 million) for the clinical research services provided during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 has been accounted by the holding company based on the notification of eligible service category under the scheme of previous year ended March 31, 2020 which was classified as other non-current financial asset till March 31, 2021 pending certainty of timing of receipt, pending rate notification. The rates have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2022 vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and the holding company has filed the application for the year ended March 31, 2020 on December 23, 2021 and management expects to receive the same within 12 months. Accordingly, same has been classified under other current financial asset for the year ended March 31, 2022. Moreover, SEIS benefit receivable of Rs. 32.38 million in the subsidiary company has been classified as non-current based on the management expectation of its actual receipt.

iii) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months and with remaining maturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 61.91 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.17.41 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 5.10% to 9.00% (March 31, 2021: 5.70%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 3.65 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil) are given as security against bank guarantee.

Textual information (156)

Disclosure of notes on other non-current financial assets [Text Block]

4.6 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Unsecured, considered good			
Non-current			
Security deposits	23.04	21.03	21.66
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)	6.08	5.65	5.27
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)	42.87	42.87	-
Sub-total	71.99	69.55	26.93
Unsecured, considered good			
Current			
Contract asset			
- Due from customer (accrued revenue) (refer note 13.2)	79.51	60.60	58.23
Security deposits	-	-	6.88
Interest accrued on security deposits	0.36	0.45	0.30
Export incentive receivable	69.21	69.21	-
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (refer note iii below)	17.41	16.48	-
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 23)	7.61	-	-
Others	-	-	0.26
Sub-total	174.10	146.74	65.67
Total	246.09	216.29	92.60

Notes:

i) Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 6.08 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 5.65 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 5.27 million) are given as security against bank guarantees. These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earns interest ranging between 5.30% to 9.00% (March 31, 2020: 6.25% to 9.00%; April 01, 2019: 6.25% to 9.00%).

ii) As per DGFT notification no 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020, the company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. Out of the total receivable balance outstanding as on 31 March 2021, the SEIS benefits of Rs. 42.87 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 42.87 million; April 01, 2019: Nil) for the clinical research services provided during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 has been accounted by the company based on the notification of eligible service category under the scheme of previous year and / or best estimated rates which are pending to be notified by the government authority as at the reporting dates. The company's management is confident that the company will be able to realize the outstanding receivables once the government notifies the said services and rates.

iii) Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months and with remaining maturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs.17.41 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 16.48 million; April 01, 2019: Nil) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits. These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earns interest at 5.70% (March 31, 2020: 7.35%; April 01, 2019: Nil).

Textual information (157)

Disclosure of notes on other non-current assets explanatory [Text Block]

10.1 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Non-current					
Unsecured, Considered good					
Balance with government authorities				7.85	1.92
Capital advances				44.61	-
Prepaid expenses				2.04	-
Total other non-current assets				54.50	1.92
Current					
Unsecured, Considered good					
Prepaid expenses				35.86	16.12
Advance to creditors				6.93	8.79
Less: Provision for doubtful advances				(0.40)	-
Employee advances				5.15	1.12
Balance with government authorities (refer note below)				99.70	20.36
Total other current assets				147.24	46.39
Total other assets				201.74	48.31

Note:

Balance with government authorities includes GST input tax credit receivable (net of liability).

11.1 Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Non-current					
Advance payment of Income tax (net of provision)			230.46	154.32	
Total Income tax assets (net)				230.46	154.32

Textual information (158)

Disclosure of inventories Explanatory [Text Block]

12.1	Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)				
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	Consumables			84.51	56.63
	Total inventories			84.51	56.63

Textual information (159)

Disclosure of inventories Explanatory [Text Block]

7	Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)			
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
	Consumables	56.63	47.75	47.32
	Total	56.63	47.75	47.32

Textual information (160)

Description of accounting policy for measuring inventories [Text Block]

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Textual information (161)

Description of accounting policy for measuring inventories [Text Block]

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Textual information (162)

Disclosure of notes on cash and bank balances explanatory [Text Block]

6	Cash and cash equivalents					
	Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	Balance with Banks					
	- On current accounts				594.80	148.45
	Cash on hand				1.09	1.16
	Total cash and cash equivalents				595.89	149.61
7	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents					
	Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	Deposits with Original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (refer note below)	29.56	28.44			
	Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents				29.56	28.44
	Note:					
	Deposits with bank as at March 31, 2022 amounting to Rs. 29.56 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 28.44 million) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits. These deposits are made for a varying period for 3 months to 12 months and earns interest ranging between 4.00% to 5.15% (March 31, 2021: 4.00% to 5.15%).					

Textual information (163)

Disclosure of notes on cash and bank balances explanatory [Text Block]

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Balances with Banks:			
- On current accounts and cash credit accounts	148.45	143.07	108.63
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months (refer note below)	-	-	65.04
Cash on hand	1.16	1.05	2.93
Total	149.61	144.12	176.60

Note:

Fixed deposits as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Rs. 65.04 million) are for a period of 7 days and earns interest at 5.75%.

4.4 Other bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
- Deposits with Original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (refer note below)	28.44	31.61	25.37
Total	28.44	31.61	25.37

Note:

Deposits with bank as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 28.44 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 31.61 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 25.37 million) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits. These deposits are made for a varying period for 3 months to 12 months and earns interest ranging between 4.00% to 5.15% (March 31, 2020: 5.80% to 6.60%; April 01, 2019: 7.25% to 7.50%).

Textual information (164)

Disclosure of notes on other current financial assets explanatory [Text Block]

9 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Unsecured, Considered good					
Non-Current					
Security Deposits				47.71	23.04
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)			62.70	6.08	
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)				32.38	42.87
Total other non-current financial assets				142.79	71.99
Unsecured, Considered good					
Current					
Contract asset					
- Due from customer (accrued revenue) (refer note 22.2)				188.06	79.51
Security deposits				0.11	-
Interest accrued on security deposits				0.32	0.36
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)				116.03	69.21
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (refer note iii below)				61.91	17.41
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 31)				0.12	7.61
Fair value of call option (refer note 41 (b))				73.15	-
Receivable from selling shareholders (refer note 31)				35.16	-
Total other current financial assets				474.86	174.10
Total other financial assets				617.65	246.09
Reconciliation of contract Asset:					
Balance at the beginning of the year				79.51	60.60
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))				146.88	-
Less: Invoicing during the year from balance at the beginning of the year				(212.88)	(56.89)
Add: Contract Assets created during the year				174.55	75.80
Balance at the end of the year				188.06	79.51

Notes:

i) Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 62.70 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 4.55% to 5.40% (March 31, 2021: 5.30% to 9.00%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 2.81 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million) are given as security against bank guarantee.

ii) As per DGFT notification no 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020, the holding company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. Out of the total receivable balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022, the SEIS benefits of Rs. 42.87 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 42.87 million) for the clinical research services provided during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 has been accounted by the holding company based on the notification of eligible service category under the scheme of previous year ended March 31, 2020 which was classified as other non-current financial asset till March 31, 2021 pending certainty of timing of receipt, pending rate notification. The rates have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2022 vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and the holding company has filed the application for the year ended March 31, 2020 on December 23, 2021 and management expects to receive the same within 12 months. Accordingly, same has been classified under other current financial asset for the year ended March 31, 2022. Moreover, SEIS benefit receivable of Rs. 32.38 million in the subsidiary company has been classified as non-current based on the management expectation of its actual receipt.

iii) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months and with remaining maturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 61.91 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.17.41 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 5.10% to 9.00% (March 31, 2021: 5.70%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 3.65 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil) are given as security against bank guarantee.

Textual information (165)

Disclosure of notes on other current financial assets explanatory [Text Block]

4.6 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Unsecured, considered good			
Non-current			
Security deposits	23.04	21.03	21.66
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)	6.08	5.65	5.27
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)	42.87	42.87	-
Sub-total	71.99	69.55	26.93
Unsecured, considered good			
Current			
Contract asset			
- Due from customer (accrued revenue) (refer note 13.2)	79.51	60.60	58.23
Security deposits	-	-	6.88
Interest accrued on security deposits	0.36	0.45	0.30
Export incentive receivable	69.21	69.21	-
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (refer note iii below)	17.41	16.48	-
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 23)	7.61	-	-
Others	-	-	0.26
Sub-total	174.10	146.74	65.67
Total	246.09	216.29	92.60

Notes:

i) Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 6.08 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 5.65 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 5.27 million) are given as security against bank guarantees. These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earns interest ranging between 5.30% to 9.00% (March 31, 2020: 6.25% to 9.00%; April 01, 2019: 6.25% to 9.00%).

ii) As per DGFT notification no 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020, the company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. Out of the total receivable balance outstanding as on 31 March 2021, the SEIS benefits of Rs. 42.87 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 42.87 million; April 01, 2019: Nil) for the clinical research services provided during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 has been accounted by the company based on the notification of eligible service category under the scheme of previous year and / or best estimated rates which are pending to be notified by the government authority as at the reporting dates. The company's management is confident that the company will be able to realize the outstanding receivables once the government notifies the said services and rates.

iii) Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months and with remaining maturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs.17.41 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 16.48 million; April 01, 2019: Nil) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits. These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earns interest at 5.70% (March 31, 2020: 7.35%; April 01, 2019: Nil).

Textual information (166)

Disclosure of notes on other current assets explanatory [Text Block]

10.1 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Balance with government authorities	7.85	1.92
Capital advances	44.61	-
Prepaid expenses	2.04	-
Total other non-current assets	54.50	1.92
Current		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Prepaid expenses	35.86	16.12
Advance to creditors	6.93	8.79
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(0.40)	-
Employee advances	5.15	1.12
Balance with government authorities (refer note below)	99.70	20.36
Total other current assets	147.24	46.39
Total other assets	201.74	48.31

Note:

Balance with government authorities includes GST input tax credit receivable (net of liability).

Textual information (167)

Disclosure of notes on other current assets explanatory [Text Block]

6 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non-Current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Balance with government authorities	1.92	1.97	2.14
Sub total	1.92	1.97	2.14
Current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Prepaid expenses	16.12	10.94	9.27
Advance to creditors	8.79	2.24	7.03
Employee advances	1.12	1.40	0.76
Balance with government authorities (refer note below)	20.36	9.12	-
Others	-	-	0.19
Sub total	46.39	23.70	17.25
Total	48.31	25.67	19.39

Note:

Balance with government authorities includes GST input tax credit receivable (net of liability).

Textual information (168)

Disclosure of notes on other non-current financial liabilities explanatory [Text Block]

17 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Non-Current					
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost					
Security deposits				0.56	0.50
Total non-current other financial liabilities				0.56	0.50
Current					
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost					
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings				0.13	0.84
Creditors for capital goods (refer note below)				112.90	5.18
Employee benefits payable				84.45	60.85
Payable towards IPO expense				4.73	-
Payable towards share issue expenses for fresh issue of shares			13.02	-	
Refund liability to customers				26.90	6.58
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit & loss					
Forward contracts				-	0.13
Total current other financial liabilities				242.13	73.58
Total other financial liabilities				242.69	74.08

Note:

Creditors for capital goods also include outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as at March 31, 2022 of Rs. 1.20 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.34 million).

iii) Balances of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current lease liabilities	91.43	57.48
Non-current lease liabilities	424.43	376.54
Total	515.86	434.02

Textual information (169)

Disclosure of notes on other non-current financial liabilities explanatory [Text Block]

Balances of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Current lease liabilities	57.48	37.84	30.33
Non-current lease liabilities	376.54	354.49	194.26
Total	434.02	392.33	224.59

10.3 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non- Current			
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost			
Security deposits	0.50	0.50	0.50
Sub-total	0.50	0.50	0.50

Textual information (170)

Disclosure of notes on provisions explanatory [Text Block]

19 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current		
Provision for employee benefit		
Gratuity (refer note 30)	49.52	29.04
Compensated absence	3.78	3.81
Total non-current provisions	53.30	32.85
Current		
Provision for employee benefit		
Gratuity (refer note 30)	11.86	5.68
Compensated absence	13.94	7.64
Provision for indirect taxes (under dispute)	3.62	-
Total current provisions	29.42	13.32
Total provisions	82.72	46.17

Textual information (171)

Disclosure of notes on provisions explanatory [Text Block]

12 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non-current			
Provision for employee benefit			
Gratuity (refer note 22)	29.04	22.66	18.69
Compensated absence	3.81	2.17	2.11
Total	32.85	24.83	20.80
Current			
Provision for employee benefit			
Gratuity (refer note 22)	5.68	4.94	4.37
Compensated absence	7.64	6.35	6.10
Total	13.32	11.29	10.47

Textual information (172)

Disclosure of notes on other current financial liabilities explanatory [Text Block]

17 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Non-Current					
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost					
Security deposits				0.56	0.50
Total non-current other financial liabilities				0.56	0.50
Current					
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost					
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings				0.13	0.84
Creditors for capital goods (refer note below)				112.90	5.18
Employee benefits payable				84.45	60.85
Payable towards IPO expense				4.73	-
Payable towards share issue expenses for fresh issue of shares			13.02	-	
Refund liability to customers				26.90	6.58
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit & loss					
Forward contracts				-	0.13
Total current other financial liabilities				242.13	73.58
Total other financial liabilities				242.69	74.08

Note:

Creditors for capital goods also include outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as at March 31, 2022 of Rs. 1.20 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.34 million).

iii) Balances of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current lease liabilities	91.43	57.48
Non-current lease liabilities	424.43	376.54
Total	515.86	434.02

Textual information (173)

Disclosure of notes on other current financial liabilities explanatory [Text Block]

10.3 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Non- Current			
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost			
Security deposits	0.50	0.50	0.50
Sub-total	0.50	0.50	0.50
Current			
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost			
Current maturity of long-term borrowing (refer note 10.1)	-	-	54.15
Creditors for capital goods	5.18	2.75	5.71
Employee benefits payable	60.85	55.30	51.01
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	0.84	-	0.18
Other payable	6.58	20.37	19.68
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit & loss			
Mark to market liability on forward contracts	0.13	15.22	-
Sub-total	73.58	93.64	130.73
Total	74.08	94.14	131.23

Textual information (174)

Disclosure of other current liabilities notes explanatory [Text Block]

18 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Contract liabilities					
- Due to customer (excess billing over revenue) (refer note 22.2)			737.79	201.89	
- Advance from customers				11.57	18.08
Statutory dues payable				31.96	16.67
Others				0.42	-
Total other current liabilities				781.74	236.64

Reconciliation of contract liability:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Balance at the beginning of the year		219.97	148.07		
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))		355.59	-		
Less: Revenue recognized during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(468.54)	(113.33)			
Add: Contract liabilities created during the year		642.34	185.23		
Balance at the end of the year				749.36	219.97

Textual information (175)

Disclosure of other current liabilities notes explanatory [Text Block]

11 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Contract liabilities			
Due to customer (excess billing over revenue) (refer note 13.2)	201.89	132.08	88.44
Advance from customers	18.08	15.99	7.50
Statutory dues payable	16.67	10.50	14.13
Total	236.64	158.57	110.07

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Reconciliation of contract liabilities:			
Balance at the beginning of the year	148.07	95.94	168.40
Less: Revenue recognized during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(113.33)	(62.80)	(151.93)
Add: Contract liabilities created during the year	185.24	114.93	79.47
Balance at the end of the year	219.98	148.07	95.94

[401200] Notes - Additional disclosures on balance sheet

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional balance sheet notes explanatory [TextBlock]		
Additional balance sheet notes [Abstract]		
Contingent liabilities and commitments [Abstract]		
Classification of contingent liabilities [Abstract]		
Claims against company not acknowledged as debt	1,018.84	1,018.84
Other money for which company is contingently liable	334.03	274.87
Total contingent liabilities	1,352.87	1,293.71
Classification of commitments [Abstract]		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	30.05	9.66
Total commitments	30.05	9.66
Total contingent liabilities and commitments	1,382.92	1,303.37
Details regarding dividends [Abstract]		
Amount of dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders	0	0
Amount of per share dividend proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Amount of dividends proposed to be distributed to preference shareholders	0	0
Amount of per share dividend proposed to be distributed to preference shareholders	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Arrears of fixed cumulative dividends on preference shares	0	0
Percentage of proposed dividend	0.00%	0.00%
Details of share capital held by foreign companies [Abstract]		
Percentage of share capital held by foreign company	73.93%	94.13%
Value of share capital held by foreign company	78.209698	5.65902
Percentage of paid-up capital held by foreign holding company and or with its subsidiaries	42.07%	67.56%
Value of paid-up capital held by foreign holding company and or with its subsidiaries	22,251,712	4.06194
Details of deposits [Abstract]		
Deposits accepted or renewed during period	0	0
Deposits matured and claimed but not paid during period	0	0
Deposits matured and claimed but not paid	0	0
Deposits matured but not claimed	0	0
Interest on deposits accrued and due but not paid	0	0
Details of share application money received and paid [Abstract]		
Share application money received during year	0	0
Share application money paid during year	0	0
Amount of share application money received back during year	0	0
Amount of share application money repaid returned back during year	0	0
Number of person share application money paid during year	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of person share application money received during year	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of person share application money paid as at end of year	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of person share application money received as at end of year	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Share application money received and due for refund	0	0
Disclosure of whether all assets and liabilities are registered with company	Yes	Yes
Details regarding cost records and cost audit[Abstract]		
Net worth of company	4,301.6	1,694.36
Details of unclaimed liabilities [Abstract]		
Unclaimed share application refund money	0	0
Unclaimed matured debentures	0	0
Unclaimed matured deposits	0	0
Interest unclaimed amount	0	0
Financial parameters balance sheet items [Abstract]		
Investment in subsidiary companies	0	0
Investment in government companies	0	0
Amount due for transfer to investor education and protection fund (IEPF)	0	0
Gross value of transactions with related parties	804.52	603.51
Number of warrants converted into equity shares during period	[pure] 0	[pure] 0

Number of warrants converted into preference shares during period	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of warrants converted into debentures during period	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of warrants issued during period (in foreign currency)	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of warrants issued during period (INR)	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of shareholders to whom shares are allotted under private placement during period	[pure] 23	[pure] 7

[611800] Notes - Revenue

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of revenue [TextBlock]	Textual information (176) [See below]	Textual information (177) [See below]
Description of accounting policy for recognition of revenue [TextBlock]	Textual information (178) [See below]	Textual information (179) [See below]

Textual information (176)

Disclosure of revenue [Text Block]

	(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)				
22	Revenue from operations				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Revenue from operations				
	Sale of services			2,880.26	1,958.14
	Total revenue from operations	2,880.26	1,958.14		
22.1	Revenue from contract with customers				
	Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contract with customer				
	(i) Geographical location of customer				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	India			1,009.97	623.43
	Outside India			1,870.29	1,334.71
	Total	2,880.26	1,958.14		
	(ii) Timing of revenue recognition				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Services transferred over time		2,239.31	1,958.14	
	Services transferred at a point in time		640.95	-	
	Total	2,880.26	1,958.14		
22.2	Contract balances				
	The below table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers:				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Trade receivables (refer note 5)		981.43	451.51	
	Contract Assets (refer note 9)				
	- Due from customer (accrued revenue)		188.06	79.51	
	Contract Liabilities (refer note 18)				
	- Advance from customer		11.57	18.08	
	- Due to customer (excess billing over revenue)		737.79	201.89	
	Contract assets relates to revenue earned from ongoing clinical services. As such, the				

balances of this account vary and depend on the number of clinical services at the end of the year.

Trade receivables are recognized when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These are non interest bearing generally on the terms of 7-90 days. Group has receivable from its customers for the sale of services to its customers. In March 31, 2022: Rs. 19.51 Million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 2.71 million) is recognized as provision (net of reversal) for significant increase in credit risk and credit impairment of trade receivables.

Contract liabilities includes short-term advances received for providing clinical services and payment received from customer against invoice raised for which clinical services are yet to be rendered. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group satisfies the performance obligation.

22.3 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	2,980.80	2,011.64
Adjustments		
Rebate payable to customer	(3.12)	-
Credit notes issued due to change in performance obligation	(97.42)	(53.50)
Net revenue from contract with customers	2,880.26	1,958.14

22.4 Information about Group's performance obligation are summarized below:

For Holding Company, the performance obligation is satisfied over a period of time as and when services are rendered in accordance with the terms of contract with customer and payment terms is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice. In case of Subsidiary Company, the performance obligation related to sale of services is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customer and payment terms is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice. The Holding and Subsidiary Company render customer specific services and accordingly, are eligible to recover the payment from the customer till the date of service rendered, in case of termination received by the customer as per the terms of contract. The Holding and Subsidiary Company do not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to customers.

22.5 Information about major customers:

For information about major customers, refer note 34.

Textual information (177)

Disclosure of revenue [Text Block]

13	Revenue from operations					
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020			
	Revenue from operations					
	Sale of services	1,958.14	1,400.66			
	Total revenue from operations	1,958.14	1,400.66			
	Other operating income					
	Export incentives income	-	112.08			
	Total other operating revenue	-	112.08			
	Total	1,958.14	1,512.74			
13.1	Revenue from Contracts with Customers					
	Set out below is the disaggregation of the company's revenue from contract with customer					
	A. Geographical location of customer					
	Particulars			Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	
	India			623.43	540.04	
	Outside India			1,334.71	860.62	
	Total revenue from contract with customers			1,958.14	1,400.66	
	B. Timing of revenue recognition					
	Particulars			Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	
	Services transferred over time			1,958.14	1,400.66	
	Total revenue from contract with customers	1,958.14	1,400.66			
13.2	Contract Balances					
	The below table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers:					
				As at	As at	As at

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019
Trade receivables (refer note 4.2)	451.51	360.48	399.33
Contract assets (refer note 4.6)			
- Due from customer (accrued revenue)	79.51	60.60	58.23
Contract Liabilities (refer note 11)			
- Advance from customer	18.08	15.99	7.50
- Due to customer (excess billing over revenue)	201.89	132.08	88.44

Contract assets relates to revenue earned from ongoing clinical services. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the number of clinical services at the end of the year.

Trade receivables are recognized when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These are non interest bearing generally on the terms of 30-90 days. Company has receivable from its customers for the sale of services to its customers. In March 31, 2021 Rs.2.71 million, March 31, 2020 Rs. 2.11 million and April 01, 2019 Rs.2.78 million was recognized as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Contract liabilities includes short-term advances received for providing clinical services and payment received from customer against invoice raised for which clinical services are yet to be rendered. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the

Company satisfies the performance obligation.

13.3 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue as per contracted price	2,011.64	1,425.17
Adjustments:		
Credit notes issued due to change in performance obligation	(53.50)	(24.51)
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,958.14	1,400.66

13.4 Information about Company's performance obligation are summarized below:

The performance obligation satisfied over a period of time as and when services are rendered in accordance with the terms of contract with customer and payment terms is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. The Company renders customer specific services and accordingly Company is eligible to recover the payment from the customer till the date of service rendered by the Company in case of termination received by the customer as per the terms of contract. Company does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to customers.

13.5 Information about major customers:

For information about major customers, refer note 24.

14 Other income

	Year ended March	Year ended March

Particulars	31, 2021	31, 2020
Interest income on		
-Bank deposits	3.21	3.47
-Loans to associate (refer note 23)	1.25	-
-Security deposits	1.28	1.30
-Income tax refund	-	0.66
-Others	-	0.03
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	9.31	0.23
Liabilities no longer required written back	15.24	7.58
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	9.72	10.54
Rent income	0.08	-
Goods & Services tax refund income (refer note below)	345.52	-
Others	0.08	0.26
Total	385.69	24.07

Note:

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) wide its notification dated September 30, 2019 had notified the place of supply of Research and Development services including Bio-equivalence and Bioavailability Studies, Clinical trials and Bio analytical studies as the location of the customer and accordingly Goods and Services Tax ("GST") is not to be levied on export of services. Pursuant to this notification, the Company applied and received GST refund during the year ending March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 345.51 million (March 31, 2020: Nil) pertaining to GST deposited with GST authority for the period from July 2017 to September

2019 on matter related to export of services which has been accounted based on certainty of receipt during the year.

Textual information (178)

Description of accounting policy for recognition of revenue [Text Block]

Revenue recognition

The Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Textual information (179)

Description of accounting policy for recognition of revenue [Text Block]

Revenue recognition

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

[612400] Notes - Service concession arrangements

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of service concession arrangements [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any service concession arrangments	No	No

[612000] Notes - Construction contracts

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of notes on construction contracts [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any construction contracts	No	No

[612600] Notes - Employee benefits

Disclosure of defined benefit plans [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Defined benefit plans [Axis]	Defined benefit plans [Member]		Domestic defined benefit plans [Member]	
Defined benefit plans categories [Axis]	Column 1		Column 1	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of defined benefit plans [Abstract]				
Disclosure of defined benefit plans [Line items]				
Description of type of plan	Textual information (180) [See below]	The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:	Textual information (181) [See below]	The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:
Description of nature of benefits provided by plan	Textual information (182) [See below]	The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:	Textual information (183) [See below]	Textual information (184) [See below]
Surplus (deficit) in plan [Abstract]				
Defined benefit obligation, at present value	74.3	34.79	74.3	34.79
Plan assets, at fair value	12.92		12.92	
Net surplus (deficit) in plan	-61.38	-34.79	-61.38	-34.79
Actuarial assumption of discount rates	6.70%	6.25%	6.70%	6.25%
Actuarial assumption of expected rates of salary increases	8.00%	7.00%	8.00%	7.00%
Other material actuarial assumptions	Textual information (185) [See below]		Textual information (186) [See below]	

Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Defined benefit plans [Axis]	Defined benefit plans [Member]			Domestic defined benefit plans [Member]
Net defined benefit liability (assets) [Axis]	Present value of defined benefit obligation [Member]			Net defined benefit liability (assets) [Member]
Defined benefit plans categories [Axis]	Column 1			Column 1
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Line items]				
Description of type of plan	The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:	The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:		The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:
Changes in net defined benefit liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Current service cost, net defined benefit liability (assets)	9.38	4.83		9.38
Interest expense (income), net defined benefit liability (assets)	2.96	1.69		2.96
Gain (loss) on remeasurement, net defined benefit liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions, net defined benefit liability (assets)	1.01	-1.5		1.01
Total loss (gain) on remeasurement, net defined benefit liability (assets)	1.01	-1.5		1.01
Past service cost and gains (losses) arising from settlements, net defined benefit liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Past service cost, net defined benefit liability (assets)	4.55			4.55
Net past service cost and gains (losses) arising from settlements, net defined benefit liability (assets)	4.55			4.55
Payments from plan, net defined benefit liability (assets)	6.98	0.9		6.98
Increase (decrease) through business combinations and disposals, net defined benefit liability (assets)	30.61			30.61
Total increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability (assets)	39.51	7.12		39.51
Net defined benefit liability (assets) at end of period	74.3	34.79	27.67	74.3

Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Defined benefit plans [Axis]	Domestic defined benefit plans [Member]			
Net defined benefit liability (assets) [Axis]	Net defined benefit liability (assets) [Member]		Present value of defined benefit obligation [Member]	
Defined benefit plans categories [Axis]	Column 1		Column 1	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Line items]				
Description of type of plan	The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:		Textual information (187) [See below]	Textual information (188) [See below]
Changes in net defined benefit liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Current service cost, net defined benefit liability (assets)	4.83		9.38	4.83
Interest expense (income), net defined benefit liability (assets)	1.69		2.96	1.69
Gain (loss) on remeasurement, net defined benefit liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions, net defined benefit liability (assets)	-1.5		1.01	-1.5
Total loss (gain) on remeasurement, net defined benefit liability (assets)	-1.5		1.01	-1.5
Past service cost and gains (losses) arising from settlements, net defined benefit liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Past service cost, net defined benefit liability (assets)			4.55	
Net past service cost and gains (losses) arising from settlements, net defined benefit liability (assets)			4.55	
Payments from plan, net defined benefit liability (assets)	0.9		6.98	0.9
Increase (decrease) through business combinations and disposals, net defined benefit liability (assets)			30.61	
Total increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability (assets)	7.12		39.51	7.12
Net defined benefit liability (assets) at end of period	34.79	27.67	74.3	34.79

Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Defined benefit plans [Axis]	Domestic defined benefit plans [Member]
Net defined benefit liability (assets) [Axis]	Present value of defined benefit obligation [Member]
Defined benefit plans categories [Axis]	Column 1
	31/03/2020
Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Abstract]	
Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Line items]	
Net defined benefit liability (assets) at end of period	27.67

Disclosure of fair value of plan assets [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Defined benefit plans [Axis]	Defined benefit plans [Member]		Domestic defined benefit plans [Member]	
Levels of fair value hierarchy [Axis]	Level 1 of fair value hierarchy [Member]		All levels of fair value hierarchy [Member]	
Defined benefit plans categories [Axis]	Column 1		Column 1	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of fair value of plan assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of fair value of plan assets [Line items]				
Other assets amount contributed to fair value of plan assets	12.92	0.07	12.92	0.07

Disclosure of fair value of plan assets [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Defined benefit plans [Axis]	Domestic defined benefit plans [Member]	
Levels of fair value hierarchy [Axis]	Level 1 of fair value hierarchy [Member]	
Defined benefit plans categories [Axis]	Column 1	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of fair value of plan assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of fair value of plan assets [Line items]		
Other assets amount contributed to fair value of plan assets	12.92	0.07

Disclosure of sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Defined benefit plans [Axis]	Defined benefit plans [Member]			Domestic defined benefit plans [Member]
Actuarial assumptions [Axis]	Actuarial assumption of discount rates [Member]	Actuarial assumption of expected rates of salary increases [Member]	Other material actuarial assumptions [Member]	Actuarial assumptions [Member]
Defined benefit plans categories [Axis]	Column 1	Column 1	Column 1	Column 1
	31/03/2022	31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	31/03/2022
Disclosure of sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions [Abstract]				
Disclosure of sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions [Line items]				
Description of type of plan			Employee turnover assumption	
Percentage of reasonably possible increase in actuarial assumption	0.50%	0.50%	10.00%	0.50%
Increase (decrease) in defined benefit obligation due to reasonably possible increase in actuarial assumption	-2.28	2.36	-1.19	-2.28
Percentage of reasonably possible decrease in actuarial assumption	0.50%	0.50%	10.00%	0.50%
Increase (decrease) in defined benefit obligation due to reasonably possible decrease in actuarial assumption	2.43	-2.24	1.35	2.43

Disclosure of sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Defined benefit plans [Axis]	Domestic defined benefit plans [Member]		
Actuarial assumptions [Axis]	Actuarial assumption of discount rates [Member]	Actuarial assumption of expected rates of salary increases [Member]	Other material actuarial assumptions [Member]
Defined benefit plans categories [Axis]	Column 1	Column 1	Column 1
	31/03/2022	31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions [Abstract]			
Disclosure of sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions [Line items]			
Description of type of plan			Employee turnover assumption
Percentage of reasonably possible increase in actuarial assumption		0.50%	10.00%
Increase (decrease) in defined benefit obligation due to reasonably possible increase in actuarial assumption	-1.11	2.36	-1.19
Percentage of reasonably possible decrease in actuarial assumption		0.50%	10.00%
Increase (decrease) in defined benefit obligation due to reasonably possible decrease in actuarial assumption	1.55	-2.24	1.35

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of employee benefits [TextBlock]	Textual information (189) [See below]	Textual information (190) [See below]
Disclosure of defined benefit plans [TextBlock]	Textual information (191) [See below]	
Whether there are any defined benefit plans	Yes	Yes
Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [TextBlock]	Textual information (192) [See below]	
Disclosure of fair value of plan assets [TextBlock]	Textual information (193) [See below]	
Disclosure of sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions [TextBlock]	Textual information (194) [See below]	

Textual information (180)

Description of type of plan

The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan: Gratuity: The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis.. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity Account maintained with bank and Life Insurance Corporation of India. Balance available in such accounts as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 12.92 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.0.07 million).

Textual information (181)

Description of type of plan

The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan: Gratuity: The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis.. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity Account maintained with bank and Life Insurance Corporation of India. Balance available in such accounts as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 12.92 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.0.07 million).

Textual information (182)

Description of nature of benefits provided by plan

The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan: Gratuity: The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis.. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity Account maintained with bank and Life Insurance Corporation of India. Balance available in such accounts as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 12.92 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.0.07 million).

Textual information (183)

Description of nature of benefits provided by plan

The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan: Gratuity: The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis.. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity Account maintained with bank and Life Insurance Corporation of India. Balance available in such accounts as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 12.92 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.0.07 million).

Textual information (184)

Description of nature of benefits provided by plan

The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan: The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity account maintained with bank. Balance available in such account as on March 31, 2021 is Rs. 0.07 million (31 March 2020: Rs.0.07 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 0.07 million).

Textual information (185)

Other material actuarial assumptions

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company’s plan are shown below: Particulars As at March 31, 2022 Discount rate 6.70% p.a. Future salary increase 8.00% p.a to 10.00% p.a. Employee turnover 20.00% - 25.00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% - 5.00% p.a. at older ages Mortality rate Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

Textual information (186)

Other material actuarial assumptions

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company’s plan are shown below: Particulars As at March 31, 2022 Discount rate 6.70% p.a. Future salary increase 8.00% p.a to 10.00% p.a. Employee turnover 20.00% - 25.00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% - 5.00% p.a. at older ages Mortality rate Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

Textual information (187)

Description of type of plan

The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan: The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity account maintained with bank. Balance available in such account as on March 31, 2021 is Rs. 0.07 million (31 March 2020: Rs.0.07 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 0.07 million).

Textual information (188)

Description of type of plan

The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan: The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity account maintained with bank. Balance available in such account as on March 31, 2021 is Rs. 0.07 million (31 March 2020: Rs.0.07 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 0.07 million).

Textual information (189)

Disclosure of employee benefits [Text Block]

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance scheme (ESIC) is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and

ii) The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss:

i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

ii) Net interest expense or income.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

30	Disclosure for employee benefits				
	ii. Reconciliation of the Fair value of Plan assets				
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	Opening value of plan assets			0.07	0.07
	Additions on account of acquisition of				

subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))		13.97	-		
Interest income				0.61	0.06
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.12)	(0.06)			
Contributions by employer				1.09	-
Benefits paid				(2.70)	-
Closing value of plan assets				12.92	0.07
iii. Net liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations				74.30	34.79
Fair Value of Plan assets				(12.92)	(0.07)
Net liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	61.38	34.72			
iv. Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss					
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021			
Current service cost				9.38	4.83
Past service cost				4.55	-
Net interest cost				2.35	1.63
Net Gratuity cost recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	16.28	6.46			
v. Other Comprehensive Income					
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021			
Actuarial gains / (losses)					
- Due to Change in financial assumptions				(0.08)	(0.54)
- Due to experience adjustments				0.50	(0.95)

- Due to change in demographic assumption				0.59	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	(0.12)	(0.06)			
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	0.89	(1.55)			
vi. The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Bank balance (escrow account)				0.54%	100.00%
Policy of insurance				99.46%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%			
The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Discount rate				6.70% p.a.	6.25% p.a.
Future salary increase				8.00% p.a to 10.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a
Employee turnover				20.00% - 25.00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% - 5.00% p.a. at older ages	25.00% p.a. at ages reducing t p.a. at older ag
Mortality rate				Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Mortality (2012-
Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as under:					
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation			
Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021				
Discount rate	0.5% increase	(2.28)	(1.07)		

	0.5% decrease	2.43	1.14		
Salary increase	0.5% increase	2.36	1.12		
	0.5% decrease	(2.24)	(1.06)		
Employee turnover	Change by 10% upward	(1.19)	(0.35)		
	Change by 10% downward	1.35	0.38		
The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan (Undiscounted):					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)			8.88	4.19	
Between 2 and 5 years				37.78	18.95
Between 6 and 10 years				26.49	11.58

Textual information (190)

Disclosure of employee benefits [Text Block]

Disclosure for employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

Amount recognized as expenses and included in Note 16 "Employee benefit expense"

Particulars			For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Contribution to Provident fund			14.62	12.55
Contribution to Employee state insurance		1.64	2.32	
Total	16.26	14.87		

(b) Defined benefits plan

The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity account maintained with bank. Balance available in such account as on March 31, 2021 is Rs. 0.07 million (31 March

2020: Rs.0.07 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 0.07 million).

i. Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020			
Opening defined benefit obligation				27.67	23.12
Current Service Cost					4.83
Past Service Cost					-
Interest Cost					1.69
Components of actuarial gain/(losses) on obligation					
- Due to Change in financial assumptions				(0.54)	0.41
- Due to change in demographic assumption				-	*
- Due to experience adjustments				(0.95)	0.63
Benefits paid					0.89
Closing defined benefit obligation				34.79	27.67
* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.					

ii. Reconciliation of the Fair value of Plan assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020			
Opening value of plan assets					0.07
Interest Income					0.06
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.06)	(0.06)			
Closing value of plan assets					0.07

iii. Net liability/(Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations				34.79	27.67
Fair Value of Plan assets					(0.07)
Net liability/(Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet			34.72	27.60	23.06

iv. Expenses recognized in Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020			
Current service cost					4.83
Past service cost					-
Net interest cost					1.63
Net Gratuity cost recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss			6.46	6.98	

v. Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020			
Actuarial gains / (losses)					
- Due to change in demographic assumption				-	*
- Due to Change in financial assumptions				(0.54)	0.41
- Due to experience adjustments				(0.95)	0.63
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense		0.06	0.06		
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income		(1.55)	0.98		

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

vi. The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019		
Bank balance (escrow account)					100%
Total					100%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the company's plan are shown below:

Particulars			For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year April 01, 2019
Discount rate			6.25% p.a.	6.50% p.a.	7.20% p.a.

Future salary increase			7.00% p.a	0.00% p.a for next 1 year & 7.00% p.a thereafter	12% p.a for ne years & 7.00% thereafter
Employee turnover			25% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5% p.a. at older ages	25% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5% p.a. at older ages	25% p.a. at yo ages reducinc p.a. at older a
Mortality rate			Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assure Mortality (200
Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as under:					
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation			
For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020				
Discount rate		0.5% increase		(1.07)	(0.82)
	0.5% decrease		1.13	0.87	
Salary increase		0.5% increase		1.12	0.87
	0.5% decrease		(1.06)	(0.83)	
Employee turnover		Change by 10% upward	(0.35)	(0.33)	
		Change by 10% downward	0.38	0.35	
The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan :					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)		4.19	3.28	2.70	
Between 2 and 5 years				18.95	13.99
Beyond 5 years				11.58	10.33
Total expected payments	34.72	27.60	23.06		

Textual information (191)

Disclosure of defined benefit plans [Text Block]

30 Disclosure for employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plan

Amount recognized as expenses and included in note 25 "Employee benefit expenses"

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contribution to Provident Fund	23.76	14.62
Contribution to Employee state insurance	2.12	1.64
Total	25.88	16.26

B. Defined benefit plan

The Group has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:

Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis.. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity Account maintained with bank and Life Insurance Corporation of India. Balance available in such accounts as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 12.92 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.0.07 million).

i. Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Opening defined benefit obligation				34.79	27.67
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))		30.61	-		
Current service cost				9.38	4.83
Past service cost				4.55	-
Interest cost				2.96	1.69
Components of actuarial gain/(losses) on obligation					
- Due to Change in financial assumptions				(0.08)	(0.54)
- Due to change in demographic assumption				0.59	-
- Due to experience adjustments				0.50	(0.95)
Benefits paid				6.98	0.89
Closing defined benefit obligation				74.30	34.79

30 Disclosure for employee benefits

ii. Reconciliation of the Fair value of Plan assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Opening value of plan assets				0.07	0.07
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))		13.97	-		
Interest income				0.61	0.06
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.12)	(0.06)			
Contributions by employer				1.09	-
Benefits paid				(2.70)	-
Closing value of plan assets				12.92	0.07

iii. Net liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations				74.30	34.79

Fair Value of Plan assets			(12.92)	(0.07)
Net liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	61.38	34.72		
iv. Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
Current service cost			9.38	4.83
Past service cost			4.55	-
Net interest cost			2.35	1.63
Net Gratuity cost recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	16.28	6.46		
v. Other Comprehensive Income				
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
Actuarial gains / (losses)				
- Due to Change in financial assumptions			(0.08)	(0.54)
- Due to experience adjustments			0.50	(0.95)
- Due to change in demographic assumption			0.59	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	(0.12)	(0.06)		
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	0.89	(1.55)		
vi. The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Bank balance (escrow account)			0.54%	100.00%
Policy of insurance			99.46%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%		
The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Discount rate			6.70% p.a.	6.25% p.a
Future salary			8.00% p.a to 10.00%	

increase				p.a.	7.00% p.a
Employee turnover				20.00% - 25.00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% - 5.00% p.a. at older ages	25.00% p ages redu p.a. at old
Mortality rate				Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian As Mortality
Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as under:					
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation			
Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021				
Discount rate	0.5% increase	(2.28)	(1.07)		
	0.5% decrease	2.43	1.14		
Salary increase	0.5% increase	2.36	1.12		
	0.5% decrease	(2.24)	(1.06)		
Employee turnover	Change by 10% upward	(1.19)	(0.35)		
	Change by 10% downward	1.35	0.38		
The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan (Undiscounted):					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)			8.88	4.19	
Between 2 and 5 years				37.78	18.95
Between 6 and 10 years				26.49	11.58

Textual information (192)

Disclosure of net defined benefit liability (assets) [Text Block]

iii. Net liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations			74.30	34.79
Fair Value of Plan assets			(12.92)	(0.07)
Net liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	61.38	34.72		

Textual information (193)

Disclosure of fair value of plan assets [Text Block]

ii. Reconciliation of the Fair value of Plan assets					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Opening value of plan assets				0.07	0.07
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))		13.97	-		
Interest income				0.61	0.06
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.12)	(0.06)			
Contributions by employer				1.09	-
Benefits paid				(2.70)	-
Closing value of plan assets				12.92	0.07

Textual information (194)

Disclosure of sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions [Text Block]

Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as under:			
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation	
Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
Discount rate	0.5% increase	(2.28)	(1.07)
	0.5% decrease	2.43	1.14
Salary increase	0.5% increase	2.36	1.12
	0.5% decrease	(2.24)	(1.06)
Employee turnover	Change by 10% upward	(1.19)	(0.35)
	Change by 10% downward	1.35	0.38

[612800] Notes - Borrowing costs

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of borrowing costs [TextBlock]		
Whether any borrowing costs has been capitalised during the year	No	No

[612200] Notes - Leases

Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Maturity [Axis]	Aggregated time bands [Member]		Not later than one year [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [Abstract]				
Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [Line items]				
Minimum finance lease payments payable	515.86	434.02	91.43	57.48

Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Maturity [Axis]	Later than one year and not later than five years [Member]		Later than five years [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [Abstract]				
Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [Line items]				
Minimum finance lease payments payable	276.88	230.6	147.55	145.94

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of leases [TextBlock]		
Whether company has entered into any lease agreement	Yes	Yes
Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [TextBlock]	Textual information (195) [See below]	Textual information (196) [See below]
Whether any operating lease has been converted to financial lease or vice-versa	No	No

Textual information (195)

Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [Text Block]

j. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

The Group has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Textual information (196)

Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [Text Block]

j. Leases

The company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

The company has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

[612300] Notes - Transactions involving legal form of lease

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of arrangements involving legal form of lease [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any arrangements involving legal form of lease	No	No

[612900] Notes - Insurance contracts

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of insurance contracts [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any insurance contracts as per Ind AS 104	No	No

[613100] Notes - Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of effect of changes in foreign exchange rates [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any change in functional currency during the year	No	No
Description of functional currency	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees
Description of presentation currency	INR	

[500100] Notes - Subclassification and notes on income and expenses

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on income and expense explanatory [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of revenue from operations [Abstract]		
Disclosure of notes on revenue from operations explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (197) [See below]	Textual information (198) [See below]
Disclosure of revenue from operations for other than finance company [Abstract]		
Revenue from sale of products	0	0
Revenue from sale of services	2,880.26	1,958.14
Total revenue from operations other than finance company	2,880.26	1,958.14
Total revenue from operations	2,880.26	1,958.14
Disclosure of other income [Abstract]		
Disclosure of notes on other income explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (199) [See below]	Textual information (200) [See below]
Interest income [Abstract]		
Interest income on current investments [Abstract]		
Interest on fixed deposits, current investments	3.38	3.21
Total interest income on current investments	3.38	3.21
Interest income on non-current investments [Abstract]		
Interest on non-current intercorporate deposits	10.54	1.25
Interest on other non-current investments	6.27	1.28
Total interest income on non-current investments	16.81	2.53
Total interest income	20.19	5.74
Dividend income [Abstract]		
Dividend income current investments [Abstract]		
Dividend income current investments from subsidiaries	0	0
Dividend income current equity securities	0	0
Dividend income current mutual funds	0	0
Dividend income current investments from others	0	0
Total dividend income current investments	0	0
Dividend income non-current investments [Abstract]		
Dividend income non-current investments from subsidiaries	0	0
Dividend income non-current equity securities	0	0
Dividend income non-current mutual funds	0	0
Dividend income non-current investments from others	0	0
Total dividend income non-current investments	0	0
Total dividend income	0	0
Net gain/loss on sale of investments [Abstract]		
Net gain/loss on sale of current investments	12.85	9.31
Total net gain/loss on sale of investments	12.85	9.31
Other non-operating income [Abstract]		
Net gain (loss) on foreign currency fluctuations treated as other income [Abstract]		
Net gain (loss) on foreign currency translation	4.11	9.72
Total net gain/loss on foreign currency fluctuations treated as other income	4.11	9.72
Liabilities written off	8.71	15.24
Miscellaneous other non-operating income	4.97	345.68
Total other non-operating income	17.79	370.64
Total other income	50.83	385.69
Disclosure of finance cost [Abstract]		
Disclosure of notes on finance cost explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (201) [See below]	Textual information (202) [See below]
Interest expense [Abstract]		
Interest expense current loans [Abstract]		
Interest expense current loans, others	29.59	4.01
Total interest expense current loans	29.59	4.01
Other interest charges	66.7	44.04
Total interest expense	96.29	48.05
Total finance costs	96.29	48.05
Employee benefit expense [Abstract]		
Disclosure of notes on employee benefit expense explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (203) [See below]	Textual information (204) [See below]

Salaries and wages	752.92	434.75
Managerial remuneration [Abstract]		
Remuneration to directors [Abstract]		
Salary to directors	33.98	21.13
Total remuneration to directors	33.98	21.13
Total managerial remuneration	33.98	21.13
Contribution to provident and other funds [Abstract]		
Contribution to provident and other funds for others	42.22	22.75
Total contribution to provident and other funds	42.22	22.75
Employee share based payment [Abstract]		
Employee share based payment- Equity settled	18.22	5.94
Total employee share based payment	18.22	5.94
Staff welfare expense	25.38	7.14
Total employee benefit expense	872.72	491.71
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense [Abstract]		
Depreciation expense	228.03	145.96
Amortisation expense	26.03	3.49
Total depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense	254.06	149.45
Breakup of other expenses [Abstract]		
Disclosure of notes on other expenses explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (205) [See below]	Textual information (206) [See below]
Consumption of stores and spare parts	0	0
Power and fuel	0	0
Rent	1.11	1.92
Repairs to building	9.44	3.83
Repairs to machinery	88.35	59.38
Insurance	15.75	7.92
Rates and taxes excluding taxes on income [Abstract]		
Other cess taxes	11.24	9.03
Total rates and taxes excluding taxes on income	11.24	9.03
Electricity expenses	82.31	55.02
Telephone postage	4.38	3.32
Legal professional charges	242.41	111.87
Directors sitting fees	0	0
Advertising promotional expenses	37.17	19.11
Net provisions charged [Abstract]		
Other provisions created	19.91	2.71
Total net provisions charged	19.91	2.71
Loss on disposal of intangible Assets	0	0
Loss on disposal, discard, demolishment and destruction of depreciable property plant and equipment	3.54	0
Payments to auditor [Abstract]		
Payment for audit services	6.92	1.25
Payment for reimbursement of expenses	0	0
Total payments to auditor	6.92	1.25
CSR expenditure	10.47	8.41
Miscellaneous expenses	577.68	375.99
Total other expenses	1,110.68	659.76
Current tax [Abstract]		
Current tax pertaining to current year	94.24	228.8
Total current tax	94.24	228.8

Textual information (197)

Disclosure of notes on revenue from operations explanatory [Text Block]

	(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)				
22	Revenue from operations				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Revenue from operations				
	Sale of services			2,880.26	1,958.14
	Total revenue from operations	2,880.26	1,958.14		
22.1	Revenue from contract with customers				
	Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contract with customer				
	(i) Geographical location of customer				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	India			1,009.97	623.43
	Outside India			1,870.29	1,334.71
	Total	2,880.26	1,958.14		
	(ii) Timing of revenue recognition				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Services transferred over time		2,239.31	1,958.14	
	Services transferred at a point in time		640.95	-	
	Total	2,880.26	1,958.14		
22.2	Contract balances				
	The below table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers:				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Trade receivables (refer note 5)		981.43	451.51	
	Contract Assets (refer note 9)				
	- Due from customer (accrued revenue)		188.06	79.51	
	Contract Liabilities (refer note 18)				
	- Advance from customer		11.57	18.08	
	- Due to customer (excess billing over revenue)		737.79	201.89	
	Contract assets relates to revenue earned from ongoing clinical services. As such, the				

balances of this account vary and depend on the number of clinical services at the end of the year.

Trade receivables are recognized when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These are non interest bearing generally on the terms of 7-90 days. Group has receivable from its customers for the sale of services to its customers. In March 31, 2022: Rs. 19.51 Million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 2.71 million) is recognized as provision (net of reversal) for significant increase in credit risk and credit impairment of trade receivables.

Contract liabilities includes short-term advances received for providing clinical services and payment received from customer against invoice raised for which clinical services are yet to be rendered. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group satisfies the performance obligation.

22.3 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Revenue as per contracted price		2,980.80	2,011.64
Adjustments			
Rebate payable to customer		(3.12)	-
Credit notes issued due to change in performance obligation		(97.42)	(53.50)
Net revenue from contract with customers		2,880.26	1,958.14

22.4 Information about Group's performance obligation are summarized below:

For Holding Company, the performance obligation is satisfied over a period of time as and when services are rendered in accordance with the terms of contract with customer and payment terms is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice. In case of Subsidiary Company, the performance obligation related to sale of services is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customer and payment terms is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice. The Holding and Subsidiary Company render customer specific services and accordingly, are eligible to recover the payment from the customer till the date of service rendered, in case of termination received by the customer as per the terms of contract. The Holding and Subsidiary Company do not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to customers.

22.5 Information about major customers:

For information about major customers, refer note 34.

Textual information (198)

Disclosure of notes on revenue from operations explanatory [Text Block]

13	Revenue from operations				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Revenue from operations				
	Sale of services	1,958.14	1,400.66		
	Total revenue from operations	1,958.14	1,400.66		
	Other operating income				
	Export incentives income	-	112.08		
	Total other operating revenue	-	112.08		
	Total	1,958.14	1,512.74		
13.1	Revenue from Contracts with Customers				
	Set out below is the disaggregation of the company's revenue from contract with customer				
	A. Geographical location of customer				
	Particulars			Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	India			623.43	540.04
	Outside India			1,334.71	860.62
	Total revenue from contract with customers			1,958.14	1,400.66
	B. Timing of revenue recognition				
	Particulars			Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	Services transferred over time			1,958.14	1,400.66
	Total revenue from contract with customers	1,958.14	1,400.66		
13.2	Contract Balances				
	The below table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers:				

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Trade receivables (refer note 4.2)	451.51	360.48	399.33
Contract assets (refer note 4.6)			
- Due from customer (accrued revenue)	79.51	60.60	58.23
Contract Liabilities (refer note 11)			
- Advance from customer	18.08	15.99	7.50
- Due to customer (excess billing over revenue)	201.89	132.08	88.44

Contract assets relates to revenue earned from ongoing clinical services. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the number of clinical services at the end of the year.

Trade receivables are recognized when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These are non interest bearing generally on the terms of 30-90 days. Company has receivable from its customers for the sale of services to its customers. In March 31, 2021 Rs.2.71 million, March 31, 2020 Rs. 2.11 million and April 01, 2019 Rs.2.78 million was recognized as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Contract liabilities includes short-term advances received for providing clinical services and payment received from customer against invoice raised for which clinical services are yet to be rendered. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company satisfies the performance obligation.

13.3 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020

	Revenue as per contracted price	2,011.64	1,425.17
	Adjustments:		
	Credit notes issued due to change in performance obligation	(53.50)	(24.51)
	Revenue from contracts with customers	1,958.14	1,400.66
13.4	Information about Company's performance obligation are summarized below:		
	The performance obligation satisfied over a period of time as and when services are rendered in accordance with the terms of contract with customer and payment terms is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. The Company renders customer specific services and accordingly Company is eligible to recover the payment from the customer till the date of service rendered by the Company in case of termination received by the customer as per the terms of contract. Company does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to customers.		
13.5	Information about major customers:		
	For information about major customers, refer note 24.		

Textual information (199)

Disclosure of notes on other income explanatory [Text Block]

23 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
Interest income on				
-Bank deposits			3.38	3.21
-Loans to associate (refer note 31)		10.16	1.25	
-Loans to joint venture (refer note 31)		0.38	-	
-Security deposits			2.11	1.28
-Loan to directors of subsidiary company (refer note 8)		2.30	-	
-Others			1.86	-
Net gain on sale of investment in mutual funds		12.85	9.31	
Liabilities no longer required written back		8.71	15.24	
Net Gain on foreign currency transactions		4.11	9.72	
Gain on lease termination		0.34	-	
Rent income			0.67	0.08
Gain on mark to market of call option		3.90	-	
Goods and Services tax refund income (refer note below)		-	345.52	
Others			0.06	0.08
Total	50.83	385.69		

Note:

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) wide its notification dated September 30, 2019 had notified the place of supply of Research and Development services including Bio-equivalence and Bioavailability Studies, Clinical trials and Bio analytical studies as the location of the customer and accordingly Goods and Services Tax (“GST”) is not to be levied on export of services. Pursuant to this notification, the Holding Company applied and received GST refund during the year ending March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 345.51 million) pertaining to GST deposited with GST authority for the period from July 2017 to September 2019 on matter related to export of services which has been accounted based on certainty of receipt during the year ending March 31, 2021.

Textual information (200)

Disclosure of notes on other income explanatory [Text Block]

14 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Interest income on		
-Bank deposits	3.21	3.47
-Loans to associate (refer note 23)	1.25	-
-Security deposits	1.28	1.30
-Income tax refund	-	0.66
-Others	-	0.03
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	9.31	0.23
Liabilities no longer required written back	15.24	7.58
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	9.72	10.54
Rent income	0.08	-
Goods & Services tax refund income (refer note below)	345.52	-
Others	0.08	0.26
Total	385.69	24.07

Note:

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) wide its notification dated September 30, 2019 had notified the place of supply of Research and Development services including Bio-equivalence and Bioavailability Studies, Clinical trials and Bio analytical studies as the location of the customer and accordingly Goods and Services Tax ("GST") is not to be levied on export of services. Pursuant to this notification, the Company applied and received GST refund during the year ending March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 345.51 million (March 31, 2020: Nil) pertaining to GST deposited with GST authority for the period from July 2017 to September 2019 on matter related to export of services which has been accounted based on certainty of receipt during the year.

Textual information (201)

Disclosure of notes on finance cost explanatory [Text Block]

26 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
Interest expense on				
-Borrowings			29.59	4.01
-Delayed payment of income tax and TDS		0.83	0.02	
-Delayed payment of other statutory dues		0.03	-	
-Lease liabilities (refer note 35)		49.72	39.59	
-Delayed payment to MSME creditors		0.80	0.03	
-Other			0.07	-
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	11.83	-		
Other charges (processing fees, bank commission)		3.42	4.40	
Total	96.29	48.05		

Textual information (202)

Disclosure of notes on finance cost explanatory [Text Block]

17 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Interest expense on		
-Borrowings	4.01	4.26
-Delayed payment of income tax & TDS	0.02	0.52
-Lease liabilities (refer note 28)	39.59	41.34
-Others	0.03	0.11
Bank charges and other borrowing cost	4.40	4.71
Total	48.05	50.94

Textual information (203)

Disclosure of notes on employee benefit expense explanatory [Text Block]

25 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
Salary, bonus and allowances		786.91	455.88	
Employee stock option expenses (refer note 39)		18.22	5.94	
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 30)		42.22	22.75	
Staff welfare expenses			25.38	7.14
Total	872.73	491.71		

Textual information (204)

Disclosure of notes on employee benefit expense explanatory [Text Block]

16 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Salary, bonus and allowances (refer note 23)	455.88	513.50
Employee stock option expenses (refer note 32)	5.94	-
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 22)	22.75	21.87
Staff welfare expenses	7.14	7.89
Total	491.71	543.26

Textual information (205)

Disclosure of notes on other expenses explanatory [Text Block]

27	Clinical and Analytical research expenses				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Screening expenses of subjects	82.85	51.53		
	Subject participation expense		224.37	153.31	
	Food and refreshment expenses of subjects		24.86	20.13	
	Investigator Charges			112.88	16.48
	Data Management outsource services		16.98	5.28	
	Bio analytical research expenses		17.94	17.04	
	Regulatory and legal charges		51.35	41.92	
	Professional charges of phlebotomists, nurses and doctors		26.05	16.12	
	Others			51.00	34.19
	Total	608.28	356.00		
28	Other expenses				
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Testing charges			3.80	-
	Marketing and business promotion expenses		37.17	19.11	
	Travelling expense			3.89	-
	Rent expenses (refer note 35)		1.11	1.92	
	Water and power charges		82.31	55.02	
	Legal and professional expenses		52.14	37.35	
	Contractor expenses			85.60	66.99
	Insurance expenses			15.75	7.92
	Conveyance and petrol expenses		3.28	2.05	
	Telephone expenses			4.38	3.32
	Repairs and maintenance				
	-Buildings			9.44	3.83
	-Plant and machinery and others		75.72	52.38	
	Renewal charges of software and licence		12.53	6.99	
	Rates and taxes			11.24	9.03
	Payments to the auditor (refer note				

below)		6.92	1.25	
Donation			0.05	-
Expenditure towards CSR activities		10.47	8.41	
Postage and Courier Charges		19.75	13.57	
Bad debts written off			7.99	-
Less: Bad debts written off out of provision		(7.06)	-	
IPO expense			14.87	-
Annual maintenance expenses		10.61	-	
Provision for doubtful debts		19.51	2.71	
Provision for doubtful advances		0.40	-	
Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress written off		3.54		
Other receivables written off			0.23	-
Miscellaneous expenses			16.75	11.78
Net loss on mark to market of outstanding forward contract		-	0.13	
Total	502.39	303.76		

Payments to the auditor

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
As auditor:				
- Audit fees			6.85	1.10
- Tax audit fees			-	0.15
- Reimbursement of expenses		0.07	*	
Total	6.92	1.25		

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Excludes amount towards IPO services included in receivable from selling shareholders of Rs. 5.04 million and amounts included under prepaid and IPO expense of Rs. 1.67 million each.

Textual information (206)

Disclosure of notes on other expenses explanatory [Text Block]

18	Other expenses		
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	Clinical analytical research expenses	277.06	245.87
	Marketing and business promotion expenses	19.11	23.94
	Rent expenses (refer note 28)	1.92	1.06
	Water and power charges	55.02	59.43
	Legal and professional charges	79.27	64.40
	House keeping and security expenses	66.71	75.47
	Professional charges of phlebotomists, nurses and doctors	16.40	19.55
	Bio analytical research expenses	17.04	20.24
	Insurance expenses	7.92	7.84
	Conveyance and petrol expenses	2.05	2.26
	Telephone expenses	3.32	3.24
	Repairs and maintenance		
	-Buildings	3.83	3.57
	-Plant and machinery and others	59.38	52.39
	Rates and taxes	9.03	12.39
	Payments to the auditor (refer note 18.1)	1.25	1.28
	Expenditure towards CSR activities	8.41	1.50
	Miscellaneous expenses	29.20	30.99
	Provision for doubtful debts	2.71	2.11
	Net loss on mark to market of outstanding forward contract	0.13	15.22
	Total	659.76	642.75

18.1	Payments to the auditor		
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	As auditor:		
	Audit fees	1.10	1.10
	Tax audit fees	0.15	0.15
	Reimbursement of expenses	*	0.03
	Total	1.25	1.28

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

[613200] Notes - Cash flow statement

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of cash flow statement [TextBlock]			
Description of accounting policy for determining components of cash and cash equivalents [TextBlock]	Textual information (207) [See below]	Textual information (208) [See below]	
Cash and cash equivalents cash flow statement	595.89	149.61	144.12
Cash and cash equivalents	595.89	149.61	
Income taxes paid (refund), classified as operating activities	171.62	230.31	
Total income taxes paid (refund)	171.62	230.31	

Textual information (207)

Description of accounting policy for determining components of cash and cash equivalents [Text Block]

r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Textual information (208)

Description of accounting policy for determining components of cash and cash equivalents [Text Block]

r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

[500200] Notes - Additional information statement of profit and loss

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Additional information on profit and loss account explanatory [TextBlock]		
Gains on disposals of investments	12.85	9.31
Net gains (losses) on disposals of investments	12.85	9.31
Losses on change in fair value of derivatives	0	0.13
Net gains (losses) on change in fair value of derivatives	0	-0.13
Other Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	0.23	-1.17
Other Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	0.42	0
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures accounted for using equity method	3.44	-3.22
Total share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	3.44	-3.22
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax	-0.17	-0.01
Total share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, before tax	-0.17	-0.01
Income tax relating to share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Income tax relating to share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Total aggregated income tax relating to share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	0	0
Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.07	-0.39
Aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Total aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	0.07	-0.39
Changes in inventories of finished goods	0	0
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	0	0
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	0	0
Changes in other inventories	0	0
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	0	0
Exceptional items before tax	341.17	0
Tax effect of exceptional items	0	0
Total exceptional items	341.17	0
Details of nature of exceptional items	gain on fair valuation on step up acquisition	N.A.
Total revenue from sale of products	0	0
Domestic revenue services	1,009.97	623.43
Export revenue services	1,870.29	1,334.71
Total revenue from sale of services	2,880.26	1,958.14
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility activities as per guidelines	10.47	8.41
Gross value of transaction with related parties	245.33	43.37
Bad debts of related parties	0	0

[611200] Notes - Fair value measurement

Disclosure of fair value measurement of liabilities [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Measurement [Axis]	At fair value [Member]			Recurring fair value measurement [Member]
Classes of liabilities [Axis]	Column 1			Column 1
Levels of fair value hierarchy [Axis]	Level 1 of fair value hierarchy [Member]			Level 1 of fair value hierarchy [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of fair value measurement of liabilities [Abstract]				
Disclosure of fair value measurement of liabilities [Line items]				
Nature of liabilities	Mark to market liability on forward contracts	Mark to market liability on forward contracts		Mark to market liability on forward contracts
Liabilities	0	0.13	15.22	0
Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, liabilities	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost		Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost
Reconciliation of changes in fair value measurement, liabilities [Abstract]				
Changes in fair value measurement, liabilities [Abstract]				
Settlements, fair value measurement, liabilities	0.13	15.09		0.13
Total increase (decrease) in fair value measurement, liabilities	-0.13	-15.09		-0.13
Liabilities at end of period	0	0.13	15.22	0
Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, liabilities	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost		Textual information (209) [See below]
Description of line items in other comprehensive income where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, liabilities	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost		Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost
Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) attributable to change in unrealised gains or losses for liabilities held at end of period are recognised, fair value measurement	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost		Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost
Nature of liabilities	Mark to market liability on forward contracts	Mark to market liability on forward contracts		Mark to market liability on forward contracts

Disclosure of fair value measurement of liabilities [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Measurement [Axis]	Recurring fair value measurement [Member]	
Classes of liabilities [Axis]	Column 1	
Levels of fair value hierarchy [Axis]	Level 1 of fair value hierarchy [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of fair value measurement of liabilities [Abstract]		
Disclosure of fair value measurement of liabilities [Line items]		
Nature of liabilities	Mark to market liability on forward contracts	
Liabilities	0.13	15.22
Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, liabilities	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost	
Reconciliation of changes in fair value measurement, liabilities [Abstract]		
Changes in fair value measurement, liabilities [Abstract]		
Settlements, fair value measurement, liabilities	15.09	
Total increase (decrease) in fair value measurement, liabilities	-15.09	
Liabilities at end of period	0.13	15.22
Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, liabilities	Textual information (210) [See below]	
Description of line items in other comprehensive income where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, liabilities	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost	
Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) attributable to change in unrealised gains or losses for liabilities held at end of period are recognised, fair value measurement	Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost	
Nature of liabilities	Mark to market liability on forward contracts	

Disclosure of fair value measurement of assets [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Measurement [Axis]	At fair value [Member]			
Classes of assets [Axis]	Other equity securities [Member]			
Levels of fair value hierarchy [Axis]	Level 1 of fair value hierarchy [Member]			Level 3 of fair value hierarchy [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of fair value measurement of assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of fair value measurement of assets [Line items]				
Assets	883.98	298.52	0	73.15
Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, assets	Textual information (211) [See below]	Textual information (212) [See below]		Textual information (213) [See below]
Reconciliation of changes in fair value measurement, assets [Abstract]				
Changes in fair value measurement, assets [Abstract]				
Purchases, fair value measurement, assets	585.46	298.52		73.15
Total increase (decrease) in fair value measurement, assets	585.46	298.52		73.15
Assets at end of period	883.98	298.52	0	73.15
Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, assets	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund. Others at Amortized Cost.		Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.
Description of line items in other comprehensive income where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, assets	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund. Others at Amortized Cost.		Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.
Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) attributable to change in unrealised gains or losses for assets held at end of period are recognised, fair value measurement	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund. Others at Amortized Cost.		Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.

Disclosure of fair value measurement of assets [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Measurement [Axis]	Recurring fair value measurement [Member]			
Classes of assets [Axis]	Other equity securities [Member]			
Levels of fair value hierarchy [Axis]	Level 1 of fair value hierarchy [Member]			Level 3 of fair value hierarchy [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of fair value measurement of assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of fair value measurement of assets [Line items]				
Assets	883.98	298.52	0	73.15
Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, assets	Textual information (214) [See below]	Textual information (215) [See below]		Textual information (216) [See below]
Reconciliation of changes in fair value measurement, assets [Abstract]				
Changes in fair value measurement, assets [Abstract]				
Purchases, fair value measurement, assets	585.46	298.52		73.15
Total increase (decrease) in fair value measurement, assets	585.46	298.52		73.15
Assets at end of period	883.98	298.52	0	73.15
Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, assets	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund. Others at Amortized Cost.		Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.
Description of line items in other comprehensive income where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, assets	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund. Others at Amortized Cost.		Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.
Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) attributable to change in unrealised gains or losses for assets held at end of period are recognised, fair value measurement	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.	Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund. Others at Amortized Cost.		Investment - Net gain on investment in Mutual Fund and Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company. Others at Amortized Cost.

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of fair value measurement [TextBlock]	Textual information (217) [See below]	Textual information (218) [See below]
Disclosure of fair value measurement of assets [TextBlock]		
Whether assets have been measured at fair value	Yes	Yes
Disclosure of fair value measurement of liabilities [TextBlock]		
Whether liabilities have been measured at fair value	Yes	Yes
Disclosure of fair value measurement of equity [TextBlock]		
Whether equity have been measured at fair value	No	No
Disclosure of significant unobservable inputs used in fair value measurement of liabilities [TextBlock]		

Textual information (209)

Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, liabilities

Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized costMark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized costMark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost

Textual information (210)

Description of line items in profit or loss where gains (losses) are recognised, fair value measurement, liabilities

Mark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized costMark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized costMark to market liability on forward contracts and Other liabilities at Amortized cost

Textual information (211)

Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, assets

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:

Textual information (212)

Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, assets

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:

Textual information (213)

Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, assets

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:

Textual information (214)

Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, assets

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:

Textual information (215)

Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, assets

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:

Textual information (216)

Description of valuation techniques used in fair value measurement, assets

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:

Textual information (217)

Disclosure of fair value measurement [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

36 Financial instrument - Fair value hierarchy

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Annexure-VI to the consolidated Financial Statements.

Fair values

A. Category-wise classification of financial instrument

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Financial assets:				
At amortized cost				
Loans (non-current)		8	15.11	234.55
Trade receivables		5	981.43	451.51
Cash and cash equivalents		6	595.89	149.61
Other bank balance		7	29.56	28.44
Other financial assets (current)		9	401.71	174.10
Other financial assets (non-current)		9	142.79	71.99
Sub-total		2,166.49	1,110.20	
Fair value through profit and loss				
Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company		9	73.15	-
Investments		4	883.98	298.52
Sub-total		957.13	298.52	
Total		3,123.62	1,408.72	
Financial liabilities				
At amortized cost				
Borrowings		15	472.02	243.22
Trade payables		16	247.78	123.27
Lease liabilities		35	515.86	434.02
Other financial liabilities (current)		17	242.13	73.45

Other financial liabilities (non-current)	17	0.56	0.50
Sub-total		1,478.35	874.46
At fair value through profit & loss			
Forward contracts	17	-	0.13
Sub-total		-	0.13
Total		1,478.35	874.59

The management assessed that carrying values of financial assets i.e., cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, trade receivables, current investments and other financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are reasonable approximations of their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:
(i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical Assets or Liabilities.
(ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the Assets or Liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
(iii) Level 3: inputs for the Assets or Liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy :

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair Value hierarchy	Significant observable input	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Investment in mutual funds at Fair value through profit and loss (refer note 4.2)	883.98	298.52	Level-1	NAV Statement provided by fund manager
Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company (refer note 9)	73.15	-	Level-3	Third party independent valuation report
Forward contracts (refer note 17)	-	0.13	Level-2	MTM statement by bank

Financial instrument measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Reconciliation of level 1 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balances for level 1 fair values representing investment in short term liquid mutual funds.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	298.52	-
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	12.85	9.31
Purchases	799.98	872.73
Sales	227.37	583.52
Closing balance	883.98	298.52

Textual information (218)

Disclosure of fair value measurement [Text Block]

Financial instrument - fair value hierarchy

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2 to the consolidated Financial Statements.

Fair values

A. Category-wise classification of financial instrument

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and April 01, 2019

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Financial assets:				
At cost				
Investments	4.1	366.98	-	-
Total		366.98	-	-
At amortized cost				
Loans	4.5	234.55	-	-
Trade receivables	4.2	451.51	360.48	399.33
Cash and cash equivalents	4.3	149.61	144.12	176.60
Other bank balances	4.4	28.44	31.61	25.37
Other financial assets (current)	4.6	174.10	146.74	65.67
Other financial assets (non-current)	4.6	71.99	69.55	26.93
Total		1,110.20	752.50	693.90
Total		1,477.18	752.50	693.90
Fair value through profit and loss				

Investments	4.1	298.52	-	18.53
		298.52	-	18.53
Total financial assets		1,775.70	752.50	712.43
Financial liabilities At amortized cost				
Borrowings	10.1	243.22	166.91	48.84
Trade payables	10.2	123.27	87.43	121.65
Lease liabilities	28	434.02	392.33	224.59
Other financial liabilities (current)	10.3	73.45	78.43	130.73
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	10.3	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total		874.46	725.60	526.31
At fair value through profit & loss				
Mark to market liability on forward contracts	10.3	0.13	15.22	-
Total		0.13	15.22	-
Total financial liabilities		874.59	740.82	526.31

The management assessed that carrying values of financial assets i.e., cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, trade receivables and other financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and April 01, 2019 are reasonable approximations of their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included

at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:
(i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical Assets or Liabilities.
(ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the Assets or Liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
(iii) Level 3: inputs for the Assets or Liabilities that are not based on observable

market data (unobservable inputs).

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy :

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair Value hierarchy	Significant observable input		
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019			
Investment in mutual funds at Fair value through profit and loss (refer note 4.1)	298.52	-	18.53	Level-1	NAV Statement provided by fund manager
Mark to market liability on forward contracts (refer note 10.3)	0.13	15.22	-	Level-2	MTM statement by bank

Financial instrument measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Reconciliation of level 1 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balances for level 1 fair values representing investment in short term liquid mutual funds.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	-	18.53
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	9.31	
Purchases	872.73	-
Sales	583.52	18.53

Closing balance	298.52	-

[613300] Notes - Operating segments

Disclosure of geographical areas [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Geographical areas [Axis]	Country of domicile [Member]		Foreign countries [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Revenue from external customers	1,009.97	623.43	1,870.29	1,334.71
Disclosure of geographical areas [Abstract]				
Disclosure of geographical areas [Line items]				
Country of domicile or foreign country	India	India	Outside India	Outside India
Revenue from external customers	1,009.97	623.43	1,870.29	1,334.71
Non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets, and rights arising under insurance contracts	3,189.59	756.83	0	0
Revenue from external customers	1,009.97	623.43	1,870.29	1,334.71

Disclosure of geographical areas [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Geographical areas [Axis]	Foreign country 1 [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Revenue from external customers	1,870.29	1,334.71
Disclosure of geographical areas [Abstract]		
Disclosure of geographical areas [Line items]		
Country of domicile or foreign country	Outside India	Outside India
Revenue from external customers	1,870.29	1,334.71
Non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets, and rights arising under insurance contracts	0	0
Revenue from external customers	1,870.29	1,334.71

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of entity's operating segments [TextBlock]		Textual information (219) [See below]
Description of factors used to identify entity's reportable segments	Textual information (220) [See below]	Textual information (221) [See below]
Description of judgements made by management in applying aggregation criteria for operating segments	Textual information (222) [See below]	Textual information (223) [See below]
Description of types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues	Textual information (224) [See below]	Textual information (225) [See below]
Disclosure of reportable segments [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any reportable segments	No	No
Disclosure of products and services [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of geographical areas [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of major customers [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any major customers	No	No

Textual information (219)

Disclosure of entity's operating segments [Text Block]

Segment reporting

The company is mainly engaged in the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The company's business falls within a single business segment of 'Clinical Research' and all the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. The Chief Operating decision maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of the business as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, management views company's business activity as a single segment and there are no separate reportable segments in terms of the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified under section 133 of the companies Act 2013.

Geographical segment

For management purposes, the company is organized into two major operating geographies India and outside India. More than 30% of the Company's business is from India, there are no individual foreign countries contributing material revenue. Thus, the segment revenue, segment assets and total cost incurred to acquire segment assets are disclosed into two operating geographic- India and outside India in the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021.

Revenue from external customers	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
India	623.43	540.04
Outside India	1,334.71	860.62

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of non-current assets, which do not include deferred tax assets, income tax assets and financial assets analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

Carrying amount of non-current operating assets	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
India	756.83	783.60	644.19
Outside India	-	-	-

Information about major customers:

The company has assessed that there are no external customers from which the revenue from transactions is 10% or more of the company's total revenue for the year ending March 31, 2021, for the year ending March 31, 2020.

Textual information (220)

Description of factors used to identify entity's reportable segments

The Group is mainly engaged in the business of Clinical Research and pre-clinical research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The Group's business falls within business segment of 'Clinical Research' and 'Pre-clinical Research' and all the activities of the Group revolve around this main business. The Chief Operating decision maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of the business as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, management views Group's business activity as a single segment and there are no separate reportable segments in terms of the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified under section 133 of the companies Act 2013.

Textual information (221)

Description of factors used to identify entity's reportable segments

The company is mainly engaged in the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The company’s business falls within a single business segment of 'Clinical Research' and all the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. The Chief Operating decision maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of the business as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, management views company's business activity as a single segment and there are no separate reportable segments in terms of the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified under section 133 of the companies Act 2013.

Textual information (222)

Description of judgements made by management in applying aggregation criteria for operating segments

The Group is mainly engaged in the business of Clinical Research and pre-clinical research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The Group's business falls within business segment of 'Clinical Research' and 'Pre-clinical Research' and all the activities of the Group revolve around this main business. The Chief Operating decision maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of the business as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, management views Group's business activity as a single segment and there are no separate reportable segments in terms of the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified under section 133 of the companies Act 2013.

Textual information (223)

Description of judgements made by management in applying aggregation criteria for operating segments

The company is mainly engaged in the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The company’s business falls within a single business segment of 'Clinical Research' and all the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. The Chief Operating decision maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of the business as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, management views company's business activity as a single segment and there are no separate reportable segments in terms of the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified under section 133 of the companies Act 2013.

Textual information (224)

Description of types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues

For management purposes, the Group is organized into two major operating geographies India and outside India. More than 30% of the Group's business is from India. Thus, the segment revenue, segment assets and total cost incurred to acquire segment assets are disclosed into two operating geographic- India and outside India in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Textual information (225)

Description of types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues

For management purposes, the company is organized into two major operating geographies India and outside India. More than 30% of the Company's business is from India, there are no individual foreign countries contributing material revenue. Thus, the segment revenue, segment assets and total cost incurred to acquire segment assets are disclosed into two operating geographic- India and outside India in the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021.

[610700] Notes - Business combinations

Disclosure of detailed information about business combination [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Business combinations [Axis]	BN
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about business combination [Abstract]	
Disclosure of detailed information about business combination [Line items]	
Name of acquiree	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Description of acquiree	Textual information (226) [See below]
Date of acquisition	16/07/2021
Percentage of voting equity interests acquired	75.10%
Description of how acquirer obtained control of acquiree	Purchase of Shares from exisiting shareholders
Acquisition-date fair value of total consideration transferred [Abstract]	
Cash transferred	620
Total consideration transferred, acquisition-date fair value	620
Amounts recognised as of acquisition date for each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed [Abstract]	
Financial assets recognised as of acquisition date	374.85
Inventory recognised as of acquisition date	9.22
Property, plant and equipment recognised as of acquisition date	643.17
Identifiable intangible assets recognised as of acquisition date	
Customer-related intangible assets recognised as of acquisition date	231.5
Financial liabilities recognised as of acquisition date	989.18
Net identifiable assets acquired (liabilities assumed)	38.06
Additional disclosures for amounts recognised as of acquisition date for each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed [Abstract]	
Non-current assets recognised as of acquisition date	390.57
Current assets recognised as of acquisition date	47.81
Non-current liabilities recognised as of acquisition date	18.1
Current liabilities recognised as of acquisition date	359.96
Trade and other payables recognised as of acquisition date	46.98
Deferred tax assets recognised as of acquisition date	0
Deferred tax liabilities recognised as of acquisition date	75.88
Borrowings recognised as of acquisition date	738.2
Cash and cash equivalents recognised as of acquisition date	0.68
Name of acquiree	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Description of acquiree	Textual information (227) [See below]

Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Business combinations [Axis]	Column 1	
Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]	Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Abstract]		
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Line items]		
Name of acquiree		Bioneeds India Private Limited
Description of acquiree		Textual information (228) [See below]
Reconciliation of changes in goodwill [Abstract]		
Changes in goodwill [Abstract]		
Additional recognition, goodwill	1,080.58	1,080.58
Total increase (decrease) in goodwill	1,080.58	1,080.58
Goodwill at end of period	1,080.58	1,080.58

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of business combinations [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any business combination	Yes	No
Disclosure of detailed information about business combinations [TextBlock]	Textual information (229) [See below]	
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any goodwill arising out of business combination	Yes	No
Disclosure of transactions recognised separately from acquisition of assets and assumption of liabilities in business combination [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of acquired receivables [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any acquired receivables from business combination	No	No
Disclosure of contingent liabilities in business combination [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any contingent liabilities in business combination	No	No

Textual information (226)

Description of acquiree

The members of the Holding Company at its meeting held on May 25, 2021 has approved acquisition of additional 20.10% stake in Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") for total cash consideration of Rs. 620.00 million which has been paid on July 16, 2021. This consideration also includes fair value of call options pursuant to the transaction as mentioned in note 6 below. The Holding Company has entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for effecting the same. On July 16, 2021, the Holding Company completed this acquisition and appointed majority of its nominee directors on the board, thereby making Bioneeds its subsidiary. Accordingly, the additional acquisition of shares has been accounted under Ind AS 103 Business Combination.

Textual information (227)

Description of acquiree

The members of the Holding Company at its meeting held on May 25, 2021 has approved acquisition of additional 20.10% stake in Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") for total cash consideration of Rs. 620.00 million which has been paid on July 16, 2021. This consideration also includes fair value of call options pursuant to the transaction as mentioned in note 6 below. The Holding Company has entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for effecting the same. On July 16, 2021, the Holding Company completed this acquisition and appointed majority of its nominee directors on the board, thereby making Bioneeds its subsidiary. Accordingly, the additional acquisition of shares has been accounted under Ind AS 103 Business Combination.

Textual information (228)

Description of acquiree

The members of the Holding Company at its meeting held on May 25, 2021 has approved acquisition of additional 20.10% stake in Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") for total cash consideration of Rs. 620.00 million which has been paid on July 16, 2021. This consideration also includes fair value of call options pursuant to the transaction as mentioned in note 6 below. The Holding Company has entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for effecting the same. On July 16, 2021, the Holding Company completed this acquisition and appointed majority of its nominee directors on the board, thereby making Bioneeds its subsidiary. Accordingly, the additional acquisition of shares has been accounted under Ind AS 103 Business Combination.

Textual information (229)

Disclosure of detailed information about business combinations [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

41 (b) Acquisition of Bioneeds India Private Limited

The members of the Holding Company at its meeting held on May 25, 2021 has approved acquisition of additional 20.10% stake in Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") for total cash consideration of Rs. 620.00 million which has been paid on July 16, 2021. This consideration also includes fair value of call options pursuant to the transaction as mentioned in note 6 below. The Holding Company has entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for effecting the same. On July 16, 2021, the Holding Company completed this acquisition and appointed majority of its nominee directors on the board, thereby making Bioneeds its subsidiary. Accordingly, the additional acquisition of shares has been accounted under Ind AS 103 Business Combination.

The purchase price as on the date of acquisition has been allocated to the acquired assets and liabilities as follows:

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Bioneeds as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

Particulars	Amount
Assets	
Non current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	643.17
Capital work-in-progress	162.73
Right of use assets	123.43
Other intangible assets	4.49
Customer relationship	231.50
Other non-current financial assets	52.86
Deferred tax assets (net)	17.33
Income tax assets (net)	15.07
Other non-current assets	67.52
Current assets	
Inventories	9.22
Trade receivables	128.25
Cash and cash equivalents	0.68
Loans	41.92
Other current financial assets	151.14

Other current assets	47.81
Liabilities	
Borrowings	(738.20)
Lease liabilities	(148.87)
Provisions	(18.10)
Trade Payable	(46.98)
Other financial liabilities	(55.13)
Other liabilities	(359.96)
Deferred tax liabilities on fair value adjustments	(75.88)
Income tax liabilities	(18.35)
Net assets acquired	235.65

Calculation of Goodwill

Particulars	Amount
Purchase consideration for acquisition of 20.1% stake (A)	481.50
Fair valuation of existing 30% stake (B) (refer note 3 below)	718.66
Total consideration (C = A + B)	1,200.16
Less: Fair value of net assets acquired	(235.65)
Add: Share of non controlling interest (refer note 2 below)	116.07
Goodwill (refer note 1 below)	1,080.58

Purchase consideration:

Particulars	Amount
Consideration paid in cash (Including for fair value of call options)	(620.00)
Contingent consideration liability	-
Total	(620.00)

Analysis of cash flows on acquisition:

Particulars	Amount
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	0.68
Transaction costs of the acquisition	-
Net cash flow on acquisition	0.68

Notes:

1 Goodwill is attributable to future growth of business out of synergies from this acquisition and assembled workforce. The goodwill is not deductible for income tax purposes. The Group has tested goodwill generated for impairment as per the requirements of Ind AS based on the assessment of recoverable value and value in use estimate. As per the said assessment, no such impairment is required.

2	The non-controlling interest recognized at the acquisition date was measured at proportionate share of Bioneeds's fair value of net assets acquired.
3	The Company fair valued its acquisition date stake of 30% as on July 16, 2021 as per the requirement of Ind AS and consequently, gain on fair valuation on step up acquisition of Rs. 341.17 million was recognized as exceptional item.
4	From the date of acquisition, Bioneeds has contributed Rs. 640.95 million and Rs. 62.97 million towards revenue and profit before tax of the Group, respectively. Had the entity was acquired from April 01, 2021, it would have contributed Rs. 932.05 million and Rs. 104.90 million towards revenue and profit before tax of the group, respectively.
5	The Holding Company entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for acquisition of additional 20.10% equity shareholding at Rs. 620.00 million from the promoter and existing shareholders of Bioneeds and also as per the said agreement the Holding Company has various call options to acquire remaining 49.90% equity shareholding from the promoter of Bioneeds. Subsequent to this, the Holding Company entered into addendum to said investment agreement on January 30, 2022 pursuant to which, the Holding Company has exercised share swap call option and has acquired additional 25.00% of total share capital of Bioneeds equivalent to 1,785,721 equity shares for which the consideration has been paid by allotment of 2,839,864 equity shares of the Holding Company. Additional investment of 25.00% acquisition in Bioneeds has been accounted at Rs 730.36 million based on the fair valuation report of the independent valuer. As at March 31, 2022, the Holding Company has cash acquisition call option available on the remaining 24.90% share capital of Bioneeds which has been fair valued at Rs 73.15 million based on the fair valuation report from the independent valuer and the resultant fair value gain of Rs. 3.90 million has been recognized in other income (refer note 23).
6	Subsequent to year end, the Holding Company has entered into agreement dated May 23, 2022 to amend the terms of Investment Agreement and Addendum to Investment Agreement as per which (a) the Company may acquire additional 3.23% of total share capital of Bioneeds by way of primary investment for aggregated purchase consideration of Rs. 100.00 million. (b) the Holding Company may acquire 8.07% of total share capital of Bioneeds from the promoter by way of secondary investment for aggregated purchase consideration of Rs. 250.00 million. Further, as per the aforesaid agreement dated May 23, 2022, the Holding Company has an option to further acquire balance 16.03% shares on fully diluted basis for consideration at 11 times of the enterprise value or the EBITDA multiple of the Bioneeds reported under its last reported audited results for the relevant financial year. The said call option is available till 2 years from the date of execution of this amendment and accordingly the said shareholding will remain locked in for a period of 2 years.

[611500] Notes - Interests in other entities

Disclosure of joint ventures [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Joint ventures [Axis]	Column 1	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Latest audited balance sheet date	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of joint ventures [Abstract]		
Disclosure of joint ventures [Line items]		
Name of joint venture	INGENUITY BIOSCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED	INGENUITY BIOSCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED
Description of nature of entity's relationship with joint venture	Incorporation of Company by entering into Joint Venture agreement with M/s. Somru Bioscience (Canada)	Incorporation of Company by entering into Joint Venture agreement with M/s. Somru Bioscience (Canada)
Principal place of business of joint venture	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
Country of incorporation of joint venture	India	India
CIN of joint venture	U74999GJ2021PTC120292	U74999GJ2021PTC120292
Number of shares held of joint venture	[shares] 3,50,000	[shares] 3,50,000
Amount of investment in joint venture	3.5	3.5
Latest audited balance sheet date	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Whether joint venture has been considered in consolidation	Yes	Yes
Proportion of ownership interest in joint venture	50.00%	50.00%
Proportion of voting rights held in joint venture	50.00%	50.00%
Description of whether investment in joint venture is measured using equity method or at fair value	Equity method	Equity method
Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet joint venture	-14.66	1.18
Profit (loss) for year joint venture		
Profit (loss) for year joint venture considered in consolidation	-7.82	-2.91
Profit (loss) for year joint venture not considered in consolidation	0	-2.91
Current assets of joint venture	14.96	12.22
Non-current assets of joint venture	15.3	3.19
Current liabilities of joint venture	22.62	14.16
Non-current liabilities of joint venture	22.1	0.08
Revenue of joint venture	0	0
Profit (loss) from continuing operations of joint venture	-15.67	-5.82
Other comprehensive income of joint venture	0	0
Comprehensive income of joint venture	-15.64	-5.82
Depreciation and amortisation expense of joint venture	2.76	0.08
Income tax expense continuing operations of joint venture	7.98	-0.07
Investment accounted for using equity method of joint venture	-7.23	0.59
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net of tax	0.03	
Share of total comprehensive income of joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-7.82	-2.91

Disclosure of associates [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Associates [Axis]	Column 1
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of associates [Abstract]	
Disclosure of associates [Line items]	
Name of associate entity	BIONEEDS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Description of nature of entity's relationship with associate	Holding of 30% in Shares
Principal place of business of associate	Bengaluru
Country of incorporation of associate	India
CIN of associate entity	U01409KA2007PTC042282
Whether associate has been considered in consolidation	Yes
Proportion of ownership interest in associate	30.00%
Proportion of voting rights held in associate	30.00%
Description of whether investment in associate is measured using equity method or at fair value	Equity method
Amount of investment in associate	366.39
Number of shares held of associate	[shares] 21,42,883
Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet associate	62.19
Profit (loss) for year associate	
Profit (loss) for year associate considered in consolidation	-0.32
Profit (loss) for year associate not considered in consolidation	-30.78
Current assets of associate	265.53
Non-current assets of associate	1,233.93
Current liabilities of associate	821.04
Non-current liabilities of associate	471.13
Revenue of associate	633.54
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations of associate	-30.3
Other comprehensive income of associate	-0.8
Comprehensive income of associate	-31.1
Investments accounted for using equity method of associate	366.39
Share of profit (loss) from continuing operations of associates accounted for using equity method	0

Details of subsidiaries liquidated or sold during year [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Subsidiaries liquidated or sold during year [Axis]	Column 1
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Details of subsidiaries liquidated or sold during year [Abstract]	
Details of subsidiaries liquidated or sold during year [LineItems]	
Name of subsidiary liquidated or sold during year	ACTIVIN CHEMICALS A N D PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED
Country of incorporation or residence of subsidiary liquidated or sold during year	India
CIN of subsidiary company liquidated or sold during year	U24299KA2017PTC104631

Disclosure of details of subsidiaries [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Subsidiaries [Axis]	Column 1		Column 2
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of subsidiaries [Abstract]			
Disclosure of subsidiaries [Line items]			
Name of subsidiary	BIONEEDS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	No subsidiary companies as on 31.03.2021	AMTHERA LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED
Principal place of business of subsidiary	Bengaluru	N.A.	Bengaluru
Country of incorporation or residence of subsidiary	India	N.A.	India
Permanent account number of subsidiary company		AAAAA9999A	
CIN of subsidiary company	U01409KA2007PTC042282		U74999KA2017PTC104317
Identification number of foreign subsidiary in country of incorporation or residence		N.A.	
Nature of issuing authority in country of incorporation or residence subsidiary company		N.A.	
Section under which company became subsidiary	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)	(A) Section 2(87)(ii)
Whether subsidiary has filed balance sheet	Yes	No	Yes
SRN of filing of balance sheet by subsidiary	F15840887		F18097329
Reason if no filing has been made by subsidiary		No subsidiary as on 31.03.2021	
Whether financial year of subsidiary different from financial year of holding company	No	No	No
Financial year of subsidiary [Abstract]			
Start date of accounting period of subsidiary	01/04/2021	01/04/2020	01/04/2021
End date of accounting period of subsidiary	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022
Description of reason why using different reporting date or period for subsidiary	N.A.	NA	N.A.
Percentage of shareholding in subsidiary	75.10%	0.00%	75.10%
Key information about subsidiary [Abstract]			
Reporting currency of subsidiary	INR	INR	INR
Exchange rate as applicable for subsidiary	N.A.	0	N.A.
Share capital of subsidiary	304.73	0	0.1
Reserves and surplus of subsidiary	5.09	0	-7.92
Total assets of subsidiary	(B) 1,425.58	0	0.79
Total liabilities of subsidiary	1,425.58	0	0.79
Investment of subsidiary	0	0	0
Turnover of subsidiary	932.05	0	0
Profit before tax of subsidiary	140.08	0	-0.77
Provision for tax of subsidiary	41.39	0	0
Profit after tax of subsidiary	98.69	0	-0.77
Proposed dividend of subsidiary	0	0	0
Current assets of subsidiary	305.28	0	0
Non-current assets of subsidiary	1,318.1	0	0.98
Current liabilities of subsidiary	859.57	0	0
Non-current liabilities of subsidiary	538.98	0	0
Revenue of subsidiary	640.95	0	0
Comprehensive income of subsidiary	53.14	0	-0.11
Proportion of ownership interests held by non-controlling interests	24.90%	0.00%	24.90%
Proportion of voting rights held by non-controlling interests	24.90%	0.00%	24.90%
Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	23.87	0	0
Non-controlling interests of subsidiary	71.77	0	0
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	0	0	0
Name of subsidiary	BIONEEDS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	No subsidiary companies as on 31.03.2021	AMTHERA LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED
Principal place of business of subsidiary	Bengaluru	N.A.	Bengaluru
Country of incorporation or residence of subsidiary	India	N.A.	India
Permanent account number of subsidiary company		AAAAA9999A	
CIN of subsidiary company	U01409KA2007PTC042282		U74999KA2017PTC104317
Identification number of foreign subsidiary in country of incorporation or residence		N.A.	

(A) Amthera is not direct subsidiary as per Section 2(87)(ii). It is wholly owned subsidairy of Subsidiary hence considered as step down subsidiary.

(B) The information (i.e. Key Information about subsidiary) is sourced from Form AOC-1 forming part of Board Report

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of interests in other entities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of interests in subsidiaries [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of subsidiaries [TextBlock]	Textual information (230) [See below]	
Whether company has subsidiary companies	Yes	Yes
Number of subsidiary companies	[pure] 2	[pure] 1
Whether company has subsidiary companies which are yet to commence operations	No	No
Whether company has subsidiary companies liquidated or sold during year	Yes	No
Disclosure of interests in associates [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of associates [TextBlock]	Textual information (231) [See below]	Textual information (232) [See below]
Whether company has invested in associates	No	Yes
Whether company has associates which are yet to commence operations	No	No
Whether company has associates liquidated or sold during year	No	No
Disclosure of interests in joint arrangements [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of joint ventures [TextBlock]	Textual information (233) [See below]	Textual information (234) [See below]
Whether company has invested in joint ventures	Yes	Yes
Whether company has joint ventures which are yet to commence operations	No	No
Whether company has joint ventures liquidated or sold during year	No	No
Disclosure of interests in unconsolidated structured entities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of unconsolidated structured entities [TextBlock]		
Whether there are unconsolidated structured entities	No	No
Disclosure of investment entities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of information about unconsolidated subsidiaries [TextBlock]		
Whether there are unconsolidated subsidiaries	No	No
Disclosure of information about unconsolidated structured entities controlled by investment entity [TextBlock]		
Whether there are unconsolidated structured entities controlled by investment entity	No	No

Textual information (230)

Disclosure of subsidiaries [Text Block]

Form AOC- 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2O14)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or Joint ventures

PART-A: SUBSIDIARY

(in millions)

Name of Subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary)	Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited (Step-down subsidiary)
The date since when subsidiary was acquired	25-05-2021	25-05-2021
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.	N.A.
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.	N.A.
Share Capital	304.73	0.10
Reserves and surplus	5.09	(7.92)
Total Assets	1425.58	0.79
Total Liabilities	1425.58	0.79
Investments	-	-
Turnover	932.05	-
Profit Before Taxation	140.08	(0.77)
Provision for Taxation	41.39	-
Profit after Taxation	98.69	(0.77)
Proposed Dividend	-	-
		75.10% (100% shareholding held by

Extent of Shareholding in %	75.10%	Bioneeds India Private Limited-Subsidiary Co.)

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NIL

2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Step Down Subsidiary company Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited was disposed off by our subsidiary company Bioneeds India Private Limited on 20th July, 2021.

Note:

Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited is not direct subsidiary as per Section 2(87)(ii). It is wholly owned subsidairy of Subsidiary hence considered as step down subsidiary.

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Material partly-owned subsidiaries

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

Name	Country of incorporation and operation	As at March 31, 2022	Principal Activities
Bioneeds India Private Limited	India	24.90%	Pre-clinical contract research organization providing integrated discovery, development and regulatory services

Information regarding non-controlling interest

Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited	71.77

Profit / (Loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest:	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited	24.40

The summarized financial information of this subsidiary (before elimination) is provided below;

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the period from July 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022:

Name of the subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Particulars	July 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Revenue From Operations	640.95
Other Income	9.72
Total Income	650.67
Cost of material consumed	94.12
Employee benefit expenses	236.87
Finance cost	50.54
Depreciation and amortization expenses	98.77
Other expenses	107.40
Total Expenses	587.70
Profit before tax	62.97
Tax Expense	10.70
Profit for the period	52.27
Total other comprehensive income for the period	0.87
Total comprehensive income for the period	53.14
Attributable to non-controlling interest as at March 31, 2022	24.40

Summarized balance sheet:

Name of the subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current assets	1,381.50
Current assets	305.28
Total Assets	1,686.78
Non-current liabilities	538.98
Current liabilities	859.57
Total liabilities	1,398.55
Total equity	288.23
Attributable to:	
Equity holders of parent	216.46
Non-controlling interest	71.77

Note:

Since the holding company acquired interest in Bioneeds on July 16, 2021, the disclosure of comparative numbers have not been given.

Textual information (231)

Disclosure of associates [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

41 (a) Investment in an associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021)

The Group acquired 30% shareholding in Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") on March 19, 2021, which is involved in the business of providing Integrated Discovery, Development and Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device companies. Bioneeds is a private entity that is not listed on any public exchange.

During the period, on July 16, 2021, the holding company pursuant to investment agreement dated July 07, 2021, acquired additional 20.10% stake in the Bioneeds, thereby making it, Subsidiary Company. The Holding Company's interest in Bioneeds India Private Limited is accounted for using equity method till July 15, 2021. The results of Bioneeds included in consolidated financial statements are as under:

Particulars	As at July 15, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Non current assets (A)	1,324.15	1,233.93
Current assets (B)	400.83	265.53
Total assets (A+B)	1,724.98	1,499.46
Non-current liabilities (C)	619.44	471.13
Current liabilities (D)	861.25	821.04
Total liabilities (C+D)	1,480.69	1,292.17
Total equity	244.29	207.29
Contingent liabilities	27.69	27.69
Capital Commitment	23.26	111.46
Company's share in total equity : 30% (March 31, 2021: 30%)	73.29	62.19
Goodwill	304.20	304.20
Company's carrying amount of the investment	377.49	366.39

Particulars	For the period from April 01, 2021 to July 15, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	291.10	22.56
Other income	2.99	0.51
Total income	294.09	23.07
Cost of material consumed	39.53	4.25

Employee benefit expenses	98.56	8.70
Finance costs	31.32	1.59
Depreciation and amortization expenses	27.10	3.18
Other expenses	43.94	6.34
Total expenses	240.45	24.06
Profit / (Loss) before tax	53.64	(0.99)
Tax expense	16.17	0.09
Profit / (Loss) for the year	37.47	(1.08)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent	37.61	(1.03)
-Non-controlling interests	(0.14)	(0.05)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(0.60)	(0.03)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent	(0.60)	(0.03)
-Non-controlling interests	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	36.87	(1.11)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent	37.01	(1.06)
-Non-controlling interests	(0.14)	(0.05)
Company's share (30%) of total comprehensive income for the period from March 19, 2021 to March 31, 2021	-	(0.32)
Company's share (30%) of total comprehensive income for the period from April 01, 2021 to July 15, 2021	11.10	-

Note:

The members in their meeting held on May 25, 2021 approved acquisition of 20.10% of the shareholding in Bioneeds.

Textual information (232)

Disclosure of associates [Text Block]

Investment in an associate

During the year, on March 19, 2021 the holding company has acquired 30% interest in Bioneeds India Private Limited which is involved in the business of providing Integrated Discovery, Development & Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device companies. Bioneeds India Private Limited is a private entity that is not listed on any public exchange. The holding company's interest in Bioneeds India Private Limited is accounted by using the equity method in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the company's investment in Bioneeds India Private Limited as at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
Non current assets (A)		1,233.93
Current assets (B)		265.53
Total assets (A+B)		1,499.46
Non-current liabilities (C)		471.13
Current liabilities (D)		821.04
Total liabilities (C+D)		1,292.17
Total equity		207.29
Contingent liabilities		27.69
Capital Commitment		111.46
Company's share in total equity : 30% (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil)	62.19	
Goodwill		304.20
Company's carrying amount of the investment		366.39

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Revenue from operations		633.54
Other income		14.34
Total income		647.88
Cost of raw material consumed		119.24
Employee benefit expenses		244.33
Finance costs		44.72
Depreciation and amortization expenses		89.20

Other expenses		178.04
Total expenses		675.53
Loss before tax		(27.65)
Tax expense		2.65
Loss for the year		(30.30)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent		(28.90)
-Non-controlling interests		(1.40)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(0.80)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent		(0.80)
-Non-controlling interests		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(31.10)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent		(29.70)
-Non-controlling interests		(1.40)
Company's share (30%) of total comprehensive income for the period from March 19, 2021 to March 31, 2021	(0.32)	

Notes:

i) As the holding company has acquired the interest on March 19, 2021, the comparatives are not presented.

ii) Subsequent to year end, the members in their meeting held on May 25, 2021 approved acquisition of 20.10% of the shareholding in Bioneeds India Private Limited.

iii) Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 22, 2021 approved investment of Rs. 240 million in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS") having minimum coupon rate of 0.001% which was subsequently approved by members in their meeting held on June 24, 2021.

Textual information (233)

Disclosure of joint ventures [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

40 Interest in joint venture

The Group has a 50% shareholding in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited, a joint venture involved in the business of clinical research for various pharmaceuticals companies. The Group's interest in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements. Summarized financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below.

Summarized balance sheet as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Non current assets (A)	15.30	3.19			
Current assets (B)				14.96	12.22
Total Assets (A+B)				30.26	15.41
Non-current liabilities (C)				22.10	0.08
Current liabilities (D)				22.62	14.16
Total liabilities (C+D)				44.72	14.24
Total Equity				(14.46)	1.17
Contingent liabilities				-	-
Capital Commitment				-	-
Company's share in total equity: 50%			(7.23)	0.59	
Goodwill				-	-
Company's carrying amount of the investment#			-	0.59	

Considering the above exceeds value of investment as at March 31, 2022, it is disclosed as Nil.

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 and for the period from February 16, 2021 to March 31, 2021

	Year	For the period from

Particulars	ended March 31, 2022	February 16, 2021 to March 31, 2021			
Revenue from contracts with customers			13.42	-	
Other income				-	-
Total income				13.42	-
Cost of raw material consumed				0.26	-
Employee benefit expense				13.17	0.51
Finance cost				2.01	-
Depreciation & amortization				2.76	0.08
Other expense				18.87	5.16
Total Expense				37.07	5.75
Loss before tax	(23.65)	(5.75)			
Tax expense				7.98	(0.07)
Loss for the year / period				(15.67)	(5.82)
Other comprehensive income for the year / period			0.03	*	
Total comprehensive loss for the year / period			(15.64)	(5.82)	
Company’s share of loss for the year / period (50%)			(7.82)	(2.91)	

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Notes:

1. Since the Holding Company's interest in joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are recognized only to the extent that Holding Company has incurred legal or constructive obligation.

2. There are no contingent liabilities and commitments during the above presented year / period.

Textual information (234)

Disclosure of joint ventures [Text Block]

Interest in joint venture

During the year, the company has acquired 50% interest in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited on March 29, 2021, a joint venture involved in the business of clinical research for various pharmaceuticals companies. The company's interest in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited is accounted by using the equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements. Summarized financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below.

Summarized balance sheet as at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		
Non current assets (A)	3.19		
Current assets (B)			12.22
Total Assets (A+B)			15.42
Non-current liabilities (C)			0.08
Current liabilities (D)			14.16
Total liabilities (C+D)			14.24
Total Equity			1.18
Contingent liabilities			-
Capital Commitment			-
Company's share in total equity: 50%		0.59	
Goodwill			-
Company's carrying amount of the investment		0.59	

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the period ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2021		
Revenue from contracts with customers		-	
Other income			-
Total income			-
Cost of raw material consumed			-

Employee benefit expense			0.51
Finance cost			-
Depreciation & amortization			0.08
Other expense			5.16
Loss before tax	(5.75)		
Tax expense			0.07
Loss for the period			(5.82)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(5.82)	
Company's share of loss for the period (50%)		(2.91)	

[613400] Notes - Consolidated Financial Statements

Disclosure of details of entities consolidated [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Entities consolidated [Axis]	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**
Disclosure of additional information consolidated financial statements [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information consolidated financial statements [Line items]				
Name of entity consolidated	Bioneeds India Private Limited	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Type of entity consolidated	Indian Subsidiary	Indian Joint Venture	Indian Subsidiary	Indian Subsidiary
Amount of net assets of entity consolidated	449.64	-10.73	0.98	0
Net assets of entity as percentage of consolidated net assets	10.28%	-0.25%	0.02%	0.00%
Amount of share in profit or loss of entity consolidated	28.3	-7.84	-0.11	0
Share in profit or loss of entity as percentage of consolidated profit or loss	5.61%	-1.55%	-0.02%	0.00%
Amount of share in other comprehensive income consolidated	0.45	0.01	0	0
Share in other comprehensive income consolidated	68.63%	2.23%	0.00%	0.00%
Amount of share in comprehensive income consolidated	28.75	-7.83	-0.11	0
Share in comprehensive income consolidated	5.69%	-1.55%	-0.02%	0.00%

Disclosure of details of entities consolidated [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Entities consolidated [Axis]	Column 5
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of additional information consolidated financial statements [Abstract]	
Disclosure of additional information consolidated financial statements [Line items]	
Name of entity consolidated	(A) Bioneeds India Private Limited
Type of entity consolidated	Indian Associate
Amount of net assets of entity consolidated	10.78
Net assets of entity as percentage of consolidated net assets	0.25%
Amount of share in profit or loss of entity consolidated	11.28
Share in profit or loss of entity as percentage of consolidated profit or loss	2.23%
Amount of share in other comprehensive income consolidated	-0.18
Share in other comprehensive income consolidated	-27.48%
Amount of share in comprehensive income consolidated	11.1
Share in comprehensive income consolidated	2.20%

Footnotes

(A) The company was an associate company w.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021

Disclosure of details of subsidiaries [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Subsidiaries [Axis]	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of details of subsidiaries [Abstract]			
Disclosure of details of subsidiaries [LineItems]			
Name of subsidiary consolidated	Bioneeds India Private Limited	Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Principal place of business of subsidiary consolidated	Bengaluru	Bengaluru	Bengaluru
Country of incorporation or residence of subsidiary consolidated	India	India	India
Date of end of reporting period of financial statements of subsidiary consolidated	31/03/2022	31/03/2022	31/03/2022
Description of reason why using different reporting date or period for subsidiary consolidated	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Proportion of ownership interest in subsidiary consolidated	75.10%	75.10%	0.00%
Proportion of voting power held in subsidiary consolidated	75.10%	75.10%	0.00%

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of notes on consolidated financial statements explanatory [TextBlock]	
Whether consolidated financial statements is applicable on company	Yes
Disclosure of details of subsidiaries [TextBlock]	
Disclosure of additional information consolidated financial statements [TextBlock]	Textual information (235) [See below]

Textual information (235)

Disclosure of additional information consolidated financial statements [Text Block]

	(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)							
43	Statutory Group Information							
Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities	Share in profit and loss	Share in other Comprehensive income	Share in total Comprehensive income				
As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount	
Parent								
	Veeda Clinical Research Limited							
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	88.07%	3,850.93	89.00%	449.08	-8%	(0.05)	8
	Balance as at March 31, 2021	100.19%	1,697.59	100.51%	632.90	100%	(1.17)	1
Subsidiaries								
1	Bioneeds India Private Limited							
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	10.28%	449.64	5.61%	28.30	68.63%	0.45	5
	Balance as at March 31, 2021	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(
2	Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited							
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.02%	0.98	-0.02%	(0.11)	0.00%	-	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2021	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(
3	Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited							
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(
	Balance as at March 31, 2021	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(
Associate								
1	Bioneeds India Private Limited							
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.25%	10.78	2.23%	11.28	-27.48%	(0.18)	2

	Balance as at March 31, 2021	-0.02%	(0.32)	-0.05%	(0.32)	0.00%	-	-
Joint venture								
1	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited							
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	-0.25%	(10.73)	-1.55%	(7.84)	2.23%	0.01	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2021	-0.17%	(2.91)	-0.46%	(2.91)	0.00%	-	-
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries								
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	1.63%	71.22	4.73%	23.87	64.87%	0.42	4
	Balance as at March 31, 2021	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(
Total								
	Balance as at March 31, 2022	100.00%	4,372.82	100.00%	504.58	100.00%	0.65	1
	Balance as at March 31, 2021	100.00%	1,694.36	100.00%	629.67	100.00%	(1.17)	1

[611400] Notes - Separate financial statements

Disclosure of joint ventures [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Joint ventures [Axis]	Column 1	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Disclosure of joint ventures [Abstract]		
Disclosure of joint ventures [Line items]		
Name of joint venture	INGENUITY BIOSCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED	INGENUITY BIOSCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN of joint venture	U74999GJ2021PTC120292	U74999GJ2021PTC120292
Principal place of business of joint venture	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
Country of incorporation of joint venture	India	India
Proportion of ownership interest in joint venture	50.00%	50.00%
Proportion of voting rights held in joint venture	50.00%	50.00%

Disclosure of associates [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Associates [Axis]	Column 1
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of associates [Abstract]	
Disclosure of associates [Line items]	
Name of associate entity	BIONEEDS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN of associate entity	U01409KA2007PTC042282
Principal place of business of associate	Bengaluru
Country of incorporation of associate	India
Proportion of ownership interest in associate	30.00%
Proportion of voting rights held in associate	30.00%

Disclosure of subsidiaries [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Subsidiaries [Axis]	Column 1		Column 2
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**
Disclosure of subsidiaries [Abstract]			
Disclosure of subsidiaries [Line items]			
Name of subsidiary	BIONEEDS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	No subsidiary companies as on 31.03.2021	AMTHERA LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN of subsidiary company	U01409KA2007PTC042282		U74999KA2017PTC104317
Permanent account number of subsidiary company		AAAAA9999A	
Identification number of foreign subsidiary in country of incorporation or residence		N.A.	
Principal place of business of subsidiary	Bengaluru	N.A.	Bengaluru
Country of incorporation or residence of subsidiary	India	N.A.	India
Proportion of ownership interest in subsidiary		0.00%	
Proportion of voting rights held in subsidiary		0.00%	

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Disclosure of separate financial statements [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of subsidiaries [TextBlock]	Textual information (236) [See below]	
Disclosure of joint ventures [TextBlock]	Textual information (237) [See below]	Textual information (238) [See below]
Disclosure of associates [TextBlock]	Textual information (239) [See below]	Textual information (240) [See below]
Method used to account for investments in joint ventures		Equity method
Method used to account for investments in associates		Equity method

Textual information (236)

Disclosure of subsidiaries [Text Block]

Form AOC- 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2O14)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or Joint ventures

PART-A: SUBSIDIARY

(in millions)

Name of Subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary)	Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited (Step-down subsidiary)
The date since when subsidiary was acquired	25-05-2021	25-05-2021
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.	N.A.
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.	N.A.
Share Capital	304.73	0.10
Reserves and surplus	5.09	(7.92)
Total Assets	1425.58	0.79
Total Liabilities	1425.58	0.79
Investments	-	-
Turnover	932.05	-
Profit Before Taxation	140.08	(0.77)
Provision for Taxation	41.39	-
Profit after Taxation	98.69	(0.77)
Proposed Dividend	-	-
		75.10% (100% shareholding held by

Extent of Shareholding in %	75.10%	Bioneeds India Private Limited- Subsidiary Co.)

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NIL

2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Step Down Subsidiary company Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited was disposed off by our subsidiary company Bioneeds India Private Limited on 20th July, 2021.

Note:

Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited is not direct subsidiary as per Section 2(87)(ii). It is wholly owned subsidairy of Subsidiary hence considered as step down subsidiary.

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Material partly-owned subsidiaries

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

Name	Country of incorporation and operation	As at March 31, 2022	Principal Activities
Bioneeds India Private Limited	India	24.90%	Pre-clinical contract research organization providing integrated discovery, development and regulatory services

Information regarding non-controlling interest

Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited	71.77

Profit / (Loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest:	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited	24.40

The summarized financial information of this subsidiary (before elimination) is provided below;

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the period from July 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022:

Name of the subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Particulars	July 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Revenue From Operations	640.95
Other Income	9.72
Total Income	650.67
Cost of material consumed	94.12
Employee benefit expenses	236.87
Finance cost	50.54
Depreciation and amortization expenses	98.77
Other expenses	107.40
Total Expenses	587.70
Profit before tax	62.97
Tax Expense	10.70
Profit for the period	52.27
Total other comprehensive income for the period	0.87
Total comprehensive income for the period	53.14
Attributable to non-controlling interest as at March 31, 2022	24.40

Summarized balance sheet:

Name of the subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current assets	1,381.50
Current assets	305.28
Total Assets	1,686.78
Non-current liabilities	538.98
Current liabilities	859.57
Total liabilities	1,398.55
Total equity	288.23
Attributable to:	
Equity holders of parent	216.46
Non-controlling interest	71.77

Note:

Since the holding company acquired interest in Bioneeds on July 16, 2021, the disclosure of comparative numbers have not been given.

Textual information (237)

Disclosure of joint ventures [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

40 Interest in joint venture

The Group has a 50% shareholding in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited, a joint venture involved in the business of clinical research for various pharmaceuticals companies. The Group's interest in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements. Summarized financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below.

Summarized balance sheet as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
Non current assets (A)	15.30	3.19			
Current assets (B)				14.96	12.22
Total Assets (A+B)				30.26	15.41
Non-current liabilities (C)				22.10	0.08
Current liabilities (D)				22.62	14.16
Total liabilities (C+D)				44.72	14.24
Total Equity				(14.46)	1.17
Contingent liabilities				-	-
Capital Commitment				-	-
Company's share in total equity: 50%			(7.23)	0.59	
Goodwill				-	-
Company's carrying amount of the investment#			-	0.59	

Considering the above exceeds value of investment as at March 31, 2022, it is disclosed as Nil.

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 and for the period from February 16, 2021 to March 31, 2021

	Year	For the period from

Particulars	ended March 31, 2022	February 16, 2021 to March 31, 2021		
Revenue from contracts with customers			13.42	-
Other income				-	-
Total income				13.42	-
Cost of raw material consumed				0.26	-
Employee benefit expense				13.17	0.51
Finance cost				2.01	-
Depreciation & amortization				2.76	0.08
Other expense				18.87	5.16
Total Expense				37.07	5.75
Loss before tax	(23.65)	(5.75)			
Tax expense				7.98	(0.07)
Loss for the year / period				(15.67)	(5.82)
Other comprehensive income for the year / period			0.03	*	
Total comprehensive loss for the year / period			(15.64)	(5.82)	
Company’s share of loss for the year / period (50%)			(7.82)	(2.91)	

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Notes:

1. Since the Holding Company's interest in joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are recognized only to the extent that Holding Company has incurred legal or constructive obligation.

2. There are no contingent liabilities and commitments during the above presented year / period.

Textual information (238)

Disclosure of joint ventures [Text Block]

Interest in joint venture

During the year, the company has acquired 50% interest in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited on March 29, 2021, a joint venture involved in the business of clinical research for various pharmaceuticals companies. The company's interest in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited is accounted by using the equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements. Summarized financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below.

Summarized balance sheet as at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		
Non current assets (A)	3.19		
Current assets (B)			12.22
Total Assets (A+B)			15.42
Non-current liabilities (C)			0.08
Current liabilities (D)			14.16
Total liabilities (C+D)			14.24
Total Equity			1.18
Contingent liabilities			-
Capital Commitment			-
Company's share in total equity: 50%		0.59	
Goodwill			-
Company's carrying amount of the investment		0.59	

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the period ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2021		
Revenue from contracts with customers		-	
Other income			-
Total income			-
Cost of raw material consumed			-

Employee benefit expense			0.51
Finance cost			-
Depreciation & amortization			0.08
Other expense			5.16
Loss before tax	(5.75)		
Tax expense			0.07
Loss for the period			(5.82)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(5.82)	
Company’s share of loss for the period (50%)		(2.91)	

Textual information (239)

Disclosure of associates [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

41 (a) Investment in an associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021)

The Group acquired 30% shareholding in Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") on March 19, 2021, which is involved in the business of providing Integrated Discovery, Development and Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device companies. Bioneeds is a private entity that is not listed on any public exchange.

During the period, on July 16, 2021, the holding company pursuant to investment agreement dated July 07, 2021, acquired additional 20.10% stake in the Bioneeds, thereby making it, Subsidiary Company. The Holding Company's interest in Bioneeds India Private Limited is accounted for using equity method till July 15, 2021. The results of Bioneeds included in consolidated financial statements are as under:

Particulars	As at July 15, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Non current assets (A)	1,324.15	1,233.93
Current assets (B)	400.83	265.53
Total assets (A+B)	1,724.98	1,499.46
Non-current liabilities (C)	619.44	471.13
Current liabilities (D)	861.25	821.04
Total liabilities (C+D)	1,480.69	1,292.17
Total equity	244.29	207.29
Contingent liabilities	27.69	27.69
Capital Commitment	23.26	111.46
Company's share in total equity : 30% (March 31, 2021: 30%)	73.29	62.19
Goodwill	304.20	304.20
Company's carrying amount of the investment	377.49	366.39

Particulars	For the period from April 01, 2021 to July 15, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	291.10	22.56
Other income	2.99	0.51
Total income	294.09	23.07
Cost of material consumed	39.53	4.25

Employee benefit expenses	98.56	8.70
Finance costs	31.32	1.59
Depreciation and amortization expenses	27.10	3.18
Other expenses	43.94	6.34
Total expenses	240.45	24.06
Profit / (Loss) before tax	53.64	(0.99)
Tax expense	16.17	0.09
Profit / (Loss) for the year	37.47	(1.08)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent	37.61	(1.03)
-Non-controlling interests	(0.14)	(0.05)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(0.60)	(0.03)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent	(0.60)	(0.03)
-Non-controlling interests	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	36.87	(1.11)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent	37.01	(1.06)
-Non-controlling interests	(0.14)	(0.05)
Company's share (30%) of total comprehensive income for the period from March 19, 2021 to March 31, 2021	-	(0.32)
Company's share (30%) of total comprehensive income for the period from April 01, 2021 to July 15, 2021	11.10	-

Note:

The members in their meeting held on May 25, 2021 approved acquisition of 20.10% of the shareholding in Bioneeds.

Textual information (240)

Disclosure of associates [Text Block]

Investment in an associate

During the year, on March 19, 2021 the holding company has acquired 30% interest in Bioneeds India Private Limited which is involved in the business of providing Integrated Discovery, Development & Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device companies. Bioneeds India Private Limited is a private entity that is not listed on any public exchange. The holding company’s interest in Bioneeds India Private Limited is accounted by using the equity method in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the company’s investment in Bioneeds India Private Limited as at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
Non current assets (A)		1,233.93
Current assets (B)		265.53
Total assets (A+B)		1,499.46
Non-current liabilities (C)		471.13
Current liabilities (D)		821.04
Total liabilities (C+D)		1,292.17
Total equity		207.29
Contingent liabilities		27.69
Capital Commitment		111.46
Company's share in total equity : 30% (March 31, 2020: Nil; April 01, 2019: Nil)	62.19	
Goodwill		304.20
Company's carrying amount of the investment		366.39

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Revenue from operations		633.54
Other income		14.34
Total income		647.88
Cost of raw material consumed		119.24
Employee benefit expenses		244.33
Finance costs		44.72
Depreciation and amortization expenses		89.20

Other expenses		178.04
Total expenses		675.53
Loss before tax		(27.65)
Tax expense		2.65
Loss for the year		(30.30)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent		(28.90)
-Non-controlling interests		(1.40)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(0.80)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent		(0.80)
-Non-controlling interests		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(31.10)
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent		(29.70)
-Non-controlling interests		(1.40)
Company's share (30%) of total comprehensive income for the period from March 19, 2021 to March 31, 2021	(0.32)	

Notes:

i) As the holding company has acquired the interest on March 19, 2021, the comparatives are not presented.

ii) Subsequent to year end, the members in their meeting held on May 25, 2021 approved acquisition of 20.10% of the shareholding in Bioneeds India Private Limited.

iii) Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 22, 2021 approved investment of Rs. 240 million in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS") having minimum coupon rate of 0.001% which was subsequently approved by members in their meeting held on June 24, 2021.

[610800] Notes - Related party

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Categories of related parties [Axis]	Parent [Member]		Entities with joint control or significant influence over entity [Member]	
Related party [Axis]	Basil	Column 1	Bondway	RP
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Abstract]				
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Line items]				
Name of related party	Basil Private Limited	Basil Private Limited	Bondway Investment Inc.	Synersoft Technologies Private Limited
Country of incorporation or residence of related party	MAURITIUS	MAURITIUS	VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH	India
CIN of related party				U72200GJ2008PTC053922
Identification number of foreign related party in country of incorporation or residence	157069 C1/GBL	157069 C1/GBL	633756	
Description of nature of transactions with related party	Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	No such transactions	Dividend paid and reimbursement receivable	Availment of services for development of software
Description of nature of related party relationship	(A) Holding company	Holding company	Entity with significant influence on the Group	Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence
Related party transactions [Abstract]				
Services received related party transactions		0		0.14
Other related party transactions income	9.98		18.27	
Other related party transactions contribution made			76.04	
Outstanding balances for related party transactions [Abstract]				
Amounts payable related party transactions		0		0
Amounts receivable related party transactions	9.98		18.27	
Provisions for doubtful debts related to outstanding balances of related party transaction		0		0
Expense recognised during period for bad and doubtful debts for related party transaction	0	0	0	0

Footnotes

(A) M/s. Basil Private Limited was a holding Company before 29th November, 2021. After that, the shareholding was decreased from 52.42% to 42.07% (as on the date of 31st March, 2022). Accordingly, M/s. Basil Private Limited is considered as the entity with significant influence.

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Categories of related parties [Axis]	Associates [Member]		Joint ventures where entity is venturer [Member]	
Related party [Axis]	Asso	Associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 upto July 15, 2021)	IBS	JV
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Abstract]				
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Line items]				
Name of related party	Bioneeds India Private Limited	Bioneeds India Private Limited	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited
Country of incorporation or residence of related party	India	INDIA	INDIA	India
Permanent account number of related party	AADCB3809N	AADCB3809N	AAGCI0216F	AAGCI0216F
CIN of related party	U01409KA2007PTC042282	U01409KA2007PTC042282	U74999GJ2021PTC120292	U74999GJ2021PTC120292
Description of nature of transactions with related party	Investment in equity shares, Interest Income on unsecured loan given,Loan given	Interest Income on unsecured loan given till July 15, 2021 and repayment of loan	Interest income, rent income, sale of services, Sale of PPE, Loan given and received back	Investment in equity shares, Reimbursement of expenses incurred and Rent Income
Description of nature of related party relationship	Associate Company	Associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 upto July 15, 2021)	Joint venture in which the Parent Company is a venturer	Joint Venture
Related party transactions [Abstract]				
Sales of property and other assets, related party transactions			4.52	
Revenue from rendering of services related party transactions			2.63	
Leases as lessor related party transactions			0.67	0.08
Other related party transactions income	1.25	10.16	3.84	6.81
Other related party transactions contribution made	600.01		23	3.5
Other related party transactions contribution received		233.3	1	
Outstanding balances for related party transactions [Abstract]				
Amounts receivable related party transactions	234.55		15.23	7.61
Provisions for doubtful debts related to outstanding balances of related party transaction	0			0
Expense recognised during period for bad and doubtful debts for related party transaction	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Categories of related parties [Axis]	Key management personnel of entity or parent [Member]			
Related party [Axis]	AS		AT	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Abstract]				
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Line items]				
Name of related party	Mr. Apurva Shah	Mr. Apurva Shah	Ajay Tandon	Mr. Ajay Tandon
Country of incorporation or residence of related party	INDIA	United Arab Emirates	INDIA	India
Permanent account number of related party	AAGPS1179Q	AAGPS1179Q	ABRPT8795M	ABRPT8795M
Description of nature of transactions with related party	Rent	Remuneration, Rent	Director remuneration, Reimb of exp. And ESOP Exps.	Remuneration
Description of nature of related party relationship	Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company	Key Management Personnel	Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company	Key Management Personnel
Related party transactions [Abstract]				
Services received related party transactions		3.06	15	15
Leases as lessee related party transactions	0.5	0.55		
Other related party transactions expense			6	
Outstanding balances for related party transactions [Abstract]				
Amounts payable related party transactions		2.32	0.99	1.08
Provisions for doubtful debts related to outstanding balances of related party transaction		0		0
Expense recognised during period for bad and doubtful debts for related party transaction	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Table] ..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Categories of related parties [Axis]	Key management personnel of entity or parent [Member]			
Related party [Axis]	BG	JH	KM	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Abstract]				
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Line items]				
Name of related party	Mr. Binoy Gardi	Mrs. Jeanne Hecht	Mr. Kiran Marthak	Mr. Kiran Marthak
Country of incorporation or residence of related party	United Arab Emirates	UNITED STATES	INDIA	India
Permanent account number of related party			ADBPM4261D	ADBPM4261D
Description of nature of transactions with related party	Remuneration	Professional fees paid to non-executive director	Professional fees paid to non-executive director, Reimb of exp. And ESOP Exps.	Professional Fees, Reimb. of Expenditure
Description of nature of related party relationship	Key Management Personnel	Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company	Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company	Key Management Personnel
Related party transactions [Abstract]				
Services received related party transactions	3.06	2.28	2.85	1.31
Other related party transactions expense			0.33	0.01
Outstanding balances for related party transactions [Abstract]				
Amounts payable related party transactions	8.21		0.3	0.16
Provisions for doubtful debts related to outstanding balances of related party transaction	0			0
Expense recognised during period for bad and doubtful debts for related party transaction	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Table] ..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Categories of related parties [Axis]	Key management personnel of entity or parent [Member]			
Related party [Axis]	KS	NB		ND
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Abstract]				
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Line items]				
Name of related party	Mrs. Kavita Singh	Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	Nirmal Atmaram Bhatia	Mr. Nitin Deshmukh
Country of incorporation or residence of related party	INDIA	INDIA	India	INDIA
Permanent account number of related party	AOCPS4826E	AAXPB5873D	AAXPB5873D	AAGPD1399F
Description of nature of transactions with related party	Professional fees paid to non-executive director	Salary to CFO and Company Secretary, Reimb of exp. And ESOP Exps. And issue of shares (ESOP)	Remuneration, Reimb. of Expenditure	Professional fees paid to non-executive director
Description of nature of related party relationship	Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company	CFO & Company Secretary	Key Management Personnel	Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company
Related party transactions [Abstract]				
Services received related party transactions	1.13	14.19	11.87	1.13
Other related party transactions expense		0.69	0.24	
Other related party transactions contribution received		17.5		
Outstanding balances for related party transactions [Abstract]				
Amounts payable related party transactions	0.11	0.76	0.79	0.14
Provisions for doubtful debts related to outstanding balances of related party transaction			0	
Expense recognised during period for bad and doubtful debts for related party transaction	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Table] ..(6)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Categories of related parties [Axis]	Key management personnel of entity or parent [Member]		Other related parties [Member]	
Related party [Axis]	RB	SNV	Adita	NMS
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Abstract]				
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Line items]				
Name of related party	Mr. Rakesh Bhartia	S.N. Vinaya Babu	ADITA BIO SYS PRIVATE LIMITED	Mr. Nagaraja M S
Country of incorporation or residence of related party	INDIA	INDIA	INDIA	INDIA
Permanent account number of related party	ADGPB7715C	AEJPV9478A		ACGPN9944G
CIN of related party			U85100KA2015PTC079003	
Description of nature of transactions with related party	Professional fees paid to non-executive director	Interest on loan , repayment of loan, Employee benefit, payment of rent, Acquisition of additional stake in Associate Company and Salary (including perquisites), reimb. of expenditure	Purchase of consumables	Remuneration (including perquisites)
Description of nature of related party relationship	Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company	Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company	Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Relatives of key managerial personnel
Related party transactions [Abstract]				
Purchases of goods related party transactions			17.02	
Services received related party transactions	1.46	22.63		0.16
Leases as lessee related party transactions		2.09		
Other related party transactions expense		0.87		
Other related party transactions contribution made		509.81		
Other related party transactions contribution received		32.89		
Outstanding balances for related party transactions [Abstract]				
Amounts payable related party transactions	0.19	1.55	1.31	
Expense recognised during period for bad and doubtful debts for related party transaction	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Table] ..(7)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Categories of related parties [Axis]	Other related parties [Member]		
Related party [Axis]	SG	SHN	Tumkur
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Abstract]			
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Line items]			
Name of related party	Ms. Sujata Gardi	Mrs. Soumya H N	Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited
Country of incorporation or residence of related party	United Arab Emirates	INDIA	INDIA
Permanent account number of related party		CFYPS4498M	
CIN of related party			U45403KA2018PTC113380
Description of nature of transactions with related party	Salary	Remuneration (including perquisites) and rent paid	Rent paid
Description of nature of related party relationship	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Relatives of key managerial personnel	Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence
Related party transactions [Abstract]			
Services received related party transactions	0	0.22	
Leases as lessee related party transactions		6	11.7
Outstanding balances for related party transactions [Abstract]			
Amounts payable related party transactions	5.51	0.81	1.58
Amounts receivable related party transactions		4	17.5
Provisions for doubtful debts related to outstanding balances of related party transaction	0		
Expense recognised during period for bad and doubtful debts for related party transaction	0	0	0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of related party [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any related party transactions during year	Yes	Yes
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [TextBlock]	Textual information (241) [See below]	
Whether entity applies exemption in Ind AS 24.25	No	No
Whether company is subsidiary company	Yes	Yes
Section under which company is subsidiary	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)

Textual information (241)

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

31 Related party transactions

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the company are as follows:

Name of related parties and their relationship

Holding Company

Basil Private Limited

Subsidiary Company

Bioneeds India Private Limited (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)

Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (W.e.f. July 16, 2021 upto July 20, 2021)

Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)

Associate

Bioneeds India Private Limited (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 upto July 15, 2021)

Joint venture

Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited (W.e.f. March 29, 2021)

Entity with significant influence on the Group

Basil Private Limited (W.e.f. November 29, 2021)

Bondway Investment Inc.

Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company

Mr. Nitin Deshmukh (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)

Mr. Rakesh Bhartia (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)

Mrs. Kavita Singh (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)

Mrs. Jeanne Hecht (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)

Mr. Jagannath Samavedam (Nominee Director - w.e.f. January 28, 2022) (Nominee Director - w.e.f. June 22, 2021 upto July 16, 2021)

Mr. Apurva Shah (Director)

Mr. Binoy Gardi (Director) (Till June 26, 2021)

Mr. Ajay Tandon (Managing Director - w.e.f. May 25, 2020) (Executive Director - w.e.f. May 15, 2019 upto May 25, 2020)

Mr. Vivek Chhachhi (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. November 21, 2018)

Mr. Manu Sahni (Nominee Director)

(W.e.f. September 28, 2020)

Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. November 29, 2018)

Mr. Vinayak Shenvi (Alternate Director) (W.e.f. November 21, 2018 upto October 26, 2020)

Mr. Saurabh Mehta (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. November 21, 2018 upto May 11, 2020)

Mr. Chirag Sachdev (Alternate Director) (W.e.f. May 25, 2020 Up to Oct 26, 2020)

Mr. Kiran Marthak (Director) (W.e.f. August 17, 2020)

Mr. S. N. Vinaya Babu (Director) (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)

Mr. Nirmal Bhatia (Company Secretary) (Chief Financial Officer - w.e.f. June 22, 2021)

Relatives of key managerial personnel

Ms. Sujata Gardi

Mr. Nagaraja M S

Mrs. Soumya H N

Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited

Adita Biosys Private Limited

Medvice Private Limited

Peenya Food and Drug Testing Lab Private Limited

Synersoft Technologies Private Limited

a.	Nature of transactions with related parties	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Holding Company		
	Basil Private Limited		
	Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	9.98	-
	Entity with significant influence on the Group		
	Bondway Investment Inc.		
	Dividend paid on CCCPS class 'A' shares	76.04	
	Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	18.27	-
	Joint venture in which the Parent Company is a venturer		
	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited		
	Investment in equity shares	-	3.50
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred	1.80	6.81
	Reimbursement for employee stock options granted	0.05	-
	Rent income	0.67	0.08
	Sale of service	2.63	-
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	4.52	-

Loan given			23.00	-
Repayment of loan given			1.00	-
Interest income on loan given			0.38	-
Interest income on delayed payment towards MSME dues	1.62	-		
Associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 upto July 15, 2021)				
Bioneeds India Private Limited				
Investment in equity shares			-	366.71
Interest Income on unsecured loan given till July 15, 2021	10.16	1.25		
Loan given			-	233.30
Repayment of loan given			233.30	-
Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence				
Synersoft Technologies Private Limited				
Availment of services for development of software	-	0.14		
Adita Biosys Private Limited				
Purchase of consumables			17.02	-
Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited				
Rent paid			11.70	-
Key managerial Personnel				
Remuneration (including perquisites)				
Mr. Apurva Shah			-	3.06
Mr. Binoy Gardi			-	3.06
Mr. Ajay Tandon			15.00	15.00
Interest income on loan				
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu			1.72	-
Loan repaid				
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu			32.89	-
Employee benefit expense (Related to interest free loan)				
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu			1.93	-
Rent Paid				
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu			2.09	-
Acquisition of additional stake in Associate Company (Subsidiary Company w.e.f. July 16, 2021)				
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu			509.81	-
Professional fees paid to non-executive director				

	Mr. Kiran Marthak	2.85	1.31
	Mr. Nitin Deshmukh	1.13	-
	Mr. Rakesh Bhartia	1.46	-
	Nature of transactions with related parties	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Mrs. Kavita Singh	1.13	-
	Mrs. Jeanne Hecht	2.28	-
	Salary (including perquisites)		
	Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	14.19	11.87
	Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	18.98	-
	Rent - Expense		
	Mr. Apurva Shah	0.50	0.55
	Reimbursement of expenses		
	Mr. Ajay Tandon	0.09	-
	Mr. Kiran Marthak	0.11	0.01
	Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	0.24	0.24
	Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	0.87	-
	ESOP Expenses		
	Mr. Ajay Tandon	5.91	-
	Mr. Kiran Marthak	0.22	-
	Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	0.45	-
	Issue of shares on exercise of ESOP		
	Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	17.50	-
	Relatives of key managerial personnel		
	Remuneration (including perquisites)		
	Mr. Nagaraja M S	0.16	-
	Mrs. Soumya H N	0.22	-
	Rent Paid		
	Mrs. Soumya H N	6.00	-
b.	Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Holding company		
	Basil Private Limited		
	Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	9.98	-
	Entity with significant influence on the Group		
	Bondway Investment Inc.		
	Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	18.27	-

Joint venture in which the Parent Company is a venturer						
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited						
Reimbursement receivable					0.12	7.61
Loan given (including interest accrued)			15.11	-		
Associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021)						
Bioneeds India Private Limited						
Loan given (including interest accrued)			-	234.55		
Key managerial personnel						
Remuneration payable (including perquisites)						
Mr. Apurva Shah					-	2.32
Mr. Binoy Gardi					-	8.21
Mr. Ajay Tandon	1.09	1.08				
Professional fees payable to non-executive director						
Mr. Kiran Marthak					0.27	0.16
Mr. Nitin Deshmukh					0.14	-
Mr. Rakesh Bhartia					0.19	-
Mrs. Kavita Singh					0.11	-
Salary payable (including perquisites)						
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia					0.76	0.79
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu					1.27	-
Reimbursement of expenses payable / (receivable)						
Mr. Ajay Tandon					(0.10)	-
Mr. Kiran Marthak					0.03	-
Trade payables (rent payable)						
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu					0.28	-
Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021				
Relatives of key managerial personnel						
Salary payable						
Ms. Sujata Gardi					-	5.51
Trade payables (rent payable)						
Mr. Nagaraja M S				*		-
Mrs. Soumya H N					0.81	-
Security deposit (rent)						

Mrs. Soumya H N	4.00	-
Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		
Security deposit received (rent)		
Medvice Pvt. Ltd.	0.02	-
Peenya Food and Drug Testing Lab Private Limited	0.02	-
Security deposit (rent)		
Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited	17.50	-
Rent payable		
Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited	1.58	-
Trade payables		
Adita Biosys Private Limited	1.31	-

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

The following are the details of the transactions eliminated during year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Nature of transactions with related parties	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Bioneeds India Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares	1,281.11	-
Investment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)	233.30	-
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares	0.02	-
Loan given by Bioneeds India Private Limited	0.28	-

The following are the details of the balances eliminated during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bioneeds India Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares	1,647.82	-
Investment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)	233.30	-
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited		
Loan given by Bioneeds India Private Limited	8.14	-
Investment in equity shares	0.10	-
Security deposit received	0.02	-

Terms and conditions of transactions

with related parties

(1) The group's transactions with related parties are at arm's length. Management believes that the Parent Company's domestic and international transactions with related parties post March 31, 2021 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements particularly on the amount of the tax expense for the year and the amount of the provision for taxation at the year end.

(2) The future liability for gratuity and compensated absence is provided on aggregated basis for all the employees of the group taken as a whole, the amount pertaining to key managerial personnel is not ascertainable separately and therefore not included above.

(3) Loan to associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021)
The loan granted to Bioneeds India Private Limited is intended to fund the repayment of its CVCFL liability. The loan is unsecured and is repayable on or before final maturity date which shall not be later than 3 months from the date of disbursement or such other date as mutually agreed among the parties to loan. Loan carries interest rate of 15.00% compounded annually. The loan has been utilized for the purpose for which it was granted. The said loan has been received on July 15, 2021.

(4) Loan to Joint venture in which the company is a venturer
The loan granted to Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited is intended to fund its working capital requirements. The loan is unsecured and is repayable within 2 years from the date of agreement. However, the loan may be repaid at any time by the borrower. Loan carries interest rate of 6.00% compounded annually. The loan has been utilized for the purpose for which it was granted.

Non-cash transaction with key managerial personnel:

During the year, the Holding Company has acquired additional 25.00% of total share capital of Bioneeds equivalent to 1,785,721 equity shares from Mr. S. N. Vinaya Babu (Director of the Holding Company) for which the consideration has been paid by allotment of 2,839,864 own equity shares of the Holding Company.

Commitment with related party

The Group has not provided any commitment to related party as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil).

Note on change in holding structure:

M/s. Basil Private Limited was a holding Company before 29th November, 2021. After that, the shareholding was decreased from 52.42% to 42.07% (as on the date of 31st March, 2022). Accordingly, M/s. Basil Private Limited is considered as the entity with significant influence.

[611700] Notes - Other provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of contingent liabilities [Axis]	Other contingent liabilities [Member]		Contingent liability on disputed income tax [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Abstract]				
Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Line items]				
Description of nature of obligation, contingent liabilities	Income Tax matter, Customs matter, Service Tax Matter and Claim by a party arising out of a commercial contract	Income Tax matter, Customs matter, Service Tax Matter and Claim by a party arising out of a commercial contract	Income Tax matter	Income Tax matter
Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities	Details as mentioned under individual class.	Details as mentioned under individual class.	Textual information (242) [See below]	Textual information (243) [See below]
Estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities	1,352.87	1,293.71	109.68	109.68

Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of contingent liabilities [Axis]	Contingent liability on disputed custom demands [Member]		Contingent liability on disputed service tax demands [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Abstract]				
Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Line items]				
Description of nature of obligation, contingent liabilities	Customs Matter	Customs Matter	Service Tax Matter	Service Tax Matter
Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities	Textual information (244) [See below]	Textual information (245) [See below]	Textual information (246) [See below]	Textual information (247) [See below]
Estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities	4.75	4.75	219.6	160.43

Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Classes of contingent liabilities [Axis]	Contingent liability on disputed liabilities pending before court [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Abstract]		
Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Line items]		
Description of nature of obligation, contingent liabilities	Claim by a party arising out of a commercial contract	Claim by a party arising out of a commercial contract
Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities	Textual information (248) [See below]	Textual information (249) [See below]
Estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities	1,018.84	1,018.84

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of other provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of contingent liabilities [TextBlock]	Textual information (250) [See below]	
Whether there are any contingent liabilities	Yes	Yes

Textual information (242)

Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities

Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 109.68 million (March 31, 2020: Rs 107.91 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 107.45 million) upon completion of their tax review for the assessment year 2007-08 to 2019-20. The tax demands are mainly on account of disallowances relating to transfer pricing matters, expenditure to earn exempt income, depreciation on software, interest charged on loan advanced, capital expenditure charged to revenue, etc. claimed by the company under the Income tax Act. The matter is pending before various authorities. The said demand amounts have been already adjusted against refund of various years by Income Tax department and hence net demand is Nil in respect of such period.

Textual information (243)

Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities

Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 109.68 million (March 31, 2020: Rs 107.91 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 107.45 million) upon completion of their tax review for the assessment year 2007-08 to 2019-20. The tax demands are mainly on account of disallowances relating to transfer pricing matters, expenditure to earn exempt income, depreciation on software, interest charged on loan advanced, capital expenditure charged to revenue, etc. claimed by the company under the Income tax Act. The matter is pending before various authorities. The said demand amounts have been already adjusted against refund of various years by Income Tax department and hence net demand is Nil in respect of such period.

Textual information (244)

Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities

Custom duty demand comprise demand from CBEC for payment of additional tax of Rs 4.75 million (March 31, 2020: Rs 4.75 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 4.75 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2011-12 to 2016-17. The demand is on account denial of custom duty exemption benefit claimed under the Notification 12/2012 dated March 17, 2012. The matter is pending before various authorities.

Textual information (245)

Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities

Custom duty demand comprise demand from CBEC for payment of additional tax of Rs 4.75 million (March 31, 2020: Rs 4.75 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 4.75 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2011-12 to 2016-17. The demand is on account denial of custom duty exemption benefit claimed under the Notification 12/2012 dated March 17, 2012. The matter is pending before various authorities.

Textual information (246)

Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities

Service tax demand comprise demand from the Service tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 160.43 million (March 31, 2020: Rs 160.43 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 161.50 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2008-09 to 2015-16. The tax demands are on account denial of export of service under Rule 4 of place of provision of Services Rules, 2012, reversal of CENVAT credit under Rule 6(3) and 6(5), disallowance of input tax credit, etc. The matter is pending before various authorities. Above amount excludes Rs. 145.87 million (March 31, 2020 Rs. 145.87 million, April 01, 2019 Rs. 145.87 million) for the period April 2016 to June 2017 in respect of matters where the company has received favourable orders from the first appellate authorities and has received refund. However, the department is pursuing appeal with higher appellate authority. The actual outflow would depend on the final outcome of the matter.

Textual information (247)

Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities

Service tax demand comprise demand from the Service tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 160.43 million (March 31, 2020: Rs 160.43 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 161.50 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2008-09 to 2015-16. The tax demands are on account denial of export of service under Rule 4 of place of provision of Services Rules, 2012, reversal of CENVAT credit under Rule 6(3) and 6(5), disallowance of input tax credit, etc. The matter is pending before various authorities. Above amount excludes Rs. 145.87 million (March 31, 2020 Rs. 145.87 million, April 01, 2019 Rs. 145.87 million) for the period April 2016 to June 2017 in respect of matters where the company has received favourable orders from the first appellate authorities and has received refund. However, the department is pursuing appeal with higher appellate authority. The actual outflow would depend on the final outcome of the matter.

Textual information (248)

Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities

Claim by a party arising out of a commercial contract: Rs. 1018.84 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 1018.84 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 1018.84 million). The company has not acknowledged this claim. As advised by the external legal counsel, the claim is not legally tenable. Moreover, the company is adequately insured and the matter is intimated to insurance company as well. The company has filed detailed response to the claim lodged. The matter is pending at commercial court, Ahmedabad. In view of these, the company does not foresee any losses on this count and accordingly no provision is made in books of accounts.

Textual information (249)

Explanation of estimated financial effect of contingent liabilities

Claim by a party arising out of a commercial contract: Rs. 1018.84 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 1018.84 million; April 01, 2019: Rs. 1018.84 million). The company has not acknowledged this claim. As advised by the external legal counsel, the claim is not legally tenable. Moreover, the company is adequately insured and the matter is intimated to insurance company as well. The company has filed detailed response to the claim lodged. The matter is pending at commercial court, Ahmedabad. In view of these, the company does not foresee any losses on this count and accordingly no provision is made in books of accounts.

Textual information (250)

Disclosure of contingent liabilities [Text Block]

32 Contingent liabilities not provided for

32.1 Contingencies

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:				
(i) Income tax *			109.68	109.68
(ii) Service tax and Goods and Services Tax **		219.60	160.43	
(iii) Customs #			4.75	4.75

* Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 109.68 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 109.68 million) upon completion of their tax review for the assessment year 2007-08 to 2019-20. The tax demands are mainly on account of disallowances relating to transfer pricing matters, expenditure to earn exempt income, depreciation on software, interest charged on loan advanced, capital expenditure charged to revenue, etc. claimed by the Holding Company under the Income tax Act. The matter is pending before various authorities. The said demand amounts have been already adjusted against refund of various years by Income Tax department and hence net demand is Nil in respect of such period.

** Service tax and Goods and Service Tax demands comprise demand from the Service tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 219.60 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 160.43 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2008-09 to 2017-18. The tax demands are on account denial of export of service under Rule 4 of place of provision of Services Rules, 2012, reversal of CENVAT credit under Rule 6(3) and 6(5), disallowance of input tax credit, etc. The matter is pending before various authorities.

Above amount excludes Rs. 145.87 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 145.87 million) for the period April 2016 to June 2017 in respect of matters where the Holding Company has received favourable orders from the first appellate authorities and has received refund. However, the department is pursuing appeal with higher appellate authority. The actual outflow would depend on the final outcome of the matter.

Custom duty demand comprise demand from CBEC for payment of additional tax of Rs 4.75 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 4.75 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2011-12 to 2016-17. The demand is on account denial of custom duty exemption benefit claimed under the Notification 12/2012 dated March 17, 2012. The matter is pending before various authorities.

The Group is contesting the demands and the management, including its tax advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

Other claims not acknowledged as debt

Claim by a party arising out of a commercial contract: Rs. 1,018.84 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 1,018.84 million). The Holding Company has not acknowledged this claim. As advised by the external legal counsel, the claim is not legally tenable. Moreover, the Holding Company is adequately insured and the matter is intimated to insurance company as well. The Holding Company has filed detailed response to the claim lodged. The matter is pending at commercial court, Ahmedabad. In view of these, the Holding Company does not foresee any losses on this count and accordingly no provision is made in books of accounts.

[610500] Notes - Events after reporting period

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of events after reporting period [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of non-adjusting events after reporting period [TextBlock]		
Whether there are non adjusting events after reporting period	No	No

[612500] Notes - Share-based payment arrangements

Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Types of share-based payment arrangements [Axis]	Column 1	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [Abstract]		
Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [Line items]		
Description of share-based payment arrangement	Textual information (251) [See below]	Textual information (252) [See below]
Description of vesting requirements for share-based payment arrangement	Textual information (253) [See below]	Textual information (254) [See below]
Description of maximum term of options granted for share-based payment arrangement	Textual information (255) [See below]	Textual information (256) [See below]
Date of grant of share-based payment arrangement	20/05/2019	20/05/2019
Number of instruments granted in share-based payment arrangement	[pure] 7,95,600	[pure] 6,812

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of share-based payment arrangements [TextBlock]	Textual information (257) [See below]		
Whether there are any share based payment arrangement	Yes	Yes	
Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [TextBlock]			
Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [Abstract]			
Disclosure of number and weighted average exercise prices of share options [TextBlock]		Textual information (258) [See below]	
Number of share options outstanding in share based payment arrangement [Abstract]			
Number of share options granted in share-based payment arrangement	[pure] 7,95,600	[pure] 4,08,720	
Number of share options forfeited in share-based payment arrangement	[pure] -1,62,960	[pure] -39,840	
Number of share options exercised in share-based payment arrangement	[pure] -3,15,600	[pure] 0	
Total changes of number of share options outstanding in share based payment arrangement	[pure] 3,17,040	[pure] 3,68,880	
Number of share options outstanding in share-based payment arrangement at end of period	[pure] 14,91,840	[pure] 11,74,800	[pure] 8,05,920
Number of share options exercisable in share-based payment arrangement	[pure] 5,94,000	[pure] 3,79,140	
Weighted average exercise price of share options outstanding in share-based payment arrangement at end of period			0
Explanation of effect of share-based payments on entity's profit or loss [TextBlock]	Textual information (259) [See below]		
Expense from share-based payment transactions with employees	18.22	5.94	
Additional information about share-based payment arrangements [TextBlock]	Textual information (260) [See below]		

Textual information (251)

Description of share-based payment arrangement

According to the ESOP Scheme 2019, the employee selected by the committee from time to time will be entitled to Stock Option based on their annual performance, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions described in the scheme. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted is 4 years

Textual information (252)

Description of share-based payment arrangement

According to the ESOP Scheme 2019, the employee selected by the committee from time to time will be entitled to Stock Option based on their annual performance, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions described in the scheme. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted is 4 years

Textual information (253)

Description of vesting requirements for share-based payment arrangement

According to the ESOP Scheme 2019, the employee selected by the committee from time to time will be entitled to Stock Option based on their annual performance, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions described in the scheme. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted is 4 years

Textual information (254)

Description of vesting requirements for share-based payment arrangement

According to the ESOP Scheme 2019, the employee selected by the committee from time to time will be entitled to Stock Option based on their annual performance, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions described in the scheme. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted is 4 years

Textual information (255)

Description of maximum term of options granted for share-based payment arrangement

According to the ESOP Scheme 2019, the employee selected by the committee from time to time will be entitled to Stock Option based on their annual performance, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions described in the scheme. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted is 4 years

Textual information (256)

Description of maximum term of options granted for share-based payment arrangement

According to the ESOP Scheme 2019, the employee selected by the committee from time to time will be entitled to Stock Option based on their annual performance, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions described in the scheme. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted is 4 years

Textual information (257)

Disclosure of share-based payment arrangements [Text Block]

o. Share-based payments

The Company initially measures the cost of cash-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the liability needs to be remeasured at the end of each reporting period up to the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss. This requires a reassessment of the estimates used at the end of each reporting period. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the company uses Black-Scholes model for Veeda Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP). The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 39.

Textual information (258)

Disclosure of number and weighted average exercise prices of share options [Text Block]

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The company has provided share-based incentive scheme to its employees. The relevant details of the scheme and the grant are as below.

On 20th May, 2019, the shareholders approved the Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2019 (ESOP 2019) for issue of stock options to the key employees and directors of the company. According to the ESOP Scheme 2019, the employee selected by the committee from time to time will be entitled to Stock Option based on their annual performance, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions described in the scheme. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted is 4 years. The other relevant terms of the grant are as below:

Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	13,432
Options granted during the year	6,812
Options vested till year end	5,720
Options exercised during the year	Nil
Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option during the year	Nil
Options lapsed due to resignation of the employees during the year	664
Exercise price per share	10,644
Variation of terms of options	Nil
Money realized by exercise of options	N.A
Total number of options in force	19,580
Employee wise details of options granted to :	
Key managerial personnel	Mr. Ajay Tandon – 6812 options
Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year	N.A
Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital of the company at the time of grant	N.A

Textual information (259)

Explanation of effect of share-based payments on entity's profit or loss [Text Block]

The expense recognized for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions		18.22	5.94
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions		18.22	5.94

Textual information (260)

Additional information about share-based payment arrangements [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

39 Employee stock option plans

Under ESOP 2019, the board of directors is authorized to grant options exercisable into subscription of shares of the Holding Company. Each option shall be convertible into one equity share and the aggregate number of options subscribed into shares shall not exceed 5% of the paid-up capital of the Holding Company. The options granted under ESOP 2019 will be exercisable at an exercise price of Rs. 10,644 per share for round 1 to 3 and Rs. 12,822 per share for round 4 (Rs. 177.40 for round 1 to 3 and Rs. 213.70 for round 4 after considering effect of split and bonus issue). If the options expire or become unexercisable without having been exercised in full, the unexercised options, which were subject thereto, shall become available for future grant.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. However, the above performance condition is only considered in determining the number of instruments that will ultimately vest.

The contractual term of each option granted is varying from 85 months to 101 months. There are no cash settlement alternatives. The Holding Company does not have a past practice of cash settlement for these share options. The Holding Company accounts for the Veeda Employee Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP) as an equity-settled plan.

The expense recognized for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	18.22	5.94
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions	18.22	5.94

There were no cancellations or modifications to the awards during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Movements during the year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022*	Year ended March 31, 2021	
	WAEP (Rs.) 177.40	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70	WAEP (Rs.) 10,644
	Number of ESOP	Number of ESOP	Number of ESOP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,74,800	-	13,432
Granted during the year	-	7,95,600	6,812
Forfeited during the year	47,520	1,15,440	664
Exercised during the year	3,15,600	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	8,11,680	6,80,160	19,580
Exercisable at the end of the year	4,23,960	1,70,040	6,319

*Number of ESOP and WAEP are considered after the impact of Bonus and split. (Refer note 13)

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022#	Year ended March 31, 2021		
WAEP (Rs.) 213.70	WAEP (Rs.) 10,644			
VESP	VESP			
Dividend yield (%)			-	-
Expected volatility (%)			21.14	22.26
Risk–free interest rate (%)			6.32	5.83
Expected life of share options (years)			6.50	5.75
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date#		38.03	1,858.00	
Weighted average share price (Rs.)#			211.32	11,068.00
Model used			Black-Scholes	Black-Scholes

Weighted average fair values at the measurement date and weighted average share price are considered after the bonus and split impact.

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

[613000] Notes - Earnings per share

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of earnings per share [TextBlock]	Textual information (261) [See below]	Textual information (262) [See below]
Basic earnings per share [Abstract]		
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] 10.26	[INR/shares] 15.39
Basic earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Total basic earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] 10.26	[INR/shares] 15.39
Diluted earnings per share [Abstract]		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] 10.24	[INR/shares] 15.38
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Total diluted earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] 10.24	[INR/shares] 15.38
Profit (loss), attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity [Abstract]		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity	480.71	629.67
Profit (loss), attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity	480.71	629.67
Profit (loss), attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity including dilutive effects	480.71	629.67
Weighted average shares and adjusted weighted average shares [Abstract]		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	[shares] 4,68,62,176	[shares] 5,87,970
Adjusted weighted average shares	[shares] 4,68,62,176	[shares] 3,52,78,223
Description of transactions after reporting period that significantly change number of ordinary shares outstanding		Textual information (263) [See below]

Textual information (261)

Disclosure of earnings per share [Text Block]

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

29 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company (after adjusting for interest on the compulsory convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential

Equity

shares into Equity shares.

The following table reflects the income and earnings per share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021			
Profit after tax for the year				480.71	629.67
Less: preference dividend for the year				-	*
Profit after tax for the year				480.71	629.67
Nominal value of equity share (Amount in Rs.) (refer note i below)			2	2	
Total number of equity shares				5,28,93,986	6,01,196
Weighted average number of equity shares				4,68,62,176	5,87,970
Weighted average number of equity shares after considering effect of share split and bonus (A)	4,68,62,176	3,52,78,223			
Total number of CCCPS Class 'A'	-	93,946			
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A'	-	93,946			
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A' after considering effect of	-	56,36,760			

share split and bonus (B)					
Total number of shares for basic EPS after considering effect of share split and bonus (nominal value of equity share Rs. 2) (C = A + B)	4,68,62,176	4,09,14,983			
Effect of dilution:					
Dilutive effect of stock options granted under ESOP			1,749	474	
Dilutive effect on weighted average number of stock options granted under ESOP after considering effect of share split and bonus	1,04,964	28,431			
Weighted average number of shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	4,69,67,140	4,09,43,414			
Earning per equity share (Amount in Rs.)					
Basic earnings per share (refer note ii below)				10.26	15.39
Diluted earnings per share				10.24	15.38

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Notes:

i. The board of directors of Holding company in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021. Hence, nominal value of equity share is presented as Rs. 2 per equity share.

ii. Above earnings per share has been computed based on revised number of equity shares considering split of equity shares and issue of bonus shares.

Textual information (262)

Disclosure of earnings per share [Text Block]

Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the compulsory convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit / (loss) after tax for the year	629.67	(0.43)
Nominal value of equity share (Amount in Rs.) (refer note i below)	2	2
Total number of equity shares	6,01,196	5,87,163
Weighted average number of equity shares	5,87,970	5,87,163
Weighted average number of equity shares after considering effect of share split and bonus (A)	3,52,78,223	3,52,29,780
Total number of CCCPS Class 'A'	93,946	93,946
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A'	93,946	93,946
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A' after considering effect of share split and bonus (B)	56,36,760	56,36,760
Total number of shares for basic EPS after considering effect of share split and bonus (nominal value of equity share Rs. 2) (C) = (A) + (B)	4,09,14,983	4,08,66,540
Effect of dilution:		
Dilutive effect of stock options granted under ESOP	474	-
Dilutive effect on weighted average number of stock options granted under ESOP after considering effect of share split and bonus	28,431	-
Weighted average number of shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	4,09,43,414	4,08,66,540
Earning per equity share (Amount in Rs.)		
Basic earnings per share (refer note ii below)	15.39	(0.01)
Diluted earnings per share (refer note iii below)	15.38	(0.01)

* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Notes:

i. Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021. Hence, nominal value of equity share is presented as Rs. 2 per equity share (refer note 8).

ii. Above earnings per share has been computed based on revised number of equity shares considering split of equity shares & issue of bonus shares subsequent to year end (refer note 8).

iii. There are potential equity shares as at March 31, 2020 which are anti-dilutive and here they are ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. Accordingly, the diluted earning/(loss) per share is the same as basic earnings/(loss) per share.

Textual information (263)

Description of transactions after reporting period that significantly change number of ordinary shares outstanding

Subsequent to year end, the board in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021. Hence, nominal value of equity share is presented as Rs. 2 per equity share (refer note 8).

[610900] Notes - First time adoption

Disclosure of equity Ind AS adjustment [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Ind AS adjustment for equity [Axis]	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Ind AS Adjustment for equity	0	0	0	0
Disclosure of equity Ind AS adjustment [Line items]				
Description of Ind AS adjustment	Impact on account of application of Ind AS 116 (net)	Impact of Impairment allowance on trade receivables	Change on account of fair value adjustment of financial instruments	Others
Ind AS Adjustment for equity	0	0	0	0
Ind AS Adjustment for equity	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of equity Ind AS adjustment [Table] ..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

Ind AS adjustment for equity [Axis]	Column 5
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Ind AS Adjustment for equity	0
Disclosure of equity Ind AS adjustment [Line items]	
Description of Ind AS adjustment	Impact of above adjustments on deferred taxes
Ind AS Adjustment for equity	0
Ind AS Adjustment for equity	0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Millions of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Disclosure of first-time adoption [TextBlock]		Textual information (264) [See below]
Whether company has adopted Ind AS first time	No	Yes
Description of nature of main adjustments that would make historical summaries or comparative information presented in accordance with previous GAAP comply with Ind AS		Textual information (265) [See below]
Disclosure of reconciliation of equity from previous GAAP to Ind AS [TextBlock]		Textual information (266) [See below]
Equity as per Indian GAAP	4,301.6	1,694.36
Equity as per Ind AS	4,301.6	1,694.36
Disclosure of reconciliation of comprehensive income from previous GAAP to Ind AS [TextBlock]		Textual information (267) [See below]
Comprehensive income as per Indian GAAP	505.23	628.5
Comprehensive income as per Ind AS	505.23	628.5
Disclosure of reconciliation of profit (loss) for the period from previous GAAP to Ind AS [TextBlock]		
Profit (loss) for the period as per Indian GAAP	504.58	629.67
Profit (loss) for the period as per Ind AS	504.58	629.67

Textual information (264)

Disclosure of first-time adoption [Text Block]

First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2021, are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on March 31, 2021, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 01, 2019, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 01, 2019 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions and exceptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS which are as follows:

(a) Deemed cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for other intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible assets and Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development. Accordingly the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, other intangible assets, Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development at their Previous GAAP carrying value.

(b) Designation of previously recognized financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified at fair value through profit or loss based on facts and circumstances as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 01, 2019. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 01, 2019 and not from the date of initial recognition.

c) Estimates

The estimates at 1 April 2019 and at 31 March 2020 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP except impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model and unquoted equity shares at fair value through profit or loss. The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at April 01, 2019, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of March 31, 2020.

d) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. According to Ind AS 116, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. However, the Company has used Ind AS 101 exemption and assessed all arrangements based on conditions in place as at the date of transition.

e) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Reconciliation between previously reported Indian GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash

flows for prior
periods. The following
tables represent the

reconciliation from erstwhile Indian GAAP to Ind AS.

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at April 01, 2019

	Notes to first time adoption	Amount as per Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant & equipment		374.33	-	374.33
(b) Capital work-in-progress		74.10	-	74.10
(c) Right of use assets	1	-	187.17	187.17
(d) Other intangible assets		3.19	-	3.19
(e) Intangible assets under development		3.26	-	3.26
(f) Financial assets				
(i) Other financial assets	2	30.75	(3.82)	26.93
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	44.60	4.88	49.48
(h) Income tax assets (net)		76.68	-	76.68
(i) Other non-current assets		2.14	-	2.14
		609.05	188.23	797.28
Current assets				
(a) Inventories		47.32	-	47.32
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	5	17.72	0.81	18.53
(ii) Trade receivables	3	402.11	(2.78)	399.33
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		176.60	-	176.60
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above		25.37	-	25.37
(v) Other financial assets		65.67	-	65.67
(c) Other current assets		17.25	-	17.25
		752.04	(1.97)	750.07
Total assets		1,361.09	186.26	1,547.35
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital		5.87	-	5.87
(b) Instruments in the nature of equity		352.30	-	352.30
(c) Other equity	1 to 5	536.93	(15.39)	521.53
Total equity		895.10	(15.39)	879.70

Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities		-	194.26	194.26
(ii) Other financial liabilities	1	22.11	(21.61)	0.50
(b) Provisions		20.80	-	20.80
		42.91	172.65	215.56
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		48.84	-	48.84
(ii) Lease liabilities		-	30.33	30.33
(iii) Trade payables		121.65	-	121.65
(iv) Other financial liabilities		131.49	(0.76)	130.73
(b) Other current liabilities	1	110.64	(0.57)	110.07
(c) Provisions		10.47	-	10.47
		423.08	29.00	452.09
Total liabilities		465.99	201.65	667.65
Total equity and liabilities		1,361.09	186.26	1,547.35

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at March 31, 2020

	Notes to first time adoption	Amount as per Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant & equipment		429.08	-	429.08
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-
(c) Right of use assets	1	-	340.77	340.77
(d) Other intangible assets		6.70	-	6.70
(e) Intangible assets under development		5.08	-	5.08
(f) Financial assets				
(i) Other financial assets	2	75.41	(5.86)	69.55
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	46.96	8.18	55.14
(h) Income tax assets (net)		152.81	-	152.81
(i) Other non-current assets		1.97	-	1.97
Current assets		718.01	343.09	1,061.10
(a) Inventories				

(b) Financial Assets		47.75		47.75
(i) Trade receivables	3	365.37	(4.89)	360.48
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		144.12	-	144.12
(iii) Bank balance other than included in (ii) above	31.61	-	31.61	
(iv) Other financial assets		146.74		146.74
(c) Other current assets		23.70	-	23.70
		759.29	(4.89)	754.40
Total assets		1,477.30	338.20	1,815.50
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital		5.87	-	5.87
(b) Instruments in the nature of equity		352.30	-	352.30
(c) Other equity	1 to 4	547.51	(25.69)	521.82
Total equity		905.68	(25.69)	879.99
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities		-	354.49	354.49
(ii) Other financial liabilities	1	24.63	(24.13)	0.50
(b) Provisions		24.83	-	24.83
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		49.46	330.36	379.82
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		166.91	-	166.91
(ii) Lease liabilities		-	37.84	37.84
(iii) Trade payables		87.44	-	87.44
(ii) Trade payables				
(iv) Other financial liabilities	1	93.64		93.64
(b) Other current liabilities		162.88	(4.31)	158.57
(c) Provisions		11.29	-	11.29
		522.16	33.52	555.69
Total liabilities		571.62	363.89	935.51
Total equity and liabilities		1,477.30	338.20	1,815.50

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the statement of profit and loss for the year ending March 31, 2020

	Notes to first time adoption	Amount as per Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Inc AS
Revenue from operations		1,512.74	-	1,512.74
Other income	2	23.27	0.80	24.07
Total income		1,536.01	0.80	1,536.81
Cost of materials consumed		132.85	-	132.85
Employee benefit expenses	6	542.29	0.97	543.26
Finance costs	1	8.83	42.11	50.94
Depreciation and amortization expenses 1	101.58	56.46	158.04	
Other expenses	1, 3, 5	726.92	(84.17)	642.75
Total expense		1,512.47	15.37	1,527.84
Profit before tax		23.54	(14.57)	8.97
Tax expense:				
(1) Current tax		15.30		15.30
(2) Deferred tax	4	(2.35)	(3.55)	(5.90)
Total tax expense		12.95	(3.55)	9.40
Profit after tax		10.59	(11.02)	(0.43)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans 6, 7	-	0.97	0.97	
Income tax effect	4	-	(0.25)	(0.25)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	0.72	0.72	
Total comprehensive income for the year	10.59	(10.30)	0.29	

Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2020 and April 01, 2019

Equity reconciliation

			Notes to first time adoption	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Total equity as per previous GAAP				547.51	536.93
Impact on account of application of Ind AS 116 (net)		1, 2	(28.98)	(19.07)	
Impact of Impairment allowance on trade receivables		3	(4.89)	(2.78)	
Change on account of fair value adjustment of financial instruments		5	-	0.81	
Others				-	0.77
Impact of above adjustments on deferred taxes			4	8.18	4.88
Closing balance of equity				521.82	521.53

Impact of above Ind AS adjustments in the statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020 is as follows.

Cash flow reconciliation for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars			Indian GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities			10.42	80.84	91.27
Net cash flow from investing activities			(90.28)	-	(90.28)
Net cash flow from financing activities			46.38	(80.84)	(34.47)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			(33.48)	-	(33.48)
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	1.00	-	1.00		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		176.60		176.60	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			144.12	-	144.12

Notes to first-time adoption

1. Leases

Under Previous GAAP, lease rentals were recognized as an expense after giving straight lining impact. Under Ind AS 116, the lessee shall recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities at the inception of lease. Right of use asset shall be depreciated over the lease period and lease liability shall be classified as financial liability and finance cost shall be charged on it for each reporting period. The above calculated amount is cumulative of depreciation on right-of-use assets, finance cost element and reversal of lease rent expenses.

2. Interest free security deposits given

The Company has given certain interest free security deposits towards the lease of its office premises. Under Indian GAAP, these deposits are recorded at its transaction value. However, under Ind AS, these deposits are measured at its fair value on initial recognition. Interest income is accrued on discounted value of these deposits and deferred rent expense is amortized to profit and loss over the lease term.

3. Impairment allowance on trade receivables

Under Ind AS, impairment allowance on trade receivables has been determined based on ECL model. This model considers the delay risk (i.e. delayed receipts of payments) and the default risk (i.e. non receipt of payments) for calculating the impairment loss on financial assets.

4. Deferred tax

The various transitional adjustments have led to temporary differences and accordingly, the Company has accounted for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

5. Fair value adjustments on financial instruments

Current investments -

Under Previous GAAP, current investments in instruments such as mutual funds are recognized at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments have been recognized in retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequently in Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020.

6. Actuarial gain / loss transferred to Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, re-measurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognized in other comprehensive income instead of Statement of profit and loss. As a result of this change, profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 has increased by Rs. 0.73 million. There is no impact on total equity.

7. Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognized in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period unless standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognized in profit and loss but are shown in the Statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes remeasurement of defined benefit plans.

8. Classification and presentation

The previous year Indian GAAP numbers have been reclassified/regrouped to make them comparable with Ind AS presentation.

Textual information (265)

Description of nature of main adjustments that would make historical summaries or comparative information presented in accordance with previous GAAP comply with Ind AS

Leases, Interest free security deposits given, Impairment allowance on trade receivables, Deferred tax, Fair value adjustments on financial instruments, Actuarial gain / loss transferred to Other comprehensive income, Other comprehensive income

Textual information (266)

Disclosure of reconciliation of equity from previous GAAP to Ind AS [Text Block]

First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2021, are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on March 31, 2021, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 01, 2019, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 01, 2019 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions and exceptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS which are as follows:

(a) Deemed cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for other intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible assets and Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development. Accordingly the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, other intangible assets, Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development at their Previous GAAP carrying value.

(b) Designation of previously recognized financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified at fair value through profit or loss based on facts and circumstances as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 01, 2019. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 01, 2019 and not from the date of initial recognition.

c) Estimates

The estimates at 1 April 2019 and at 31 March 2020 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP except impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model and unquoted equity shares at fair value through profit or loss. The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at April 01, 2019, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of March 31, 2020.

d) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. According to Ind AS 116, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. However, the Company has used Ind AS 101 exemption and assessed all arrangements based on conditions in place as at the date of transition.

e) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Reconciliation between previously reported Indian GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliation from erstwhile Indian GAAP to Ind AS.

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at April 01, 2019

	Notes to first time adoption	Amount as per Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Inc AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant & equipment		374.33	-	374.33
(b) Capital work-in-progress		74.10	-	74.10
(c) Right of use assets	1	-	187.17	187.17
(d) Other intangible assets		3.19	-	3.19
(e) Intangible assets under development		3.26	-	3.26
(f) Financial assets				
(i) Other financial assets	2	30.75	(3.82)	26.93
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	44.60	4.88	49.48
(h) Income tax assets (net)		76.68	-	76.68
(i) Other non-current assets		2.14	-	2.14
		609.05	188.23	797.28
Current assets				
(a) Inventories		47.32	-	47.32
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	5	17.72	0.81	18.53
(ii) Trade receivables	3	402.11	(2.78)	399.33
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		176.60	-	176.60
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above		25.37	-	25.37
(v) Other financial assets		65.67	-	65.67
(c) Other current assets		17.25	-	17.25
		752.04	(1.97)	750.07
Total assets		1,361.09	186.26	1,547.35
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital		5.87	-	5.87
(b) Instruments in the nature of equity		352.30	-	352.30
(c) Other equity	1 to 5	536.93	(15.39)	521.53
Total equity		895.10	(15.39)	879.70

Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities		-	194.26	194.26
(ii) Other financial liabilities	1	22.11	(21.61)	0.50
(b) Provisions		20.80	-	20.80
		42.91	172.65	215.56
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		48.84	-	48.84
(ii) Lease liabilities		-	30.33	30.33
(iii) Trade payables		121.65	-	121.65
(iv) Other financial liabilities		131.49	(0.76)	130.73
(b) Other current liabilities	1	110.64	(0.57)	110.07
(c) Provisions		10.47	-	10.47
		423.08	29.00	452.09
Total liabilities		465.99	201.65	667.65
Total equity and liabilities		1,361.09	186.26	1,547.35

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at March 31, 2020

	Notes to first time adoption	Amount as per Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant & equipment		429.08	-	429.08
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-
(c) Right of use assets	1	-	340.77	340.77
(d) Other intangible assets		6.70	-	6.70
(e) Intangible assets under development		5.08	-	5.08
(f) Financial assets				
(i) Other financial assets	2	75.41	(5.86)	69.55
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	46.96	8.18	55.14
(h) Income tax assets (net)		152.81	-	152.81
(i) Other non-current assets		1.97	-	1.97
Current assets		718.01	343.09	1,061.10
(a) Inventories				

(b) Financial Assets		47.75		47.75
(i) Trade receivables	3	365.37	(4.89)	360.48
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		144.12	-	144.12
(iii) Bank balance other than included in (ii) above	31.61	-	31.61	
(iv) Other financial assets		146.74		146.74
(c) Other current assets		23.70	-	23.70
		759.29	(4.89)	754.40
Total assets		1,477.30	338.20	1,815.50
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital		5.87	-	5.87
(b) Instruments in the nature of equity		352.30	-	352.30
(c) Other equity	1 to 4	547.51	(25.69)	521.82
Total equity		905.68	(25.69)	879.99
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities		-	354.49	354.49
(ii) Other financial liabilities	1	24.63	(24.13)	0.50
(b) Provisions		24.83	-	24.83
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		49.46	330.36	379.82
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		166.91	-	166.91
(ii) Lease liabilities		-	37.84	37.84
(iii) Trade payables		87.44	-	87.44
(ii) Trade payables				
(iv) Other financial liabilities	1	93.64		93.64
(b) Other current liabilities		162.88	(4.31)	158.57
(c) Provisions		11.29	-	11.29
		522.16	33.52	555.69
Total liabilities		571.62	363.89	935.51
Total equity and liabilities		1,477.30	338.20	1,815.50

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the statement of profit and loss for the year ending March 31, 2020

		Notes to first time adoption	Amount as per Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Inc AS
Revenue from operations			1,512.74	-	1,512.74
Other income		2	23.27	0.80	24.07
Total income			1,536.01	0.80	1,536.81
Cost of materials consumed			132.85	-	132.85
Employee benefit expenses		6	542.29	0.97	543.26
Finance costs		1	8.83	42.11	50.94
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1	101.58	56.46	158.04	
Other expenses		1, 3, 5	726.92	(84.17)	642.75
Total expense			1,512.47	15.37	1,527.84
Profit before tax			23.54	(14.57)	8.97
Tax expense:					
(1) Current tax			15.30		15.30
(2) Deferred tax		4	(2.35)	(3.55)	(5.90)
Total tax expense			12.95	(3.55)	9.40
Profit after tax			10.59	(11.02)	(0.43)
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	6, 7	-	0.97	0.97	
Income tax effect		4	-	(0.25)	(0.25)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	0.72	0.72	
Total comprehensive income for the year		10.59	(10.30)	0.29	

Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2020 and April 01, 2019

Equity reconciliation

			Notes to first time adoption	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Total equity as per previous GAAP				547.51	536.93
Impact on account of application of Ind AS 116 (net)		1, 2	(28.98)	(19.07)	
Impact of Impairment allowance on trade receivables		3	(4.89)	(2.78)	
Change on account of fair value adjustment of financial instruments		5	-	0.81	
Others				-	0.77
Impact of above adjustments on deferred taxes			4	8.18	4.88
Closing balance of equity				521.82	521.53

Impact of above Ind AS adjustments in the statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020 is as follows.

Cash flow reconciliation for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars			Indian GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities			10.42	80.84	91.27
Net cash flow from investing activities			(90.28)	-	(90.28)
Net cash flow from financing activities			46.38	(80.84)	(34.47)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			(33.48)	-	(33.48)
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	1.00	-	1.00		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		176.60		176.60	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			144.12	-	144.12

Notes to first-time adoption

1. Leases

Under Previous GAAP, lease rentals were recognized as an expense after giving straight lining impact. Under Ind AS 116, the lessee shall recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities at the inception of lease. Right of use asset shall be depreciated over the lease period and lease liability shall be classified as financial liability and finance cost shall be charged on it for each reporting period. The above calculated amount is cumulative of depreciation on right-of-use assets, finance cost element and reversal of lease rent expenses.

2. Interest free security deposits given

The Company has given certain interest free security deposits towards the lease of its office premises. Under Indian GAAP, these deposits are recorded at its transaction value. However, under Ind AS, these deposits are measured at its fair value on initial recognition. Interest income is accrued on discounted value of these deposits and deferred rent expense is amortized to profit and loss over the lease term.

3. Impairment allowance on trade receivables

Under Ind AS, impairment allowance on trade receivables has been determined based on ECL model. This model considers the delay risk (i.e. delayed receipts of payments) and the default risk (i.e. non receipt of payments) for calculating the impairment loss on financial assets.

4. Deferred tax

The various transitional adjustments have led to temporary differences and accordingly, the Company has accounted for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

5. Fair value adjustments on financial instruments

Current investments -

Under Previous GAAP, current investments in instruments such as mutual funds are recognized at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments have been recognized in retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequently in Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020.

6. Actuarial gain / loss transferred to Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, re-measurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognized in other comprehensive income instead of Statement of profit and loss. As a result of this change, profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 has increased by Rs. 0.73 million. There is no impact on total equity.

7. Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognized in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period unless standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognized in profit and loss but are shown in the Statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes remeasurement of defined benefit plans.

8. Classification and presentation

The previous year Indian GAAP numbers have been reclassified/regrouped to make them comparable with Ind AS presentation.

Textual information (267)

Disclosure of reconciliation of comprehensive income from previous GAAP to Ind AS [Text Block]

iii) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the statement of profit and loss for the year ending March 31, 2020				
	Notes to first time adoption	Amount as per Indian GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Revenue from operations		1,512.74	-	1,512.74
Other income	2	23.27	0.80	24.07
Total income		1,536.01	0.80	1,536.81
Cost of materials consumed		132.85	-	132.85
Employee benefit expenses	6	542.29	0.97	543.26
Finance costs	1	8.83	42.11	50.94
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1 101.58	56.46	158.04	
Other expenses	1, 3, 5	726.92	(84.17)	642.75
Total expense		1,512.47	15.37	1,527.84
Profit before tax		23.54	(14.57)	8.97
Tax expense:				
(1) Current tax		15.30		15.30
(2) Deferred tax	4	(2.35)	(3.55)	(5.90)
Total tax expense		12.95	(3.55)	9.40
Profit after tax		10.59	(11.02)	(0.43)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	6, 7 -	0.97	0.97	
Income tax effect	4	-	(0.25)	(0.25)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	0.72	0.72	
Total comprehensive income for the year	10.59	(10.30)	0.29	