Prospectus
Dated March 6, 2013

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

(Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust is a body corporate established by Government of India under Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust has developed and operates the Jawaharlal Nehru Port (formerly known as Nhava Sheva Port). Jawaharlal Nehru Port was declared as a 'Major Port' under the Indian Ports Act, 1908 and the provisions of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 were applied to Jawaharlal Nehru Port, by the Central Government vide notification in the official gazette dated May 28, 1982. Further, the name "Nhava Sheva Port" was changed to "Jawaharlal Nehru Port" by the Central Government vide notification dated May 26, 1989. For further details, please refer to section titled "***History, Main Objects and Certain Other Matters***" on page 86 of this Prospectus.)

Port Office: Administration Building, Sheva, Navi Mumbai-400 707; **Telephone:** +91 22 2724 4084; **Fax:** +91 22 2724 4130;
City Office: World Trade Centre Complex, 31st Floor, Centre 1 Building, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400 005

For details of changes to JNPT's City Office, please refer to section titled "***History, Main Objects and Certain Other Matters***" on page 86 of this Prospectus

Compliance Officer for the Issue: Mr. K.V. Rajan, Chief Manager (Finance); **Telephone:** +91 22 2724 2337; **Fax:** +91 22 2724 4078;
E-mail: complianceofficer@jnport.gov.in; **Website:** www.jnport.gov.in

PROMOTER OF THE ISSUER: THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, ACTING THROUGH THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

PUBLIC ISSUE BY JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST ("JNPT" OR "ISSUER") OF TAX FREE BONDS IN THE NATURE OF SECURED, REDEEMABLE, NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES UNDER SECTION 10 (15)(iv)(h) OF THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961, AS AMENDED, OF FACE VALUE OF RS. 1,000 EACH ("BONDS") FOR AN AMOUNT UP TO RS. 500 CRORE WITH AN OPTION TO RETAIN OVERSUBSCRIPTION UP TO RS. 1,500 CRORE SUCH THAT THE OVERALL ISSUE SIZE DOES NOT EXCEED RS. 2,000 CRORE* IN THE FISCAL YEAR 2013 (THE "ISSUE") IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF DEBT SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2008, AS AMENDED ("SEBI DEBT REGULATIONS") AND NOTIFICATION NO. 46/2012.F.No.178/60/2012-(ITA.1) DATED NOVEMBER 6, 2012 ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, MINISTRY OF FINANCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ("CBDT NOTIFICATION").

**In terms of CBDT Notification, the Issuer may also issue bonds through private placement route for up to 25% of Rs. 2,000 crore, i.e. not exceeding Rs.500 crore. The Issuer shall ensure that the funds raised through public issue route and/or private placement route shall together not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore. In case the Issuer raises any such funds through private placement, the above aggregate of Rs. 2,000 crore shall be reduced to that extent.*

GENERAL RISKS

For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the Issue including the risks involved. Investors are advised to refer to sections titled "***Risk Factors***" on page 12 and "***Recent Developments***" on page 112 of this Prospectus before making an investment in the Issue. This Prospectus has not been and will not be approved by any regulatory authority in India, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**"), Reserve Bank of India ("**RBI**") or the Stock Exchanges.

ISSUER'S ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for, and confirms that this Prospectus contains all information with regard to the Issuer which is material in the context of the Issue; the information contained in this Prospectus is true and correct in all material respects and is not misleading in any material respect; the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other material facts, the omission of which makes this Prospectus as a whole or any such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading in any material respect at the time of the Issue.

CREDIT RATINGS

CRISIL vide its letter no. GG/CGS/JNWPORT/NOV12/79706 dated November 27, 2012, letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH058 dated January 24, 2013 and letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH201 dated February 12, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "CRISIL AAA/Stable" to the Bonds. BRICKWORK vide its letter no. BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/0214 dated August 22, 2012, letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411 dated January 28, 2013 and letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539 dated February 26, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "BWR AAA" to the Bonds. Instruments with such ratings are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk. The above ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and hence the investors shall take their own decision before investing in the Issue. The rating may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning credit rating agencies and should be evaluated independent of any other credit ratings. For further details and rationale for the above ratings, please refer to "Appendix II – Credit Rating" of this Prospectus.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Draft Prospectus dated February 22, 2013 was filed with the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (the "**NSE**") ("**Designated Stock Exchange**") pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI Debt Regulations and was open for public comments from the date of filing of the Draft Prospectus with the Designated Stock Exchange until 5 p.m. on March 6, 2013.

LISTING

The Bonds are proposed to be listed on NSE and BSE Limited (the "**BSE**"). NSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange for the Issue. The NSE and BSE have given their in-principle approval for listing vide letter no. NSE/LIST/197184-B dated March 6, 2013 and letter no. DCS/SP/PI-BOND/24/12-13 dated March 6, 2013, respectively.

LEAD MANAGERS TO THE ISSUE

KOTAK MAHINDRA CAPITAL COMPANY LIMITED	ICICI SECURITIES LIMITED	SBI CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED
1st Floor, Bakhtawar, 229, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021	H.T. Parekh Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020	202, Maker Tower E, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005
Telephone:+91 22 6634 1100, **Fax:** +91 22 2284 0492	**Telephone:** +91 22 2288 2460, **Fax:** +91 22 2282 6580	**Telephone:** +91 22 2217 8300, **Fax:** +91 22 2218 8332
Email: jnpt.ncd@kotak.com	**Email:** jnpt.taxfreebonds@icicisecurities.com	**Email:** jnptbonds@sbicaps.com
Investor Grievance Email: kmccredressal@kotak.com	**Investor Grievance Email:**customercare@icicisecurities.com	**Investor Grievance Email:** investor.relations@sbicaps.com
Website: www.investmentbank.kotak.com	**Website:** www.icicisecurities.com	**Website:** www.sbicaps.com
Contact Person: Mr. Ganesh Rane	**Contact Person:** Mr. Mangesh Ghogle/ Mr. Amit Joshi	**Contact Person:** Ms. Anshika Malaviya
Compliance Officer: Mr. Ajay Vaidya	**Compliance Officer:** Mr. Subir Saha	**Compliance Officer:** Mr. Bhaskar Chakraborty
SEBI Registration No.: INM000008704	**SEBI Registration No.:** INM000011179	**SEBI Registration No.:** INM000003531

BOND TRUSTEE

SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
8, Khetan Bhavan, 5th Floor, 198, J.T. Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020
Telephone: +91 22 4302 5555, **Fax:** +91 22 4302 5500
Email: corporate@sbicaptrustee.com
Investor Grievance Email: investor.cell@sbicaptrustee.com
Website: www.sbicaptrustee.com
Contact Person: Mrs. Rupali Patil / Mr.Ajit Joshi
SEBI Registration No.: IND000000536

REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE

BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
E-2&3,Ansa Industrial Estate, Saki-Vihar Road, Sakinaka, Andheri(E), Mumbai - 400 072.
Telephone: 9122 4043 0200
Fax: 91 22 2847 5207
Email:bonds@bigshareonline.com
Investor Grievance:investor@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com
Contact Person: Mr. Ashok Shetty
SEBI Registration No.: INR000001385

ISSUE PROGRAMME**

ISSUE OPENS ON: MARCH 11, 2013	ISSUE CLOSES ON: MARCH 15, 2013

***The subscription list for the Issue shall remain open for subscription, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. during the period indicated above, with an option for early closure (subject to the Issue being open for a minimum of 3 days and Category IV portion being fully subscribed) or such extended period as may be decided by the Board of Trustees or the Bond Committee. In the event of such early closure or extension of the subscription list of the Issue, JNPT shall ensure that public notice of such early closure or extension is published on or before the day of such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date, as the case may be, through advertisement/s in at least one leading national daily newspaper.*

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SECTION I – GENERAL
DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

This Prospectus uses certain definitions and abbreviations, which, unless the context indicates or implies otherwise, have the meaning as provided below. References to statutes, rules, regulations, guidelines and policies will be deemed to include all amendments and modifications notified thereto.

Issuer Related Terms

Term	Description
Auditor to the Issue	M/s. Kailash Chand Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants
Board of Trustees	Board of Trustees of JNPT as notified by the GoI under Section 3 of the MPT Act
Bond Committee	Committee constituted by the Board of Trustees pursuant to the resolution dated January 18, 2013, in relation to the Issue
City Office	World Trade Centre Complex, 31st Floor, Centre 1 Building, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400 005
"Issuer", "JNPT", "we", "us", "our"	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, a body corporate established by the Central Government under the provisions of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963
IP Act	The Indian Ports Act, 1908
JN Port	Refers to the area vesting with JNPT (within the limits specified under the notification in the official gazette dated May 28, 1982 issued by the Central Government) utilised for the business of JNPT comprising inter- alia of all the land and business units, terminals, tank farms, utilities, roads, railway lines and township contained therein
MJPRCL	Mumbai-JNPT Port Road Company Limited
MPT Act	The Major Port Trusts Act, 1963
Port Office	Administration Building, Sheva, Navi Mumbai-400 707
Statutory Auditor/CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Issue Related Terms

Term	Description
Allotment Advice	The communication sent to the Allottees conveying the details of Bonds allotted to the Allottees in accordance with the Basis of Allotment
Allotment/Allot/Allotted	The allotment of the Bonds to the successful Applicants, pursuant to the Issue
Allottee(s)	A successful Applicant to whom the Bonds are allotted pursuant to the Issue as per Basis of Allotment
Applicant(s)	A person who makes an offer to subscribe to the Bonds pursuant to the terms of this Prospectus and Application Form(s)
Application(s)	An application to subscribe to the Bonds offered pursuant to the Issue by submission of a valid Application Form and payment of the Application Amount by any of the modes as prescribed under this Prospectus
Application Amount	The aggregate value of the Bonds applied for by an Applicant, as indicated in the Application Form
Application Form	The form in terms of which an Applicant shall make an offer to subscribe to the Bonds and which will be considered as the Application for Allotment of Bonds in terms of this Prospectus
Application Supported by Blocked Amount / ASBA or ASBA Application(s)	The Application (whether physical or electronic) used by an ASBA Applicant to make an Application by authorizing the SCSB to block the Application Amount in the specified bank account maintained with such SCSB
ASBA Account	An account maintained with SCSB by the ASBA Applicant, which will be blocked by the respective SCSB to the extent of the Application Amount
ASBA Applicant	Any Applicant who applies for Bonds through the ASBA mechanism

Term	Description
Banker(s) to the Issue/Escrow Collection Bank(s)	The banks which are clearing members and registered with SEBI as bankers to the Issue, with whom the Escrow Accounts and/or Public Issue Accounts and/or Refund Account(s) will be opened by the Issuer and as specified in this Prospectus
Basis of Allotment	The basis on which Bonds will be allotted to successful Applicants and which is described in "**Issue Procedure – Basis of Allotment**" on page 159 of this Prospectus
Bond Certificate (s)	Certificate issued to the Bondholder(s) who have applied for Allotment of the Bonds in physical form or in case the Bondholder(s) have opted for re-materialisation of Bonds
Bond Trustee Agreement	The agreement dated February 22, 2013 entered into between the Bond Trustee and the Issuer for the appointment of the Bond Trustee
Bond Trustee	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
Bond Trust Deed	Trust deed to be entered into between the Bond Trustee and the Issuer within 3 months of the Issue Closing Date
Bondholder (s)	Any person holding the Bonds and whose name appears in the list of beneficial owners provided by the Depositories (in case of Bonds held in dematerialised form) or whose name appears in the Register of Bondholders maintained by the Issuer/Registrar (in case of Bonds held in physical form)
Bonds	Tax free bonds in the nature of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures under Section 10 (15)(iv)(h) of the Income Tax Act, as amended, of face value of Rs. 1,000 each, proposed to be issued by JNPT in the fiscal year 2013 in accordance with the CBDT Notification and pursuant to this Prospectus
Business Days	All days excluding Saturdays, Sundays or a public holiday in India notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
Category I	QIBs which are as follows: • Mutual funds registered with SEBI; • Alternative investment funds eligible to invest under the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012; • Public financial institutions as defined in section 4A of the Companies Act; • Scheduled commercial banks; • Domestic multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions; • State industrial development corporations; • Insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority; • Domestic provident funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore; • Domestic pension funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore; • National investment fund set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the GoI published in the official gazette; • Insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India; • Insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India
Category II	Domestic Corporates which are as follows: Companies within the meaning of Section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956 and bodies corporate registered under the applicable laws in India (including Major Port Trust(s) under the MPT Act, and IP Act, and LLP(s) registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008), and authorised to invest in the Bonds
Category III	HNIs applying for an amount aggregating to a value above Rs. 10 lacs: • Resident Indian individuals; and • Hindu undivided families applying through the karta
Category IV	RIIs applying for an amount aggregating to a value of less than or equal to Rs. 10 lacs:

Term	Description
	• Resident Indian individuals; and • Hindu undivided families applying through the karta
CBDT Notification	Notification no. 46/2012 F.No.178/60/2012-(ITA.1) dated November 6, 2012 issued by the CBDT, Department of Revenue, MoF, GoI
CDSL Agreement	Tripartite agreement dated February 15, 2013 among JNPT, Registrar and CDSL executed for offering depository option to the Bondholders
Collection Centres	Collection Centres shall mean those branches of the Bankers to the Issue/Escrow Collection Banks that are authorised to collect the Application Forms (other than ASBA Applications) as per the Escrow Agreement dated March 1, 2013 entered into amongst JNPT, Bankers to the Issue, Registrar and Lead Managers
Consolidated Bond Certificate	The certificate that shall be issued by the Issuer to the Bondholder(s) for the aggregate face value amount of the Bonds that are allotted to them in physical form or issued upon re-materialization of Bonds held in dematerialised form
Consortium Agreement	Consortium Agreement dated March 4, 2013 between JNPT and Consortium Members
Consortium Members	Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited, ICICI Securities Limited, SBI Capital Markets Limited, Kotak Securities Limited and SBICAP Securities Limited
Credit Rating Agencies	Refers to CRISIL and BRICKWORK
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date on which the Board of Trustees/Bond Committee approves the Allotment of the Bonds for the Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Trustees/Bond Committee and notified to Stock Exchanges. All benefits relating to the Bonds including interest on Bonds shall be available to the Bondholders from the Deemed Date of Allotment. The actual allotment of Bonds may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment
Demographic Details	Details of an Applicant, such as address, category, bank account details, MICR code, for printing on refund orders and occupation, etc. as available with the Depositories
Depositories	NSDL and CDSL
Designated Branches	Such branches of the SCSBs which shall collect the ASBA Applications and a list of which is available on: http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries
Designated Date	The date on which Application Amounts are transferred from the Escrow Account(s) to the Public Issue Account(s) and/or Refund Account(s) and the Registrar issues instruction to SCSBs for transfer of funds from the ASBA Accounts to the Public Issue Account(s)
Designated Stock Exchange	NSE
Direct Online Application	The Application made using the online interface and online payment facility of the Stock Exchanges. This facility is available only for demat account holders who wish to hold the Bonds pursuant to the Issue in dematerialised form
Domestic Corporates Portion	Applications received from companies and body corporate (including Major Port Trusts and Limited Liability Partnerships) and grouped together under Category II
Draft Prospectus	The draft prospectus dated February 22, 2013 filed by the Issuer with the Designated Stock Exchange for the purpose of seeking public comments in accordance with the SEBI Debt Regulations
DP/ Depository Participant	Depository Participant as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996
Escrow Account(s)	Accounts opened with the Escrow Collection Bank(s) and in whose favour the Applicants (other than ASBA Applicants) will issue cheques or demand drafts, in respect of the Application Amount while submitting an Application for the Issue
Escrow Agreement	Agreement dated March 1, 2013 entered into amongst the Issuer, the Registrar to the Issue, the Lead Managers and the Escrow Collection Bank(s) for collection of the Application Amounts (excluding ASBA Applicants) and where applicable, refunds of the amounts collected from the Applicants (excluding ASBA

Term	Description
	Applicants) on the terms and conditions thereof
HNIs	High Networth Individuals
HNI Portion	Applications received from HNIs and grouped together under Category III
Institutional Portion	Applications received from QIBs and grouped together under Category I
Interest Payment Date	The date, which is the day falling one year from the Deemed Date of Allotment, in case of the first coupon payment and the same date every year, until the Redemption Date for subsequent interest payments
Issue	Public issue by JNPT of tax free bonds in the nature of secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures under Section 10 (15)(iv)(h) of the Income Tax Act, as amended of face value of Rs. 1,000 each for an amount up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall Issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore in the fiscal year 2013
Issue Closing Date	The date on which the Issue shall close for subscription and the prospective Applicants shall not be allowed to submit their Application Forms thereafter, as specified in this Prospectus or such other date as may be decided by the Board of Trustees/ Bond Committee. In the event of an early closure or extension of the subscription list of the Issue, JNPT shall ensure that public notice of such early closure or extension is published on or before the day of such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date, as the case may be, through advertisement/s in at least one leading national daily newspaper
Issue Opening Date	The date from the commencement of business hours of which, the Issue shall open for subscription and the Applicants may submit their Application Forms as specified in this Prospectus
Issue Period	The period between the Issue Opening Date and the Issue Closing Date inclusive of both days, during which Applicants may submit their Applications
Lead Managers/ LMs	Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited, ICICI Securities Limited and SBI Capital Markets Limited
Lead Manager's MoU	Memorandum of Understanding dated February 22, 2013 executed between JNPT and Lead Managers
Market Lot/Trading Lot	1 (One) Bond
Net Issue Proceeds	Proceeds from the Issue less Issue related expenses
NSDL Agreement	Tripartite agreement dated February 15, 2013 among JNPT, Registrar and NSDL executed for offering depository option to the Bondholders
Portion/Portions	Institutional Portion, Domestic Corporates' Portion, HNI Portion and Retail Portion are individually referred to as "Portion" and collectively as "Portions"
Prospectus	This prospectus dated March 6, 2013 in relation to the Issue, filed with the Stock Exchanges in accordance with the SEBI Debt Regulations
Public Issue Account	An account opened with the Banker(s) to the Issue to receive monies from the Escrow Accounts and/or the ASBA Accounts on the Designated Date
QIB	Qualified Institutional Buyers under the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009, as amended
Record Date	15 (fifteen) days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and/or, relevant Redemption Date for Bonds issued under this Prospectus. In the event, the Record date falls on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the succeeding Business Day shall be considered as the Record Date
Redemption Amount/ Maturity Amount	Repayment of the face value amount of Bonds plus any interest that may have accrued on the Redemption Date
Redemption Date/Maturity Date	The date(s) on which the Bonds issued falls due for redemption as specified in this Prospectus
Refund Account(s)	The account opened with the Refund Bank(s), from which refunds, if any, of the whole or part of the Application Amount excluding Application Amount received

Term	Description
	from ASBA Applicants shall be made
Refund Bank(s)	State Bank of India
Register of Bondholders	The register of Bondholders maintained by the Issuer/Registrar/Depositories and as more particularly detailed in section titled "***Terms of the Issue – Register of Bondholders***" on page 126 of this Prospectus
Registrar MoU	Memorandum of Understanding dated February 15, 2013 entered into between the Issuer and the Registrar to the Issue
Registrar to the Issue/ Registrar	Bigshare Services Private Limited
Retail Portion	Applications received from resident Indian individuals and hindu undivided families (applying through karta) grouped together under Category IV
RIIs	Retail Individual Investors
SEBI Debt Regulations	SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, as amended from time to time
Security	The Bonds issued by JNPT will be secured by way of first *pari passu* charge over the identified immovable property of JNPT to the extent of the amount mobilised under the Issue with a minimum security cover of one time of the aggregate face value amount of Bonds outstanding at all times. The security will be created in accordance with the SEBI Debt Regulations.
Self Certified Syndicate Banks or "SCSBs"	A bank registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994 which offers the facility of ASBA and a list of which is available at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries
Specified Cities	Cities as specified in the SEBI circular no. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2011 dated April 29, 2011, namely, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Jaipur, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Pune, Vadodara and Surat where Consortium Members shall accept Application Forms under the ASBA mechanism
Stock Exchanges	NSE and BSE
Syndicate ASBA Branches	In relation to ASBA Applications submitted to a Consortium Member, such branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Cities, as named by the SCSBs to receive deposits of the Application Forms from the Consortium Members, a list of which is available on http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries
Trading Members	Intermediaries registered as brokers or sub-brokers with the NSE and/or the BSE under the applicable byelaws, rules, regulations, guidelines, circulars issued by the Stock Exchanges from time to time, and duly registered with the Stock Exchange(s) for collection and electronic upload of Application Forms on the electronic application platform provided by such Stock Exchanges
Transaction Registration Slip or "TRS"	The slip or document issued by the Consortium Member, or the SCSB (only on demand), as the case may be, to the Applicant as proof of registration of the Application
Trustee(s)	Member(s) of Board of Trustees of the Issuer
Working Days	All days excluding Saturdays, Sundays or a public holiday in India as notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. With respect to the timeline specified by SEBI *vide* circular no. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2011 dated April 29, 2011, Saturdays shall be considered as working days

Conventional and General Terms or Abbreviations

Term/Abbreviation	Description/ Full Form
$ or US$ or USD or U.S. Dollar	United States Dollar (the lawful currency of the United States of America)
Rs. or Rupees	Indian Rupees (the lawful currency of India)

Term/Abbreviation	Description/ Full Form
AS	Accounting Standards as notified by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
ASSOCHAM	The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India
BIBV	Boskalis International B.V.
BPCL	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
BRICKWORK	Brickwork Ratings India Private Limited
BSE	BSE Limited
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CBDT	Central Board of Direct Taxes
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CISF	Central Industrial Security Force
Companies Act	The Companies Act, 1956
CRISIL	CRISIL Limited
Depositories Act	The Depositories Act, 1996, as amended from time to time
DP ID	Depository Participant Identity
ECS	Electronic Clearing System
Financial Year/Fiscal/ Fiscal year/ FY	Period of 12 months ended March 31 of that particular year
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIR	General Index Register
GoI or Government or Central Government	Government of India
G-sec	Government Securities
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IFSC	Indian Financial System Code
Income Tax Act	Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended from time to time
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITAT	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
KYC	Know Your Customer
LLP	Limited Liability Partnership
Major Port	Port which the Central Government may by notification in the official gazette declare, or may under any law for the time being in force have declared, to be a major port
Major Port Trust(s)	Major port trust(s) constituted under Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 or Indian Ports Act, 1908
MARPOL Convention	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and by the Protocol of 1997
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
MoF	Ministry of Finance, GoI
MoS	Ministry of Shipping, GoI
NAV	Net Asset Value
NECS	National Electronic Clearance Service
NEFT	National Electronic Fund Transfer
NH	National Highway
NHAI	National Highways Authority of India
NHDP	National Highway Development Programme

Term/Abbreviation	Description/ Full Form
NMDP	National Maritime Development Programme
NRI(s)	Non Resident Indian(s)
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
OCB(S)	Overseas Corporate Body(/S)
OHSAS	Occupational Health & Safety Advisory Services
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PPP	Public Private Partnership
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SCSB(s)	Self-Certified Syndicate Bank(s)
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SH	State Highway
SLP	Special Leave Petition
SPV(s)	Special Purpose Vehicle(s)
STT	Securities Transaction Tax
UAN	Unique Acknowledgement Number
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
VTMS	Vessel Traffic Management System
W.P.	Writ Petition

Business / Industry Related Terms

Term/Abbreviation	Description/ Full Form
BOT	Build Operate and Transfer
BOOT	Build Own Operate and Transfer
CFS	Container Freight Stations
CRZ	Coastal Regulation Zone
DBFOT	Design Build Finance Operate and Transfer
DFC	Dedicated Freight Corridor
DFCCIL	The Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India
JNPCT	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Container Terminal
GTIPL	Gateway Terminals India Private Limited
ha.	Hectare
ICD	Inland Container Depot
ISPS Code	International Ship and Port Facility Security Code
MbPT	Mumbai Port Trust
MT	Metric Tonnes
NSICTL	Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal Limited
RMGC	Rail Mounted Gantry Crane
RMQC	Rail Mounted Quay Crane
RTGC	Rubber Tyred Gantry Crane
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
TAMP	Tariff Authority for Major Ports
TAMP Guidelines 2004	Guidelines for Regulation of Tariff at Major Ports, 2004

Term/Abbreviation	Description/ Full Form
TAMP Guidelines 2008	Guidelines for Upfront Tariff Setting for PPP Projects at Major Ports Trusts, 2008
TEU(s)	Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit(s)

Notwithstanding the foregoing, terms in "***Statement of Tax Benefits***", "***Business***" and "***Regulations and Policies***" on pages 54, 65 and 79, respectively and "Appendix I – Financial Information" of this Prospectus shall have the meanings given to such terms in their respective sections.

CERTAIN CONVENTIONS, USE OF FINANCIAL, INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA AND CURRENCY OF PRESENTATION

Certain Conventions

All references in this Prospectus to "India" are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions.

Financial Data

The financial statements of JNPT are audited by the CAG on an annual basis and no audit is conducted for any interim period. As per the MPT Act, JNPT is required to maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare the annual statement of accounts including the balance sheet in such form as may be specified by the Central Government in consultation with the CAG. Specifically for the purpose of this Issue, an independent auditor i.e. M/s. Kailash Chand Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants has been appointed (the "**Auditor to the Issue**").

Unless stated otherwise, the financial data in this Prospectus is derived from (i) JNPT's audited standalone financial statements for the fiscal years ended on March 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012; and/or (ii) limited review of standalone financial statements for the nine month period ended on December 31, 2012. In this Prospectus, any discrepancies in any table between the total and the sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding off. All decimals have been rounded off to two decimal points.

Audited standalone financial statements of MJPRCL for the fiscal years ended on March 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 are disclosed in this Prospectus. Financial statements of MJPRCL for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 are disclosed in revised Schedule VI format of the Companies Act and financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2009 and 2010 are disclosed in erstwhile Schedule VI format of the Companies Act.

The financial year of JNPT commences on April 1 and ends on March 31 of the next year, so all references to particular "financial year", "fiscal year", "Fiscal" or "FY", unless stated otherwise, are to the 12 months period ended on March 31 of that year.

The degree to which the Indian GAAP financial statements included in this Prospectus will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader's level of familiarity with Indian accounting practices. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Indian accounting practices on the financial disclosures presented in this Prospectus should accordingly be limited.

Industry and Market Data

Any industry and market data used in this Prospectus has been compiled from publicly available information as well as data from reports published by government bodies or industry sources. These publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from publicly available documents and from various sources believed to be reliable and has not been independently verified by JNPT or its accuracy and completeness is not guaranteed and its reliability cannot be assured. The data used in various sources may have been reclassified by JNPT for purposes of presentation. Data from these sources may also not be comparable. The extent of meaningfulness of the industry and market data, presented in this Prospectus, depends upon the reader's familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. There are no standard data gathering methodologies in the industry in which JNPT conducts its business and methodologies and assumptions may vary widely among different market and industry sources.

Currency and Unit of Presentation

In this Prospectus, references to "Rs" and "Rupees" are to Indian Rupees i.e. the legal currency of India; references to "$", "USD", and "U.S. Dollars" are to United States Dollar i.e. the lawful currency of the United States of America. Unless the context otherwise requires, for the purposes of this Prospectus, data has been given as 'Rs. in crore'.

Exchange Rates

The exchange rates of the US$ as on December 31, 2012, March 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 are provided below:

Currency	Exchange Rate into Rs. as at December 31, 2012	Exchange Rate into Rs. as at March 31, 2012	Exchange Rate into Rs. as at March 31, 2011	Exchange Rate into Rs. as at March 31, 2010	Exchange Rate into Rs. as at March 31, 2009	Exchange Rate into Rs. as at March 31, 2008
1 US$	54.78	51.16	44.65	45.14	50.95	39.97

Source: RBI Reference Rates, www.rbi.org.in

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Prospectus that are not statements of historical fact constitute 'forward-looking statements'. Investors can generally identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as 'aim', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'continue', 'could', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'objective', 'plan', 'potential', 'project', 'pursue', 'shall', 'seek,' 'should', 'will', 'would', or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe JNPT's strategies, objectives, plans or goals are also forward-looking statements. All statements regarding JNPT's expected financial conditions, result of operations, business plans and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements as to JNPT's business strategy, revenue and profitability, new business and other matters discussed in this Prospectus that are not historical facts. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about JNPT that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from JNPT's expectations include, among others:

- changes in the policies, including any governmental and regulatory actions, or support of the Central Government to JNPT's business or industry;
- continuation of the license agreements in relation to operation of JNPT's terminals;
- JNPT's ability to implement its strategy and manage its growth effectively;
- possible contingent liabilities and uninsured losses;
- the outcome of legal proceedings in which JNPT is or may become involved;
- JNPT's ability to compete effectively;
- JNPT's dependence on its management team and skilled personnel;
- general economic and business conditions in the Indian shipping/ port sector or the economic conditions; and
- JNPT's ability to obtain, renew or comply with regulatory licenses.

For further discussion on factors that could cause JNPT's actual results to differ, please refer to section titled "***Risk Factors***" on page 12 of this Prospectus. Additional factors, that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include but are limited to those discussed under ***"Business"*** and ***"Recent Developments"*** on pages 65 and 112 of this Prospectus. By their nature, certain market risk disclosures are only estimates and could be materially different from what actually may occur in the future. The forward looking statements contained in this Prospectus are based on the beliefs of the Board of Trustees, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to the Board of Trustees. Given these uncertainties, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward looking statements. As a result, actual future gains or losses could materially differ from those that have been estimated. All subsequent forward looking statements attributable to JNPT are expressly qualified in their entirety by reference to these cautionary statements.

SECTION II – RISK FACTORS

*Investors should carefully consider all the information in this Prospectus, including the risks and uncertainties described below, in conjunction with the "**Business**" on page 65 and "**Financial Statements**" in "Appendix I – Financial Information" of this Prospectus, before making an investment in the Bonds. The risks and uncertainties described in this section are not the only risks that JNPT's business currently faces. Additional risks and uncertainties not known to JNPT or the risks JNPT currently believes to be immaterial may also have an adverse effect on the business prospects, result of operations and financial condition of JNPT. If any of the following or any other risk actually occurs, the business prospects, result of operations and financial condition of JNPT could be adversely affected and the price of and the value of the investment made by the investor in the Bonds could decline and investor may lose all or a part of its investment. The financial and other related implications of risks concerned, wherever quantifiable, have been disclosed in the risk factors mentioned below. However, there are certain risk factors where the effect is not quantifiable and hence has not been disclosed in such risk factors. The numbering of risk factors has been done to facilitate ease of reading and reference and the same does not in any manner indicate the importance of one risk factor over the other. Investors should consult their own tax, financial and legal advisors about the particular consequences of an investment in the Bonds.*

Risks relating to JNPT's business

1. ***The Net Issue Proceeds will be primarily utilised towards dredging works for deepening and widening of Mumbai harbour channel and JN Port's navigational channel. Any delay in timely completion of the dredging work or substantial escalation in cost or sub-optimum utilisation of the dredged channel may adversely impact the business and financial position of JNPT.***

   JNPT has entered into an agreement dated August 31, 2012 with M/s. Boskalis International B.V. (the "**Contractor**") for the deepening and widening of the Mumbai harbour channel and JN Port channel for accommodating up to 14 meters draught vessels in its navigational channel (the "**Dredging Agreement**"). The Contractor shall undertake capital dredging work, including the disposal by suitable means of all the dredged spoils to specified dumping areas, and maintenance dredging for three years thereafter. Under the terms of the Dredging Agreement, the Contractor is required to complete the capital dredging within a period of 25 months, including mobilisation, de-mobilisation and intervening monsoon periods, from the date of award of work, i.e. by August 31, 2014. However, the Ministry of Environment and Forest (the **"MoEF"**) approval for dredging is only valid up to March 18, 2014. Thus, any delay or failure in renewal of the MoEF approval may adversely impact the completion of dredging of the navigational channel.

   Further, the Dredging Agreement provides for the completion of maintenance dredging within 120 days (excluding 30 day mobilisation period) from the date of the notice given by JNPT to the Contractor, in relation to commencement of maintenance dredging for each year.

   A lump sum price is payable to the Contractor for the capital dredging and maintenance dredging pursuant to the terms of the Dredging Agreement. However, under the terms of the Dredging Agreement, JNPT is required to adjust the amounts payable to the Contractor in respect of a rise or fall in the cost of fuel (diesel) utilised for the dredging, in the manner provided therein. Any increase in cost of diesel may lead to escalation in cost of the dredging works, which may have an adverse impact on the financial performance and result of operations of JNPT.

   The Net Issue Proceeds will be primarily utilised towards payment for the dredging works being undertaken in terms of the Dredging Agreement. Any delay in completion of the dredging works by the Contractor may adversely affect JNPT's ability to cater to larger vessels and optimally utilise its tidal windows, consequentially, adversely affecting its ability to handle incremental traffic. This may adversely impact JNPT's long term operating revenues and expansion plans.

   Further, post the completion of the dredging works, if the navigational channel is not utilised optimally and vessels with larger draughts do not choose to berth at JNPT, the capital expenditure incurred for the deepening and widening may not lead to expected increase in revenues. This may adversely affect JNPT's results of operations.

2. ***Any disruption in the operations of the cargo terminal operators at JN Port or early termination of license agreements shall have a materially adverse impact on the financial condition and result of***

operations of JNPT, as receipt of royalty payments based on traffic at these terminals is one of the sources of revenues for JNPT.

JNPT has entered into license agreements in relation to three of its terminals with the following operators:

(i) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("**BPCL**"), for the construction, development and operations of its twin berth liquid cargo terminal;

(ii) Gateway Terminals India Private Limited ("**GTIPL**") (incorporated by the consortium of Maersk A/S (a wholly owned subsidiary of A.P. Moller-Maersk group) and Container Corporation of India Limited ("**CONCOR**"), for the redevelopment and operations of its existing bulk terminal into a container terminal; and

(iii) Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal Limited ("**NSICTL**") (a joint venture company comprising of M/s P&O Ports Australia Pty Ltd., M/s Konsortium Perkapalan Behrad and D.B.C. Port Management Pty Ltd.) for the construction and operation of its container terminal, which is currently being operated by DP World Private Limited.

The term of the license agreements entered into with BPCL, GTIPL and NSICTL (collectively, the "**License Agreements**") are for 30 years from the date of award of each of the licenses. In terms of the License Agreements, JNPT receives royalty payments from the licensees based on the traffic handled at the respective terminals. JNPT is bound to receive a minimum amount of royalty from each of the licensees based on the minimum guaranteed traffic agreed for in each of the License Agreements. In addition, JNPT directly earns revenue from the customers of the licensees in the form of pilotage fee, port dues, berthing charges and other charges as specified by TAMP from time to time. Any disruption in operations of the terminals at JN Port may have a material adverse impact on JNPT's revenues and consequently its financial results.

Each of the License Agreements may be terminated in the event of breach of material terms by either the licensees or JNPT or in case of force majeure events. Further, due to factors such as national security, emergency, public interest or in the exercise of direction of GoI, JNPT may terminate the License Agreements prior to its term by serving the prescribed notice period under such relevant License Agreements. On occurrence of such termination, JNPT shall be liable to compensate the licensee as per the provisions of the respective License Agreements. Termination of any or all of the License Agreements prior to completion of the respective license period may adversely affect JNPT's business operations and financial condition.

For details of the License Agreements, please refer to section titled "***Business***" on page 65 of this Prospectus.

3. ***JNPT may not be able to effectively manage its growth or to successfully implement its business plan and growth strategy.***

JNPT has experienced considerable growth in its operating income over the past five fiscal years. From fiscal years 2008 to fiscal year 2012, JNPT's operating income has grown at a compounded annual growth rate of 6.99% from Rs. 890.82 crore in fiscal year 2008 to Rs. 1,167.15 crore in fiscal year 2012. In fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 65.73 MT of cargo, which includes container cargo, liquid bulk cargo, bulk cargo and dry bulk cargo, as compared to 64.32 MT of cargo in fiscal year 2011, thereby, registering a growth of 2.2%. Further, in fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 55.6% of the total container cargo traffic handled by all Major Ports (in terms of TEUs), thus making it the leading port in India for handling of container cargo in that period. This is based on the aggregate amount of container cargo traffic handled at Major Ports (in terms of TEUs) as available on the website of Indian Ports Association *(http://ipa.nic.in)*. JNPT intends to pursue a growth strategy to explore existing and potential market opportunities. Its future prospects will depend upon its ability to grow its business and operations further. There is no assurance that JNPT will be able to grow its business and operations at the expected levels or at all, and accordingly, JNPT cannot assure that the operating income will continue to achieve the growth rate as in the recent past.

Further, there is no assurance that JNPT will be able to effectively implement, whether in a timely manner or at all, its expansion plans or effectively manage any growth in business levels pursuant to

the implementation of its expansion plans, which includes developing a standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 metres and developing the fourth container terminal at JN Port. Further, JNPT also has certain projects in the planning stages, such as development of the liquid bulk cargo terminal, further dredging to accommodate vessels of 17 metres draught and setting up of an SEZ on certain portions of its land. The completion of JNPT's projects, which are in the planning stages, is subject to various uncertainties, including assessment of technical and economic viability, funding options as well as receipt of regulatory approvals.

In order to manage the growth effectively, JNPT must also implement and improve its operating systems, procedures and internal controls on a timely basis. If it fails to implement these systems, procedures and controls or if there is any weakness in its internal controls, it may not be able to meet its customers' needs, hire and retain new employees, pursue new business, complete future strategic agreements or operate its business effectively. In addition, JNPT's growth strategy may also be adversely affected by certain other factors, including inadequate or lack of regular cargo shipping services at JN Port, non availability of container trains, change in governmental policies or non receipt of or delay in receipt of approvals, diversion of traffic towards other ports, delay and/or non delivery of requisite equipment or goods by the suppliers and lack of rail connectivity.

There can be no assurance that JNPT's existing or future management, operational and financial systems, procedures and controls will be adequate to support future operations or establish or develop business relationships beneficial to future operations. Failure to manage growth effectively could have an adverse effect on JNPT's business, financial condition and result of operations.

4. ***JNPT does not have a clear title on certain parcels of land area as mutation of such land area has not been completed, which may affect JNPT's ownership of and its ability to optimally utilise, such land and lead to legal proceedings.***

JN Port has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. However, title of certain parcels of land are either not mutated in favour of or the revenue records (7/12 extracts) are not present with JNPT or the revenue records (7/12 extracts) are in the name of other parties. Though CIDCO *vide* its letter no. CIDCO/MD/264 dated May 30, 2006 has confirmed its 'no objection' to JNPT for undertaking mutation in the revenue records (7/12 extracts), the same has not yet been completed. Failure of JNPT to mutate these land parcels in its favour may adversely impact its right of possession and utilisation of these parcels of land, whether entirely or partially. Consequently, it may impact JNPT's future plans for optimum utilisation of such area and may lead to legal proceedings. Any challenges to JNPT having a clear title to such parcels of land, or initiation of legal proceedings in relation to such land parcels, may have an adverse impact on its business and operations.

5. ***JNPT is required to transfer approximately 111 ha. of its land to certain erstwhile owners of land within JN Port. Any additional demands for land may have an adverse effect on its business, financial condition and future expansion plans.***

JNPT has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. Out of this total land area, certain parcels of land were acquired by the Government of Maharashtra (the "**GoM**") through CIDCO, from private land owners. Due to this acquisition and other acquisitions by the GoM in neighbouring areas for the Navi Mumbai Project of CIDCO, GoM faced several protests and agitations from the erstwhile land owners. The GoM notified a scheme for project affected persons of Navi Mumbai project of CIDCO on March 6, 1990 (the "**Scheme**"), for allotment of 12.5% of the land so acquired to the erstwhile land owners. However, the benefit of this Scheme was not available to the land owners whose land was acquired for the purpose of the 'Nhava Sheva Port' project.

The Scheme was challenged in the Bombay High Court by certain erstwhile land owners whose land was acquired for the purpose of the 'Nhava Sheva Port' project, requesting benefits under the said Scheme. The Bombay High Court vide its order dated November 1, 2001 allowed the writ petition and ordered that the petitioners are entitled to the benefits of the Scheme and that CIDCO, State of Maharashtra, the Commissioner (Revenue), Bombay division and the special land acquisition officer must take immediate steps to ensure the same. CIDCO challenged the said order in the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court vide its order dated January 20, 2011 set aside the order of the Bombay High Court. However, in 2006, the Board of Trustees of JNPT resolved the transfer of 12.5% of its

undeveloped land to the erstwhile land owners and submitted a proposal in relation to the same to the GoI for consideration.

The MoS *vide* its letter dated September 7, 2012 approved JNPT's proposal for the transfer of approximately 111 ha. of its land to the GoM for further allotment to the erstwhile land owners whose land was acquired for the 'Nhava Sheva Port' project (in accordance with the Scheme). In the event, there is any future demand for additional parcels of land from JNPT, the same may expose JNPT to the risk of further reduction of its land area which may adversely affect its future plans for optimum utilization of its land.

6. ***The business, operations and expansion plans of JNPT may be adversely affected due to demands and protests by project affected fishermen from villages surrounding JNPT.***

Approximately 1,600 traditional fishermen families from villages near Uran district have demanded compensation for loss of livelihood due to the projects being undertaken by JNPT, CIDCO, Navi Mumbai SEZ and Oil and Natural Gas Corporation. Vide its letters dated August 23, 2012 and October 30, 2012, the GoM has requested JNPT to provide a compensation of approximately Rs. 69.71 crore as contribution from JNPT and to arrange the same from its corporate social responsibility funds. JNPT has filed a writ petition dated January 17, 2013 before the Bombay High Court, challenging the said demand for compensation. There is no assurance that the proceedings will be settled in favour of JNPT. Any adverse ruling may adversely affect JNPT's business, financial condition and result of operations. For further details on the outstanding litigation, please refer to section titled "***Outstanding Litigations and Statutory Defaults***" on page 102 of this Prospectus.

Further, pending outcome of the writ petition, agitation and protests from the fishermen families may adversely affect the expansion plans of JNPT and its business and results of operations.

7. ***There are certain outstanding legal proceedings and claims involving JNPT. Any adverse outcome in these proceedings may impact JNPT's business, financial condition and result of operations.***

JNPT is party to various legal proceedings, which are pending at different levels for adjudication before various courts and tribunals. Such litigation diverts management's time and attention and consumes financial resources. There is no assurance that such proceedings would be settled in favour of JNPT. Any adverse ruling against JNPT may adversely affect its business, financial condition and result of operations.

Cases filed against JNPT

Sr. No.	Particulars of cases	Amount (in Rs. crore)
1.	Civil Cases (including counter claim)	31.47
2.	Arbitration (including counter claim)	231.86
3.	Other taxes (Customs, Excise and Service Tax) and regulatory matters	49.20
4.	Others	Nil
	Total	**312.53**

Cases filed by JNPT

Sr. No.	Particulars of cases	Amount (in Rs. crore)
1.	Civil Cases	250.79
2.	Arbitration (including counter claim)	269.77
3.	Income tax	460.84
4.	Other taxes (Customs, Excise and Service tax) and regulatory matters	0.79
5.	Others	Nil
	Total	**982.19**

The amounts claimed in these proceedings have been disclosed to the extent ascertainable, including contingent liabilities and including amounts claimed jointly and severally from JNPT and other parties. In case of change in Indian law and/or rulings against JNPT by appellate courts or tribunals, JNPT may need to make provisions in its financial statements in respect of the amounts claimed under such litigations, which could increase their expenses and current liabilities. For further details on outstanding litigations, refer to section titled "***Outstanding Litigations and Statutory Defaults***" on page 102 of this Prospectus.

Further, JNPT has received a provisional assessment bill (period of assessment being June, 2003 to December, 2012) for an amount of approximately Rs. 234.12 crore from the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited, vide its letter dated February 27, 2013, pertaining to inter alia alleged unauthorized use and resale of electricity at JN Port by JNPT. Although JNPT has challenged the said claim *vide* its reply dated March 6, 2013, any adverse ruling against JNPT may materially adversely affect its business, financial condition and result of operations. For further details, please refer to section ***"Outstanding Litigations and Statutory Defaults"*** on page 102 of this Prospectus.

8. ***JNPT is exposed to risks relating to sharing of common navigational channel with the Mumbai Port and any mishaps in the channel may adversely impact the normal business operations at JN Port.***

JN Port is currently accessible from the Arabian Sea *via* Mumbai harbour main channel. The channel is shared between Mumbai Port and JN Port up to Jawahar Dweep Channel. The Indian Navy also has access to this channel. Consequently, the common channel is prone to high traffic, which increases possibility of vessel collision as numerous vessels, berth and depart from the two distinct ports. Any accidents in the common channel may result into temporary suspension of business operations at JN Port, which may have an adverse impact on JNPT's business, financial condition and result of operations.

9. ***The business and operational efficiency of JNPT is substantially dependent upon its ability to attract and retain its key managerial personnel and skilled workforce. Any inability of JNPT in retaining its key managerial personnel and skilled workforce may adversely affect its business and result of operations.***

The business, management and operations of JNPT are substantially dependent upon continued performance and maintenance of its required strength of senior management, key managerial personnel and skilled workforce. The skilled labour engaged at JN Port has expertise in operating key machinery like cranes and container handling equipment. As there is intense competition for experienced senior management and other key personnel with technical and industry expertise in the port business, JNPT may find it difficult to attract and retain key management personnel and skilled workforce. Further, JNPT may not be able to maintain the required strength of key managerial personnel and skilled workforce which may hamper its strategic objectives and operational efficiency and have a material adverse effect on its business and operations.

10. ***JNPT's performance depends on its employees and sub-contractors and the inability to attract such persons or any shortage of labour or any strikes, work stoppages or increased wage demands by its employees could adversely affect its business.***

The port industry is highly capital intensive. However, it is dependent on skilled personnel to carry out port operations and continuous access to skilled personnel is critical to JNPT's business. In addition to full-time employees, JNPT utilises workforce provided by sub-contractors. Although JNPT maintains satisfactory relations with the sub-contractors and continues to engage them at rates or terms which are acceptable to it, there can be no assurance that it will be able to continue to engage them on reasonable terms in the future or at all. There is no assurance that the workforce supplied by sub-contractors may not go on strike (as they have done in the past) demanding wages equivalent to salaries of permanent employees of JNPT or demanding permanent employment with JNPT. Any such strike will disrupt business operations and adversely impact JNPT's financial results.

Further, JNPT's permanent employees are part of labour unions. These unions have been on strike numerous times in the past. There can be no assurance that JNPT will not experience future disruptions to its operations due to disputes or other problems with its work force. Any disruption in the steady and regular supply of workers may adversely affect JNPT's business and operations. For further details relating to these disputes, refer to the section titled *"**Outstanding Litigations and Statutory Defaults**"* on page 102 of this Prospectus.

11. ***JNPT is dependent on third party companies for various services at JN Port, including supply of infrastructural utilities, and any failure in the regular supply of such services may affect its operations.***

The business operations of JN Port are highly dependent on its ability to handle the cargo traffic volumes and to provide infrastructure facilities including equipment at JN Port. In the event there are any delays in the supply and installation of these equipment at JN Port which are critical for undertaking the business operations at JN Port, the business operations at JN Port may be adversely impacted which would consequently affect the business and operations of JNPT.

JNPT's business relies on a number of third party companies involved in activities such as power supply, hiring of equipment and vehicles, survey of cargo, provision of information technology systems, equipment maintenance and repair services and transportation services. The failure or inability of certain of these companies to provide the required services efficiently could disrupt JNPT's operations.

JNPT's operations may also be affected by circumstances beyond its control such as lack of adequate infrastructure services, which may adversely impact its business operations.

12. ***Erstwhile lessees of certain parcels of land, which are part of JN Port now, have initiated legal proceedings against JNPT seeking additional compensation.***

Certain parcels of land aggregating to approximately 1,021 ha., and categorised as part of the salt pan land, are part of JN Port area. However, erstwhile lessees of certain parcels of the salt pan land have filed numerous legal proceedings against JNPT, seeking additional compensation, which are pending hearing before the Supreme Court of India. If the Supreme Court of India orders JNPT to provide additional compensation in these cases to the lessees, it may adversely impact its financial condition and result of operations. For further details relating to these cases, refer to the section titled *"**Outstanding Litigations and Statutory Defaults**"* on page 102 of this Prospectus.

13. ***JN Port may not have adequate power back-up and continuous water supply to operate its facilities. Any prolonged power breakdown or disruption of water supply, there may be temporary suspension of business, may adversely impact the business and operations at JN Port and financial condition of JNPT.***

JN Port sources its power and water supply from the GoM. Although JN Port facilities are connected to various diesel generators interspersed throughout JN Port to provide back-up electricity in case of a short-term power breakdown, JN Port may not be well equipped to deal with prolonged power failure. Though JNPT is presently exploring opportunities for augmentation of electricity supply and has commissioned a technical feasibility study for having a wind farm to ensure an uninterrupted power supply, in the absence of any secondary source, prolonged disruption of supply of these resources will have an adverse impact on the business operations of JN Port. JNPT's failure to establish secondary sources of water and power supply may impact its business and financial condition.

14. ***JN Port operates in a highly competitive environment and if it is not able to compete effectively, it may lose traffic to competitors, which will adversely affect JNPT's income and profitability.***

In fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 55.60% of the total container cargo traffic handled by all Major Ports (in terms of TEUs), thus making it the leading port in India for handling of container cargo in that period. This is based on the aggregate amount of container cargo traffic handled at Major Ports (in terms of TEUs) as available on the website of Indian Ports Association (*http://ipa.nic.in*). With the development of new ports along the west coast of India and capacity additions in the existing ports, some of JN Port's cargo traffic may get diverted to other ports. Current and future competitors may also introduce new and more competitive port services, make strategic acquisitions or establish cooperative relationships among themselves or with third parties, thereby increasing their ability to address the needs of JN Port's target customers. If JN Port cannot compete in providing competitive port services, this could have an adverse effect on its business, financial condition and result of operations. There can be no assurance that JN Port will be able to retain its customers in the face of increased competition. Any substantial reduction in JN Port's customers and cargo handled may have an adverse impact on JNPT's business operations and financial condition.

15. ***Certain portions of boundaries of JN Port are not demarcated by any physical structure, which has in the past led to encroachment.***

Certain portions of JN Port's boundaries are not demarcated by any physical structure, like a boundary wall. The governmental planning authority, CIDCO, has been requested by JNPT to undertake a joint survey, which will enable JNPT to construct a boundary wall. Until such boundary wall is constructed, JNPT's land is subject to the risk of encroachment, which may lead to loss of possession of areas of its land and legal proceedings. This may adversely impact JNPT's business operations and future expansion plans.

16. ***JNPT has rented out certain of its properties inside the premises of JN Port based on allotment letters and not through duly executed lease/leave and license agreements, which may expose JNPT to risk of disputes over possession of such properties and/or lease rentals.***

One of the sources of revenue for JNPT is estate income or lease rentals, derived from renting out its properties within JN Port. JNPT has leased certain of its properties on the basis of 'allotment letters' and has not executed lease/leave and license agreements for such properties, including for tank farms, port user's building and the JNPT township. Further, certain of these allotment letters and leave and license agreements have expired and have not been renewed. This may expose JNPT to risk of loss of rental income or possession of properties in case of any disputes, resulting in adverse impact on the financial condition and results of operations of JNPT.

17. ***JNPT, being a Major Port, is subject to tariff regulations issued by the TAMP which places certain restrictions on its operations.***

The tariff charged by all Major Ports is subject to the provisions of the MPT Act and guidelines issued by the TAMP. Consequently, JNPT does not have the flexibility to determine charges and dues that are payable by vessels as TAMP has the authority to fix charges for pilotage, mooring and other services rendered to vessels. Further, TAMP also has the authority to fix the maximum tariff that can be levied by licensees at JNPT. Any downward revision of tariffs by TAMP may have an adverse impact on the business and financial conditions of JNPT and act as a disincentive to licensees.

18. ***JNPT proposes to avail certain tax benefits under Section 80IA of the Income Tax Act for the infrastructure facilities at JN Port. In the event JNPT is not permitted to avail such tax benefits, it may have an adverse impact on the result of operations of JNPT.***

JNPT proposes to avail certain tax benefits under Section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, as amended, in relation to the infrastructure facilities created at JN Port. In this regards, it has made an application to the Income Tax Department to avail tax benefits in respect of fiscal year 2012 in relation to (i) revenue earned from GTIPL; (ii) three RMQCs purchased and installed in September 2011; and (iii) two RMGCs purchased and installed in 2006-07. If permitted, JNPT will be eligible to avail deduction to the extent of 100% of profits derived from the eligible business, for a period of 10 consecutive years in a block of 15 years beginning from the year of commencement of commercial operations. However, there can be no assurance that JNPT will be permitted to avail these tax benefits. In the event such tax benefits are not permitted, it may have an adverse impact on the future profitability of JNPT.

19. ***There are certain qualifications included in JNPT's audit report issued by the Auditor to the Issue for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, which have been incorporated from the separate audit reports issued by the CAG for such periods.***

The audit report dated February 11, 2013 issued by the Auditor to the Issue (the "**Issue Audit Report**") for the previous five fiscal years ended March 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, have certain qualifications in relation to, *inter alia*, sources of funds and application of funds by JNPT (including loans and advances, current liabilities and provisions, amount due to other ports for services etc.). These qualifications have been incorporated from the separate audit report issued by the CAG for each of such periods indicating the matters to be emphasised regarding the audited financial statements of JNPT. For instance, in terms of the Issue Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2012, whilst the assets have been overstated by Rs. 4.79 crore, the liabilities have been understated by Rs. 163.19 crore in the accounts of JNPT. Further, the net surplus has been overstated by Rs. 167.98 crore. The non-provision of unfunded liability as mentioned under notes to accounts for the annual accounts 2011-12 to the extent of Rs. 162.20 crore (calculated on the basis of actuarial valuation) resulted in

understatement of provision for employee retirement benefits and overstatement of profit by Rs. 162.20 crore.

For further details in relation to the qualifications to JNPT's financial statements, please refer to Issue Audit Report included in section titled "***Financial Statements***" in "Appendix I – Financial Information" of this Prospectus. Further, JNPT cannot assure that the audit report issued on JNPT's financial statements in the future will not be qualified.

20. ***JNPT's port handling and other related activities are subject to operational risks that may have material adverse impact on JN Port's operations.***

The operations of JN Port comprises of handling bulk goods, container handling, custom's inspection and other operations that may be adversely affected by many factors, such as the breakdown of equipment, labour disputes, natural disasters, increasing government regulations, lack of qualified equipment operators and a downturn in the overall performance of the container and shipping industry. Occurrence of any of these events, which are outside the control of JNPT, could disrupt JN Port operations, thereby adversely impacting the result of operations and financial condition of JNPT.

21. ***JNPT may not have adequate insurance to cover all losses incurred in its business operations or otherwise.***

Operations at JN Port and specifically the cargo handling operations carry inherent risks of personal injury and loss of life, damage to or destruction of property, plant and equipment, damage to the environment, and are subject to risks such as fire, theft, flood, earthquakes and terrorism. Though JNPT maintains insurance coverage against such risks, such insurance may not be sufficient to cover all losses or liabilities that may arise from operations at JN Port. Further, in relation to the terminals being operated by the licensees under the respective License Agreements, if the respective licensees fail to maintain adequate insurance or at all, for which each of them are responsible under their respective License Agreements, JNPT may have to obtain and maintain adequate insurance at its own expense. JNPT may not be able to recover the cost of such insurance from the licensees.

The occurrence of events, which are not adequately or sufficiently insured, could have a material adverse effect on the business, result of operations and financial condition of JNPT.

22. ***Since JNPT has not registered its corporate logo, JNPT may be unable to adequately protect its trademark from misuse by third parties.***

JNPT has not filed for registration of the trademark in its corporate logo and name. Until such time, the name and corporate logo of JNPT is only protected through any action under relevant common laws, including seeking any relief against "passing off", which is the unauthorised use of a mark considered to be similar to another's registered or unregistered trademarks. However, it does not provide adequate protection and may be subject to misuse by third parties. Any such instance may cause reputational damage and adversely impact JNPT's goodwill.

23. ***The business and operations of JNPT may be adversely affected, if it is unable to obtain required approvals and licenses or renewals thereof in a timely manner.***

JNPT requires certain approvals, licenses, registrations, environmental clearances and permissions for operating its business, some of which may have expired and for which it may have either made or are in the process of making an application for obtaining the approval or its renewal. Further, JNPT is also required to obtain regulatory approvals for undertaking its expansion plans including development of a standalone container handling facility with quay length of 330 metres and development of a fourth container terminal at JN Port. Any delay or failure in receiving such approvals or renewals could adversely impact JNPT's operations and expansion plans.

24. ***The promoter of JNPT is the GoI. JNPT is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Shipping, and therefore GoI can determine the outcome of and influence the operations of JNPT.***

The GoI, acting through the Ministry of Shipping (the "**MoS**") controls JNPT. It has the power to nominate and remove trustees of JNPT. In addition, the GoI influences JNPT's operations through its various departments and policies. For instance, the Planning Commission, MoF and MoS regulate JNPT's budgetary approvals. Further, MoS stipulates the labour policy of the appointment of

employees at various positions in JNPT. Further, there are various provisions in the MPT Act vesting the GoI with powers of supervision and control over JNPT. For instance, pursuant to Section 110 of the MPT Act, the GoI can supersede the Board of Trustees, for a period not exceeding six months at a time, on account of the: (i) inability of the Board of Trustees to perform its obligations on account of a grave emergency; or (ii) deterioration in financial condition or administration of JNPT due to persistent defaults by the Board of Trustees in the performance of its duties. Further, pursuant to Section 111 of the MPT Act, the Board of Trustees is bound by the directions on questions of policy issued by the GoI from time to time.

25. ***JNPT's business and operations are subject to extensive environment, health, safety and other related regulations.***

JNPT's business and operations are subject to various environmental risks such as oil spills and disposal of hazardous waste and chemicals. JN Port is subject to various central, state and local environmental, health and safety laws and regulations concerning issues such as damage caused by air emissions, waste water discharge, solid and hazardous waste handling and disposal. These laws, rules and regulations also prescribe the punishments for any violations. In addition, JNPT is required to comply with security and safety requirements under the ISPS Code at JN Port. Compliance with additional requirements imposed by such laws and regulations would require substantial investment of time on behalf of JNPT's management and staff, which may adversely affect its business and result of operations. Further, if JNPT fails to adhere to such additional compliances, it may lose accreditation and its operations may be disrupted.

In order to obtain requisite permissions and clearances, JNPT may have to incur costs and liabilities in relation to achieving such compliance. Such additional costs and liabilities could be on account of penalties, fines and remedial measures or due to compliance with more stringent laws. Any such costs or liabilities could have a material adverse impact on the business, financial condition and result of operations of JNPT.

26. ***Governmental actions and changes in policy may have an impact on JNPT's business.***

The GoI and the government of each state of India (each a "**State Government**") including the GoM, have broad powers to affect the Indian economy and the business of JNPT. In the past, the GoI and State Governments have used these powers to influence, directly and indirectly, Indian import/export trade. Any change in existing GoI and/or State Government policies or introduction of new policies providing or withdrawing support to the Indian import/export trade industry could adversely affect the supply and demand balance and competition in commodities and may result in a commodity shift, which will directly impact the port handling business and may negatively affect JNPT's cost structure. There can be no assurance that JNPT would be able to adapt JN Port handling business effectively or pass on any increase in costs to its customers through an increase in prices. Further, JNPT's business could be significantly influenced by economic liberalisation policies adopted by the GoI. A significant change in India's economic liberalisation and deregulation policies could disrupt business and economic conditions in India generally, and specifically for JNPT.

Further, there may be changes in the regulations impacting ports sector. For instance, the draft policy directives for land management by Major Ports, 2012, draft captive user policy for award of port's land/ waterfront on nomination basis, 2011 and the draft of the Port Regulatory Authority Bill, 2011 ("**PRAB 2011**"), which provides for the creation of the Major Ports Regulatory Authority ("**MPRA**"), if enacted, may impact the business and operations of JNPT.

JNPT relies on and benefits from transportation and logistics network, and the connectivity and conditions of the road, rail and general transportation infrastructure in India and the same is important to its business. The GoI and State Governments have announced major infrastructure development plans such as the NMDP, the NHDP and the development of a dedicated freight train corridor from the coast of western India to New Delhi. Inadequacies in the transportation infrastructure in India may result in delays in deliveries or schedules. Any such delay in improvement pertaining to road, rail and general transportation infrastructure may adversely affect business operations of JNPT.

27. ***JNPT may be adversely affected by increase in taxes and duties.***

Taxes and duties, including those taxes and duties on certain types of trade transactions and industries,

affecting the movement and transportation of goods in India, may impact the business, financial condition and result of operations of JNPT. In 2012, the GoI increased the service tax from 10% to 12%. Further, with effect from July 1, 2012, transportation of goods by railways will be subject to service tax. In addition, the base rate for minimum alternate tax increased from 18% to 18.5% in the budget for the year beginning April 1, 2012. There can be no assurance that the current levels of taxes, tariffs and duties will not increase in the future, or that the state governments will not introduce additional levies, each of which may result in increased operating costs and lower income for JNPT. To the extent additional levies are imposed, there can be no assurance that JNPT will be able to pass such cost increases on to its customers.

28. ***The business of JNPT and facilities at JN Port may be adversely affected by adverse weather conditions or natural disasters in, Mumbai and/or Navi Mumbai.***

Adverse weather conditions or climatic changes, resulting in conditions such as dense fog, low visibility, heavy rains, wind and waves, may force JNPT to temporarily suspend operations at JN Port. In some cases, JNPT may temporarily suspend operations based on warnings from local and national meteorological departments. If such weather conditions of any type were to force JN Port to remain closed for an extended period of time, JNPT's business would be adversely affected. In addition, any weather condition that affects ports that serve as starting points or final destinations for shipping lines could impact JNPT's business.

The operational facilities at JN Port may be damaged in natural disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, tornados, hurricanes and cyclones. Such natural disasters may also lead to disruption of transportation networks, information systems and telephone service for sustained periods. Such damage or destruction may lead to substantial expenses for repair or replacement of damaged facilities or equipment. Prolonged disruption of operations will result in material adverse effect on facilities at JN Port and JNPT's business and financial condition.

29. ***Significant fluctuations in exchange rates between the Indian Rupee and foreign currencies may have an adverse effect on the financial results of JNPT.***

The exchange rate between Indian Rupee and U.S. Dollar has changed substantially in recent years and may continue to fluctuate significantly in the future. While a substantial portion of JNPT's revenues is expected to be denominated in Rupees, the portion of JNPT's revenues which are denominated in U.S. Dollar will continue to be impacted by fluctuations in the exchange rate between Indian Rupee and U.S. Dollar. Any strengthening of the Rupee against U.S. Dollar could adversely affect JNPT's profitability.

In addition, JNPT may enter into certain engineering, procurement and construction contracts for its project development as well as for dredging, the price of which could be denominated in foreign currencies. The result of operations of JNPT may be adversely affected if the Indian Rupee fluctuates significantly against foreign currencies to the extent that the income and expenditures of JNPT are not denominated in Indian Rupees. The exchange rate fluctuations could affect the amount of income and expenditure it recognizes.

Risks relating to the Bonds

30. ***Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve ("DRR") is subject to consent of CAG. If creation of DRR is not consented to by CAG and consequently DRR is not created for the Bonds, JNPT may be unable to redeem the Bonds.***

All reserves in the books of accounts of JNPT are required to be created in accordance with the provisions of the MPT Act and are subject to audit by the CAG. The MPT Act does not contemplate the creation of a DRR for the Bonds. JNPT is initiating the process of seeking specific approval of the Board of Trustees and consent of CAG for creation of a separate reserve designated towards DRR, either out of its existing reserves or from annual profits of JNPT. If creation of DRR is not consented to by CAG and consequently DRR is not created for the Bonds, JNPT may be unable to redeem the Bonds.

31. ***The Bond Trustee shall not be able to appoint a nominee on the Board of Trustees of JNPT and the Bondholders may find it difficult to recover their investments in the event of a default.***

The Central Government has the power to appoint each member on the Board of Trustees of JNPT in accordance with the MPT Act and the MPT Act does not empower any other entity to nominate a trustee on the Board of Trustees. Accordingly, the Bond Trustee will not be able to appoint a nominee on the Board of Trustees in case the Issuer fails to create the Security for the Bonds or fails to make interest payment on the Bonds or redeem any or all of the Bonds. In the absence of a nominee on the Board of Trustees, the Bondholders may find it difficult to recover their investments in the Bonds in the event of or to the extent of a default.

32. ***The Bonds are classified as 'tax free bonds' eligible for tax benefits under Section 10(15)(iv)(h) of the Income Tax Act, up to an amount of interest on the Bonds.***

The Bonds are classified as 'tax free bonds', issued in terms of Section 10(15)(iv)(h) of the Income Tax Act and the CBDT Notification. In terms of the Income Tax Act, only the amount of interest on the Bonds shall be entitled to exemption. Therefore, only the interest portion of the Bonds is exempted and not the actual amount of investment in the Bonds.

33. ***There has been limited trading in the bonds of such nature and the price of the Bonds may be volatile and subject to fluctuations.***

There has been only a limited trading in bonds of such nature in the past. Although the Bonds shall be listed on BSE and NSE, there can be no assurance that a public market for these Bonds would be available on a sustained basis. The liquidity and market prices of the Bonds can be expected to vary with changes in market and economic conditions, JNPT's financial condition and prospects and other factors that generally influence market price of Bonds. Such fluctuations may significantly affect the liquidity and market price of the Bonds, which may trade at a discount to the price at which the Bonds are being issued.

Further, the price of the Bonds may fluctuate after this Issue due to a wide variety of factors, including:

- changes in the prevailing interest rate;
- volatility in the Indian and global securities markets;
- JNPT's operational performance, financial results and ability to expand its business;
- developments in India's economic liberalization and deregulation policies, particularly in the port sector;
- changes in India's laws and regulations impacting JNPT's business;
- the entrance of new competitors and their positions in the market; and
- announcements by JNPT of its financial results.

JNPT cannot assure that an active trading market for their Bonds would be sustained after this Issue, or that the price at which the Bonds are initially offered would correspond to the prices at which they would be traded in the market subsequent to the Issue.

34. ***The Bondholder(s) may not be able to recover, on a timely basis or at all, the full value of the outstanding amounts and/or the interest accrued thereon in connection with the Bonds.***

JNPT's ability to pay interest accrued on the Bonds and/or the principal amount outstanding from time to time in connection therewith would be subject to various factors, including its financial condition, profitability and the general economic conditions in India and in the global financial markets. JNPT cannot assure to repay the principal amount outstanding from time to time on the Bonds and/or the interest accrued thereon in a timely manner, or at all.

35. ***There is no assurance that the Bonds issued pursuant to this Issue will be listed on the BSE and NSE in a timely manner, or at all.***

In accordance with Indian law and practice, permissions for listing and trading of the Bonds issued pursuant to this Issue will not be granted until after the Bonds have been issued and allotted. Approval for listing and trading will require all relevant documents authorising the issuing of Bonds to be submitted. While JNPT will use its best efforts to ensure that all steps for completion of the necessary formalities for allotment, listing and commencement of trading at BSE and/or NSE are taken within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date, there can be no assurance that the same will be completed in

a timely manner. There could be a failure or delay in listing the Bonds on the BSE and/or NSE. JNPT cannot assure the Applicant that the monies refundable to the Applicant, on account of (a) withdrawal of Applications, (b) withdrawal of the Issue, or (c) failure to obtain the final approval from BSE and/or NSE for listing of the Bonds, will be refunded to you in a timely manner.

If permission to list the Bonds is not granted by the BSE and/or NSE, JNPT will forthwith repay, without interest, all monies received from the Applicants in accordance with prevailing law, and pursuant to this Prospectus.

36. ***Any downgrading in credit rating of the Bonds may affect the trading price of the Bonds.***

CRISIL *vide* its letter no. GG/CGS/JNWPORT/NOV12/79706 dated November 27, 2012, letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH058 dated January 24, 2013 and letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH201 dated February 12, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "CRISIL AAA/Stable". BRICKWORK *vide* its letter no. BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/0214 dated August 22, 2012, letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411 dated January 28, 2013 and letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539 dated February 26, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "BWR AAA" with stable outlook to the Bonds.

Instruments with such ratings are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk. The above ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and hence the investors shall take their own decision before investing in the issue.

These credit ratings may be suspended, withdrawn or revised at any time. Any revision or downgrading in the credit rating may lower the trading price of the Bonds and may also affect JNPT's ability to raise further debt. For the rationale of the ratings of Bonds, please refer to "Appendix II – Credit Rating" of this Prospectus.

37. ***Changes in interest rates may affect the trading price of the Bonds.***

All securities where a fixed rate of interest is offered, such as the Bonds, are subject to price risk. The price of such securities will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates, i.e., when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing interest rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of prevailing interest rates. Increased rates of interest, which frequently accompany inflation and/or a growing economy, are likely to have a negative effect on the trading price of the Bonds.

38. ***Risk regarding enforcement of security on account of default.***

Taking into account the nature of security and since the security is over immovable property and development rights, enforcement of security may be tedious in nature, difficult and its realisable value will depend upon the market condition at that time and various extraneous factors at relevant time. Bond Trustee is not a guarantor and will not be responsible for any loss suffered by the investor and claimed thereto.

39. ***Bonds may not be a suitable investment for all investors.***

Each Applicant must determine the suitability of its investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each Applicant should:

- have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Bonds, the merits and risks of investing in the Bonds and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus;
- have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Bonds and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Bonds;

- understand thoroughly the terms of the Bonds; and
- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

40. ***Decisions may be made on behalf of all Bondholders that may be adverse to the interests of an individual Bondholder.***

The terms of the Issue contain provisions for calling meetings of Bondholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Bondholders, including Bondholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Bondholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

Risks relating to external factors

41. ***The international nature of JNPT's business exposes it to several risks.***

Although JNPT's operations are in India, it services customers from around the world, including Asia, Europe, and North America. As a result, JNPT is exposed to risks typically associated with conducting business internationally, many of which are beyond its control. These risks include:

- currency fluctuations between the US dollar and the Indian rupee;
- social political or regulatory developments that may result in an economic slowdown in any of these regions;
- legal uncertainty owing to the overlap of different legal regimes, and problems in asserting contractual or other rights across international borders;
- potentially adverse tax consequences, such as scrutiny of transfer pricing arrangements by authorities in the countries to which JNPT's customers belong to;
- potential tariffs and other trade barriers;
- changes in regulatory requirements;
- the burden and expense of complying with the laws and regulations of various jurisdictions;
- acts of hostility;
- violence or war; and
- changes in the international tax regulatory framework and increased taxes on freight.

The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on the operations and financial condition of JNPT.

42. ***Natural calamities could have a negative impact on the Indian economy and may cause JNPT's business to suffer.***

India has experienced natural calamities such as earthquakes, tsunami, floods and drought in the past few years. The extent and severity of these natural disasters determines their impact on the Indian economy. For example, as a result of drought conditions in the country during fiscal year 2003, the agricultural sector recorded negative growth for that period. The erratic progress of the monsoon in 2004 affected sowing operations for certain crops. Further prolonged spells of below normal rainfall or other natural calamities could have a negative impact on the Indian economy, thus adversely affecting JNPT's business and results of operations.

43. ***Terrorist attacks, civil unrest and other acts of violence or war involving India and other countries could adversely affect the financial markets and could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and result of operations of JNPT.***

Terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war may negatively affect the Indian markets in which JNPT's securities trade and also adversely affect the worldwide financial markets. These acts may also result in a loss of business confidence, make travel and other services more difficult and eventually adversely affect JNPT's business. Any deterioration in relations between India and its neighbouring countries may result in actual or perceived regional instability. Events of this nature in the future could have a material adverse effect on JNPT's ability to develop its operations. As a result, the business

prospects, result of operations and financial condition of JNPT could be adversely affected by any such events.

44. ***An outbreak of an infectious disease or any other serious public health concerns in Asia or elsewhere could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and result of operations of JNPT.***

The outbreak of an infectious disease in Asia or elsewhere or any other serious public health concern such as swine influenza around the world could have a negative impact on economies, financial markets and business activities worldwide, which could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and result of operations of JNPT. A future outbreak of an infectious disease among humans or animals (if any) or any other serious public health concern may have an adverse effect on the business, financial condition and result of operations of JNPT.

45. ***Acts of violence could adversely affect the financial markets, which may result in loss of customer confidence and may adversely affect the business, result of operations, financial condition and cash flows of JNPT.***

Certain events that are beyond JNPT's control, including terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war, may adversely affect worldwide financial markets and could potentially lead to economic recession or loss of investor confidence, which could adversely affect the business, result of operations, financial condition and cash flows, and more generally, any of these events could lower confidence in India's economy. Southern Asia has, from time to time, experienced instances of civil unrest and political tensions and hostilities among neighbouring countries. Further, if India were to become engaged in armed hostilities, particularly hostilities that were protracted or involved the threat or use of nuclear weapons, business conditions in India and consequently, the business and result of operations of JNPT could be adversely affected.

46. ***The business and activities of JNPT may be regulated by the Competition Act, 2002.***

The Competition Act, 2002 (the "**Competition Act**") seeks to prevent business practices that have a material adverse effect on competition in India. Under the Competition Act, any arrangement, understanding or action in concert between enterprises, whether formal or informal, which causes or is likely to cause a material adverse effect on competition in India is void and attracts substantial monetary penalties. Any agreement that directly or indirectly determines purchase or sale prices, limits or controls production, shares the market by way of geographical area, market, or number of customers in the market is presumed to have a material adverse effect on competition. Provisions of the Competition Act relating to the regulation of certain acquisitions, mergers or amalgamations which have a material adverse effect on competition and regulations with respect to notification requirements for such combinations came into force on June 1, 2011. The effect of the Competition Act on the business environment in India is unclear. If JNPT is affected, directly or indirectly, by the application or interpretation of any provision of the Competition Act, or any enforcement proceedings initiated by the Competition Commission of India, or any adverse publicity that may be generated due to scrutiny or prosecution by the Competition Commission of India, it may have a material adverse effect on its business prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

SECTION III – INTRODUCTION
SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

The following are the key terms of the Bonds. This section should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, more detailed information in "***Terms of the Issue***" on page 124 of this Prospectus.

The key common terms and conditions of the Bonds are as follows:

Particulars	Terms and Conditions
Issuer	JNPT
Type of Instrument	Public issue of tax free bonds in the nature of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of face value of Rs.1,000 each under Section 10 (15)(iv)(h) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended
Nature of Bonds	Secured
Mode of Issue	Public issue
Eligible Investors	Category-I (Qualified Institutional Buyers) ("**QIBs**")*****: • mutual funds registered with SEBI; • alternative investment funds eligible to invest under the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012; • public financial institutions as defined in section 4A of the Companies Act; • scheduled commercial banks; • domestic multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions; • state industrial development corporations; • insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority; • domestic provident funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore; • domestic pension funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore; • national investment fund set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the GoI published in the official gazette; • insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India; • insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India. Category-II (**Domestic Corporates**)*: • Companies within the meaning of Section 3 of the Companies Act and bodies corporate registered under the applicable laws in India (including LLPs registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008) and authorised to invest in the Bonds • Major Port Trusts under the MPT Act and IP Act Category-III (High Networth Individuals) ("**HNIs**"): • resident Indian individuals who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value more than Rs. 10 lacs; • hindu undivided families applying through the karta who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value more than Rs. 10 lacs. Category-IV (Retail Individual Investors) ("**RIIs**"): • resident Indian individuals who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value less than or equal to Rs. 10 lacs; • hindu undivided families applying through the karta who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value less than or equal to Rs. 10 lacs
Listing	The Bonds are proposed to be listed on the NSE and BSE NSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange for the Issue The Bonds shall be listed within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date

Particulars	Terms and Conditions
Credit Ratings	CRISIL *vide* its letter no. GG/CGS/JNWPORT/NOV12/79706 dated November 27, 2012, letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH058 dated January 24, 2013 and letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH201 dated February 12, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "CRISIL AAA/Stable" to the Bonds. BRICKWORK *vide* its letter no. BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/0214 dated August 22, 2012, letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411 dated January 28, 2013 and letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539 dated February 26, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "BWR AAA" with stable outlook to the Bonds Instruments with such ratings are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk. The above ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and hence the investors shall take their own decision before investing in the Issue
Issue	Issue of Bonds for an amount up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall Issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore in the fiscal year 2013
Issue Size	Up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall Issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore
Objects of the Issue and Utilisation of Proceeds	Please refer to the section titled ***"Objects of the Issue"*** on page 52 of this Prospectus.
Step up/ step down Interest rate	Not applicable
Working Day	All days excluding Saturdays, Sundays or a public holiday in India as notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. With respect to the timeline specified by SEBI *vide* circular no. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2011 dated April 29, 2011, Saturdays shall be considered as working days
Day Count Basis	Actual/actual i.e. Interest will be computed on a 365 days-a-year basis on the principal outstanding on the Bonds. Where the interest period (start date to end date) includes February 29, interest will be computed on 366 days-a-year basis, on the principal outstanding on the Bonds
Effect of holidays on payments	If the date of payment of interest or principal or redemption or any date specified does not fall on a Working Day, the succeeding Working Day shall be considered as the effective date. Interest and principal or other amounts, if any, shall be paid on the succeeding Working Day. In case the Interest Payment Date does not fall on a Working Day, the payment shall be made on the next Working Day, without any interest for the period overdue. In case the Redemption Date does not fall on a Working Day, the payment shall be made on the next Working Day along with interest for the period overdue
Interest on Application Money	Please refer to "***Terms of the Issue – Interest on Application Money"*** on page 129 of this Prospectus
Interest on Refund Money	Please refer to "***Terms of the Issue – Interest on Application Money"*** on page 129 of this Prospectus
Face Value	Rs. 1,000 per Bond
Issue Price	Rs. 1,000 per Bond
Discount at which Bond is issued and the effective yield as a result of such discount	Not Applicable
Put/Call Option	There is no put/call option for the Bonds
Minimum Application Size	5 Bonds (Rs. 5,000)
In Multiples of	1 Bond (Rs. 1,000)

Particulars	Terms and Conditions
Pay-in Date	Application Date (entire Application Amount is payable on Application except ASBA Application)
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date on which the Board of Trustees or the Bond Committee approves the Allotment of the Bonds or such date as may be determined by the Board of Trustees/Bond Committee and notified to the Stock Exchanges. All benefits relating to the Bonds including interest on Bonds shall be available to the Bondholders from the Deemed Date of Allotment. The actual Allotment of Bonds may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment
Mode of Allotment**	In dematerialised form as well as in physical form, at the option of Applicants
Trading**	In dematerialised form only
Mode of Payment/ Settlement Mode	• Direct Credit • National Electronic Clearing System ("**NECS**") • Real Time Gross Settlement ("**RTGS**") • National Electronic Fund Transfer (**"NEFT"**) • Demand Draft/Cheque/Pay order For various modes of payment, please refer to *"**Terms of the Issue – Modes of Payment**"* on page 131 of this Prospectus
Depositories	NSDL and CDSL
Record Date	15 (fifteen) days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and /or relevant Redemption Date of Bonds issued under this Prospectus. In the event, the Record date falls on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the succeeding Business day shall be considered as the Record Date
Security	The Bonds issued by the Issuer will be secured by way of first *pari passu* charge over the identified immovable property of JNPT to the extent of the amount mobilised under the Issue with a minimum security cover of one time of the aggregate face value of Bonds outstanding at all times. The Security shall be created within the timelines provided under applicable laws. Further details pertaining to the Security shall be more particularly specified in the Bond Trust Deed
Nature of Indebtedness and Ranking/ Seniority	The claims of the Bondholders shall be superior to the claims of any unsecured creditors of the Issuer. The Bonds rank *pari passu* inter se to the claims of other secured creditors of the Issuer having the same security
Cross Default	As shall be provided in Bond Trust Deed to be executed between the Issuer and the Bond Trustee
Transaction Documents	Transaction Documents mean documents/agreements/undertakings, entered or to be entered by the Issuer with the Lead Managers and/or other intermediaries for the purpose of this Issue including but not limited to Bond Trust Deed, Bond Trustee Agreement, Escrow Agreement, Registrar MoU, Consortium Agreement and Lead Managers MoU. For further details, please refer to section titled "***Material Contracts and Document for Inspection"*** on page 169 of this Prospectus
Condition Precedent to Disbursement	Not Applicable
Condition Subsequent to Disbursement	As shall be provided in the Bond Trust Deed to be executed between the Issuer and the Bond Trustee
Event of Default	As shall be provided in the Bond Trust Deed to be executed between the Issuer and the Bond Trustee
Role and responsibilities of the Bond Trustee	As provided in the Bond Trustee Agreement and shall be specified in the Bond Trust Deed

Particulars	Terms and Conditions
Terms of Payment	Full amount on Application
Trading Lot	1 Bond
Governing Law and Jurisdiction	Laws of the Republic of India The Courts of Mumbai will have exclusive jurisdiction for the purposes of this Issue

**Companies may refer to Section 372A of the Companies Act before investing in the Issue.*

********In terms of Regulation 4(2)(d) of the SEBI Debt Regulations, the Issuer has made arrangements with the depositories as required. However, in terms of Section 8 (1) of the Depositories Act, the Issuer, at the request of the investors who wish to hold the Bonds in physical form or in dematerialised form will fulfil such request. However, trading in Bonds shall be compulsorily in dematerialized form.*

SPECIFIC TERMS FOR THE BONDS

	Terms
Tenor	10 years
Issue Opening Date[#]	March 11, 2013
Issue Closing Date[#]	March 15, 2013
Redemption Date/Maturity Date	10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment
Redemption Amount (Rs./Bond)/ Maturity Amount	Repayment of the face value plus any interest that may have accrued at the Redemption Date.
Interest Type	Fixed interest rate
Interest Payment Date	The date, which is the day falling one year from the Deemed Date of Allotment, in case of the first coupon payment and the same date every year, until the Redemption Date for subsequent interest payments
Interest Reset Process	Not applicable.
Default Interest Rate	As shall be specified in the Bond Trust Deed to be executed between the Issuer and the Bond Trustee
Redemption Premium/Discount	Not applicable
Interest Payment Frequency	Annual
Interest Rate (%) p.a. for Category I, II, III, IV*	6.82%
Additional Interest Rate (%) for Category IV^^	Additional interest rate of 0.50% to be paid to original Allottees under Category IV Portion
Aggregate Interest Rate (%) p.a. for Category IV^^	7.32%
Annualised yield (%) for Category I, II, III	6.82%
Annualised yield (%) for Category IV^^	7.32%
Option to retain over-subscription	Up to Rs. 1,500 crore

* *With respect to the provisions of Section 372A (3) of Companies Act, it may be noted that the RBI has through its circular (Circular No.DBOD. No. Ret. BC. 77/12.01.001/2012-13) dated January 29, 2013 revised the Bank Rate from 9.0% to 8.75% w.e.f. January 29, 2013. Interest rate on the Bonds has been determined pursuant to the CBDT Notification. Companies other than banking companies, insurance companies and other companies as mentioned in Section 372A of the Companies Act may however seek independent opinion from their legal counsels about the eligibility to make an Application for the Bonds.*

[#] *The Issue shall open for subscription from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the period indicated above, with an option for early closure (subject to the Issue being open for a minimum of three (3) Working Days and Category IV portion being fully subscribed) or extension by such period, which may be extended as may be decided by the Board of Trustees or Bond Committee. In the event of such early closure or extension of the subscription list of the Issue, the Issuer shall ensure that public notice of such early closure/extension is published on or before such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date, as applicable, through advertisement(s) in at least one leading national daily newspaper.*

^^ *In case the Bonds held by the original Allottees under Category IV Portion are sold / transferred (except in case of transfer of Bonds to legal heir in the event of death of the original Allottee), the interest rate shall stand revised to the interest rate applicable for Allottees*

falling under Category I, Category II and Category III Portion.

Note:

Participation by any of the above-mentioned investor classes in this Issue will be subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Applicants are advised to ensure that Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Bonds that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.

Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/consents/ approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking Allotment of Bonds pursuant to this Issue.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set forth summary financial information derived from the (i) unconsolidated reformatted financial statements of JNPT as of and for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012; and (ii) unconsolidated reformatted financial statements of JNPT as of and for the nine month period ended December 31, 2012. The summary financial information presented below should be read in conjunction with the reformatted financial statements, the notes thereto and the section titled "***Financial Statements***" in "Appendix I – Financial Information" of this Prospectus.

Unconsolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2012	As at March 31, 2011	As at March 31, 2010	As at March 31, 2009	As at March 31, 2008
1. SOURCES OF FUNDS					
RESERVES AND SURPLUS					
CAPITAL RESERVES	2,000.53	1,851.98	1,793.38	1,605.18	1,330.46
REVENUE RESERVES	747.73	516.87	356.31	315.71	464.41
STATUTORY RESERVES	519.70	478.28	261.81	121.13	120.15
INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVES	1,483.70	1,287.89	1,179.90	1,008.00	605.00
	4,751.66	**4,135.02**	**3,591.40**	**3,050.03**	2,520.02
LOAN FUNDS					
SECURED LOANS	-	-	-	-	215.71
GOVERNMENT LOANS	-	-	-	-	240.12
	-	-	-	-	**455.82**
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)	**89.39**	**81.53**	**74.00**	**65.67**	**58.58**
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	**4,841.04**	**4,216.55**	**3,665.40**	**3,115.70**	**3,034.42**
II. APPLICATION OF FUNDS					
FIXED ASSETS					
GROSS BLOCK	1,642.16	1,493.41	1,387.05	1,323.77	1,266.93
Less: DEPRECIATION	545.58	507.05	489.98	456.38	422.74
NET BLOCK	**1,096.59**	**986.36**	**897.07**	**867.40**	**844.18**
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	86.95	93.96	153.72	30.28	44.61
	1,183.54	**1,080.33**	**1,050.80**	**897.67**	**888.79**
SHEDS HANDED OVER TO BOT OPERATOR	**40.90**	**42.71**	**44.53**	**46.35**	48.17
INVESTMENTS					
CURRENT INVESTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	70.05	77.50	77.70	63.90	240.23
	70.05	**77.50**	**77.70**	**63.90**	**240.23**
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS LOANS & ADVANCES					
INTEREST ACCRUED ON INVESTMENTS	78.04	52.31	159.39	101.25	94.78
INVENTORIES	15.05	13.66	14.69	12.71	9.90
NET SUNDRY DEBTORS	472.89	445.41	443.12	395.66	339.71
CASH & BANK BALANCES (including TDR with banks)	2,759.48	2,291.46	1,781.62	1,526.23	1,256.4
LOANS & ADVANCES	1,497.26	1,202.40	875.93	637.97	421.95
	4,822.71	**4,005.23**	**3,274.75**	**2,673.81**	**2,122.76**
Less: CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
SUNDRY CREDITORS	109.69	87.31	110.99	146.87	57.31
AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHER PORTS FOR SERVICES	0.12	0.57	0.21	3.11	1.97
ADVANCE PAYMENTS ETC.	63.46	64.81	59.82	49.64	46.04
ACCRUED EXPENSES	30.61	32.31	42.71	31.50	38.07
	203.89	**185.01**	**213.73**	**231.11**	**143.40**
PROVISIONS					
FOR TAXATION	1,072.27	804.21	568.65	334.92	122.13
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	**1,276.16**	**989.22**	**782.38**	**566.04**	**265.53**
NET CURRENT ASSETS	**3,546.55**	**3,016.01**	**2,492.37**	**2,107.77**	**1,857.23**
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	**4,841.04**	**4,216.55**	**3,665.40**	**3,115.70**	**3,034.42**

Unconsolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011	For the Year Ended March 31, 2010	For the Year Ended March 31, 2009	For the Year Ended March 31, 2008
INCOME					
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	3.95	6.37	2.40	2.42	1.72
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	282.54	253.20	217.44	277.82	320.32
PORT AND DOCK CHARGES	166.73	162.31	160.17	141.14	119.21
ESTATE RENTALS	77.25	65.83	64.13	66.12	56.74
INCOME FROM BOT CONTRACTS	636.69	634.93	597.92	477.56	392.84
OPERATING INCOME - (A)	**1,167.15**	**1,122.64**	**1,042.06**	**965.06**	**890.82**
EXPENDITURE					
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE	5.81	4.22	3.98	3.90	3.77
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE	179.76	150.26	140.28	130.25	122.17
PORT AND DOCK EXPENDITURE	82.84	87.41	84.36	76.13	62.13
RAILWAY WORKINGS	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
RENTABLE LAND AND BUILDING	41.95	43.29	32.80	29.86	27.68
EXPENDITURE ON BOT CONTRACTS	62.75	52.02	46.06	45.15	28.96
MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	125.31	106.05	85.02	88.86	67.88
OPERATING EXPENDITURE - (B)	**499.63**	**444.46**	**393.70**	**375.37**	**313.80**
OPERATING SURPLUS - (C = A - B)	**667.52**	**678.18**	**648.36**	**589.70**	**577.03**
ADD : FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS INCOME - **(D)**	280.17	166.37	176.93	197.38	132.77
LESS : FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE - **(E)**	79.11	57.53	25.76	75.28	32.74
NET PRIOR PERIOD CHARGES **(F)**	(24.37)	0.35	16.16	(0.51)	(0.53)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM -(G = C + D - E - F)	**892.95**	**786.67**	**783.37**	**712.30**	**677.59**
LESS : PROVISION FOR TAXATION - **(H)**					
CURRENT TAX	268.07	235.56	233.73	211.00	-
DEFERRED TAX	7.86	7.52	8.33	7.09	-
FRINGE BENEFIT TAX	-	-	-	1.79	-
PROFIT AFTER TAX - (I = G - H)	**617.03**	**543.59**	**541.31**	**492.42**	**677.59**
EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM **(J)**	-	-	-	(37.53)	-
NET PROFIT (K = I - J)	**617.03**	**543.59**	**541.31**	**529.95**	**677.59**
ADD: AMOUNT WITHDRAWN FROM WELFARE FUND	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.62	0.26
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATIONS	617.27	543.81	541.55	530.58	677.85
APPROPRIATIONS:					
RESERVE FOR DEVELOPMENT, REPAYMENT OF LOANS & CONTINGENCIES					
INTEREST EARNED	12.12	5.72	9.11	17.46	14.81
PROFIT TRANSFERRED	48.75	50.41	45.89	42.54	185.19
RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT, REHABILITATION & MODERNISATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS					
INTEREST EARNED	3.43	2.10	3.66	3.64	3.69
PROFIT TRANSFERRED	57.44	54.03	184.54	56.36	77.44
INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVES	264.03	270.80	257.57	403.00	336.00
EMPLOYEES WELFARE FUND	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.62	0.26
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	**386.02**	**383.29**	**501.01**	**523.62**	**617.39**
PROFIT TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL RESERVE	231.26	160.53	40.54	6.95	60.46

Unconsolidated Cash Flow Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net Surplus Before Tax	892.95	786.67	783.37	712.30	677.59
ADJUSTMENTS FOR					
Depreciation Incl. Prior Period	38.52	33.50	34.09	33.78	32.26
Amortisation Of Sheds	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	2.41
Profit/Loss On Sale Of Assets	-	(3.58)	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.08)
Interest/Dividend Income	(255.78)	(154.16)	(155.60)	(160.10)	(121.93)
Interest Expenditure	-	-	-	9.09	25.31
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGE	**677.52**	**664.24**	**663.63**	**596.89**	**615.55**
WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS					
Sundry Debtors	(27.48)	(2.29)	(47.46)	(55.94)	(8.75)
Inventories	(1.39)	1.03	(1.99)	(2.80)	(0.38)
Advances/Debit Balances	(294.86)	(326.46)	(237.96)	(216.03)	(150.14)
Creditors & Payables	18.88	(28.72)	(17.38)	87.71	6.27
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS	**(304.86)**	**(356.44)**	**(304.79)**	**(187.06)**	**(153.00)**
NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES - A	**372.66**	**307.80**	**358.84**	**409.83**	**462.55**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase/Sale Of Fixed Assets(Net)	(141.74)	(59.44)	(187.17)	(42.65)	(74.86)
Interest/Dividend Received	229.65	261.29	97.51	153.69	80.88
Change In Investments	7.45	0.20	(13.80)	176.33	65.67
TOTAL CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - B	**95.36**	**202.04**	**(103.46)**	**287.36**	**71.69**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Loan From Banks	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment Of Loans	-	-	-	(418.29)	(199.58)
Interest On Loans	-	-	-	(9.09)	(25.31)
TOTAL CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES - C	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(427.38)**	**(224.89)**
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES (A+B+C)	**468.02**	**509.84**	**255.39**	**269.81**	**309.35**
Opening Cash And Bank Balances Incl. Term Deposit	2,291.46	1,781.62	1,526.23	1,256.42	947.08
Closing Cash And Bank Balances Incl. Term Deposit	2,759.48	2,291.46	1,781.62	1,526.23	1,256.42
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**468.02**	**509.84**	**255.39**	**269.81**	**309.35**

Unconsolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at Dec. 31, 2012
I. **SOURCES OF FUNDS**	
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	
CAPITAL RESERVES	2,000.53
REVENUE RESERVES	1,121.95
STATUTORY RESERVES	519.70
INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVES	1,483.70
	5,125.88
LOAN FUNDS	
SECURED LOANS	-
GOVERNMENT LOANS	-
	-
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)	**89.39**
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	**5,215.26**
II. APPLICATION OF FUNDS	
FIXED ASSETS	
GROSS BLOCK	1,642.16
Less: DEPRECIATION	577.11
NET BLOCK	**1,065.05**
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	103.31
	1,168.35
SHEDS HANDED OVER TO BOT OPERATOR	**39.53**
INVESTMENTS	
CURRENT INVESTMENTS	-
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	70.00
	70.00
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	**-**
CURRENT ASSETS LOANS & ADVANCES	
INTEREST ACCURED ON INVESTMENTS	148.74
INVENTORIES	15.37
NET SUNDRY DEBTORS	418.28
CASH & BANK BALANCES (including TDR with banks)	3,225.60
LOANS & ADVANCES	1,682.04
	5,490.03
Less: CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
SUNDRY CREDITORS	221.75
AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHER PORTS FOR SERVICES	2.65
ADVANCE PAYMENTS ETC.	23.73
ACCURED EXPENSES	65.91
	314.04
PROVISIONS	
FOR TAXATION	1,238.61
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	**1,552.66**
NET CURRENT ASSETS	**3,937.38**
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	**5,215.26**

Unconsolidated Statement of Profits and Losses

(Rs. in crore)

Particular	For the nine months ended on Dec. 31, 2012
INCOME	
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	6.70
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	236.68
PORT AND DOCK CHARGES	136.51
ESTATE RENTALS	58.43
INCOME FROM BOT CONTRACTS	375.51
OPERATING INCOME - (A)	**813.82**
EXPENDITURE	
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE	5.19
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE	150.29
PORT AND DOCK EXPENDITURE	67.35
RAILWAY WORKINGS	0.91
RENTABLE LAND AND BUILDINGS	33.22
EXPENDITURE ON BOT CONTRACTS	53.50
MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL ADMINISTRAION	145.95
OPERATING EXPENDITURE - (B)	**456.40**
OPERATING SURPLUS - (C = A - B)	**357.42**
ADD : FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS INCOME - **(D)**	286.24
LESS : FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE - **(E)**	104.20
NET PRIOR PERIOD CHARGES **(F)**	(1.11)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM - (G = C + D - E - F)	**540.56**
LESS : PROVISION FOR TAXATION - **(H)**	
CURRENT TAX	166.34
DEFERRED TAX	-
FRINGE BENEFIT TAX	-
PROFIT AFTER TAX - (I = G - H)	**374.22**
EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM **(J)**	-
NET PROFIT (K = I - J)	**374.22**
ADD: AMOUNT WITHDRAWN FROM WELFARE FUND	-
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATIONS	**374.22**
APPROPRIATIONS:	-
RESERVE FOR DEVELOPMENT, REPAYMENT OF LOANS & CONTINGENCIES	-
INTEREST EARNED	-
PROFIT TRANSFERRED	-
RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT, REHABILITATION & MODERNISATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	-
INTEREST EARNED	-
PROFIT TRANSFERRED	-
INFRA STRUCTURE RESRVE	-
EMPLOYEES WELFARE FUND	-
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	-
PROFIT TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL RESERVE	**374.22**

Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the nine months period ended on Dec. 31, 2012
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Surplus Before Tax	540.56
ADJUSTMENTS FOR	
Depreciation Incl. Prior Period	32.91
Amortisation Of Sheds	-
Profit/Loss On Sale Of Assets	-
Interest/Dividend Income	(286.24)
Interest Expenditure	-
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	**287.23**
WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS	
Sundry Debtors	54.61
Inventories	(0.32)
Advances/Debit Balances	(255.49)
Creditors & Payables	110.15
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS	**(91.04)**
NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES - A	**196.19**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase/Sale Of Fixed Assets(Net)	(16.36)
Interest/Dividend Received	286.24
Change In Investments	0.05
TOTAL CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - B	**269.93**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Loan From Banks	-
Repayment Of Loans	-
Interest On Loans	-
TOTAL CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES - C	-
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES (A+B+C)	**466.12**
Opening Cash And Bank Balances Incl. Term Deposits	2,759.48
Closing Cash And Bank Balances Incl. Term Deposits	3,225.60
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**466.12**

For financial information of MJPRCL for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, please refer to "Appendix I - Financial Information" of this Prospectus.

GENERAL INFORMATION

JNPT is a body corporate established by the Central Government under the provisions of the MPT Act. JNPT has developed and operates the JN Port (formerly known as Nhava Sheva Port). JN Port was declared as a 'Major Port' under the IP Act and the provisions of the MPT Act were applied to JN Port, by the Central Government *vide* notification in the official gazette dated May 28, 1982. Further, the name Nhava Sheva Port was changed to JN Port by the Central Government *vide* notification dated May 26, 1989.

For further details, please refer to section titled "***History, Main Objects and Certain Other Matters***" on page 86 of this Prospectus.

Offices of JNPT

JNPT is not a "company" registered under the Companies Act and does not have a registered office. JNPT has a Port Office and a City Office, the details of which are given below:

1. **Port Office:**
   Administration Building, Sheva,
   Navi Mumbai-400 707.
   Telephone: +91 22 2724 4084
   Fax: +91 22 2724 4130

2. **City Office:**
   World Trade Centre Complex,
   31st Floor, Centre 1 Building,
   Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400 005.
   Telephone: +91 22 6616 5600
   Fax: +91 22 6743 1116

Compliance Officer for the Issue

Mr. K.V. Rajan
Chief Manager (Finance)
Administration Building, Sheva,
Navi Mumbai – 400 707
Telephone: +91 22 2724 2337
Fax: +91 22 2724 4078
Email: complianceofficer@jnport.gov.in

Investors may contact the Compliance Officer or the Registrar to the Issue in case of any pre-Issue or post-Issue related problems such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice, Bond Certificate (for Applicants who have applied for Allotment in physical form), credit of allotted Bonds in respective beneficiary account or receipt of refund orders etc.

All grievances relating to the Issue may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, giving full details such as name, Application Form number, address of the Applicant, number of Bonds applied for, amount paid on Application, Depository Participants and the Collection Centre of the Consortium Members where the Application was submitted.

All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue with a copy to either (a) the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB where the Application Form was submitted by the ASBA Applicant; or (b) the concerned Consortium Member and the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB in the event of an Application submitted by an ASBA Applicant at any of the Syndicate ASBA Branches locations, giving full details such as name, address of Applicant, Application Form number, number of Bonds applied for and amount blocked on Application.

All grievances arising out of Application for the Bonds made through the Trading Members/online mechanism may be addressed directly to the respective Stock Exchanges.

Chief Financial Officer

JNPT does not have a designated chief financial officer. The finance functions are being headed by Mr. K.V. Rajan, who is the Chief Manager (Finance), whose particulars are given below:

Mr. K.V. Rajan
Chief Manager (Finance)
Administration Building, Sheva,
Navi Mumbai – 400 707
Telephone: +91 22 2724 2337
Fax: +91 22 27244078
Email: complianceofficer@jnport.gov.in

Company Secretary

JNPT does not have a designated company secretary.

Lead Managers to the Issue

Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited
1st Floor, Bakhtawar,
229, Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021.
Telephone: +91 22 6634 1100
Fax: +91 22 2284 0492
Email: jnpt.ncd@kotak.com
Investor Grievance Email: kmccredressal@kotak.com
Website: www.investmentbank.kotak.com
Contact Person: Mr. Ganesh Rane
Compliance Officer: Mr. Ajay Vaidya
SEBI Registration No.: INM000008704

ICICI Securities Limited
H.T. Parekh Marg,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020.
Telephone: +91 22 2288 2460
Fax: +91 22 2282 6580
Email: jnpt.taxfreebonds@icicisecurities.com
Investor Grievance Email: customercare@icicisecurities.com
Website: www.icicisecurities.com
Contact Person: Mr. Mangesh Ghogle/Mr. Amit Joshi
Compliance Officer: Mr. Subir Saha
SEBI Registration No.: INM000011179

SBI Capital Markets Limited
202, Maker Tower E,
Cuffe Parade, Mumbai - 400 005.
Telephone: +91 22 2217 8300
Fax: +91 22 2218 8332
Email: jnptbonds@sbicaps.com
Investor Grievance Email: investor.relations@sbicaps.com
Website: www.sbicaps.com
Contact Person: Ms. Anshika Malaviya
Compliance Officer: Mr. Bhaskar Chakraborty
SEBI Registration No.: INM000003531

Legal Counsel to the Issue

M.V. Kini & Co.
Advocates and Solicitors
Bilquees Mansion

261/263, Dr. D. N. Road
Fort, Mumbai – 400 001
Telephone: +91 22 2261 2527/ 28/ 29
Fax: +91 22 2261 2530

Legal Counsel to the Lead Managers

Amarchand & Mangaldas & Suresh A. Shroff & Co.
Peninsula Corporate Park
Peninsula Chambers
G.K. Marg, Lower Parel
Mumbai – 400 013

Bond Trustee

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
8, Khetan Bhavan,
5th Floor, 198 J.T. Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai- 400 020
Telephone: +91 22 4302 5555
Fax: +91 22 4302 5550
Email: corporate@sbicaptrustee.com
Investor Grievance Email: investor.cell@sbicaptrustee.com
Website: www.sbicaptrustee.com
Contact Person: Mrs. Rupali Patil/Mr.Ajit Joshi
SEBI Registration No.: IND000000536

Statutory Auditor

In accordance with Section 102 of the MPT Act, the CAG is the statutory auditor of JNPT.

Auditor to the Issue

M/s. Kailash Chand Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
"EDENA" 1st Floor,
97, Maharishi Karve Road, Near Income Tax Office,
Mumbai - 400 020
Telephone: + 91 22 2200 9131/2206 5373
Fax: + 91 22 2208 9978
Email: mail@kcjainco.com

Registrar to the Issue

Bigshare Services Private Limited
E-2 & 3, Ansa Industrial Estate,
Saki-Vihar Road, Sakinaka,
Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 072
Telephone: +91 22 4043 0200
Fax: +91 22 2847 5207
Email: bonds@bigshareonline.com
Investor Grievance Email:investor@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com
Contact Person: Mr. Ashok Shetty
SEBI Registration No.: INR000001385

Escrow Collection Banks/Bankers to the Issue

AXIS BANK LIMITED BKC branch, Fortune 2000, Ground Floor, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051 Telephone: +91 22 6148 3100/3110/3101	**ICICI BANK LIMITED*** Capital Market Division, Rajabahadur Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 Telephone: +91 22 6631 0322

Fax: +91 22 6148 3119 Email: bkc.branchhead@axisbank.com Website: www.axisbank.com Contact Person: Shri Amit Sanyal SEBI Registration No.: INBI00000017	Fax: +91 22 6631 0350/2261 1138 Email: anil.gadoo@icicibank.com Website: www.icicibank.com Contact Person: Shri Anil Gadoo SEBI Registration No.: INBI00000004
HDFC BANK LIMITED HDFC Bank Ltd., FIG-OPS Department, Lodha, I Think Techno Campus, O-3 level Next to Kanjurmarg Railway Station, Kanjurmarg (E), Mumbai - 400 042 Telephone: +91 22 3075 2928 Fax: +91 22 2579 9801 Email: uday.dixit@hdfcbank.com Website:www.hdfcbank.com Contact Person: Shri Uday Dixit SEBI Registration No.: INBI00000063	**STATE BANK OF INDIA**** Videocon Heritage (Killick House), Ground Floor, Charanjit Rai Marg, Mumbai – 400 001 Telephone: +91 22 2209 4932/4927 Fax: +91 22 2209 4921/ 4922 Email: nib.11777@sbi.co.in, sbi11777@yahoo.co.in Website: www.statebankof india.com Contact Person: Shri Anil Sawant SEBI Registration No.: INBI00000038
KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED Kotak Towers, Cash Management Services, 6th Floor, Zoom 3, Building No. 2, Infinity Park, Off Western, Expressway, Goregaon Mulund Link Road, Malad (E), Mumbai - 400 097 Telephone: +91 22 6605 6959 Fax: +91 22 6646 6540 Email: prashant.sawant@kotak.com Website: www.kotak.com Contact Person: Sh. Prashant Sawant SEBI Registration No.: INBI00000927	**IDBI BANK LIMITED** Unit No. 2, Corporate Park, Near Swatik Chambers, Sion Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai – 400 071 Telephone: + 91 22 6690 8402 Fax: +91 22 6690 2424 Email: ipoteam@idbi.com Website: www.idbi.com Contact Person: Shri V. Jayanathan SEBI Registration No.: INBI00000076
INDUSIND BANK LIMITED Cash Management Services, Solitaire Corporate Park, No. 1001, Building No. 10, Ground Floor, Guru Hargovindji Marg, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 093 Telephone: +91 22 6772 3901/3917 Fax: +91 22 6772 3998 Email: sanjay.vasarkar@indusind.com Website: www.indusind.com Contact Person: Shri Sanjay Vasarkar SEBI Registration No.: INBI00000002	

***** *The SEBI registration certificate of ICICI Bank Limited, as a Banker to the Issue, has expired on October 31, 2012. ICICI Bank has applied for renewal and grant of permanent registration on July 13, 2012, prior to the expiry of registration. The approval of SEBI is awaited.*

****** *The SEBI registration certificate of State Bank of India, as a Banker to the Issue, has expired on November 30, 2012. State Bank of India has applied for renewal of its registration certificate on October 13, 2012, prior to the expiry of registration. The approval of SEBI is awaited.*

Refund Bank(s)

STATE BANK OF INDIA# Videocon Heritage (Killick House), Ground Floor, Charanjit Rai Marg, Mumbai – 400 001 Telephone: +91 22 2209 4932/4927 Fax: +91 22 2209 4921/ 4922 Email: nib.11777@sbi.co.in, sbi11777@yahoo.co.in Website: www.statebankof india.com Contact Person: Shri Anil Sawant SEBI Registration No.: INBI00000038

[#] *The SEBI registration certificate of State Bank of India, as a Banker to the Issue, has expired on November 30, 2012. State Bank of India has applied for renewal of its registration certificate on October 13, 2012, prior to the expiry of registration. The approval of SEBI is awaited.*

Bankers to JNPT

STATE BANK OF INDIA Nhava Sheva Port Project Branch, Jawaharlal Nehru Custom House, Nhava-Sheva, Navi Mumbai - 400 707 Telephone: +91 22 2724 0225 Fax: +91 22 2724 2274 E-mail: sbi.07491@sbi.co.in Website: www.sbi.co.in Contact Person: Assistant General Manager, SBI, Nhava Sheva Port Project Branch	**BANK OF INDIA** Nhava Sheva Branch, Pub Building, Tal: Uran, Dist: Raigad - 400103 Telephone: +91 22 2724 2248 Fax: +91 22 2724 3800 E-mail: nhawashewa.raigad@bankofindia.co.in Website: www.bankofindia.com Contact Person: Mrs. Nalini N Rao, Branch Manager
IDBI BANK LIMITED Port User Building, JNPT, Nhava Sheva, Navi Mumbai - 400 707 Tel: +91 22 2724 3067 Fax: +91 22 2724 3066 E-mail: apratim_basu@idbi.co.in Website: www.idbi.com Contact Person: Mr. Apratim Basu, Branch Head	**SYNDICATE BANK** Nariman Point Branch, 227, Nariman Bhavan, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021 Tel: +91 22 2284 3017 Fax: +91 22 2202 4812 E-mail: mh.5037mumnp@syndicatebank.co.in Website: www.syndicatebank.co.in Contact Person: Mr. R.P. Tandon, Assistant General Manager

Self Certified Syndicate Banks

The list of banks which are registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994 and offer services in relation to ASBA, including blocking of an ASBA Account is available on http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Consortium Members

In addition to the Lead Managers, following are also the Consortium Members for marketing of the Issue:

KOTAK SECURITIES LIMITED Nirlon house, 3rd Floor, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Near Passport Office, Worli, Mumbai- 400 025 Tel: +91 22 6740 9431 Fax: +91 22 6740 9708 Email: sanjeeb.das@kotak.com Contact Person: Shri Sanjeeb Kumar Das SEBI Registration No.: NSE: INB230808130 BSE: INB010808153	**SBICAP SECURITIES LIMITED** 191, Maker Tower F, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400 005 Corr. Address: Mafatlal Chambers, 2nd floor, C wing, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013 Tel: +91 22 4227 3446 Fax: +91 22 4227 3390 Email: archana.dedhia@sbicapsec.com Contact Person: Ms. Archana Dedhia SEBI Registration No.: BSE: INB 011053031 NSE: INB 231052938

Credit Rating Agencies

CRISIL Limited

CRISIL House, Central Avenue,
Hiranandani Business Park, Powai,
Mumbai - 400 076
Telephone: +91 22 3342 3000
Fax: +91 22 3342 3050
Email: crisilratingdesk@crisil.com
Website: www.crisil.com
Contact Person: Mr. Pawan Agrawal

SEBI Registration No.: IN/CRA/001/1999
Brickwork Ratings India Private Limited

3rd Floor, Raj Alkaa Park,
29/2 and 32/3 Kalena Agrahara
Bannerghetta Road, Bengaluru – 569 076
Telephone: +91 80 4040 9940
Fax: +91 80 4040 9941
Email: anitha.g@brickworkratings.com
Investor Grievance Email: nagaraja.v@brickworkratings.com
Website: www.brickworkratings.com
Contact Person: Ms. Anitha Girish
SEBI Registration No.: IN/CRA/005/2008

Credit Rating Rationale

CRISIL *vide* its letter no. GG/CGS/JNWPORT/NOV12/79706 dated November 27, 2012, letter no. TWCR/JNPT/2013/CH058 dated January 24, 2013 and letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH201 dated February 12, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "CRISIL AAA/Stable" to the Bonds. Instruments with this rating are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

BRICKWORK *vide* its letter no. BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/0214 dated August 22, 2012, letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411 dated January 28, 2013 and letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539 dated February 26, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "BWR AAA" with stable outlook to the Bonds of the Issuer. Instruments with this rating are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

The above ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and hence the investors shall take their own decision before investing in this Issue. The rating may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agencies and should be evaluated independent of any other ratings. For further details and rationale for the above ratings, please refer to section titled "Appendix II – Credit Rating" of this Prospectus.

Expert Opinion

Except the: (i) letter no. BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/0214 dated August 22, 2012, letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411 dated January 28, 2013 and letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539 dated February 26, 2013 from credit rating agency, BRICKWORK, in respect of the credit rating of the Bonds; (ii) auditor's report dated February 11, 2013 on the reformatted financial statements of JNPT for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 issued by M/s. Kailash Chand Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants; (iii) auditor's report dated February 11, 2013 on the reformatted financial statements for the nine month period ended December 31, 2012, issued by M/s. Kailash Chand Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants; (iv) auditor's report dated February 14, 2013 on the reformatted financial statements of MJPRCL for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008, 2009 and 2010 issued by M/s. V. K. Thapar & Co., Chartered Accountants; (v) auditor's report dated February 14, 2013 on the reformatted financial statements of MJPRCL for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 issued by M/s. V. K. Thapar & Co., Chartered Accountants; and (vi) statement of tax benefits dated February 11, 2013 issued by M/s. Kailash Chand Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, the Issuer has not obtained any other expert opinions.

Minimum Subscription of the Issue

In terms of the SEBI Debt Regulations, an Issuer undertaking a public issue of debt securities may disclose the minimum amount of subscription that it proposes to raise through the Issue in the offer document. The Issuer has decided not to stipulate minimum subscription for this Issue.

Underwriting

This Issue is not underwritten.

Issue Programme

ISSUE PROGRAMME*	
ISSUE OPENS ON: MARCH 11, 2013	**ISSUE CLOSES ON: MARCH 15, 2013**

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Applications one day prior to the Issue Closing Date and, in any case, no later than 1.00 p.m. on the Issue Closing Date. All times mentioned in this Prospectus are Indian Standard Times. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Issue Closing Date, some Applications may not get uploaded due to lack of sufficient time. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Issue. Applications will be accepted only on Business Days. Neither JNPT, nor the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges shall be liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/hardware system or otherwise.

* *The subscription list for the Issue shall remain open for subscription, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the period indicated above, with an option for early closure (subject to the Issue being open for a minimum of 3 days and Category IV portion being fully subscribed) or extension by such period as may be decided by the Board of Trustees or the Bond Committee. In the event of such early closure or extension of the subscription list of the Issue, JNPT shall ensure that public notice of such early closure or extension is published on or before the day of such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date, as the case may be, through advertisement/s in at least one leading national daily newspaper.*

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

OVERVIEW

Jawaharlal Nehru Port ("**JN Port**"), a Major Port, is developed and operated by the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust ("**JNPT**"), a body corporate established by the GoI under MPT Act. JN Port provides various services and facilities pertaining to the handling of diverse types of cargo, including container cargo, dry bulk cargo, break bulk cargo and liquid bulk cargo. JN Port also provides other value-added port services like container freight stations and facilitation of rail handling. In fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 55.60% of the total container cargo traffic handled by all Major Ports (in terms of TEUs), thus making it the leading port in India for handling of container cargo in that period. This is based on the aggregate amount of container cargo traffic handled at Major Ports (in terms of TEUs) as available on the website of Indian Ports Association (*http://ipa.nic.in*). JN Port is open for operations throughout the year.

JN Port is situated on the eastern end of the Mumbai harbour in Nhava Sheva, Maharashtra, and shares a common harbour channel with the Mumbai Port up to Jawahar Dweep Channel. JN Port has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. JN Port is protected by the Elephanta Island, which acts as a natural breakwater for JN Port. JN Port is in a strategic position to service the landlocked northern and north-western regions of India and cater to international trade on key maritime routes, including imports from and exports to the Middle East, United States, and other international destinations. Further, JN Port enjoys good hinterland connectivity both by rail and road which gives it a natural competitive advantage to cater to the needs of cargo transporters effectively and promptly.

JN Port is equipped to handle vessels having draught up to 12.50 metres, using tidal window. The designed channel depth of JN Port is 11.00 metres (below chart datum) with a width of 350 metres at the entry point and 460 metres off the berths. The depth of JN Port off berth is 13.50 metres (below chart datum) and the anchorage berth measures 600 metres in diameter. The well-marked channel of JN Port enables day and night marine operations throughout the year.

JNPT commenced its operations in 1989. Subsequently, in July 1997, JNPT entered into a license agreement with Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal Limited ("**NSICTL**") for developing a container cargo handling terminal. Thereafter, in August 1999, JNPT entered into a license agreement with Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("**BPCL**") for development of a twin berth liquid bulk cargo handling terminal. In August 2004, JNPT entered into a license agreement with Gateway Terminals India Private Limited ("**GTIPL**") for redevelopment of its existing bulk terminal into a container terminal. Pursuant to these agreements entered into by JNPT with each of the licensees, the terminals were commissioned. Each of the licenses are valid for a period of 30 years from the date of award of the license. JNPT also has a self owned and operated container terminal, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Container Terminal ("**JNPCT**"). The volume of traffic handled by each licensee i.e. NSICTL, GTIPL and BPCL, in the fiscal year 2012 was 1.40 million TEUs (19.46 million tonnes), 1.89 million TEUs (24.24 million tonnes) and 6.66 million tonnes, respectively. The volume of traffic handled by JNPCT, in the fiscal year 2012 was 1.02 million TEUs (14.53 million tonnes). In fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 65.73 million tonnes of cargo (including container cargo, liquid bulk cargo, break bulk cargo and dry bulk cargo), as compared to 64.32 million tonnes of cargo in fiscal year 2011, thereby registering a growth of 2.2%. For further details in relation to the terms of these agreements, please refer to "***Business - Infrastructure - Cargo Terminals***" on page 71 of this Prospectus.

The cargo terminal operations at the JN Port are supported by a well-developed infrastructure with modernized technological standard of operations and facilities. The cargo handling equipment installed at JN Port comprises of modern equipments including rail mounted quay cranes, rail mounted gantry cranes, rubber tyred gantry cranes, reach stackers, fork lift trucks and tractor trailers. JN Port has developed a container freight station, which is operated through a third party. Besides this, JN Port is directly connected with 28 other container freight stations operating in and around JN Port. Further, JN Port provides round the clock pilotage for vessels with a dedicated fleet of six pilot launches, eight tugs and two high speed harbour patrolling launches. JN Port has also installed a 'Vessel Traffic Management System' ("**VTMS**") for the management of vessels at the port and in the navigational channel.

The services provided by JNPT can broadly be classified into: (i) managing and operating its self owned container terminal and shallow water berth facilities; (ii) licensing the development and operations of cargo terminals at JN Port to private operators; (iii) maritime services such as pilotage and towing of vessels to all terminals at JN Port; and (iv) leasing and licensing of land to tank farm operators and other JN Port users.

A wide range of leading global shipping lines use JN Port's cargo terminal facilities. JNPT received, the "*Container Handling Port of the Year*" award and the "*Port/Terminal Operator of the Year – Environment Protection & Green Initiatives Award*" award at the 3rd All India Maritime and Logistics Awards and the "*Performance Excellence*" award – 2012 (in Gold Category) for financial & operational performance from the Indian Institution of Industrial Engineering. In addition, the following certifications awarded to JN Port highlight its efficiency, high quality services and regard to safety and environment at JN Port: (i) ISO 9001:2008 certification for maintenance of the quality management system of JN Port issued on September 13, 2012 (ISO 9002:1994 initially issued in January 11, 2000); (ii) ISO 27001:2005 certification for maintenance of information security management system of JNPT issued on June 22, 2010; (iii) ISO 14001:2004 certification for maintenance of environmental management system at terminals operated by JNPT issued on December 16, 2011; and (iv) OHSAS 18001:2007 certification for maintenance of occupational health and safety management system for port facilities for terminals at JN Port issued on December 16, 2011. JN Port has also been certified compliant with the International Ships and Port Facility Security Code ("**ISPS Code**").

JNPT's total income increased from Rs. 1,023.59 crore in fiscal year 2008 to Rs. 1,447.32 crore in fiscal year 2012. The operating income of JNPT increased from Rs. 890.82 crore in fiscal year 2008 to Rs. 1,167.15 crore in fiscal year 2012. The operating ratio and profit after tax margin for JNPT for fiscal year 2012 was 57.19% and 42.63% respectively. JNPT has maintained a strong liquidity position and has no indebtedness as on date of this Prospectus.

JNPT is currently undertaking dredging works for the deepening and widening of the navigational channel, in order to accommodate up to 14 metres draught vessels using tidal window, which is expected to be completed by September 2014. JNPT's expansion plans include construction and development of a fourth container terminal, for which works of consultancy services has been awarded to a third party for review of feasibility report and development of standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 metres, for which the letter of acceptance has been issued to DP World Private Limited on October 31, 2012. Further, JNPT is also undertaking feasibility studies in relation to development of port facilities at Nhava, development of additional liquid bulk cargo berths and deepening of the navigational channel to accommodate up to 17 metres draught vessels using tidal window.

STRENGTHS

JNPT believes that its future success will be principally attributable to the following competitive strengths:

- ***Strategic location of JN Port and its connectivity to the landlocked regions of northern and north-western India***

Located at the western coast of India (i.e. eastern end of Mumbai harbour in the Nhava Sheva area), JN Port enjoys a natural strategic position which serves the landlocked northern and north western regions of India, which have continued to exhibit progressive manufacturing and trade growth in India. Further, JN Port operates throughout the year and is protected by the Elephanta Island, which acts as a natural breakwater for the port. Being strategically located on the western coast of India, it is able to cater to the international trade on key maritime routes, including imports from, and exports to the Middle East and United States.

The operations of JN Port are also supported by integrated road and rail connectivity, which facilitates efficient movement of cargo from and to the northern and north-western regions of India. JNPT is well connected through the NH - 4B to Mumbai-Pune highway (NH-4) and Mumbai-Goa highway (NH-17). It is also connected through SH-54 and Amra Marg to Navi Mumbai, Thane, Nashik and Ahmedabad. Pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into among JNPT, NHAI, CIDCO and Government of Maharashtra in September 2003, a special purpose vehicle i.e. Mumbai-JNPT Port Road Company Limited has been set up for implementation of projects for enhancing road connectivity of JN Port. JN Port is connected with a double rail track to the western and central railways network of Indian railways. The Ministry of Railways has also decided to take up an important project for development of DFC from JNPT to New Delhi. For more information on road and rail connectivity, please refer to "***Business - Port Connectivity***" on page 70 of this Prospectus.

- ***A well - developed port infrastructure***

JN Port has a well-developed port infrastructure for cargo handling and allied services. JN Port has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. JN Port is equipped to handle vessels having draught up to 12.50 meters, using tidal window. A well marked channel at JN Port enables day and night marine operations throughout the year. The designed channel depth of JN Port is 11 meters (below chart datum)

with a width of 350 meters at the entry point and 460 meters off the berths. The depth of the JN Port "off berth" is 13.5 meters (below chart datum) and the anchorage berth measures 600 meters in diameter. JN Port currently has 1,992 meters of quay length for container berths and 445 meters of quay length of feeder container/cement/ project cargo ships. JN Port is further equipped with a twin berth liquid cargo jetty having 300 meters of quay length on the sea side and 280 metres on the shore side.

JN Port provides container cargo handling and berthing facilities to the shipping lines through its own container terminal as well as through terminals operated by its licensees – NSICTL and GTIPL. JN Port is well-equipped with modern machinery and cranes to facilitate faster movement of cargo to and from the terminals. The cargo handling equipments installed at JN Port include key cargo movement equipments such as: (i) rail mounted quay cranes (which are required for loading and unloading of containers on/off the vessels), (ii) rail mounted gantry cranes (which are used for transferring and stacking containers quickly and safely from rakes to trailers and vice versa), and (iii) rubber tyred gantry cranes (which are used for stacking intermodal containers within stacking areas of a container terminal). Further, JN Port also deploys equipments such as reach stackers, fork lift trucks and tractor trailers for ancillary support cargo movements. JN Port offers twin berth liquid cargo facilities operated by BPCL for handling various grades of liquid cargoes. Further, JN Port offers round the clock pilotage service (with a dedicated fleet of six pilot launches, eight tugs and two high speed harbour patrolling launches), VTMS, tank farms facilities and container freight station facilities.

Further, JN Port has arrangements for uninterrupted power supply. In addition, JN Port facilities are also connected to various diesel generators interspersed throughout JN Port to provide back-up electricity to critical facilities in case of a temporary power break-down.

- ***The leading port in India for handling of container cargo***

In fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 55.60% of the total container cargo traffic handled by all Major Ports (in terms of TEUs), thus making it the leading port in India for handling of container cargo in that period. This is based on the aggregate amount of container cargo traffic handled at Major Ports (in terms of TEUs) as available on the website of Indian Ports Association (*http://ipa.nic.in*). The cargo terminal operations at the JN Port are supported by a well-developed infrastructure with modern technological standard of operations and facilities. The cargo handling equipments installed at JN Port constitute equipments such as rail mounted quay cranes, rail mounted gantry cranes, rubber tyred gantry cranes, reach stackers, fork lift trucks and tractor trailers. Such infrastructure facilities provide a competitive edge to JN Port.

In addition to a self-owned and operated container cargo handling terminal i.e. JNPCT, JNPT has licensed: (i) NSICTL in 1997 to operate a container cargo handling terminal; and (ii) GTIPL in 2004 to operate a container cargo handling terminal. These terminals are presently being operated by DP World Private Limited and consortium of Maersk A/S (a wholly owned subsidiary of A.P. Moller-Maersk group) and CONCOR respectively, which are part of international groups that have global experience in operations of terminals, which provides a competitive edge to JNPT.

- ***Experienced management and qualified technical personnel***

JNPT is led by experienced and qualified professionals. JNPT's management team has an established track record and knowledge on the Indian and international port and shipping industry. JNPT believes that its present management has demonstrated its ability to significantly help in the growth of the business despite challenging environment. JNPT has also been successfully able to attract and retain senior managerial and technical executives from all over the country. Further, JNPT has large skilled and qualified work force for handling the day-to-day operations. JNPT has established a separate training centre and in-house training is conducted periodically in all departments within JNPT. JNPT believes that the management's expertise in managing growth and successfully implementing projects provides significant competitive advantages. For more information on JNPT's management, please refer to the section titled "***Management***" on page 90 of this Prospectus.

- ***Strong financial position and profitability***

JN Port experienced growth in traffic and handled 65.73 million tonnes in the fiscal year 2012 as compared to 64.32 million tonnes in fiscal year 2011, thereby, registering a growth of 2.2%. For the fiscal year 2012 compared to previous fiscal year, JNPCT has recorded a growth in productivity of 17.30% in TEUs and 19.75% in terms of tonnage of cargo. Further, in fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 55.60% of the total container cargo traffic handled by all Major Ports (in terms of TEUs), thus making it the leading port in India for handling of

container cargo in that period. This is based on the aggregate amount of container cargo traffic handled at Major Ports (in terms of TEUs) as available on the website of Indian Ports Association (http://ipa.nic.in). JNPT's total income increased from Rs. 1,023.59 crore in fiscal year 2008 to Rs. 1,447.32 crore in fiscal year 2012. The operating income increased from Rs. 890.82 crore in fiscal year 2008 to Rs. 1,167.15 crore in fiscal year 2012. The operating profit margin and profit after tax margin for JNPT for fiscal year 2012 was 57.19% and 42.63% respectively.

JNPT has maintained a strong liquidity position and has no indebtedness as on date. As on March 31, 2012, JNPT had cash and cash equivalents aggregating to Rs. 2,759.48 crore and net worth of Rs. 4,751.66 crore. The return on networth and return on capital employed for fiscal year 2012 stood at 12.99% and 31.40%, respectively.

- ***Access to land which provides significant resources for future expansion***

JNPT has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. JNPT plans to utilize its undeveloped land for further expansion of its port operations, including for additional berthing and cargo handling facilities both at the waterfront and in the back-up areas, subject to various conditions and receipt of regulatory approvals. JNPT believes that its available land will help it to expand the market for its port services and operations and provide sufficient resources for future expansion. JNPT has also developed support infrastructure to enable handling container and bulk cargo businesses through its container yards, container handling equipments, fully paved rail sidings, open stack yards, office buildings to help accommodate the commercial offices of shipping lines and custom house agents.

STRATEGIES

JNPT intends to focus on the following strategies:

- ***Improvement in existing infrastructure***

JNPT will continue to improve its operating efficiencies by improving its infrastructure for its port operations and investing in equipments and technology, as follows:

1. ***Deepening and Widening of the navigational channel***: JNPT has initiated capital dredging at the JN Port in order to enable handling of vessels up to draught of 14 metres, using tidal windows. The capital dredging work has been awarded to M/s. Boskalis International BV and is expected to be completed by September 2014. For further details on the dredging agreement, please refer to "***Business - Infrastructure – Dredging***" on page 76 of this Prospectus.

   In addition, JNPT is currently undertaking feasibility studies for deepening of navigational channel further, for accommodating 17 metres draught vessels, using tidal window.

2. ***Procurement of Equipment***:

   a. **RMQC:** As a part of the equipment augmentation/replacement programme, three new rail mounted quay cranes have been ordered pursuant to an agreement entered into with Anupam – MHI Combine. For further details, please refer to "***Business - Infrastructure – Cargo Handling Equipments***" on page 75 of this Prospectus.

   b. **RTGC:** In order to improve its efficiency for handling container cargo at JNPCT, JNPT has issued a tender in February 2013 for design, manufacture and installation of six RTGCs.

   c. **Ship handling simulator:** JNPT has invited bids in November 2012 for supply, installation and commissioning of one desktop (compact) ship handling simulator with database of JNPT's existing port layout, which shall have features of *inter alia* navigation training, manoeuvring, berthing/un-berthing training and emergency training.

3. ***Upgradation of Information Technology:*** JNPT has also issued a request for proposal in respect of software development and information technology upgradation for port operations of JNPT in January 2013.

- ***Undertaking expansion activities to increase capacity at JN Port***

  JNPT intends to continue to undertake expansion facilities at JN Port to increase capacity and improve operational efficiency.

  a. **Standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 metres at Sheva**: For expanding its container cargo handling capacity and to utilise the feasible water front area of Sheva, JN Port has initiated the development of standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 metres and the letter of award for the same has been issued to DP World Private Limited in October 2012.

  b. **Fourth container terminal**: In November 2012, JNPT awarded the works of consultancy services to a third party for reviewing the feasibility report for development of a fourth container terminal at JN Port. Subsequent to receipt of the said report, JNPT proposes to commence the tendering process for development of fourth container terminal on DBFOT basis.

  JNPT is undertaking feasibility studies in relation to development of port facilities at Nhava. In addition, JNPT has also commissioned feasibility studies for setting up of additional liquid bulk cargo berths at JN Port on PPP basis.

- ***Continue to improve operational efficiency, quality of service and overall competitiveness***

JNPT continuously endeavours to improve operational efficiency of JN Port and the quality of service offered to its terminal customers, thereby improving overall competitiveness. In order to maintain its competitiveness, JNPT is committed to meet the needs and expectations of its customers by equipping JN Port with latest equipments, technology and computer integrated terminal operation systems, conforming to international standards for ensuring security and safety of life, equipment and cargo.

JNPT believes its customers value its efficiency, health and safety standards, high quality services and responsiveness to changing trade patterns. JNPT's aim is to establish JN Port as the port of choice on the western coast of India by offering timely, efficient and high quality services.

- ***Develop land as a source of operating income and driver of growth***

JN Port has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. JNPT plans to utilise its undeveloped land for further expansion of its port operations, including for additional berthing and cargo handling facilities both at the waterfront and in the back-up areas. Land-related revenue and development activity is strategically important as a source of current and future revenue because the development of future facilities on the sub-leased land by JN Port users enhances the availability of ancillary facilities for customers of JN Port, thereby spurring growth in the port cargo volumes. In order to utilise available waterfront and land area, JNPT also intends to develop and sub-lease land to third parties, including those interested in establishing facilities that utilise JNPT infrastructure and related services.

In furtherance of the objective to utilise the land for port operations, subject to applicable laws, regulations and economic considerations and receipt of relevant approvals, JNPT is planning to set up a special economic zone ("**SEZ**"). JNPT believes that the SEZ status, if granted, with its various tax and other incentives, and the surrounding area will help it in attracting industrial units to establish operations in the proposed SEZ which would enable JNPT to generate additional income directly from the lease of land and through increased traffic and use of JN Port.

For further details about JNPT's business and operations, please refer to section titled "***Business***" on page 65 of this Prospectus.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

JNPT is a body corporate established by the Central Government under the provisions of the MPT Act. JNPT is not a company or body corporate in terms of Companies Act and accordingly JNPT does not have a share capital.

JNPT received loans amounting to an aggregate of Rs. 956.97 crore from various sources, *inter alia*, GoI and ports. This included loans received from (i) GoI of Rs. 543.76 crore; (ii) MbPT of Rs. 343.21 crore; (iii) Kandla Port Trust of Rs. 50 crore; and (iv) Chennai Port Trust of Rs. 20 crore. These loans, including the interest thereon, have been repaid by JNPT by fiscal year 2009. JNPT has not incurred any further indebtedness thereafter and is currently debt free.

JNPT has no outstanding borrowing as on the latest quarter ended on December 31, 2012. There have been no default(s) and/or delay in payments of interest and principal of any kind of term loans, debt securities and other financial indebtedness including corporate guarantee issued by JNPT in the past five years.

Change in Share Capital since Incorporation

The Issuer does not have authorized, issued, subscribed or paid up share capital.

Notes to Capital Structure

1. **Share capital history of the Issuer and changes in capital structure and shareholding pattern for the last five years since incorporation as on December 31, 2012**

   Not applicable, as the Issuer does not have any share capital.

2. **Details of Equity Shares held by the Promoters as on December 31, 2012**

   Not applicable, as the Issuer does not have equity shares.

3. **Details of any acquisition or amalgamation or reorganisation or reconstruction in the last one year**

   There have been no acquisitions, amalgamations, reorganisation or reconstruction by the Issuer in the last one year.

4. **Shareholding pattern of the Issuer and list of shareholders**

   Not applicable, as the Issuer has not issued any shares.

5. **List of top 10 holders of equity shares of the Issuer as on December 31, 2012**

   Not applicable, as the Issuer has not issued any shares.

6. **Debt - Equity ratio**

   Not applicable, as the Issuer has no share capital.

7. **Shares pledged or encumbered by the Promoters as on December 31, 2012**

   Not applicable, as the Issuer has not issued any shares.

8. **Issuance of shares or debt securities for consideration other than cash as on December 31, 2012**

   Not applicable, since the Issuer has not issued any equity shares since its incorporation.

9. **Issuance of debt securities at a premium or at a discount by the Issuer as on December 31, 2012**

   The Issuer has not issued any debt securities at a premium or at a discount or in pursuance of an option, since incorporation.

10. For information on outstanding borrowings of the Issuer as at December 31, 2012, please refer to the section titled "***Financial Indebtedness***" on page 101 of this Prospectus.

OBJECTS OF THE ISSUE

The Net Issue Proceeds raised through this Issue are proposed to be utilised primarily for the purpose of dredging works for deepening and widening of the Mumbai harbour channel and JN Port's navigational channel and capital expenditure for other projects in relation to the port operations. The total estimated cost of the dredging project is Rs. 1,571.60 crore and the estimated period for completion of this project is 25 months. For details on the dredging project, please refer to the section titled "***Business***" on page 65 of this Prospectus.

The above utilization is indicative only and will be subject to the Issue proceeds raised. JNPT will have discretion to use the Net Issue Proceeds towards partial financing of its other projects. Further, the Issue related expenses will be met out of the gross proceeds from the Issue. In case of a shortfall in the Net Issue Proceeds, JNPT at its discretion, will fund the above mentioned objects with a combination of debt funding, internal accruals or a combination of both.

In accordance with the SEBI Debt Regulations, the Issuer will not utilise the Net Issue Proceeds for providing loans to or acquisition of shares of any person who is a part of the same group as the Issuer or who is under the same management as the Issuer or any subsidiary or associate company of the Issuer. Further, the Issuer is a body corporate under MPT Act and as such does not have any subsidiary or any associate company other than a joint venture company i.e. MJPRCL.

Other than as mentioned in this section, the Net Issue Proceeds shall not be utilised towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any acquisition, including by way of a lease, of any property. Further, JNPT undertakes that issue proceeds from the Bonds allotted shall not be used for any purpose which may be in contravention of any law or regulations.

The objects of JNPT as specified in MPT Act permits it to undertake its existing activities as well as the activities for which the funds are being raised through this Issue.

JNPT shall utilise the proceeds of the Issue only upon execution of documents for creation of security as stated in this Prospectus under the section titled "***Terms of the Issue***" on page 124 of this Prospectus and on the listing of the Bonds.

Project Cost and means of Financing

The proceeds of Issue will be utilised as mentioned above and not for a particular project.

Interim Use of Proceeds

The Board of Trustees, in accordance with the MPT Act and the policies formulated by them from time to time, will have the flexibility in deploying the Net Issue Proceeds. Pending utilization of the Net Issue Proceeds for the purposes described above, the Issuer intends to temporarily deposit funds with public sector banks. Such investment would be in accordance with the investment policies approved by the MoS from time to time.

Monitoring of Utilization of Funds

In terms of the SEBI Debt Regulations, there is no requirement for appointment of a monitoring agency in relation to the use of proceeds of this Issue. The Bond Committee shall monitor the utilisation of the proceeds of this Issue. For the relevant fiscal years commencing from fiscal year 2013, JNPT shall disclose in its financial statements, the utilization of the proceeds of this Issue under a separate head along with any details in relation to all such proceeds of this Issue that have not been utilized thereby also indicating investments, if any, of such unutilized proceeds of the Issue. JNPT shall furnish certificates from their auditors in respect of utilization of Net Issue Proceeds for implementation of the projects as specified above, to the Bond Trustee, as stipulated under the Bond Trust Deed and as required by applicable laws.

Issue Expenses*

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Percentage of Net Issue Proceeds (in %)	Percentage of total Issue expenses (in %)
Fees payable to Intermediaries	0.41	0.02%	4.66%

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Percentage of Net Issue Proceeds (in %)	Percentage of total Issue expenses (in %)
Printing, Advertising and Marketing	0.71	0.04%	8.04%
Selling Commission and Brokerage** and processing fees to SCSBs***	7.22	0.36%	82.13%
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	0.46	0.02%	5.18%
Total	**8.78**	**0.44%**	**100%**

* *As per the CBDT Notification, the Issue related expenses will not exceed 0.5% of the Issue size*

** *Brokerage and selling commission shall be limited to the following ceilings, Category I – 0.05%, Category II – 0.1%, Category III – 0.15% and Category IV – 0.75% (these percentages are inclusive of the applicable service tax). Brokerage and selling commission has been calculated considering the overall issue size of Rs. 2,000 crore.*

*** *JNPT shall pay processing fees to the SCSBs for Application Forms pertaining to ASBA Applications procured by the Consortium Members and Trading Members and submitted to the SCSBs for blocking the Application Amount of the Applicant, at the rate of Rs.15 per Application Form procured. However, it is clarified that in case of Application Forms pertaining to ASBA Applications procured directly by the SCSBs, the relevant SCSBs shall not be entitled to any such processing fees.*

STATEMENT OF TAX BENEFITS

Under the current tax laws, the following possible tax benefits, inter alia, will be available to the Bond Holders. This is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the subscription, ownership and disposal of the Bonds, under the current tax laws presently in force in India. The benefits are given as per the prevailing tax laws and may vary from time to time in accordance with amendments to the law or enactments thereto. The Bond Holder is advised to consider in his own case the tax implications in respect of subscription to the Bond after consulting his tax advisor as alternate views are possible. Interpretation of provisions where under the contents of this statement of tax benefits is formulated may be considered differently by income tax authority, government, tribunals or court. We are not liable to the Bond Holder in any manner for placing reliance upon the contents of this statement of tax benefits.

A. INCOME TAX

1. Interest from Bond do not form part of Total Income.

a) In exercise of power conferred by item (h) of sub clause (iv) of clause (15) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government vide Notification No. 46/2012/F.No.178/60/2012 – (ITA.1) dated November 6, 2012 authorizes Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust to issue through a Public/Private Issue, during the Financial year 2012-13, tax free, secured, redeemable, non-convertible bonds of Rs. 1000/- each for the aggregate amount not exceeding Rs. 2,000 crores subject to the following conditions that –

i) It shall be mandatory for the subscribers of such bonds to furnish their permanent account number to the Issuer.

ii) The holder of such bonds must register his, her or its name and holding with the Issuer.

iii) The tenure of the bonds shall be 10 years or 15 years.

iv) There shall be a ceiling on the coupon rates based on the reference Government security (G-sec) rate;

v) The reference G-sec rate would be the average of the base yield of G-sec for equivalent maturity reported by Fixed Income Money Market and Derivative Association of India (FIMMDA) on a daily basis (working day) prevailing for two weeks ending on the Friday immediately preceding the filing of the final prospectus with the Exchange or Registrar of Companies (ROC) in case of public issue and the issue opening date in case of private placement.

vi) The ceiling coupon rate for AA rated issuers shall be the reference G-sec rate less 50 basis points in case of Retail Individual Investor (RII); and reference G-sec less 100 basis points in case of other investor segments, like Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs), Corporate and High Net Worth Individuals (HNIs);

vii) In case the rating of the issuer entity is above AA, a reduction of 15 basis points shall be made in the ceiling rate, as compared to the ceiling rate for AA rated entities [as given in clause (vi)];

viii) These ceiling rates shall apply for annual payment of interest and in case the schedule of interest payments is altered to semi-annual, the interest rates shall be reduced by 15 basis points;

ix) The higher rate of interest, applicable to retail investors, shall not be available in case the bonds are transferred, except in case of transfer to legal heir in the event of death of the original investor.

x) At least 75% of aggregate amount of bonds shall be raised through public issue. 40% of such public shall be earmarked for retail investors.

b) Section 10(15)(iv)(h) to be read with Section 14A(1) provides that in computing the total income of a previous year of any person, interest payable by any public sector company in respect of such bonds or debentures and subject to such conditions, including the condition that the holder of such bonds or debentures registers his name and the holding with that company, as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf shall not be included;

Further, as per Section 14 A(1), no deduction shall be allowed in respect of expenditure incurred by the assesse in relation to said interest, being exempt.

c) Accordingly, pursuant to the aforesaid notification, interest from bond will be exempt from income tax.

d) Since the interest Income on these bonds is exempt, no Tax Deduction at Source is required.

e) Under Section 195 of Income Tax Act, Income Tax shall be deducted from sum payable to Non-Residents on long term capital gain and short term capital gain arising on sale and purchase of bonds at the rate specified in the Finance Act of the relevant year or the rate or rates of the income tax specified in an agreement entered into by the Central Government under section 90, or an agreement notified by the Central Government under section 90A, as the case may be.

2. Capital Gains

a) Under Section 2 (29A) of the I.T. Act, read with section 2 (42A) of the I.T. Act, a listed Bond is treated as a long term capital asset if the same is held for more than 12 months immediately preceding the date of its transfer.

Under Section 112 of the I.T. Act, capital gains arising on the transfer of long term capital assets being listed securities are subject to tax at the rate of 20% of capital gains calculated after reducing indexed cost of acquisition or 10% of capital gains without indexation of the cost of acquisition. The capital gains will be computed by deducting expenditure incurred in connection with such transfer and cost of acquisition/indexed cost of acquisition of the bonds from the sale consideration.

However as per third proviso to Section 48 of Income tax act, 1961 benefits of indexation of cost of acquisition under second proviso of Section 48 of Income tax Act, 1961 is not available in case of bonds and debenture, except capital indexed bonds. Thus, long term capital gain tax can be considered 10% on listed bonds without indexation.

Securities Transaction Tax ("STT") is a tax being levied on all transactions in specified securities done on the stock exchanges at rates prescribed by the Central Government from time to time. STT is not applicable on transactions in the Bonds.

In case of an individual or HUF, being a resident, where the total income as reduced by the long term capital gains is below the maximum amount not chargeable to tax i.e. Rs. 2,00,000 resident individual, Rs. 250,000 in case of resident senior citizens of 60 or more years of age (on any day of the previous year) and Rs. 500,000 in case of resident super senior citizens of 80 years or more of age (on any day of the previous year), the long term capital gains shall be reduced by the amount by which the total income as so reduced falls short of the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax and the tax on the balance of such long-term capital gains shall be computed at the rate of ten per cent in accordance with and the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 112 of the I.T. Act read with CBDT Circular 721 dated September 13, 1995.

A 2% education cess and 1% secondary and higher education cess on the total income tax (including surcharge for corporate only) is payable by all categories of tax payers.

b) Short-term capital gains on the transfer of listed bonds, where bonds are held for a period of not more than 12 months would be taxed at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provision of the I.T. Act.

The provisions related to minimum amount not chargeable to tax, surcharge and education cess described above would also apply to such short-term capital gains.

c) As per provisions of Section 54F of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and subject to conditions specified therein, any long-term capital gains (not being residential house) arising to Bond Holder who is an individual or Hindu Undivided Family, are exempt from capital gains tax if the entire net sales considerations is utilized, within a period of one year before, or two years after the date of transfer, in purchase of a new residential house, or for construction of residential house within three years from the date of transfer. If part of such net sales consideration is invested within the prescribed period in a residential house, then such gains would be chargeable to tax on a proportionate basis.

Provided that the said Bond Holder should not own more than one residential house at the time of such transfer. If the residential house in which the investment has been made is transferred within a period of three years from the date of its purchase or construction, the amount of capital gains tax exempted earlier would become chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which such residential house is transferred. Similarly, if the Bondholder purchases within a period of two years or constructs within a period of three years after the date of transfer of capital asset, another residential house (other than the new residential house referred above), then the original exemption will be taxed as capital

gains in the year in which the additional residential house is acquired.

d) As per the provision of section 54 EC of the I.T. Act and subject to the conditions and to the extent specified therein, long term capital gains arising to the bond holders on transfer of bonds shall not be chargeable to tax to the extent such capital gains are invested in certain notified bonds within six months from the date of transfer. If only part of the capital gain is so invested, the exemption shall be proportionately reduced. However, if the said notified bonds are transferred or converted into money within a period of three years from their date of acquisition, the amount of capital gains exempted earlier would become chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which the bonds are transferred or converted into money. Where the benefit of section 54 EC of the I.T. Act has been availed of on investments in the notified bonds, a deduction from the income with reference to such cost shall not be allowed under section 80 C of the I.T. Act.

3. Bonds held as Stock in Trade

In case the Bonds are held as stock in trade, the income on transfer of bonds would be taxed as business income or loss in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act.

4. Taxation on gift

As per section 56(2)(vii) of the I.T. Act, in case where individual or Hindu undivided Family receives bond from any person on or after 1st October, 2009

A. without any consideration, aggregate fair market value of which exceeds fifty thousand rupees, then the whole of the aggregate fair market value of such bonds/debentures or;

B. for a consideration which is less than the aggregate fair market value of the Bond by an amount exceeding fifty thousand rupees, then the aggregate fair market value of such property as exceeds such consideration; shall be taxable as the income of the recipient.

Provided further that this clause shall not apply to any sum of money or any property received—

a) from any relative; or

b) on the occasion of the marriage of the individual; or

c) under a will or by way of inheritance; or

d) in contemplation of death of the payer or donor, as the case may be; or

e) from any local authority as defined in the Explanation to clause (20) of section 10; or

f) from any fund or foundation or university or other educational institution or hospital or other medical institution or any trust or institution referred to in clause (23C) of section 10; or

g) from any trust or institution registered under section 12AA.

B. WEALTH TAX

Wealth-tax is not levied on investment in bond under section 2(ea) of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957.

C. PROPOSALS MADE IN DIRECT TAX CODE

The Hon'ble Finance Minister has presented the Direct Tax Code Bill, 2010 ("DTC Bill") on August 30, 2010. The DTC Bill is likely to be presented before the Indian Parliament in future. Accordingly, it is currently unclear what effect the Direct Tax Code would have on the investors.

For Kailash Chand Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg. No. 112318 W

Sandeep Jain
Partner
M.No.:110713

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th February, 2013

SECTION IV - ABOUT THE ISSUER
INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The information in this section has been obtained from publicly available sources, including officially publications of GoI and its various ministries. The information in this section has not been independently verified by JNPT, the Lead Managers or any of its or their respective affiliates or advisors. The information may not be consistent with other information compiled by third parties within or outside India. Industry sources and publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources it believes to be reliable, but their accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured. Industry and Government publications are prepared based on information as on specific dates and may no longer be current or reflect current trends. Industry and Government sources and publications may base their information on estimates, forecasts and assumptions which may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, Investor's investment decisions should not be based on such information. Figures used in this section are presented as in the original sources and have not been adjusted, or rounded off.

World Economy

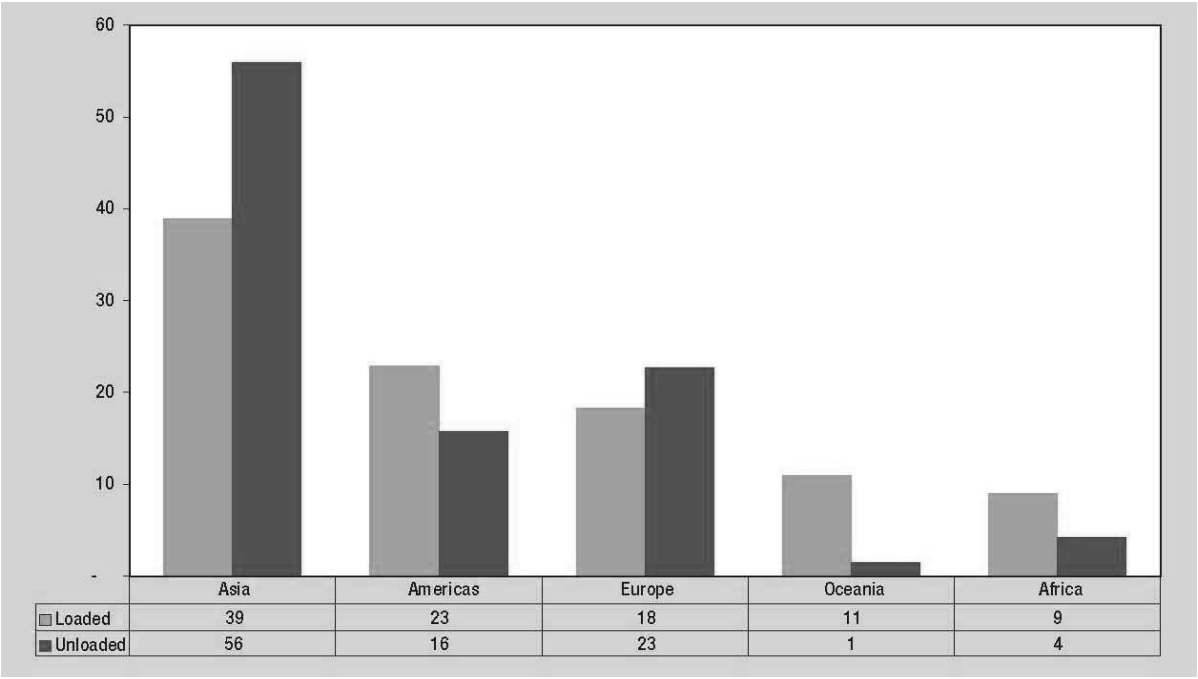
In 2010, the world economy embarked on a recovery path from the global financial slowdown with world output growing at more than 5% over the previous year. Developing economies have continued to drive the global recovery with the rebound being led by large emerging economies like China, India and Brazil. However, the recovery in the world economy continues to be fragile and faltering as it grew by 3.9% in 2011 and world output is projected to grow by 3.5% in 2012 *(Source: Publication of Ministry of Shipping "Update on Indian Port Sector" (upto March, 2012)* *www.shipping.nic.in/showfile.php?lid=954*).

World Seaborne Trade

The share of developing countries in global trade increased from about one third to more than 40% between 2008 and 2010 *(Source: Publication of Ministry of Shipping "Update on Indian Port Sector" (upto March, 2012)* *www.shipping.nic.in/showfile.php?lid=954).*

As developing countries contribute increasingly larger shares and growth to both world GDP and merchandise trade, their contribution to world seaborne trade has also been increasing. In 2011, 60% of the volume of world seaborne trade originated in developing countries. The following figures depict percentage of world seaborne trade in the year 2011 by continent.

Percentage share in World Tonnage (by continent)- 2011



	Asia	Americas	Europe	Oceania	Africa
Loaded	39	23	18	11	9
Unloaded	56	16	23	1	4

Source: UNCTAD publication "Review of Maritime Transport-2012" available at http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/rmt2012_en.pdf

Asia maintained its lead position and continued to fuel world seaborne trade with its share of goods loaded amounting to 39%, while that of goods unloaded reaching 56% in 2011 *(Source: UNCTAD Publication on "Review of Maritime Transport - 2012 available at http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/rmt2012_en.pdf).*

The world seaborne trade held steady in 2011 and grew by 4% over the previous year, with total volumes reaching a record 8.7 billion tons. This expansion was driven by growth in dry cargo volumes (5.6%) propelled by upbeat container and major bulk trades, which grew by 8.6% and 5.4%, respectively. These details are depicted below in tabular form:

Development in international seaborne trade, selected years (Billion of tons loaded)

Year	Oil and Gas	Main bulks	Other dry cargo	Total
1970	1.440	0.448	0.717	2.605
1980	1.871	0.608	1.225	3.704
1990	1.755	0.988	1.265	4.008
2000	2.163	1.295	2.526	5.984
2005	2.422	1.709	2.978	7.109
2006	2.698	1.814	3.188	7.700
2007	2.747	1.953	3.334	8.034
2008	2.742	2.065	3.422	8.229
2009	2.642	2.085	3.131	7.858
2010	2.772	2.335	3.302	8.409
2011	2.796	2.477	3.475	8.748

Source:UNCTAD Publication on "Review of Maritime Transport – 2012" available at http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/rmt2012_en.pdf

The Indian Economy

In 2010, the Indian economy was on a recovery path from the global financial crisis, largely because of strong domestic demand, with growth exceeding 8% year-on-year in real terms. In 2011, India's estimated GDP, calculated on a purchasing power parity basis, was approximately US$ 4,515 billion, making it the fourth largest economy in the world in terms of GDP after the European Union, United States of America & China *(Source: CIA World Factbook 2012).*

India's International Trade

India's export and import data for the last five fiscal years are illustrated as under:-

(In US $ billion)

India's International Trade	FY 08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
Export	163.13	185.30	178.75	251.14	305.96
Import	251.65	303.70	288.37	369.77	489.32
Total					

(Source: Department of Commerce, GoI – www.commerce.nic.in/eidb/default.asp)

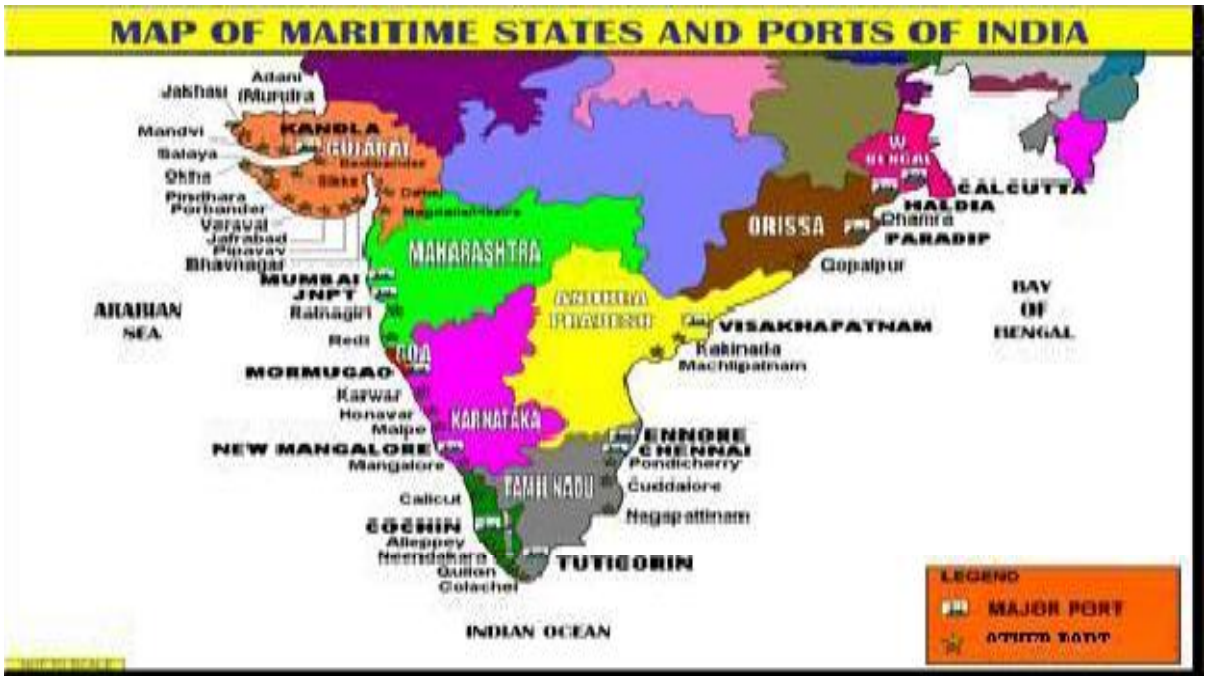
Indian Port Industry

India is naturally endowed with a long coastline spanning approximately 7,517 km. The port industry in India has been in demand due to the growth in imports and exports on account of India's economic expansion coupled with globalisation. About 95% by volume and 70% by value of India's international trade is moved by sea *(Source: Working Group Report on shipping and Inland Water Transport, 11th Five Year Plan).* Indian ports are divided primarily into the Major Ports and the non Major Ports as follows:

- Major Ports which under Central jurisdiction are governed by policy and directives of the Ministry of Shipping of the GoI.
- Non-Major Ports are under the State Governments' jurisdiction and are governed by policy and directives or respective State Governments' nodal departments/agencies.

There are 12 Major Ports and 187 non-major ports spread across nine coastal states. However, many of non-major ports are private ports or captive ports and on an estimate only 50 non-major ports are currently functional. Major Ports are principally large ports having a combination of dedicated bulk terminals, specialised container terminals and general cargo berths *(Source: Department of Shipping, GoI).*

The following map shows the location of the Major Ports and certain of the non-major ports within India:



(Source: National Maritime Development Programme)

Traffic at Indian Ports during the 11th Plan

The working group report on 11th plan for port sector projected year wise and port-wise traffic projections for the 12 Major Ports and year wise traffic projections for the non-major ports. As per the report, the traffic projections made for the fiscal year 2011-12 was 708.09 million tonnes and 300.86 million tonnes for Major Ports and non-Major Ports respectively *(Source: http://planningcommission.nic.in/aboutus/committee/wrkgrp12/transport/report/wg_port.pdg).*

- **Commodity-wise traffic handled by Major Ports**

Traffic handled (Million Tonnes)

Year	POL	Iron Ore	Fertilizer and FRM	Coal	Container	Other Cargo	Total
2007-08	168.75	91.80	16.63	64.93	92.27	84.94	519.32
2008-09	176.14	94.04	18.23	70.40	93.14	78.59	530.54
2009-10	175.09	100.33	17.72	71.71	101.24	95.00	561.09
2010-11	179.17	87.06	19.99	72.73	114.11	96.97	570.03
2011-12 (Estimated)	182.28	86.83	20.60	86.06	122.77	102.06	600.60

- **Commodity-wise traffic handled by Non-Major Ports**

Traffic handled (Million Tonnes)

Year	POL	Iron Ore	Fertilizer and FRM	Coal	Container	Other Cargo	Total
2007-08	91.04	34.22	7.11	15.44	11.05	47.52	206.38
2008-09	97.82	35.86	8.86	21.46	11.05	37.25	213.22
2009-10	145.15	49.06	6.33	41.37	14.85	32.56	289.32
2010-11	153.48	42.50	10.98	58.52	17.56	31.60	314.64

Year	POL	Iron Ore	Fertilizer and FRM	Coal	Container	Other Cargo	Total
2011-12 (Estimated)	188.00	51.00	11.00	77.00	19.00	24.00	370.00

- **Cargo-handling trends at Major and Non-Major Ports in Maharashtra:**

Traffic handled (Million Tonnes)

Major/Non-Major	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12(P)	Annual Average Growth 11th Plan 2007-12
Major Ports	97.18	112.88	109.17	115.30	118.90	121.19	4.9
Non-Major Ports	11.58	11.36	10.42	12.05	14.88	19.95	14.5
All Ports	108.76	124.24	119.59	127.35	133.78	141.14	6.0

(Source:http://shipping.nic.in/showfile.php?lid=954)

Capacity Requirement at Indian Ports during 12th Plan

The international practice for ports is to plan for cargo handling capacity of 30% more than the projected cargo traffic so that pre-berthing detention of ships on port account is minimised. The cargo handling capacities have to be planned separately for each commodity group as each of them requires different facilities. Keeping in view the projected traffic at Major & non-major ports, the capacity required by Major and non-major ports at the end of 12th Plan are given in the below table:

- **Overall Capacity Estimation by the end of 12th Plan**

(in Million Tonnes)

COMMODITY	Major Ports	Non-major	Total
POL (incl.LNG)	299.66	299.9	599.56
IRON ORE (incl. Pellets)	143.55	101.4	244.95
FERT.& FRM	16.81	11.2	28.01
COAL (Coking & non-coking)	178.65	365.2	543.85
CONTAINERS	306.19	130.0	436.19
OTHERS	284.38	152.1	436.48
TOTAL	**1229.24**	**1059.80**	**2289.04**

(Source: http://planningcommission.nic.in/aboutus/ committee/wrkgrp12/transport/report/wg_port.pdg)

POLICY INITIATIVES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PORT SECTOR

National Maritime Development Programme

National Maritime Development Programme ("**NMDP**") is a comprehensive programme to develop, strengthen and rejuvenate maritime activities in India and encompasses all the related areas such as ports, shipping, dredging, inland transport, and personnel management. The port sector projects under the NMDP involved a total investment of approximately Rs. 100,339 crore. *(Source: shipping.nic.in/showfile.php?lid=261 and http:ibm.nic.in/IMYB2011_Port%20Facilities.pdf)*

The programme is proposed to be implemented through public/private partnerships. Public investments will be primarily for common user infrastructure facilities in the ports such as dredging and maintenance of port channels, construction of breakwaters, internal circulation systems for cargo within the ports, and rail and road connectivity from ports to hinterland. Private investments will be in the areas where operations are primarily commercial in nature such as construction, management and operation of berths and terminals. *(Source: shipping.nic.in/showfile.php?lid=261*)

- Measures to strengthen the regulatory structures of Major Ports have also been initiated. These pertain to tariff rationalisation and the establishment, in a phased manner, of a corporate structure for the existing ports. TAMP an independent authority, is responsible for determining and revising tariffs on Major Ports only and not on non-Major Ports. The TAMP was constituted in April 1997 to provide for an independent authority to regulate all tariffs, both vessel-related and cargo-related, and rates for lease of properties in respect of Major Port trusts and the private operators located therein.

- The Government has announced a series of measures to promote foreign investment in the port sector, including:
    - issuing guidelines for private/foreign participation permitting formation of joint ventures or foreign collaboration for setting up port facilities;
    - permitting foreign investment of 100% for construction and maintenance of ports and harbours and in projects providing support services to water transport;
    - allowing foreign direct investment of up to 100% on an automatic basis in support services such as operation and maintenance of piers and loading and discharging of vessels; and
    - allowing private sector entities to establish captive facilities.
- The Government is offering various fiscal incentives to private investors such as a 10-year tax holiday in port development, operation and maintenance. Investors in inland waterways and inland ports are also entitled to such incentives.
  (Source: http://www.infrastructure.gov.in/port.html)

Maritime Agenda 2010-20:

The MoS has launched the Maritime Agenda 2010-20, a prospective plan of the shipping ministry for the present decade. As per the maritime agenda, the proposed investments of Rs. 119,449.41 crore in Major Ports and Rs. 167,930.84 crore in non-Major Ports are expected by 2020.

The maritime agenda for the decade for the ports envisages:

- create ports capacity of 3200 MT for handling about 2500 MT of cargo;
- improve port performance on par with the best in the world;
- increase tonnage both under the Indian flag as well as Indian control;
- increase coastal shipping and facilitate hassle-free multimodal transport;
- increase India's share in global ship building to 5%;
- promote use of the inland waterways for cargo movement;
- increase India's share of seafarer to 9% of the global strength by 2015;
- implementation of the Port development projects;
- develop two new Major Ports one each on east and west coasts;
- full mechanisation of cargo handling and movement;
- Major Ports to have draft of not less than 14 metres and for hub ports not less than 17 metres;
- a new policy on dredging;
- identification and implementation of projects for rail, road and inland waterway connectivity to ports;
- development of two hub ports on each of the west and the east coasts- Mumbai(JNPT), Kochi, Chennai and Visakhapatnam;
- port policy measures;
- corporatisation of Major Ports;
- new land policy for Major Ports;
- new policy on captive berths;
- establishing a port regulator for all ports for setting, monitoring and regulating service levels and technical & performance standards;
- shifting of transhipment of Indian containers from foreign ports to Indian ports;
- policy on co-operation and competition amongst Indian ports.

(Source: http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx)

Port Connectivity and Development of Transportation Infrastructure

Rail Connectivity

During the year 2006, Ministry of Railways announced its new container train policy wherein it allowed private operators to obtain licences for operating container trains on Indian railways network. The policy was conceived with a view to attract a greater share of container traffic for railways and for introducing competition in rail freight services. As on October, 2011 the Indian railways has given licences to 16 private operators to run trains.

The Ministry of Railways has initiated certain PPP policy measures in railway infrastructure in order to attract private sector participation in rail connectivity projects. The objective of the policy is to attract private sector participation in rail connectivity projects for generating additional rail traffic. These policy initiatives have not progressed well and met with partial success. However, in order to increase the share of rail borne cargo in the country, the following steps have been taken:

SPV for specific rail connectivity projects with the funding by the Ports and State Governments and these SPVs are running on commercial lines. These kind of SPVs have formed with strategic investors by the railways for strengthening of existing corridors leading to ports and laying down new railway corridors with the following features:

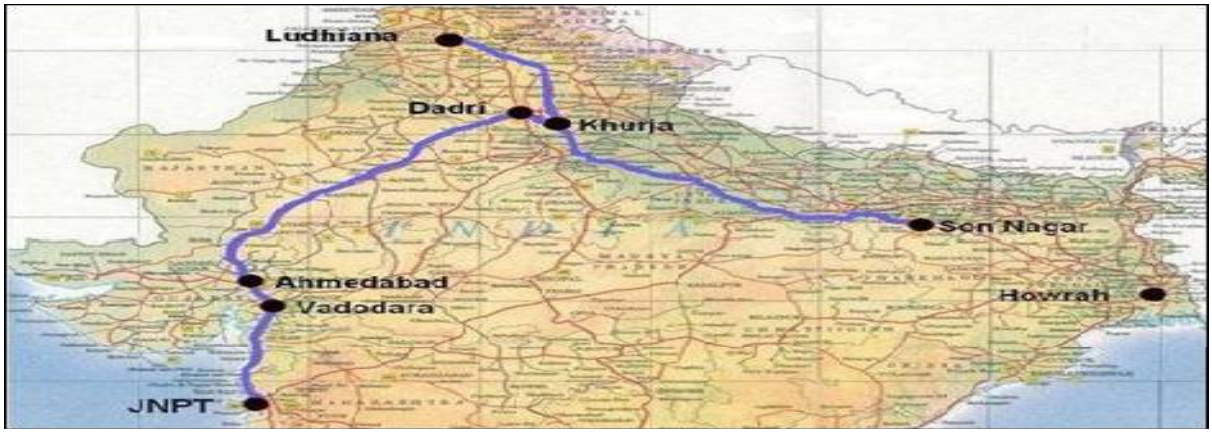
- partnerships with strategic partners for bankable projects;
- project execution with assured funding, under a construction agreement with the SPV;
- design parameter fixed by the railways;
- apportioned earning to the SPV or pro-rata distance basis;
- railways undertake the O&M under an O&M agreement and recovers expenses on a fixed and variable cost basis.

(Source: http://planningcommission.nic.in/aboutus/committee/wrkgrp12/transport/report/wg_port.pdf)

Key Rail Corridors

(i) Dedicated Freight Corridor

Ministry of Railways has undertaken the construction of a Dedicated Freight Corridor ("**DFC**") between Delhi and Mumbai. The DFC is proposed to be a high-speed rail connection with multi modal linkages connecting 1,483 kms in length, covering 6 states of India. The DFC is expected to help alleviate congestion in Delhi-Mumbai corridor, which is critical to the hinterland connectivity of the Mumbai and Gujarat port clusters that serves the largest share of India's port traffic. The focus of the DFC is to ensure high impact developments within 150 Km distance on either side of alignment of DFC. This important project is aimed to be completed during the XII plan period and the DFC is to be laid right upto JNPT. Feeder lines to DFC from the ports need to be planned/carried out by railways to compliment the capacity and efficiency of DFC. The below map depicts the proposed DFC linkage:



(Source: Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited)

Road Connectivity

Road transport is now the predominant mode of inland transport for port cargo. A significant improvement in the quality of road infrastructure over the last few years following the launch of national programs such as the NHDP has contributed to the growing efficiency and increased reliance on road transport.

Completed Road projects of Port connectivity

As on October 31, 2012, NHAI, as part of its NHDP, has completed the following projects.

S. No.	Stretch	NH No.	Length (KM)
1	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Phase-II	SH 54	14.35
2	Port Connectivity to Mormugao	17B	13
3	Cochin Port	47	10
4	Paradip Port	5A	77
5	Visakhapatnam Port	SR	12
6	Haldia Port	41	53
7	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Phase-I	4B,4	30
8	Gandhidham-Samakhiali package-III	8A	16.16
9	Gandhidham-Samakhiali package-II	8A	22
10	Gandhidham-Samakhiali package-I	8A	18

(Source: http://www.nhai.org/completedpc.asp)

Under implementation road project of port connectivity

As on October 31, 2012, NHAI, as part of its NHDP, has under implementation of the following projects:-

S. No.	Stretch	NH No.	Length(KM)
1	Development of adequate Road Connectivity to Chennai-Ennore Port Connectivity	SR	30.2
2	New Mangalore Port	13,17 & 48	37
3	Tuticorin Port	7A	47.2

(Source: http://www.nhai.org/portconnectivity.asp)

Ports in Maharashtra

The State of Maharashtra has a coastline of around 653 km, with 2 Major Ports viz. Mumbai and JNPT and 48 non-major ports. Out of 48 non-major ports only 13 handle cargos. Maharashtra Maritime Board ("**MMB**") is the nodal agency for regulation and development of the State's maritime activities.

Policy Initiative for Ports in Maharashtra

MMB has taken many policy initiatives for development of ports in Maharashtra. Some of significant policy initiatives taken by MMB are enumerated below:

- development on BOOT or BOT basis
- developer's selection on MoU basis or by tender if many investors interested.
- concession period of 50 years
- concessional wharfage
- government land on lease, if available, at market valuation
- equity participation by Government/MMB up to a maximum of 11%
- road linkage to nearest State Highway to be part funded by the State
- rail connectivity by developer
- freedom to fix tariff
- policy guidelines for captive terminals includes
    - land and site for jetty will be leased out for a period of 30 years
    - development on Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT) basis

- no berthing dues from vessels calling at captive jetty
- wharfage charges as per the prescribed rates notified by the State Government.
- at the end of 30 years, the jetty, superstructure & facilities on jetty will revert back to MMB.

(Source: http://shipping.nic.in/showfile.php?lid=954)

Mumbai Port

Mumbai Port earlier known as Bombay port is located almost along the west coast of India. In 1873, the autonomous trust was established to administer the activities in Mumbai port (the present trust). Mumbai Port has long been the principal gateway to India and has played a significant role in the development of national economy, trade and commerce. It expanded along with development of rail and road connectivity. During the 1970s, the containerization era set in and as an aftermath, certain changes took place with regard to technological advancement and computerization. Today, it caters to 10% of country's sea borne trade handled by major ports of the country in terms of volume *(Source: www.mumbaiport.gov.in).*

RECENT TRENDS IN PORT INDUSTRY:

- *Increasing containerisation*

  GoI has taken several initiatives and brought forth policies to increase the utilization of containers by encouraging various transport sector players to promote the containerisation drive. Globally the container traffic has grown at approximately 10% in the past 20 years. The container traffic at Major Ports has almost doubled in the past 5-6 years with an average CAGR of 13.27% p.a. Estimates suggest that the world container throughput will reach 1 billion TEUs by 2020, which is almost double of the current container traffic.

- *Increasing road and rail connectivity*

  India's maritime sector has grown multi-fold in the last two decades, both in terms of number of operational ports and cargo volume. To meet the challenge of increasing cargo traffic, the government has taken various initiatives like capacity expansion at ports, efficiency improvement, policy measures, etc. While capacity creation is a priority, port performance is improving due to focus on development of support infrastructure. Adequate road and rail connectivity to the port acts as a catalyst to the growth of a port. In order to increase support in infrastructure development the GoI has recommended for a minimum of four lane road and double line rail connectivity be provided at all Major Ports in India.

(Source: http://planningcommission.nic.in/aboutus/committee/wrkgrp12/transport/report/wg_port.pdf)

BUSINESS

OVERVIEW

Jawaharlal Nehru Port ("**JN Port**"), a Major Port, is developed and operated by the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust ("**JNPT**"), a body corporate established by the GoI under MPT Act. JN Port provides various services and facilities pertaining to the handling of diverse types of cargo, including container cargo, dry bulk cargo, break bulk cargo and liquid bulk cargo. JN Port also provides other value-added port services like container freight stations and facilitation of rail handling. In fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 55.60% of the total container cargo traffic handled by all Major Ports (in terms of TEUs), thus making it the leading port in India for handling of container cargo in that period. This is based on the aggregate amount of container cargo traffic handled at Major Ports (in terms of TEUs) as available on the website of Indian Ports Association (*http://ipa.nic.in*). JN Port is open for operations throughout the year.

JN Port is situated on the eastern end of the Mumbai harbour in Nhava Sheva, Maharashtra, and shares a common harbour channel with the Mumbai Port up to Jawahar Dweep Channel. JN Port has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. JN Port is protected by the Elephanta Island, which acts as a natural breakwater for JN Port. JN Port is in a strategic position to service the landlocked northern and north-western regions of India and cater to international trade on key maritime routes, including imports from and exports to the Middle East, United States, and other international destinations. Further, JN Port enjoys good hinterland connectivity both by rail and road which gives it a natural competitive advantage to cater to the needs of cargo transporters effectively and promptly.

JN Port is equipped to handle vessels having draught up to 12.50 metres, using tidal window. The designed channel depth of JN Port is 11.00 metres (below chart datum) with a width of 350 metres at the entry point and 460 metres off the berths. The depth of JN Port off berth is 13.50 metres (below chart datum) and the anchorage berth measures 600 metres in diameter. The well-marked channel of JN Port enables day and night marine operations throughout the year.

JNPT commenced its operations in 1989. Subsequently, in July 1997, JNPT entered into a license agreement with Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal Limited ("**NSICTL**") for developing a container cargo handling terminal. Thereafter, in August 1999, JNPT entered into a license agreement with Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("**BPCL**") for development of a twin berth liquid bulk cargo handling terminal. In August 2004, JNPT entered into a license agreement with Gateway Terminals India Private Limited ("**GTIPL**") for redevelopment of its existing bulk terminal into a container terminal. Pursuant to these agreements entered into by JNPT with each of the licensees, the terminals were commissioned. Each of the licenses are valid for a period of 30 years from the date of award of the license. JNPT also has a self owned and operated container terminal, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Container Terminal ("**JNPCT**"). The volume of traffic handled by each licensee i.e. NSICTL, GTIPL and BPCL, in the fiscal year 2012 was 1.40 million TEUs (19.46 million tonnes), 1.89 million TEUs (24.24 million tonnes) and 6.66 million tonnes, respectively. The volume of traffic handled by JNPCT, in the fiscal year 2012 was 1.02 million TEUs (14.53 million tonnes). In fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 65.73 million tonnes of cargo (including container cargo, liquid bulk cargo, break bulk cargo and dry bulk cargo), as compared to 64.32 million tonnes of cargo in fiscal year 2011, thereby registering a growth of 2.2%. For further details in relation to the terms of these agreements, please refer to "***Business - Infrastructure - Cargo Terminals***" on page 71 of this Prospectus.

The cargo terminal operations at the JN Port are supported by a well-developed infrastructure with modernized technological standard of operations and facilities. The cargo handling equipment installed at JN Port comprises of modern equipments including rail mounted quay cranes, rail mounted gantry cranes, rubber tyred gantry cranes, reach stackers, fork lift trucks and tractor trailers. JN Port has developed a container freight station, which is operated through a third party. Besides this, JN Port is directly connected with 28 other container freight stations operating in and around JN Port. Further, JN Port provides round the clock pilotage for vessels with a dedicated fleet of six pilot launches, eight tugs and two high speed harbour patrolling launches. JN Port has also installed a 'Vessel Traffic Management System' ("**VTMS**") for the management of vessels at the port and in the navigational channel.

The services provided by JNPT can broadly be classified into: (i) managing and operating its self owned container terminal and shallow water berth facilities; (ii) licensing the development and operations of cargo terminals at JN Port to private operators; (iii) maritime services such as pilotage and towing of vessels to all terminals at JN Port; and (iv) leasing and licensing of land to tank farm operators and other JN Port users.

A wide range of leading global shipping lines use JN Port's cargo terminal facilities. JNPT received, the "*Container Handling Port of the Year*" award and the "*Port/Terminal Operator of the Year – Environment Protection & Green Initiatives Award*" award at the 3rd All India Maritime and Logistics Awards and the "*Performance Excellence*" award – 2012 (in Gold Category) for financial & operational performance from the Indian Institution of Industrial Engineering. In addition, the following certifications awarded to JN Port highlight its efficiency, high quality services and regard to safety and environment at JN Port: (i) ISO 9001:2008 certification for maintenance of the quality management system of JN Port issued on September 13, 2012 (ISO 9002:1994 initially issued in January 11, 2000); (ii) ISO 27001:2005 certification for maintenance of information security management system of JNPT issued on June 22, 2010; (iii) ISO 14001:2004 certification for maintenance of environmental management system at terminals operated by JNPT issued on December 16, 2011; and (iv) OHSAS 18001:2007 certification for maintenance of occupational health and safety management system for port facilities for terminals at JN Port issued on December 16, 2011. JN Port has also been certified compliant with the International Ships and Port Facility Security Code ("**ISPS Code**").

JNPT's total income increased from Rs. 1,023.59 crore in fiscal year 2008 to Rs. 1,447.32 crore in fiscal year 2012. The operating income of JNPT increased from Rs. 890.82 crore in fiscal year 2008 to Rs. 1,167.15 crore in fiscal year 2012. The operating ratio and profit after tax margin for JNPT for fiscal year 2012 was 57.19% and 42.63% respectively. JNPT has maintained a strong liquidity position and has no indebtedness as on date of this Prospectus.

JNPT is currently undertaking dredging works for the deepening and widening of the navigational channel, in order to accommodate up to 14 metres draught vessels using tidal window, which is expected to be completed by September 2014. JNPT's expansion plans include construction and development of a fourth container terminal, for which works of consultancy services has been awarded to a third party for review of feasibility report and development of standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 metres, for which the letter of acceptance has been issued to DP World Private Limited on October 31, 2012. Further, JNPT is also undertaking feasibility studies in relation to development of port facilities at Nhava, development of additional liquid bulk cargo berths and deepening of the navigational channel to accommodate up to 17 metres draught vessels using tidal window.

Key operational parameters

Given below are the key operational parameters of the operations carried out at JN Port for the fiscal year 2010, 2011 and 2012:

Description	Unit	Fiscal year 2010	Fiscal year 2011	Fiscal year 2012
Traffic handled				
Container Traffic	In million tonnes	53.09	56.43	58.23
Liquid Bulk Traffic	In million tonnes	6.63	6.80	6.66
Other Bulk/ break bulk (including cement)	In million tonnes	0.02	0.21	0.13
Dry Bulk	In million tonnes	1.02	0.87	0.71
Vehicles	In million tonnes	0.001	-	-
Total	**In million tonnes**	**60.76**	**64.32**	**65.73**
Vessels handled (incl. Barges)	***In nos.***	***3,072***	***3,128***	***2,929***
Vehicles	***In nos.***	***756***	***-***	***-***

Key financial parameters

Given below are the key financial parameters of JNPT for the fiscal year 2010, 2011 and 2012:

(Rs. in crore)

Parameter	Fiscal year 2010	Fiscal year 2011	Fiscal year 2012
Networth (Reserves & Surplus)	3,591.40	4,135.02	4,751.66
Capital Employed	1,825.70	1,871.05	2,028.98
Total Debt	-	-	-
Net Fixed Assets	897.07	986.36	1,096.59
Non-Current Assets*	1,095.32	1,123.03	1,224.44

Parameter	Fiscal year 2010	Fiscal year 2011	Fiscal year 2012
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,781.62	2,291.46	2,759.48
Current Investments	77.70	77.50	70.05
Current Assets	3,274.75	4,005.23	4,822.71
Current Liabilities	782.38	989.22	1276.16
Current Ratio	4.19	4.05	3.78
Total Income	1,218.99	1,289.01	1,471.69
Operating Income	1,042.06	1,122.64	1,167.15
Operating surplus	648.36	678.18	667.52
Profit before tax and extra-ordinary items	783.37	786.67	892.95
Interest	-	-	-
Profit After Tax	541.31	543.59	617.03
Dividend	-	-	-
Interest coverage ratio	-	-	-
Gross debt/ equity ratio	-	-	-
Debt service coverage ratio	-	-	-
Return on Networth	15.07%	13.15%	12.99%
Return on capital employed	34.39%	33.80%	31.40%
Operating expenditure to operating income	37.78%	39.59%	42.81%
Percentage of Net Profit	44.41%	42.17%	42.63%

* Non-Current Assets comprise of Net Fixed Assets, Capital Work-in-progress and sheds handed over to BOT operators

STRENGTHS

JNPT believes that its future success will be principally attributable to the following competitive strengths:

- ***Strategic location of JN Port and its connectivity to the landlocked regions of northern and north-western India***

Located at the western coast of India (i.e. eastern end of Mumbai harbour in the Nhava Sheva area), JN Port enjoys a natural strategic position which serves the landlocked northern and north western regions of India, which have continued to exhibit progressive manufacturing and trade growth in India. Further, JN Port operates throughout the year and is protected by the Elephanta Island, which acts as a natural breakwater for the port. Being strategically located on the western coast of India, it is able to cater to the international trade on key maritime routes, including imports from, and exports to the Middle East and United States.

The operations of JN Port are also supported by integrated road and rail connectivity, which facilitates efficient movement of cargo from and to the northern and north-western regions of India. JNPT is well connected through the NH - 4B to Mumbai-Pune highway (NH-4) and Mumbai-Goa highway (NH-17). It is also connected through SH-54 and Amra Marg to Navi Mumbai, Thane, Nashik and Ahmedabad. Pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into among JNPT, NHAI, CIDCO and Government of Maharashtra in September 2003, a special purpose vehicle i.e. Mumbai-JNPT Port Road Company Limited has been set up for implementation of projects for enhancing road connectivity of JN Port. JN Port is connected with a double rail track to the western and central railways network of Indian railways. The Ministry of Railways has also decided to take up an important project for development of DFC from JNPT to New Delhi. For more information on road and rail connectivity, please refer to "**Port Connectivity**" on page 70 of this Prospectus.

- ***A well - developed port infrastructure***

JN Port has a well-developed port infrastructure for cargo handling and allied services. JN Port has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. JN Port is equipped to handle vessels having draught up to 12.50 meters, using tidal window. A well marked channel at JN Port enables day and night marine operations throughout the year. The designed channel depth of JN Port is 11 meters (below chart datum) with a width of 350 meters at the entry point and 460 meters off the berths. The depth of the JN Port "off berth" is 13.5 meters (below chart datum) and the anchorage berth measures 600 meters in diameter. JN Port currently has 1,992 meters of quay length for container berths and 445 meters of quay length of feeder container/cement/

project cargo ships. JN Port is further equipped with a twin berth liquid cargo jetty having 300 meters of quay length on the sea side and 280 metres on the shore side.

JN Port provides container cargo handling and berthing facilities to the shipping lines through its own container terminal as well as through terminals operated by its licensees – NSICTL and GTIPL. JN Port is well-equipped with modern machinery and cranes to facilitate faster movement of cargo to and from the terminals. The cargo handling equipments installed at JN Port include key cargo movement equipments such as: (i) rail mounted quay cranes (which are required for loading and unloading of containers on/off the vessels), (ii) rail mounted gantry cranes (which are used for transferring and stacking containers quickly and safely from rakes to trailers and vice versa), and (iii) rubber tyred gantry cranes (which are used for stacking intermodal containers within stacking areas of a container terminal). Further, JN Port also deploys equipments such as reach stackers, fork lift trucks and tractor trailers for ancillary support cargo movements. JN Port offers twin berth liquid cargo facilities operated by BPCL for handling various grades of liquid cargoes. Further, JN Port offers round the clock pilotage service (with a dedicated fleet of six pilot launches, eight tugs and two high speed harbour patrolling launches), VTMS, tank farms facilities and container freight station facilities.

Further, JN Port has arrangements for uninterrupted power supply. In addition, JN Port facilities are also connected to various diesel generators interspersed throughout JN Port to provide back-up electricity to critical facilities in case of a temporary power break-down.

- ***The leading port in India for handling of container cargo***

In fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 55.60% of the total container cargo traffic handled by all Major Ports (in terms of TEUs), thus making it the leading port in India for handling of container cargo in that period. This is based on the aggregate amount of container cargo traffic handled at Major Ports (in terms of TEUs) as available on the website of Indian Ports Association (*http://ipa.nic.in*). The cargo terminal operations at the JN Port are supported by a well-developed infrastructure with modern technological standard of operations and facilities. The cargo handling equipments installed at JN Port constitute equipments such as rail mounted quay cranes, rail mounted gantry cranes, rubber tyred gantry cranes, reach stackers, fork lift trucks and tractor trailers. Such infrastructure facilities provide a competitive edge to JN Port.

In addition to a self-owned and operated container cargo handling terminal i.e. JNPCT, JNPT has licensed: (i) NSICTL in 1997 to operate a container cargo handling terminal; and (ii) GTIPL in 2004 to operate a container cargo handling terminal. These terminals are presently being operated by DP World Private Limited and consortium of Maersk A/S (a wholly owned subsidiary of A.P. Moller-Maersk group) and CONCOR respectively, which are part of international groups that have global experience in operations of terminals, which provides a competitive edge to JNPT.

- ***Experienced management and qualified technical personnel***

JNPT is led by experienced and qualified professionals. JNPT's management team has an established track record and knowledge on the Indian and international port and shipping industry. JNPT believes that its present management has demonstrated its ability to significantly help in the growth of the business despite challenging environment. JNPT has also been successfully able to attract and retain senior managerial and technical executives from all over the country. Further, JNPT has large skilled and qualified work force for handling the day-to-day operations. JNPT has established a separate training centre and in-house training is conducted periodically in all departments within JNPT. JNPT believes that the management's expertise in managing growth and successfully implementing projects provides significant competitive advantages. For more information on JNPT's management, please refer to the section titled "***Management***" on page 90 of this Prospectus.

- ***Strong financial position and profitability***

JN Port experienced growth in traffic and handled 65.73 million tonnes in the fiscal year 2012 as compared to 64.32 million tonnes in fiscal year 2011, thereby, registering a growth of 2.2%. For the fiscal year 2012 compared to previous fiscal year, JNPCT has recorded a growth in productivity of 17.30% in TEUs and 19.75% in terms of tonnage of cargo. Further, in fiscal year 2012, JN Port handled 55.60% of the total container cargo traffic handled by all Major Ports (in terms of TEUs), thus making it the leading port in India for handling of container cargo in that period. This is based on the aggregate amount of container cargo traffic handled at Major Ports (in terms of TEUs) as available on the website of Indian Ports Association (http://ipa.nic.in). JNPT's total income increased from Rs. 1,023.59 crore in fiscal year 2008 to Rs. 1,447.32 crore in fiscal year 2012. The

operating income increased from Rs. 890.82 crore in fiscal year 2008 to Rs. 1,167.15 crore in fiscal year 2012. The operating profit margin and profit after tax margin for JNPT for fiscal year 2012 was 57.19% and 42.63% respectively.

JNPT has maintained a strong liquidity position and has no indebtedness as on date. As on March 31, 2012, JNPT had cash and cash equivalents aggregating to Rs. 2,759.48 crore and net worth of Rs. 4,751.66 crore. The return on networth and return on capital employed for fiscal year 2012 stood at 12.99% and 31.40%, respectively.

- ***Access to land which provides significant resources for future expansion***

JNPT has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. JNPT plans to utilize its undeveloped land for further expansion of its port operations, including for additional berthing and cargo handling facilities both at the waterfront and in the back-up areas, subject to various conditions and receipt of regulatory approvals. JNPT believes that its available land will help it to expand the market for its port services and operations and provide sufficient resources for future expansion. JNPT has also developed support infrastructure to enable handling container and bulk cargo businesses through its container yards, container handling equipments, fully paved rail sidings, open stack yards, office buildings to help accommodate the commercial offices of shipping lines and custom house agents.

STRATEGIES

JNPT intends to focus on the following strategies:

- ***Improvement in existing infrastructure***

JNPT will continue to improve its operating efficiencies by improving its infrastructure for its port operations and investing in equipments and technology, as follows:

1. ***Deepening and Widening of the navigational channel***: JNPT has initiated capital dredging at the JN Port in order to enable handling of vessels up to draught of 14 metres, using tidal windows. The capital dredging work has been awarded to M/s. Boskalis International BV and is expected to be completed by September 2014. For further details on the dredging agreement, please refer to "***Business - Infrastructure – Dredging***" on page 76 of this Prospectus.

   In addition, JNPT is currently undertaking feasibility studies for deepening of navigational channel further, for accommodating 17 metres draught vessels, using tidal window.

2. ***Procurement of Equipment***:

   a. **RMQC:** As a part of the equipment augmentation/replacement programme, three new rail mounted quay cranes have been ordered pursuant to an agreement entered into with Anupam – MHI Combine. For further details, please refer to "***Infrastructure – Cargo Handling Equipments***" on page 75 of this Prospectus.

   b. **RTGC:** In order to improve its efficiency for handling container cargo at JNPCT, JNPT has issued a tender in February 2013 for design, manufacture and installation of six RTGCs.

   c. **Ship handling simulator:** JNPT has invited bids in November 2012 for supply, installation and commissioning of one desktop (compact) ship handling simulator with database of JNPT's existing port layout, which shall have features of *inter alia* navigation training, manoeuvring, berthing/un-berthing training and emergency training.

3. ***Upgradation of Information Technology:*** JNPT has also issued a request for proposal in respect of software development and information technology upgradation for port operations of JNPT in January 2013.

- ***Undertaking expansion activities to increase capacity at JN Port***

  JNPT intends to continue to undertake expansion facilities at JN Port to increase capacity and improve operational efficiency.

a. **Standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 metres at Sheva**: For expanding its container cargo handling capacity and to utilise the feasible water front area of Sheva, JN Port has initiated the development of standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 metres and the letter of award for the same has been issued to DP World Private Limited in October 2012.

b. **Fourth container terminal**: In November 2012, JNPT awarded the works of consultancy services to a third party for reviewing the feasibility report for development of a fourth container terminal at JN Port. Subsequent to receipt of the said report, JNPT proposes to commence the tendering process for development of fourth container terminal on DBFOT basis.

JNPT is undertaking feasibility studies in relation to development of port facilities at Nhava. In addition, JNPT has also commissioned feasibility studies for setting up of additional liquid bulk cargo berths at JN Port on PPP basis.

- ***Continue to improve operational efficiency, quality of service and overall competitiveness***

  JNPT continuously endeavours to improve operational efficiency of JN Port and the quality of service offered to its terminal customers, thereby improving overall competitiveness. In order to maintain its competitiveness, JNPT is committed to meet the needs and expectations of its customers by equipping JN Port with latest equipments, technology and computer integrated terminal operation systems, conforming to international standards for ensuring security and safety of life, equipment and cargo.

  JNPT believes its customers value its efficiency, health and safety standards, high quality services and responsiveness to changing trade patterns. JNPT's aim is to establish JN Port as the port of choice on the western coast of India by offering timely, efficient and high quality services.

- ***Develop land as a source of operating income and driver of growth***

  JN Port has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI. JNPT plans to utilise its undeveloped land for further expansion of its port operations, including for additional berthing and cargo handling facilities both at the waterfront and in the back-up areas. Land-related revenue and development activity is strategically important as a source of current and future revenue because the development of future facilities on the sub-leased land by JN Port users enhances the availability of ancillary facilities for customers of JN Port, thereby spurring growth in the port cargo volumes. In order to utilise available waterfront and land area, JNPT also intends to develop and sub-lease land to third parties, including those interested in establishing facilities that utilise JNPT infrastructure and related services.

  In furtherance of the objective to utilise the land for port operations, subject to applicable laws, regulations and economic considerations and receipt of relevant approvals, JNPT is planning to set up a special economic zone ("**SEZ**"). JNPT believes that the SEZ status, if granted, with its various tax and other incentives, and the surrounding area will help it in attracting industrial units to establish operations in the proposed SEZ which would enable JNPT to generate additional income directly from the lease of land and through increased traffic and use of JN Port.

JN PORT'S LOCATION

JN Port is located at the eastern end of Mumbai in the Nhava Sheva area of Maharashtra. JN Port's approach channel is an extension of the Mumbai harbour main channel from a location south of Jawahar Dweep Island. The Elephanta Island is on one side, facing the port and Nhava and Sheva islands are on the other end. JN Port lies towards the east of Mumbai Port.

PORT CONNECTIVITY

The two primary modes of transport for cargo at JN Port are road and rail. At JN Port, road is the primary mode of transport for movement of cargo. Further, JN Port is well connected to the hinterland and is in close proximity to the Mumbai Port.

Rail Connectivity

JN Port is well connected to the national railways network through Panvel by double tracks. Through such rail network, JNPT has access to 33 ICDs throughout India. JN Port is connected with a double rail track to the western and central railways network of Indian railways. The Ministry of Railways has also decided to take up an important project for development of DFC from JNPT to New Delhi. A logistics park is also intended to be set up by JNPT to ensure seamless connectivity between all its new terminals and the rail freight corridor.

Road Connectivity

JN Port is well connected through NH-4B to Mumbai-Pune highway (NH-4) and Mumbai-Goa highway (NH – 17). It is also connected through SH-54 and Amra Marg to Navi Mumbai, Thane, Nashik and Ahmedabad. With a view to improve JN Port's road connectivity, the port has completed the project of widening of roads by four laning of the existing two lane road of NH-4B from JN Port up to Mumbai-Pune highway, four laning of SH-54 from JN Port to Gavan Phata and has made improvements to Amra Marg upto junction of Sion-Panvel. These road improvements works were implemented through Mumbai-JNPT Port Road Company Limited (the "**MJPRCL**"), a special purpose vehicle which is a joint venture formed between NHAI, JNPT, CIDCO and Government of Maharashtra. MJPRCL was set up pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into by NHAI, JNPT, CIDCO and the Government of Maharashtra, in September 2003. The equity holding of NHAI, JNPT and CIDCO in MJPRCL as on March 31, 2012 was 66.45%, 27.39% and 6.16%, respectively. Pursuant to the terms of the Road MoU, JNPT has contributed to the equity share capital of the MJPRCL to an extent of Rs. 40 crore.

Further, in September 2012, MJPRCL has issued a request for proposal pertaining to the development and operation/maintenance of the widening of existing NH-4B, SH -54 (proposed to be declared as NH) and Amra Marg to six/eight lanes on boundaries of proposed Navi Mumbai International Airport and to be executed as BOT (Toll) projects on DBFOT pattern. The scope of work will broadly include rehabilitation, upgradation and widening of the existing carriageway to six/eight lane standards with construction of new pavement, rehabilitation of existing pavement, construction and/or rehabilitation of major and minor bridges, culverts, road intersections, interchanges, drains etc. and the operation and maintenance thereof.

INFRASTRUCTURE

(1) Cargo Terminals

JN Port provides various services and facilities pertaining to the handling of diverse types of cargo, including dry bulk and break bulk cargo, container cargo and liquid bulk cargo. In addition to a self-owned and operated container cargo handling terminal, three terminals at JNPT are operated by private operators, pursuant to terms of license agreements, entered into by each of these operators with JNPT.

The capacity of JNPCT, the container terminal operated by NSICTL ("***NSICTL Container Terminal***") and the container terminal operated by GTIPL ("***GTIPL Container Terminal***") as on March 31, 2012 is 1.1 million TEUs, 1.2 million TEUs and 1.8 million TEUs, respectively.

Following are the key infrastructure details in relation to the container terminal operations at JNPCT, NSICTL Container Terminal and GTIPL Container Terminal as on March 31, 2012:

CONTAINER TERMINAL	JNPCT	NSICTL Container Terminal	GTIPL Container Terminal	TOTAL
Quay Length (Meters)	680	600	712	1,992
Draft (Meters)	12.5	12.5	12.5	37.5
Capacity (In Million TEUs)	1.1	1.2	1.8	4.1
RMQCs (Nos.)	9	8	10	27
RTGCs (Nos.)	18	29	40	87

As on March 31, 2012, the capacity of the liquid cargo terminal operated by BPCL ("***BPCL Liquid Cargo Terminal***") stood at 5.5 million tonnes per annum. It has the capacity to accommodate vessels up to 1,00,000 tonnes displacement at outer berth and 45,000 tonnes displacement at the inner berth.

Further, following are the other key details of each of these terminals (including details of license agreements entered into by terminal operators with JNPT) and shallow water berth facility at JN Port:

(a) ***JNPCT*** **-** JNPT operates its own container terminal i.e. JNPCT, for handling containerized cargo for general and bulk cargo. For further details on the infrastructure of JNPCT, please refer to "***Business - Infrastructure – Cargo Terminals***" on page 71 of this Prospectus.

(b) ***NSICTL Container Terminal*** - JNPT has entered into a license agreement dated July 3, 1997, ("**NSICTL Agreement**") with NSICTL (a joint venture company comprising of P&O Ports Australia Pty Ltd., Konsortium Perkapalan Behrad and D.B.C. Port Management Pty Ltd.) for the construction and operation of its existing container terminal of a quay length of 600 metres. JNPT has granted a 30 year license to NSICTL commencing from July 3, 1997 ("**NSICTL License Period**").

In consideration of an upfront payment of Rs. 7.20 crore and other payments (including without limitation royalty, taxes and certain charges to be made by NSICTL from time to time, JNPT has granted NSICTL the possession of the licensed premises for the development of the terminal and facilities in relation thereto.

Pursuant to the terms of the NSICTL Agreement, JNPT is under an obligation to provide *inter alia* the following services: (i) scheduling entry, berthing and sailing of vessels; (ii) pilotage and towage; (iii) maintenance of the entrance channel draft and the dredged draft alongside the berths; (iv) maintenance dredging; (iv) provision and maintenance of general port infrastructure; and (vi) assisting NSICTL in obtaining applicable permits, including renewals thereof.

NSICTL has *inter alia* the following obligations under the terms of the NSICTL Agreement: (i) carrying on business/ commercial operations in a manner conducive to the interest of JNPT, trade and the country; (ii) managing and operating the terminal and related facilities so as ensure access to all shipping lines, importers, exporters, shippers, consignees and receivers; (iii) achieving a minimum guaranteed annual container traffic; (iv) provide coordinated port services within the licensed premises including cargo handling and storage of containers in harmony with activities or operating conditions of terminals operated by other licensees or JNPT, within JN Port's premises; (iv) maintain valid permits and licenses that may be required for the operation of the terminal; and (v) maintaining insurances such as third party liability insurance, workmen's compensation insurance amongst others.

Further, pursuant to the terms of the NSICTL Agreement, NSICTL has agreed to commit its initial shareholders not to sell or otherwise transfer their equity holdings in NSICTL without the prior written consent of JNPT. NSICTL may offer preferential treatment or window system in the matter of berthing to one or more shipping lines or vessel owners/operators with a view to optimizing the use of berths and equipment, in view of the minimum guaranteed traffic, in accordance with the terms of the NSICTL Agreement.

In addition to the upfront payment of Rs. 7.20 crore that has already been made by NSICTL, NSICTL has agreed to pay JNPT other charges and taxes including without limitation, charges towards consumption of water and power and taxes claimed or demanded for roads, paved area and other assets built or created by NSICTL. Under the terms of the NSICTL Agreement, NSICTL has also agreed to pay royalty to JNPT on a monthly basis, calculated on the basis of TEUs transferred across the apron and the minimum annual guaranteed traffic, as set out in the NSICTL Agreement. In the event the actual traffic falls below the minimum annual guaranteed traffic, NSICTL is still required to pay JNPT the royalty for the minimum guaranteed traffic, unless failure to achieve minimum annual guaranteed traffic is attributable to a force majeure event as defined in the NSICTL Agreement. Further, JNPT directly earns revenue from the customers of NSICTL in the form of pilotage fee, port dues, berthing charges and other charges as specified by TAMP from time to time.

Each party has the right to terminate the NSICTL Agreement following an event of default by the other party. However, NSICTL does not have such a right if the event of default is attributable to a force majeure event as defined in the NSICTL Agreement. In case of an event of default by NSICTL, at the request of NSICTL or its lenders, JNPT may permit the replacement of NSICTL with another operator. NSICTL is entitled to compensation pursuant to any termination in accordance with the terms of the NSICTL Agreement. The amount of compensation will be calculated by reference to reasons for the termination. It should be noted that JNPT may, on account of a national emergency or under direction

of the GoI in exercise of its sovereign powers, terminate the license. The NSICTL Agreement is governed by Indian laws.

(c) ***GTIPL Container Terminal*** - JNPT has entered into a license agreement dated August 10, 2004 ("**GTIPL Agreement**") with GTIPL (incorporated by the consortium of Maersk A/S (a wholly owned subsidiary of A.P. Moller-Maersk group) ("**Lead Member**") and CONCOR ("**Consortium**") for the development and operation of its existing container terminal of a quay length of 712 metres. JNPT has granted a 30 year license to GTIPL commencing from August 10, 2004 ("**GTIPL License Period**").

Pursuant to an upfront payment of Rs. 15.00 crore and certain applicable charges, JNPT has granted GTIPL the right to use certain assets of JNPT (including land, operating and other assets) and possession thereof for the development of the terminal and facilities in relation to handling, storage and warehousing of containers and/or cargo. GTIPL has also reclaimed approximately 18 hectares of land pursuant to the terms of the GTIPL Agreement. On the expiry of the GTIPL License Period, all assets provided by JNPT to GTIPL at the time of award of license and thereafter, shall revert to JNPT, free of cost for any improvement, subject to normal wear and tear. Further, the ownership of all assets (including infrastructure assets, movable/ immovable assets, buildings etc.) developed or provided by GTIPL on the assets provided by JNPT shall vest with JNPT on the expiry of the GTIPL License Period or on early termination of the license. GTIPL shall be entitled to compensation on the expiry of GTIPL License Period in the event JNPT decides to take over the mobile cargo handling equipment used by GTIPL, in accordance with the terms of the GTIPL Agreement.

Pursuant to the terms of the GTIPL Agreement, JNPT is under an obligation to provide *inter alia* the following services: (i) scheduling entry, berthing and sailing of vessels; (ii) pilotage and towage; (iii) maintenance dredging; (iv) maintenance of depth; (v) access to facilities and utilities such as water, electricity and telecommunications; and (vi) assisting GTIPL in obtaining applicable permits, including renewals thereof.

GTIPL has *inter alia* the following obligations under the terms of the GTIPL Agreement: (i) carrying on business/ commercial operations in a manner conducive to the interest of JNPT, trade and the country; (ii) managing and operating the terminal and related facilities so as ensure access to all shipping lines, importers, exporters, shippers, consignees and receivers; (iii) ensuring minimum guaranteed traffic in terms of cargo handling; and (iv) maintaining insurances such as third party liability insurance, workmen's compensation insurance amongst others.

Further, GTIPL has agreed to ensure that (i) members of the Consortium shall hold not less than 51% of the paid-up equity share capital of GTIPL; and (ii) the Lead Member of the Consortium shall hold not less than 26% of the paid-up equity share capital of GTIPL until the expiry of ten operating years from the date of commencement of commercial operation. Changes in the constitution of GTIPL can only be made with the prior written consent of JNPT. GTIPL may offer preferential treatment or window system in the matter of berthing to one or more shipping lines or vessel owners/operators with a view to optimizing the use of berths and equipment, in accordance with the terms of the GTIPL Agreement.

In addition to the upfront payment of Rs. 15.00 crore that has already been made by GTIPL, GTIPL has agreed to pay JNPT fixed annual lease charges towards premises or facilities provided by JNPT and rent for additional utilities or services made available by JNPT. Under the terms of the GTIPL Agreement, GTIPL has also agreed to pay a share of its gross revenue (including without limitation revenues earned from handling of containers/ cargo, dwell time charges, storage charges on unclear cargo etc.) on a monthly basis in the course of every operating year. Whilst the revenue received by JNPT shall depend on the actual traffic handled by GTIPL, GTIPL is required to provide JNPT with minimum revenue annually based on the agreed minimum guaranteed traffic for cargo handling. Further, JNPT directly earns revenue from the customers of GTIPL in the form of pilotage fee, port dues, berthing charges and other charges as specified by TAMP from time to time.

Each party has the right to terminate the GTIPL Agreement following an event of default by the other party. In case of an event of default by GTIPL, JNPT may in consultation with GTIPL and its lenders, endeavour to change the management of or control or ownership of GTIPL or replace GTIPL with another operator. GTIPL shall however be entitled to compensation if such termination is prior to the expiry of the GTIPL License Period. The amount of compensation will be calculated by reference to reasons for the termination. JNPT also has the right to terminate the GTIPL Agreement prior to the

expiry of the GTIPL License Period for reasons of national security, national emergency or general public interest. The GTIPL Agreement is governed by Indian laws.

(d) ***BPCL Liquid Cargo Terminal*** - JNPT has entered into a license agreement dated August 17, 1999 ("**BPCL Agreement**") with BPCL for the construction, development and operations of its existing twin berth liquid cargo terminal of a continuous piled 300 metres long and 40.5 metres wide jetty. JNPT has granted a 30 year license to BPCL commencing from August 17, 1999 ("**BPCL License Period**").

In consideration of an upfront payment of Rs. 5.00 crore and other payments (including without limitation royalty, taxes and certain charges) to be made by BPCL from time to time, JNPT has granted BPCL the possession of licensed premises for the development of the terminal and facilities in relation thereto. On the expiry of the BPCL License Period, all assets provided by JNPT to BPCL at the time of award of license and thereafter, shall revert to JNPT, free of cost for any improvement, subject to normal wear and tear. Further, the ownership of all movable and immovable assets, created or provided by BPCL on the licensed premises provided by JNPT shall vest with BPCL until the expiry of the BPCL License Period. The transfer of the licensed premises (including improvements made by BPCL), berths, associated facilities, liquid cargo handling equipment etc. on the expiry of the BPCL License Period from BPCL to JNPT shall not require the payment of any compensation or purchase price by JNPT to BPCL.

Pursuant to the terms of the BPCL Agreement, JNPT is under an obligation to provide *inter alia* the following services: (i) scheduling entry, berthing and sailing of vessels; (ii) pilotage and towage; (iii) maintenance of the entrance channel draft and the dredged draft alongside the berths; (iv) provision and maintenance of general port infrastructure; and (vi) assisting BPCL in obtaining applicable approvals, permits and clearances.

BPCL has *inter alia* the following obligations under the terms of the BPCL Agreement: (i) carrying on business/ commercial operations in a manner conducive to the interest of JNPT, trade and the country; (ii) operate the associated facilities (including without limitation bunkering, water supply and fire fighting), liquid cargo handling facilities at the terminal and facilities and equipment at the tank farm in accordance with applicable laws (iii) provide coordinated port services at the terminal including liquid cargo handling in harmony with activities or operating conditions of terminals operated by other licensees or JNPT, within JNPT premises; (iv) maintain valid permits and licenses that may be required for the operation of the terminal; and (v) maintain insurances such as third party liability insurance, workmen's compensation insurance amongst others.

BPCL has guaranteed JNPT minimum annual traffic of 4 million tonnes from the fifth year from the date of commercial operation until the end of the BPCL License Period. In the event where BPCL fails to achieve minimum guaranteed annual traffic, it may approach JNPT for the reduction of this requirement.

In addition to the upfront payment of Rs. 5.00 crore that has already been made by BPCL, BPCL has agreed to pay JNPT other charges and taxes including without limitation, charges towards consumption of water and power and taxes claimed or demanded for roads, paved area and other assets built or created by BPCL. Under the terms of the BPCL Agreement, BPCL has also agreed to pay royalty on a monthly basis, calculated on the basis of MT of cargo handled. The royalty payment applicable is 20% of wharfage charges (the charges for import or export of liquid cargo to be handled at the berth as specified in the scale of rates notified by TAMP) for Indian public sector undertakings in the oil industry, and 50% of wharfage charges applicable to other authorized users of the terminal (excluding BPCL). Whilst the royalty received by JNPT shall depend on the actual cargo handled by BPCL, BPCL is in any event required to pay JNPT the minimum annual royalty on the basis set out in the BPCL Agreement. Further, JNPT directly earns revenue from the customers of BPCL in the form of pilotage fee, port dues, berthing charges and other charges as specified by TAMP from time to time.

Each party has the right to terminate the BPCL Agreement following an event of default by the other party. However, BPCL does not have such a right if the event of default is attributable to a force majeure event (as defined in the BPCL Agreement). In case of an event of default by BPCL, at the request of BPCL, JNPT may in consultation with BPCL, permit the replacement of BPCL with another operator. BPCL is entitled to compensation pursuant to any termination in accordance with the terms of the BPCL Agreement. The amount of compensation will be calculated by reference to reasons for the

termination. It should be noted that JNPT may, on account of a national emergency or under direction of the GoI in exercise of its sovereign powers, terminate the license. Further, JNPT may at any time during the BPCL License Period and after the expiration of five years from the date of award of license, terminate the license upon a written notice of six months. However, JNPT is required to mention the details of alternative berths being considered by it to provide berthing and cargo handling facilities for handling of 5 million MT per annum on a preferential basis to BPCL and Indian Oil Corporation Limited. The BPCL Agreement is governed by Indian laws.

(e) Shallow water berth

JN Port has a shallow water berth having a quay length of 445 metres long, which was constructed to handle break bulk cargo and feeder vessels. The draft in front of the berth is maintained at 7.20 metres to 9.50 metres below chart datum.

***(2)* Cargo Handling Equipments**

Container handling operations at JN Port are reliant on support infrastructure consisting of mechanised container handling equipments such as RMQCs. For details on cargo handling equipments at all the terminals at JN Port, please refer to "***Business - Infrastructure – Cargo Terminals***" on page 71 of this Prospectus. Pursuant to the letter of acceptance dated May 17, 2011 ("**Anupam LOA**") and the agreement dated June 13, 2011 between JNPT and Anupam-MHI-Combine, Gujarat, India ("**Anupam**"), Anupam is under contractual obligation to: (i) supply and commission three new RMQCs at JN Port; and (ii) shift the old RMQCs from the main container berth to the shallow draught berth at JN Port ("**RMQC Agreement**").

As per the RMQC Agreement, the three RMQC's are to be supplied and commissioned within 15 months from the date of issue of Anupam LOA and thereafter old RMQC's are to be shifted to the shallow draught berth within 45 days from the date of unloading of last new RMQC at the main container berth. The new RMQCs are expected to be delivered and commissioned by July 2013.

The RMQC Agreement envisages the levy of liquidated damages for any delay in delivery of the three RMQC's, and JNPT may further be entitled to recover amounts for loss of business, loss of profit, consequential losses, indirect losses and any other losses, upto a maximum limit of 5% of the contract price. Anupam is required to submit a performance bank guarantee of the stipulated value, for indemnifying JNPT against any loss or damage caused to JNPT due to any breach committed by the Anupam. The RMQC Agreement stipulates stage wise payments to be made by JNPT to Anupam. Anupam is liable to maintain the insurance as stipulated under the RMQC Agreement.

On the occurrence of any defaults by the Anupam, JNPT shall have the right to terminate the RMQC Agreement by serving a notice period of 60 days on the Anupam. The RMQC Agreement is governed by Indian laws.

***(3)* Navigational Infrastructure**

(a) Channel

JNPT has signed a protocol agreement dated August 31, 1989 with MbPT ("**1989 Protocol Agreement"**) by virtue of which JNPT has been conferred a license by MbPT to operate its pilotage services through the common user channel owned by MbPT, in order to facilitate the operational requirements of vessels entering/ leaving JN Port. Pursuant to the terms of the 1989 Protocol Agreement, JNPT is entitled to collect and retain the port dues of JNPT from the vessels calling at JN Port in accordance with the scale of rates prescribed by TAMP, and is further liable to collect and remit the port dues of MbPT (as applicable) to MbPT.

Further, in addition to the license terms as mentioned above, JNPT has also signed a protocol agreement dated December 20, 2012 ("**2012 Protocol Agreement**") with MbPT in relation to, *inter alia*, deepening and widening of the channel in order to cater to vessels with deeper draughts (to be executed by way of Dredging Agreement as mentioned on page 76 of this Prospectus) and for upgradation of existing VTMS and navigational aids, with the cost of such works to be shared with MbPT as prescribed therein. The 2012 Protocol Agreement shall be effective from the date of completion of the project of deepening and widening of channel, and till such time, the 1989 Protocol Agreement dated August 31, 1989 shall be applicable.

(b) Flotilla

JN Port provides round the clock pilotage for vessels, with a dedicated fleet of six pilot launches, eight tugs and two high speed harbour patrolling launches.

(c) Navigational Aids/Equipments

(i) VTMS

Vessel movements and surveillance in the harbour and approaches to the JN Port channel is controlled by VTMS. Equipped with radar, optical fibre cables, microcomputers and other infrastructure, VTMS co-ordinates vessel movement through collection, verification, organisation and dissemination of traffic flow. Further, VTMS also helps in improving the safety of vessel traffic by supervision of the entrance area, the anchorage area and main route to the JN Port channel. VTMS also helps in improved planning for berthing of vessels, anchoring area occupancy and supervision of traffic. VTMS further aids in providing information to vessels during bad weather conditions regarding traffic situations, information on buoys, beacons and sub-sea pipelines.

(ii) Portable Pilot Units

Navigational safety measures at JN Port include portable pilot units for manoeuvring large vessels. These waterproof units, capable of functioning in all weather conditions, are carried on board by the pilots who use laptops loaded with display software for accurate reading of JN Port's chart to enable ships to navigate safely.

(iii) Channel Marking Buoys

The navigational channel and anchorage of JN Port are marked and lighted up by ten buoys. These buoys use a combination of colours and shapes to guide the vessels safely through the edges of safe water area in a navigational channel.

(d) Dredging

JNPT has initiated capital dredging at the JN Port in order to enable handling of vessels up to draught of 14 metres, using tidal windows. The capital dredging work has been awarded to M/s. Boskalis International BV and is expected to be completed by August 31, 2014. In furtherance to its letter of acceptance dated August 1, 2012, JNPT has entered into an agreement dated August 31, 2012 with Boskalis International B.V. ("**BIBV**") for the deepening and widening of the Mumbai harbour channel and JN Port channel for accommodating upto 14 metres draught vessels in Phase-I (the "**Dredging Agreement**"). Please see below for details on the Dredging Agreement:

BIBV shall undertake capital dredging work in Phase – I, including the disposal by suitable means of all the dredged spoils to specified dumping areas and maintenance dredging for three consecutive years thereafter. Under the terms of the Dredging Agreement, BIBV is required to complete the capital dredging within a period of 25 months from the date of award, including mobilisation, de-mobilisation and intervening monsoon periods, i.e., by August 31, 2014. Further, the Dredging Agreement provides for the completion of maintenance dredging within 120 days (excluding 30 day mobilisation period) from the date of the notice given by JNPT to the BIBV, in relation to commencement of maintenance dredging for each year. JNPT may levy liquidated damages, subject to a maximum limit of 10% of the final contract price for any delay in completion of dredging works by BIBV.

BIBV is under an obligation to furnish a performance security in the form of an unconditional bank guarantee, in relation to capital dredging, for an amount equivalent to 10% of the contract price in relation to capital dredging. The performance security for maintenance dredging shall be in the form of an unconditional bank guarantee, for an amount equivalent to 10% of the contract price for the maintenance dredging. BIBV has *inter alia* certain other obligations under the terms of the Dredging Agreement: (i) obtaining all licenses and permits for its plants, equipment, floating craft etc.; (ii) procurement of spares; (iii) payment of customs or other import duties, port dues, tolls, pilotage, landing charges, wharfage and all other costs and charges in relation to the equipment and materials to be imported into India in connection with the works; and (iv) ensuring that all the crafts, plants and

machinery employed by BIBV adhere to IMO Regulation MARPOL Convention 73/78 and other statutory regulations.

A lumpsum price is payable to BIBV for the capital dredging and maintenance dredging pursuant to the terms of the Dredging Agreement. However, under the terms of the Dredging Agreement, JNPT is required to adjust the amounts payable to BIBV in respect of a rise or fall in the cost of fuel (diesel) utilised for the dredging, in the manner provided therein. Under the terms of the Dredging Agreement, the bonus payable by JNPT to the BIBV in case of early completion of the dredging works, is subject to a maximum limit of 5% of the final contract price. Pursuant to the terms of the Dredging Agreement, JNPT has the right to terminate the contract at its convenience after giving a prior notice of 56 days to BIBV and sending a copy of the same to the engineer. Pursuant to such termination, BIBV shall be entitled to certain payments from JNPT as agreed to in the Dredging Agreement.

HUMAN RESOURCES

JNPT has a skilled and experienced workforce for carrying out port operations. JNPT provides various facilities to its employees that include accommodation in the township, medical and transport facilities, apart from other welfare facilities like staff and officer's club, multi-purpose hall and school. JNPT also has a training centre where various training programmes are conducted for employees and officers.

SAFETY, SECURITY, ENVIRONMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(1) JN Port Safety

(a) ***Mobile Fire Fighting and Rescue Units*****:** JN Port has a full-fledged fire station equipped with different types of tenders (water, foam and multipurpose) to tackle any kind of fire that may occur at JN Port or surrounding areas. JN Port also has an emergency rescue tender equipped with *inter alia* portable cutters, hydraulic cable winch, searchlights and rubber dinghy.

(b) ***Clean Gas Total Flooding System***: Port operational centre building and port management centre located at administration building of JN Port are fitted with clean gas flooding systems. The gas used (FS 125) is environment friendly, safe for human and leaves no residue. Further, measures have been taken for the installation of the following fire fighting systems: (i) smoke detection and fire alarm system; and (ii) fire hydrant system, in certain parts of JN Port and the JNPT township.

(c) ***Sprinkler system at port users building***: "Port Users Building" which houses offices of several banks, shipping agents and other users is fitted with automatic fire detection system, alarm and extinguishing system.

(d) ***Hazbunds:*** JNPCT has a "hazbund" to take care of leaking and damaged liquid cargo containers. The leaking cargo can be collected within these bunds and disposed off. JN Port is a registered member of CHW-TSDF at MIDC, Taloja for safe and secure disposal of hazardous waste.

(e) ***Other safety measures*****:** JN Port also provides reception facility for safe removal and disposal of ship generated garbage and oily waste to the ships calling at JN Port.

(2) JN Port security

Overall security of the JN Port premises, onshore as well as offshore is the responsibility of Central Industrial Security Force ("**CISF**"). As per the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code ("**ISPS Code**"), JN Port is required to have a Port Facility Security Officer ("**PFSO**"). Accordingly, the deputy conservator of JNPT is the nominated PFSO. The PFSO is part of the port advisory security committee, along with the Navy, coast guard and other security agencies that meet regularly with the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, JNPT to look into all aspects of port security. The CISF unit deployed at the port is in charge of providing security to port infrastructure and patrolling the relevant land and sea areas.

JN Port has installed closed circuit television cameras in its administration building and at other vital locations.

(3) Environment

JNPT is dedicated to the implementation of work safety measures and standards to ensure a safe working environment at the JN Port and that the work undertaken by it does not pose any danger to workers, employees

and others. JNPT has undertaken various initiatives towards environment protection that *inter alia* includes the following:

1. JN Port observes International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and by the Protocol of 1997 ("**MARPOL Convention**") prescribed by the International Maritime Organisation, and *inter alia*, provides for facilities for dumping ship generated garbage/ waste, dealing and treatment of dangerous/hazardous goods etc.

2. JNPT was awarded the ISO 14001:2004 certification for maintenance of environmental management system at terminals operated by JNPT on December 16, 2011.

3. JNPT as an aspiring energy efficient green port aims to undertake various initiatives such as implementation of a ballast water management plan, reducing diesel emissions and emissions of greenhouse gases, use of non-conventional energy sources, etc. It has been awarded the (i) prestigious Indira Priyadarshini Vrikshamitra Puraskar, a national award given by the GoI in 1995 for afforestation and wasteland development, (ii) silver award from Greentech Foundation for environment management in the year 2011, and (iii) the gold award in ports sector from Greentech Foundation for corporate social responsibility in the year 2012.

4. JN Port carries out regular monitoring, through a third party, of the quality of ambient air, marine water, marine ecology drinking water, sewage effluent and noise.

5. JNPT has entered into a memorandum of understanding dated February 18, 2011, with the Mumbai Port Trust, BPCL and other participating oil companies on the implementation of the National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan within Mumbai harbour. It is intended to serve as a joint participation platform for all liquid bulk cargo handling companies/ port users located within the Mumbai harbour to combat risk of liquid bulk cargo (crude and POL products) spills within the region.

6. In compliance with the requirements of the environmental approvals, JNPT maintains the mangrove area at JN Port.

(4) ***Insurance***

JNPT maintains a fire and special perils policy, comprehensive port package policy and marine hull cover (with terrorism extension) to cover unforeseen losses and liabilities and unanticipated loss of profit on account of force majeure events. The said insurance cover is renewable on an annual basis.

PROPERTIES

JN Port has been allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land by the GoI.

JNPT owns the premises at 1107, Raheja Centre, 214, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai, 400 021. Further, JNPT owns the premises at Flat No. 5, 1st Floor, Mistry Court, Gulshiana CHS Limited, 208, Dinshaw Wachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai, 400 020.

REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

The following description is a summary of certain specific laws and regulations in India, which are applicable to JNPT. The information detailed in this chapter has been obtained from publications available in the public domain. The regulations set out below are not exhaustive and are only intended to provide general information to investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional legal advice.

Except as otherwise specified in this Prospectus, taxation statutes such as the Income Tax Act and Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and other miscellaneous laws apply to JNPT as they do to any other Major Port in India. The statements below are based on the current provisions of Indian law and the judicial and administrative interpretation thereof, which are subject to change or modification by subsequent legislative, regulatory, administrative or judicial decisions.

Port Related Regulations and Policies

The port related regulations governing the Issuer and the port are as follows:

The Indian Ports Act, 1908 ("IP Act")

The IP Act consolidates the enactments relating to ports and port charges. Under the IP Act, the GoI has the power to declare a port as a 'major' port, with the remaining referred to as the 'non-major' ports. A 'major' port is regulated by the GoI through a port trust under the MPT Act except for Ennore Port which is incorporated as a company. A 'non-major' port is regulated by the relevant state government under the IP Act through a state maritime board.

The IP Act regulates the safety and conservation of ports as well as matters relating to the administration of port duties, pilotage and other charges. State Governments have been given power to make rules with respect to regulating the time, hours, speed, manner and conditions in which vessels may enter, leave or move in the port; berths, stations and anchorages to be occupied by vessels in a port; the anchoring, fastening, mooring and un-mooring of vessels in any such port; regulating the moving and warping of all vessels; removal or proper hanging or placing of anchors, spars and other things being in or attached to vessels etc.. The GoI can make rules for the prevention of danger arising to the public health by the spread of any infectious or contagious disease from vessels arriving at or sailing from any such port.

The IP Act also lays down the rules for the safety of shipping and the conservation of ports. It also provides for port dues, fees and other charges. State governments in consultation with the state maritime boards can exempt and extend/ cancel the exemption to any vessel(s) from payment of port related dues. The State Government can also vary the rates at which port dues are to be fixed. However, the rates should not exceed the amount authorized to be levied under the IP Act. State Governments are entitled to charge fees for pilotage, hauling, mooring, re-mooring, hooking and other services rendered to vessels. Failure to pay the above mentioned port dues and charges are punishable with fine which may increase by up to five times the amount due and payable. Any other violation of the provisions of the IP Act, depending on the gravity of the violation, is punishable with a fine which may amount to Rs. 1,000 or imprisonment of the responsible officer for upto six months, or both, and in some cases permission to carry out certain activities may be withdrawn.

Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 ("MPT Act")

There are currently 13 Major Ports in India, 12 of which are regulated by the MPT Act and one of which is incorporated under the Companies Act and governed by the provisions of the IP Act. Under the MPT Act, the administration of each Major Port in India is undertaken by a board of trustees (the "**Board of Trustees**") appointed by the GoI. Each Board of Trustees constituted under the MPT Act is a body corporate and all the property, assets and funds of a Major Port are vested in the respective Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is empowered to regulate the safety, efficiency and use of the port and manage the docks, wharves, jetties and other facilities. In addition, any construction or erection of a private wharf, dock, quay, stage, jetty, pier, erection or mooring, within the limits of the port, requires the prior permission of the Board of Trustees. Additionally, the Board of Trustees is required to provide services such as: (1) the landing, shipping and transferring of passengers or goods between vessels; (2) the receiving, transporting and storing of goods; and (3) the piloting and mooring of vessels. The Board of Trustees may, with prior approval of the GoI, authorise any person to perform these services on agreed terms and conditions. Failure to make payments due under the MPT Act is punishable with a fine which may amount to up to 10 times the amount due and payable. Any other

violation of the provisions of the MPT Act is punishable with a fine which may amount to up to Rs. 10,000, and in the event that the contravention continues, the fine may be increased up to Rs. 1,000 for each day such contravention continues.

Fixation of tariff - Tariff Authority for Major Ports

The TAMP was formed under the MPT Act to regulate the rates chargeable by the Board of Trustees for handling cargo and servicing vessels at the Major Ports. The TAMP has issued two sets of guidelines to assist in the regulation of these tariffs.

The Guidelines for Regulation of Tariff at Major Ports, 2004 ("**TAMP Guidelines 2004**") are applicable to all Major Ports and may also be extended to private terminals operating at these ports under a BOT/BOOT basis or other government privatisation arrangement. Under the TAMP Guidelines 2004, tariffs are fixed based on a formula taking into account cost and return on capital employed. Any violation of the TAMP Guidelines 2004 is punishable with penal charges.

In addition, the Guidelines for Upfront Tariff Setting for PPP Projects at Major Ports Trusts, 2008 ("**TAMP Guidelines 2008**"), applicable to private operators handling commodities or providing various services, set upfront tariffs for PPP projects awarded after February 26, 2008. The upfront tariffs are fixed based on an approach which recognises estimated capital and operating costs based on the norms set by the TAMP Guidelines 2008. These upfront tariffs are intended to allow a reasonable return on capital employed. In the event that a port operator fails to comply with directions issued by the TAMP in relation to application of scale of rates or quality of service provided, the concerned port trust can initiate penal action against the operator in accordance with the provisions of the relevant concession agreement.

Land Policy for Major Ports, 2010 ("Major Ports Land Policy")

The Major Ports Land Policy applies to all the Major Ports in India. The Major Ports Land Policy has been issued by the GoI to ensure optimal utilisation of the land connected to Major Ports. Under the Major Ports Land Policy, every major port must have a land use plan which accounts for all the land owned and/or managed by the Major Port. Such plan has to be approved by the Board of Trustees and any proposal for the revision of such plan has to be published on the website of the Trustee Board and finalised after considering the objections and suggestions received. The Major Ports Land Policy allows the relevant land to be licensed or leased to third parties. Any such lease may extend to a period of 30 years, with prior approval by the Board of Trustees. The land is usually leased through a competitive bidding process with a reserve price normally fixed at 6% of the market value, which is determined in accordance with information published by the State Government or by reference to recent tenders for comparable land or as prescribed by the TAMP. The lessee may be allowed to transfer the lease on obtaining prior approval of the Trustee Board provided that the transferee undertakes the liabilities of the original lessee. In the event of a breach of provisions of the lease agreement, the port trust may impose a penalty on the lessee or cancel the lease depending on the magnitude of the breach. Further, in the case of unauthorised occupancy, the Major Ports Land Policy provides for the imposition of a fine of an amount up to three times the lease rent due and payable. The way-leave permission for laying pipelines from jetties to the tank farms and outside the port area can be given on a temporary basis with the prior approval of Trustee Board and will not be a lease or a licence.

Policy for preventing Private Sector Monopoly in Major Ports, 2010 ("Private Sector Monopoly Policy")

The Private Sector Monopoly Policy applies to all the Major Ports in India. Under the terms of the Private Sector Monopoly Policy, where a single private terminal/berth operator in a port handles a specific type of cargo, the operator of that berth or its associates cannot bid for another terminal in the same port to handle the same cargo. For the purposes of the Private Sector Monopoly Policy an operator includes any consortium member of the bidder and its associates. The term 'associate' is defined as a person who is controlled by or is under common control with the applicant or consortium member. The term 'control' is defined as (1) ownership, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the voting shares with respect to a company or corporation; and (2) the power to direct management and policies with respect to a person which is not a company or corporation.

Inland Vessels Act, 1917 ("Inland Vessels Act")

The Inland Vessels Act was enacted to consolidate the enactments relating to inland vessels. It provides, among other things, for inland water limits, registration and survey of inland vessels, certificates of competency,

licensing of masters and crew, investigation into causalities, protection and carriage of passengers and insurance against third party. An "inland vessel" or "inland mechanically propelled vessel" is defined as a mechanically propelled vessel, which ordinarily plies on inland water, but does not include fishing vessel and a ship registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. The Inland Vessels Act provides that an inland mechanically propelled vessel cannot proceed on any voyage, or used for any service unless it has a certificate of survey and a certificate of registration. The Inland Vessels Act empowers the State Government to appoint examiners for the purpose of examining the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency to the effect that he is competent to act as a first class master, second-class master or sarang, or as an engineer, first-class engine operator or second-class engine operator. The Inland Vessels Act was last amended in 2007. The amendment, among other things, amended the scope of inland vessel, inland waters, introduced the concept of temporary permit and makes provision for prevention and control of pollution and protection of inland water.

International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended ("SOLAS Convention")

The SOLAS Convention deals with the safety of merchant ships. Chapter XI-2 forms an essential part of the SOLAS Convention and provides for special measures to enhance maritime security. This Chapter applies to passenger ships and cargo ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards, including high speed craft, mobile offshore drilling units and port facilities serving such ships engaged on international voyages. It enshrines the International Ship and Port Facilities Security Code ("**ISPS Code"**). The ISPS Code is a comprehensive set of measures to enhance the security of ships and port facilities. In essence, the ISPS Code takes the approach that ensuring the security of ships and port facilities is a risk management activity and that, to determine what security measures are appropriate, an assessment of the risks must be made in each particular case. The purpose of the ISPS Code is to provide a standardised, consistent framework for evaluating risk, enabling governments to offset changes in threat with changes in vulnerability for ships and port facilities through determination of appropriate security levels and corresponding security measures.

India, as a contracting government to SOLAS Convention has a legal obligation to comply with the requirements of the ISPS Code and to submit information to International Maritime Organization ("**IMO**").

Customs Act 1962 ("Customs Act")

The Customs Act deals with the levy of customs duty, the power of the Central Government to prohibit import and export of certain goods and prevention and detection of illegally imported goods. Section 8 of the Customs Act empowers the Commissioner of Customs to approve proper places in any customs port or customs airport or coastal port for the unloading and loading of goods or for any class of goods. The Commissioner of Customs is also empowered to specify limits of any customs area. Section 45 of the Customs Act lays down that all imported goods unloaded in a customs area shall remain in the custody of the person approved by the Commissioner of Customs until they are cleared for home consumption or warehouse or transhipped. The custodian is required to keep a record of such goods and send a copy of the record to the designated officer. The custodian shall not permit the goods to be removed unless approved by the designated authority. The Customs Act further provides that if the goods are pilfered while in the custody of the custodian, then such custodian shall be liable to pay duty on such goods.

The Draft Indian Ports Bill, 2011 ("Indian Ports Bill")

The Indian Ports Bill has been proposed by the Ministry of Shipping in year 2011 to merge Indian Ports Act with Major Port Trusts Act in order to form a single legislation, Indian Ports Act. The proposed new legislations provides for, creation of port authorities for Major Ports to exercise control and manage affairs of Major Ports, appointment of a conservator for each port for ensuring compliance of port and operations related regulations. The draft bill also proposes for the authority of GoI to define or alter the geographic limitations of the ports and at its discretion, an option with GoI to convert the Board of Trustees of Major Ports into a company. The Indian Ports Bill also proposes for segregation of TAMP related provisions from Major Port Trusts Act to form a separate enactment, i.e. Port Regulatory Authority Act for regulating the Tariffs for the Major Ports by introduction of another Bill called Port Regulatory Authority Bill, 2011

Draft Captive User Policy, 2011

In June 2011, the Ministry of Shipping issued a draft of the captive user policy for award of port's land/ waterfront on nomination basis, 2011 ("***Captive User Policy, 2011***") with objective of making the operations of the Major Ports more competitive by empowering them to attract large and dedicated cargo. The Captive User

Policy, 2011 is yet to come into effect and the current draft proposes handing over of waterfront/land or other port facilities to a private/public enterprise on a nomination basis for development of port-related facilities for transporting of cargo from or to its manufacturing or processing facility situated in the port's hinterland for a pre-determined period (maximum 30 years) on payment of prescribed charges and other terms and conditions as set out in the contract. The provisions of the current draft of the Captive User Policy, 2011, as outlined above, may not represent the current or the final policy position.

Draft Policy Directives for Land Management by Major Ports, 2012 ("Draft Policy Directives")

The Draft Policy Directives were introduced by the Ministry of Shipping on March 22, 2012 for all Major Ports except for land allotted to Gandhidham township of Kandla Port. The Draft Policy Directives proposes for creation of empowered committee to implement the land policy of the Major Ports. The objectives of the proposed Draft Policy Directives are to ensure optimal utilization of port land, to ensure maximum value realization port land and augmentation of maximum upfront for port land by renting it by transparent tender cum auction methodology. The proposed policy also prescribes for the procedure of revising and regularly updating of Schedule of Rates (SOR) of land etc..

Labour Laws

India has extensive labour related legislation. Preliminary information on some of the labour laws that may be applicable, have been provided below. This list is incomplete and does not cover all provisions of the law specified nor covers other applicable labour laws.

Dock Workers (Safety, Health & Welfare) Act, 1986 ("Dock Workers Welfare Act")

The Dock Workers Welfare Act, which is a common comprehensive law on safety and health of dock workers was framed and made applicable from April 15, 1987. Under the Dock Workers Welfare Act, a set of comprehensive regulations called the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulation 1990 was framed and brought into force with effect from March 18, 1990. The new Act and Regulations are in line with the International Labour Organisation Convention 152 concerning safety and health in dock work. The Directorate General, Factory Advice, Services and Labour Institutes ("**DGFASLI**") is the Chief Inspector of Dock Safety and administration of these dock safety statutes is carried out by the Ministry of Labour through DGFASLI, Mumbai. The appropriate government i.e. GoI in respect of Major Ports and State Governments in respect of 'non-major' ports are empowered to framed rules and regulations.

The Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 ("Dock Workers Act")

This Dock Workers Act regulates the employment of dock workers. It provides that a scheme may provide for the registration of dock workers and employers to ensure greater regularity of employment. Such a scheme may provide for the following:

- Classes of dock workers and employers to be covered under the scheme;
- Obligations of dock workers and employers; and
- Regulation of the employment of dock workers (whether registered or not) including their remuneration and working hours.

The scheme may also provide for penalty and/or imprisonment in case of contravention of any provision of the scheme. The Dock Workers Act also provides for the establishment of a board responsible for administering the scheme for the ports for which it has been established.

JNPT is required to comply with various other labour laws including but not limited to:

- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
- Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;
- The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961;

- The Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
- Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970;
- Employees Compensation Act, 1923;
- Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
- The Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Working Conditions) Act, 1996; and
- The Building & Other Construction Worker's Welfare Cess Act, 1996.

JNPT has framed certain regulations in order to administer its employees and other port related activities. List of relevant regulations are enumerated as follows:

- The JNPT Employees (Conduct) Regulations 1988;
- The Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust's Employees (Temporary Service) Regulations, 1988;
- Classification, Control & Appeal Regulations 1988;
- The Jawaharlal Nehru Port (Licensing & Control Of Pilots) Regulations, 1990;
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Grant Of Advance In Connection With Festivals) Regulations, 1992;
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees Welfare Fund Regulations, 1990;
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Leave) Regulations, 1993;
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Recruitment Of Heads Of Department) Regulations, 1993;
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Medical Attendance And Treatment) Regulations, 1993;
- The Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Provident Fund) Regulations, 1994;
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Leave Travel Concession) Regulations, 1994;
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (General Conditions Of Service) Regulations, 1995;
- The Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Retirement) Regulations, 1995;
- The Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees' (Foreign Services) Regulations, 1994; and
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Regulations, 2011.

Environmental Legislations

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ("EPA")

The EPA vests with the GoI, the power to take any measure it deems necessary or expedient for protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing and controlling environmental pollution, including the power to prescribe standards for emission of environmental pollutants or hazardous substances, inspection of any premises, plant, equipment or machinery, and examination of manufacturing processes and materials likely to cause pollution. There are also provisions with respect to furnishing of information to the authorities in certain cases, establishment of environment laboratories and appointment of Government analysts.

The three major statutes in India which seek to regulate and protect the environment against pollution related activities in India are the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA. Pollution Control Boards ("**PCBs**"), which are vested with diverse powers to deal with water and air pollution, have been set up in each state to control and prevent pollution. The PCBs are responsible for setting the standards for maintenance of clean air and water, directing the installation of pollution control devices in industries and undertaking investigations to ensure that industries are functioning in compliance with the standards prescribed. All industries and factories are required to obtain consent orders from the PCBs, and these orders are required to be renewed annually.

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 ("Water Act")

The Water Act was enacted to provide for the prevention and control of water pollution, and for the maintaining or restoring of wholesomeness of water in the country. The Water Act prohibits the use of any stream or well for disposal of polluting matter, in violation of standards set down by the State Pollution Control Board ("**SPCB**").The Water Act also provides that the consent of the SPCB must be obtained prior to opening of any new outlets or discharges, which is likely to discharge sewage or effluent. The Act was amended in 1988. In addition, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 was enacted to provide for the levy and collection of a cess on water consumed by persons operating and carrying on certain types of industrial activities. This cess is collected with a view to augment the resources of the Central Board and the State Boards for the prevention and control of water pollution constituted under the Water Act. The Act was last amended in 2003 and conferred power of Central Government to exempt the levy of water cess.

Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 ("Air Act")

The Air Act under which any individual, industry or institution responsible for emitting smoke or gases by way of use as fuel or chemical reactions must obtain consent from the SPCB prior to commencing any mining activity. The consent may contain conditions relating to specifications of pollution control equipment to be installed.

Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989

The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 fixes the responsibility of the occupier and the operator of the facility that treats hazardous wastes to properly collect, treat, store or dispose the hazardous wastes without adverse effects on the environment. Moreover, they must take steps to ensure that persons working on the site are given adequate training and equipment for performing their work. When an accident occurs in a hazardous site or during transportation of hazardous wastes, then the SPCB has to be immediately alerted and the occupier will have to pay for remedial and restoration expenses.

Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 ("CRZ Notification, 1991")

The Central Government issued the CRZ Notification, 1991 under Section 3(1) and Section 3(2)(v) of the EPA and Rule 5(3)(d) of the Environment (Protection) Rules 1986, for the purpose of conserving and protecting the coastal environment. By this CRZ Notification 1991 the Central Government has declared the coastal stretches of seas, bays, estuaries, creeks, rivers and backwaters which are influenced by tidal action up to 500 metres from the high tide line and the land between the low tide line and the high tide line as Coastal Regulation Zone; and certain restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations or processes, in the said notification. The CRZ Notification, 1991 provides a list of prohibited activities and regulates the permissible activities. Operational constructions for ports and harbours and light houses and constructions for activities such as jetties, wharves, quays and slipways, pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines has been identified as an activity requiring environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest, GoI. The CRZ Notification, 1991 further divides the coastal zone into four zones and lays down the activities that can be undertaken in each area.

Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 ("CRZ Notification, 2011")

The Minister of State for Environment & Forests announced the CRZ Notification, 2011 on January 6, 2011. The CRZ Notification, 2011 codified 25 amendments that were made to CRZ Notification 1991 between 1991 and 2009. The CRZ Notification, 2011 has several new features, such as:

- Clear procedures for obtaining CRZ approval with time-lines have been stipulated along with post-clearance monitoring and enforcement mechanisms.
- Water area up to 12 nautical miles in the sea and the entire water area of a tidal water body such as creek, river, estuary, etc. would now be included in the CRZ areas, without imposing any restrictions of fishing activities.
- The "no development zone" is being reduced from 200 metres from the high-tide line to 100 metres only to meet increased demands of housing of fishing and other traditional coastal communities.
- The concept of a coastal zone management plan, to be prepared with the fullest involvement and participation of local communities, has been introduced.

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and by the Protocol of 1997 ("MARPOL Convention")

MARPOL Convention is the main international convention covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships from operational or accidental causes. MARPOL Convention includes regulations aimed at preventing and minimizing pollution from ships, both accidental pollution and that from routine operations and includes six technical Annexes.

Annex I provides for regulations for the prevention of pollution by oil. The regulations under Annex II provide for control of pollution by noxious liquid substances in bulk. Further MARPOL Convention, *vide* Annex III provides regulations dealing with prevention of pollution by harmful substances carried by sea in packaged form. It thereby contains general requirements for the issuing of detailed standards on packing, marking, labelling, documentation, stowage, quantity limitations, exceptions and notifications. For the purpose of this Annex, "**harmful substances**" are those substances which are identified as marine pollutants in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code ("**IMDG Code**") or which meet the criteria in the appendix of Annex III.

Further regulations dealing with prevention of pollution by sewage from ships and garbage from ships are also covered under Annex IV and V. In July 2011, IMO adopted amendments to MARPOL Convention Annex IV and Annex V which are expected to enter into force on January 1, 2013. Lastly, MARPOL Convention deals with prevention of air pollution from ships. Under this Annex VI, standards are set on emission of sulphur oxide and nitrogen oxide from exhausts of ship and prohibits deliberate emissions of ozone depleting substances. In 2011, after extensive work and debate, IMO adopted ground breaking mandatory technical and operational energy efficiency measures which will significantly reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions from ships; these measures were included in Annex VI and are expected to enter into force on January 1, 2013.

HISTORY, MAIN OBJECTS AND CERTAIN OTHER MATTERS

Brief background of JNPT

JNPT is a body corporate established by the Central Government under the provisions of the MPT Act.

Brief background of JN Port

JN Port (formerly known as Nhava Sheva Port) is a 'Major Port' under the IP Act and the provisions of the MPT Act were applied to JN Port, by the Central Government *vide* notification in the official gazette dated May 28, 1982. Further, the name "Nhava Sheva Port" was changed to "Jawaharlal Nehru Port" by the Central Government *vide* notification dated May 26, 1989. JNPT has developed and operates the JN Port.

Acquisition of land and transfer of possession by CIDCO to Nhava Sheva Port Trust

For the purpose of establishment of a port, the GoI allocated an aggregate area of approximately 2,584 ha. of land. This land was acquired by CIDCO on behalf of JNPT. The land acquired through CIDCO was transferred to Nhava Sheva Port Trust and process of mutation of land from CIDCO to JNPT commenced in 2006 and is ongoing.

Main Objects

JNPT has been established under the provisions of the IP Act and the MPT Act. It was established with a vision to meet the increasing international trade necessities and decongest the traffic at the Mumbai Port, the then pre-eminent port of India.

The main object of JNPT is to function as a Major Port in accordance with the provisions of the MPT Act. JNPT has been constituted as a port authority in India and has been vested with the administration, control and management of JN Port.

Changes in the offices of JNPT

JNPT shifted its city office from 11th Floor, 1107, Raheja Centre, 214, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021, to its present location at World Trade Centre Complex, 31st Floor, Centre 1 Building, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005. There has been no change in JNPT's Port Office.

Major Events and Milestones

Year	Event
1971	Memorandum issued by Governor of Maharashtra, directing CIDCO to acquire and transfer land for the establishment of Nhava Sheva Port
1982	JN Port (formerly known as Nhava Sheva Port) was declared as a 'Major Port' by the Central Government *vide* notification in the official gazette dated May 28, 1982
1989	The name "Nhava Sheva Port" was changed to "Jawaharlal Nehru Port" by the Central Government vide notification dated May 26, 1989
1989	Commencement of operations
1997	License agreement entered into with NSICTL
1999	License agreement entered into with BPCL
2004	License agreement entered into with GTIPL
2012	Commencement of dredging work for deepening and widening of the Mumbai harbour channel and JN Port channel

Awards and Accreditations

a. "Container Handling Port of the Year" at "2nd All India Maritime and Logistics Awards 2011", awarded by Exim India on September 30, 2011.

b. Silver Award in Service Sector for outstanding achievement in Environment Management" at "Greentech Environment Award 2011", awarded by Greentech Foundation on October 20, 2011.

c. "Container Handling Port of the Year" at "All India Maritime Samudra Manthan Awards 2011", awarded by State Bank of India on December 7, 2011.

d. "Financial and Operational strength 2009 – 2010" at "Performance Excellence Award 2010" , awarded by Indian Institute on Industrial Engineering on May 16, 2011.

e. "Port/Terminal Operator of the Year – Environment Protection & Green Initiatives Award" at "3rd All India Maritime and Logistics Awards 2012", awarded by Exim India on September 7, 2012.

f. "Outstanding Achievement in Corporate Social Responsibility" at "Greentech CSR Award 2012 (Gold)", awarded by Greentech Foundation, New Delhi on October 30, 2012.

g. "Indira Priyadarshini Vrikshamitra Puraskar", a national award given by the GoI in 1995 for afforestation and wasteland development.

Previous public issues

There has been no public issue or rights issue of JNPT in the past.

JNPT's SPVs/Joint Ventures/Subsidiaries/Group Companies

SPV/Joint Venture

As on date of this Prospectus, JNPT has one joint venture, i.e., MJPRCL, set up pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into between NHAI, CIDCO, JNPT and the Government of Maharashtra, in September 2003, for implementation of projects in enhancing road connectivity at JN Port. For more information on key terms of the memorandum of understanding, please refer to section titled "**Business**" on page 65 of this Prospectus.

Shareholding Pattern of MJPRCL as on March 31, 2012

Name of the Shareholder	No. of shares	Percentage of shareholding (%)
NHAI	9,70,50,007	66.45
JNPT	4,00,00,000	27.39
CIDCO	90,00,000	6.16
Total	**14,60,50,007**	**100.00**

Board of Directors of MJPRCL

The board of directors of MJPRCL currently comprises of seven directors as set out below:

	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. J.N. Singh	Chairman
2.	Shri Dhanraj Tawade	Managing Director
3.	Shri Lambodar Prasad Padhy	Director
4.	Shri Rakesh Nagar	Director
5.	Shri Suresh Gopinath	Director
6.	Shri Vijay Kumar Soma	Director
7.	Shri Ashok Jaysing Lokhande	Director

Subsidiaries

JNPT has no subsidiaries as on the date of this Prospectus.

Group companies

JNPT has no group companies as on the date of this Prospectus.

Material Contracts

Details of material contracts entered into in the ordinary course of JNPT's business are set out in section titled "***Business***" on page 65 of this Prospectus. The list of material agreements and documents in relation to the Issue are set out in the section titled "***Material Contracts and Documents for inspection***" on page 169 of this Prospectus.

OUR PROMOTER

Under Entry 27 of the Union List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, all Major Ports in India are under the domain of the Union Government. The promoter of JNPT is the GoI, acting through the Ministry of Shipping.

MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to Section 3 of the MPT Act, the Board of Trustees of JNPT shall consist of a Chairman, one Deputy Chairman or more (as the Central Government may deem fit) and not more than 17 persons who shall consist of such numbers of persons which the Central Government may specify in the official gazette.

Presently, the Board of the Trustees consists of the following:

(i) A Chairman of Board of Trustees;
(ii) A Deputy Chairman; and
(iii) 16 other Trustees.

1) Details of Board of Trustees

The following table sets out details regarding the Board of Trustees, as on the date of this Prospectus:

S. No.	Particulars	Description
1.	**Name**	**Shri L. Radhakrishnan (Indian Administrative Service)**
	Designation	Chairman
	Address	5, Mistry Court, 208, Dinshaw Wachha Road, Opp. CCI, Mumbai - 400 020
	Date of Appointment	September 30, 2010
	Other Directorship	CIDCO
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	58 years
2.	**Name**	**Shri N. N. Kumar (Indian Revenue Service)**
	Designation	Deputy Chairman
	Address	4, Fosbery House, Mereweather Road, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 039
	Date of Appointment	February 22, 2010
	Other Directorship	Nil
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	55 years
3.	**Name**	**Dr. (Smt.) T. Kumar (Indian Administrative Service)**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Ministry of Shipping
	Address	Room No. 408, Transport Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi - 110 001
	Date of Appointment	-#
	Other Directorship	Shipping Corporation of India
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	57 years
4.	**Name**	**Shri D. K. Singh (Indian Railways Traffic Service)**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Indian Railways
	Address	7, Beryl House, Railway Officers' Flat, Nathalal Parekh Marg, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 039

S. No.	Particulars	Description
	Date of Appointment	October 24, 2011
	Other Directorship	Nil
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	52 years
5.	**Name**	**Shri Gautam Chatterjee (Indian Administrative Service)**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Directorate General of Shipping, Mumbai
	Address	Directorate General of Shipping, Jahaz Bhavan, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Mumbai - 400 001
	Date of Appointment	October 16, 2012
	Other Directorship	Indian Register of Shipping
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	56 years
6.	**Name**	**Shri C. S. Prasad**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Indian Customs
	Address	Bungalow No.7, 1st Floor, Five Gardens Customs Quarters, Adenwala Road, Matunga (E), Mumbai - 400 019
	Date of Appointment	September 12, 2011
	Other Directorship	Nil
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	58 years
7.	**Name**	**Shri Kailash Bajranglal Murarka**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Other interest
	Address	B-202, Raghav, Vasant Valley, Gokuldham, Film City Road, Malad (E), Mumbai - 400 097
	Date of Appointment	April 1, 2011
	Other Directorship	Mustang Mouldings Private Limited
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	52 years
8.	**Name**	**Shri Bhupendra Gupta**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Other interest
	Address	2301, B wing, Tharwani Heights, Palm Beach Road, Sector 18, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai - 400 705
	Date of Appointment	April 1, 2011
	Other Directorship	Buneesha Chem Private Limited
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	56 years
9.	**Name**	**Shri Ravi Raja**
	Designation	Trustee

S. No.	Particulars	Description
	Representing	Other interest
	Address	224/G1 Tarang Building, Tamil Sangam Marg, Sion (E), Mumbai - 400022
	Date of Appointment	April 1, 2011
	Other Directorship	Nil
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	52 years
10.	**Name**	**Shri Javed R. Shroff**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Other interest
	Address	Hazari Baug, HSBC Bank Lane, 10th Road, Juhu Scheme, Mumbai- 400 049
	Date of Appointment	April 1, 2011
	Other Directorship	***Directorship*** 1. Royal Offshore Mercantile Pvt. Ltd. 2. Maritime Realty Infrainvest Pvt. Ltd. 3. Royal Maritime Handlers Pvt. Ltd. ***Trusteeship*** 1. Habib Ismail Education Trust 2. Habib Esmail Memorial Trust 3. Habib Hospital & Medical Trust 4. Zainabya Housing Trust
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	41 years
11.	**Name**	**Shri Ashish S. Pednekar**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture
	Address	11, Dev Chhaya, Haji Ali, Opposite Hira Panna, Tardeo Road, Mumbai - 400 034
	Date of Appointment	April 1, 2011
	Other Directorship	1. M/s. GVP Forwarders Pvt. Ltd. 2. M/s. Ovis Bio-Surgical Pvt. Ltd.
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	43 years
12.	**Name**	**Capt. Piyush Pal Singh**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Mumbai and Nhava Sheva Ship-Agents Association
	Address	Samyukta CHS, RH-9, Plot No. 14 Sector – 10, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703
	Date of Appointment	April 1, 2011
	Other Directorship	***Directorship*** Nil ***Trusteeship*** 1. Shaan Marine Services Pvt. Ltd. 2. Ultimate Marine Pvt. Ltd.

S. No.	Particulars	Description
		3. Mumbai Port Trust
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	68 years
13.	**Name**	**Shri Nailesh V. Gandhi**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	The Bombay Customs House Agents Association
	Address	73/74 Mittal Tower, 'C' Wing, 7th Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021
	Date of Appointment	April 1, 2011
	Other Directorship	***Directorship*** 1. Express Global Logistics Pvt. Ltd. 2. NASTECH Info Systems Pvt. Ltd. 3. CEL Logistics Pvt. Ltd. 4. COMBI Logistics Pvt. Ltd. 5. Express Engineering Construction Pvt. Ltd. 6. BASIEX Engineering Pvt. Ltd. 7. Express Equipment Rental & Logistics Pvt. Ltd. 8. Celware Logistics Pvt. Ltd. 9. Celstar Exim Pvt. Ltd. 10. Celfour Shipping Pte. Ltd. ***Trusteeship*** 1. Mumbai Port Trust
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	47 years
14.	**Name**	**Shri Dinesh K. Patil**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Labour employed in the JN Port
	Address	Jaskhar, Post JNPT Township, Taluka – Uran, Dist. Raigad, Navi Mumbai - 400 707
	Date of Appointment	September 26, 2011
	Other Directorship	Nil
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	41 years
15.	**Name**	**Shri Bhushan N. Patil**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Labour employed in the JN Port
	Address	Administration Building, JNPT, Sheva, Navi Mumbai-400 707
	Date of Appointment	September 26, 2011
	Other Directorship	Nil
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	47 years
16.	**Name**	**Cmde V. K. Madhusoodanan**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Naval Officer-in-charge (Mah.), Defence Services

S. No.	Particulars	Description
	Address	12 Ahilya, Near Afghan Church, Colaba, Mumbai- 400 005
	Date of Appointment	June 18, 2012
	Other Directorship	***Directorship*** Nil ***Trusteeship*** 1. Mumbai Port Trust
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	50 years
17.	**Name**	**Dr. S. K. Sharma (Indian Administrative Service)**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Government of Maharashtra
	Address	Home Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032
	Date of Appointment	April 1, 2011
	Other Directorship	***Directorship*** 1. Alternate Director, Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. ***Trusteeship*** 1. Mumbai Port Trust
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	57 years
18.	**Name**	**Shri V. Ramnarayan**
	Designation	Trustee
	Representing	Other interest
	Address	4th Floor, Geetmala Complex, Near Shah Industrial Estate, Govandi (E), Mumbai – 400 088
	Date of Appointment	April 1, 2011
	Other Directorship	1. ADMEC Logistics Limited 2. Albatross Shipping Limited 3. Clarion Solutions Pvt. Ltd. 4. Crescent Shipping Agency (India) Limited 5. Haytrans (India) Limited 6. Orient Express Ship Management Limited 7. Relay Shipping Agency Limited 8. Shreyas Relay System Limited 9. Shreyas Shipping and Logistics Limited 10. Transworld Logistics Limited 11. Transworld Shipping and Logistics Limited 12. Transcorp Finance Limited 13. Albatross Inland Ports Private Limited 14. Albatross Logistics Centre (India) Private Limited 15. Meridian Shipping Agency Private Limited 16. Transworld GLS (India) Private Limited 17. Sivaswamy Holdings Private Limited 18. TLPL Logistics Private Limited 19. TLPL Shipping and Logistics Private Limited 20. Transworld Management Consultancy Private Limited

S. No.	Particulars	Description
		21. Trident Trading Private Limited 22. Transworld Bulk Carriers (India) Private Limited
	Nationality	Indian
	Age	62 years

-#*Data not available with JNPT.*

2) Brief Profiles of executive trustees of Board of Trustees are given below:

Shri L. Radhakrishnan has been the Chairman of JNPT since September 30, 2010. He belongs to the 1984 batch of Indian Administrative Service (Kerala Cadre). He has a B. Sc. (Hons.) from Bangalore University, Masters in Human Resources Management from University of Kerala, M.B.A. from Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore in Public Policy and Management with specialisation in infrastructure and a term in Maxwell School, United States in Public Policy and a two-year post-Masters degree in International Public Administration from Ecole Nationaled' Administration, Paris.

Prior to joining JNPT, Shri Radhakrishnan was the Principal Secretary to the Government of Kerala for Water Resources and Chairman, Kerala Water Authority. In the port sector, besides five years as Secretary/Principal Secretary (Ports) in the Government of Kerala, he has five years of experience as trustee of Cochin Port Trust and four years of experience as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of Vizhinjam International Seaport Limited. He has also acted as Principal Secretary of both Power and Ports Departments with additional charge as Chairman & Managing Director, Kerala State Power Finance & Infrastructure Corporation, Secretary Co-operation, Forests, Ports and Higher Education and Secretary (Industries).

Shri N. N. Kumar, Deputy Chairman, a post graduate in Science from Patna University, was awarded Fellowship from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Delhi. After joining Indian Revenue Services in 1984, he worked in Income Tax Department in various capacities at Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi, Nagpur, Agra and Aurangabad.

He has headed special investigation units for tax enforcement. He has a vast experience of tax administration as well as general administration. He has also headed unit dealing in administration, personnel and vigilance functioning of Income Tax Department, Delhi. He had attended tax administration and management training programme organized by the treasury department of United States.

3) Relationship with other Trustees (if any)

None of the trustees are related to each other.

4) Remuneration of Board of Trustees

All the Trustees (other than Government Trustees) are entitled to sitting fees for attending each meeting of the Board. The following table sets forth the remuneration drawn and other benefits received by the executive Trustees of JNPT for Fiscal year 2012:

Sr. No.	Name of the Trustee	Salary & Allowances, Performance linked incentive/ex-gratia (Amount in Rs.)	Other Benefits	Total (Amount in Rs.)
1.	Shri Luxman Radhakrishnan	2,540,985.32	N/A	2,540,985.32
2.	Shri N. N. Kumar	2,113,948.40	N/A	2,113,948.40
3.	Shri Bhushan N. Patil	410,628.80	N/A	410,628.80
4.	Shri Dinesh K. Patil	325,729.00	N/A	325,729.00
5.	Dr. (Smt.) T. Kumar	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.	Shri D. K. Singh	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.	Shri Gautam Chatterjee	N/A	N/A	N/A
8.	Shri C. S. Prasad	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.	Shri Kailash. B. Murarka	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sr. No.	Name of the Trustee	Salary & Allowances, Performance linked incentive/ex-gratia (Amount in Rs.)	Other Benefits	Total (Amount in Rs.)
10.	Shri Bhupendra Gupta	N/A	N/A	N/A
11.	Shri Ravi Raja	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.	Shri Javed R. Sharoff	N/A	N/A	N/A
13.	Shri Ashish S. Pednekar	N/A	N/A	N/A
14.	Capt. Piyush Pal Singh	N/A	N/A	N/A
15.	Shri Nailesh V. Gandhi	N/A	N/A	N/A
16.	Cmde V. K. Madhusoodanan	N/A	N/A	N/A
17.	Dr. S. K. Sharma	N/A	N/A	N/A
18.	Shri V. Ramnarayan	N/A	N/A	N/A

5) Borrowing Powers of the Board of Trustees

Pursuant to Section 66 of the MPT Act, the Board of Trustees may, with the previous sanction of Central Government and after due notification in the official gazette, raise loans. Further, Section 66(3) of the MPT Act stipulates that the terms of such loans shall be subject to the approval of the Central Government.

6) Interest of Trustees

The Trustees may be regarded as interested, to the extent they, their relatives or the entities in which they are interested as members, directors, partners or trustees, are allotted Bonds pursuant to this Issue, if any.

Except as otherwise stated in this Prospectus, JNPT has not entered into any contract, agreement or arrangement during the two years preceding the date of this Prospectus in which the Trustees were interested directly or indirectly and no payments have been made to them in respect of such contracts or agreements.

The Trustees may be deemed to be interested to the extent of fees, if any, payable to them for attending meetings of the Board of Trustees or a committee thereof, as well as to the extent of other remuneration (including allowances) and reimbursement of expenses payable to them.

The Trustees have not taken any loans from JNPT.

All the members of Boards of Trustees are individuals and none of the Trustees have any interest, ancillary, direct, indirect or otherwise in the affairs of JNPT.

7) Debenture Holding of the Trustees

None of the Trustees hold any debenture of JNPT.

8) Changes in Board of Trustees during the last three years

S. No.	Trustee	Date of appointment/re-appointment	Date of retirement/ relinquishment
1.	Capt. Piyush Pal Singh	April 1, 2011	N/A
2.	Cmdr. V.K. Madhusoodanan	June 18, 2012	N/A
3.	Shri Gautam Chatterjee	October 16, 2012	N/A
4.	Dr. (Smt.) T. Kumar	-#	N/A
5.	Dr. S.K. Sharma	April 1, 2011	N/A
6.	Cmde. Arvind Singh Rana	May 2010*	March 31, 2011
		Re-appointed on October 1, 2011	-#
7.	Cmde. K. S. Aiyappa	September 17, 2009*	March 21, 2011
8.	DIG Kuldip Singh Sheoran	February 23, 2010	May 31, 2011

S. No.	Trustee	Date of appointment/re-appointment	Date of retirement/ relinquishment
9.	DIG Rajan Bargotra	July 2009*	-#
10.	Dr. S. B. Agnihotiri	-#	March 31, 2011
		-#	June 21, 2012
11.	Shri Ashwani Kumar	November 1, 2010	March 31, 2011
12.	Shri Bhupendra Gupta	April 1, 2011	N/A
13.	Shri Deepak Shetty	-#	October 15, 2012
14.	Shri Rajesh Pathak	November 31, 2009	-#
		April 1, 2011	-#
15.	Shri Ravi Raja	April 1, 2011	N/A
16.	Shri Sunil Kohli	September 11, 2012	November 15, 2012
17.	Shri Vishal Kalantri	October 28, 2009	March 31, 2011
18.	Shri Ashish S. Pednekar	October 28, 2009	-#
		Re-appointed on April 1, 2011	N/A
19.	Shri Bhushan Patil	September 26, 2009	-#
		Re-appointed on September 26, 2011	N/A
20.	Shri C. S. Prasad	September 12, 2011	N/A
21.	Shri C. S. Sangitrao	September 17, 2009	October 31, 2010
22.	Shri D. K. Singh	October 24, 2011	N/A
23.	Shri Dinesh K. Patil	September 26, 2009	March 31, 2011
		September 26, 2011	N/A
24.	Shri Javed R. Shroff	April 1, 2011	N/A
25.	Shri K. R. Bhargava	April 1, 2009	March 31, 2011
		Re-appointed on April 1, 2011	-#
26.	Shri Kailesh B. Murarka	April 1, 2011	N/A
27.	Shri L. Radhakrishnan	September 30, 2010	N/A
28.	Shri N. N. Kumar,	February 22, 2010	N/A
29.	Shri Nailesh V. Gandhi	April 1, 2011	N/A
30.	Shri S. Shahzad Hussain	March 16, 2007	March 31, 2010
31.	Shri V. Ramnarayan	October 28, 2009	March 31, 2011
		Re-appointed on April 1, 2011	N/A
32.	Shri Vijay Chhibber	December 1, 2008	March 31, 2011
		Re-appointed on April 1, 2011	September 10, 2012
33.	Smt. Anita Agnihotri	October 28, 2009	March 31, 2011
34.	Smt. Lakshmi Venkatachalam	April 1, 2009	-#
35.	Shri A.K. Jain	April 1, 2009	March 31, 2011

** Exact date not available with JNPT*
 # Data not available with JNPT

9) Shareholding of Board of Trustees, including details of qualification shares held by Trustees in JNPT

Since JNPT is not a company incorporated under the Companies Act and does not have a share capital, none of the Trustees hold any shares in JNPT.

10) Committees of Board of Trustees

The details of the committees constituted by the Board of Trustees as on the date of this Prospectus are as follows:

Standing Committee on Investment

The Standing Committee on Investment (the **"Standing Committee"**) is set up by the Board of Trustees of JNPT in terms of the notification no. PR-17011/1/2005-PG dated August 24, 2005 issued by the Ministry of Shipping, Surface Transport and Highways. In terms of this notification, the Standing Committee is required to be headed by the Chairman of JNPT, and may consist of the Financial Advisor and Chief Accounts Officer (also called the Chief Manager (Finance)) of JNPT, the chief engineer for the project in which investment is being made and the head of the project, as its members. A Standing Committee is constituted by the Board of Trustees each time JNPT has to consider and recommend an investment proposal in any project exceeding Rs. 5 crore. Any proposal above Rs. 50 crore requires the approval of the Central Government.

Bond Committee

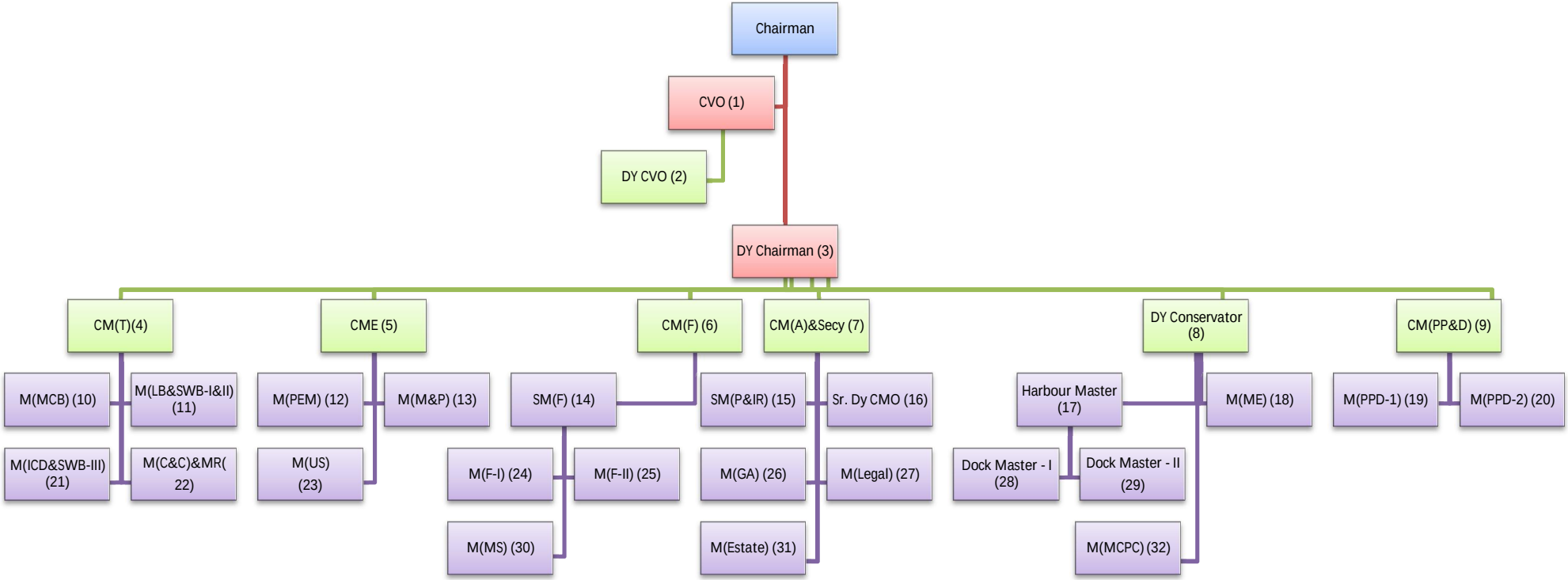
(i) The current composition of the Bond Committee is as under:

i. Shri L. Radhakrishnan, Chairman;
ii. Shri N. N. Kumar, Deputy Chairman; and
iii. Shri K. V. Rajan, Chief Manager (Finance)

11) Organizational Structure of JNPT

As per the organizational structure, the Chairman of Board of Trustees is the organizational head of JNPT. The Deputy Chairman of the Board of Trustees, who is the immediate subordinate to the Chairman, heads Chief Manager (Traffic), Chief Mechanical Engineer, Chief Manager (Finance), Chief Manager (Administration) & Secretary, Deputy Conservator, Chief Manager (Project Planning & Development) and Chief Medical Officer which are further sub-divided into various sections.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF JNPT



1. CHIEF VIGILANCE OFFICER
2. DEPUTY CHIEF VIGILANCE OFFICER
3. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
4. CHIEF MANAGER (TRAFFIC)
5. CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER
6. CHIEF MANAGER (FINANCE)
7. CHIEF MANAGER (ADMINISTRATION) & SECRETARY
8. DEPUTY CONSERVATOR
9. CHIEF MANAGER (PROJECT PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT)
10. MANAGER (MAIN CONTAINER BERTH)
11. MANAGER (LIQUID BERTH & SHALLOW WATER BERTH- I & II)
12. MANAGER (PORT EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE)
13. MANAGER (MATERIALS & PROJECT)
14. SENIOR MANAGER (FINANCE)
15. SENIOR MANAGER (PERSONNEL & INDUSTRIAL RELATION)
16. SENIOR DEPUTY CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER
17. HARBOUR MASTER
18. MANAGER (MARINE [ENGINEERING]) \
19. MANAGER (PROJECT PLANNING DEVELOPMENT-1)
20. MANAGER (PROJECT PLANNING DEVELOPMENT-2)
21. MANAGER (INLAND CONTAINER DEPOT & SHALLOW WATER BERTH-III)
22. MANAGER (CONTRACT & CO-ORDINATION)
23. MANAGER (UTILITY SERVICES)
24. MANAGER (FINANCE-I)
25. MANAGER (FINANCE-II)
26. MANAGER (GENERAL ADMINISTRATION)
27. MANAGER (LEGAL)
28. DOCK MASTER-I
29. DOCK MASTER –II
30. MANAGER (MANAGEMENT SERVICES)
31. MANAGER (ESTATE)
32. MANAGER (MARINE CONSERVANCY POLLUTION CONTROL)

STOCK MARKET DATA

No debt securities issued by the Issuer are listed on an any Stock Exchange. The Issuer has not issued any equity shares.

FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS

1. **Details of outstanding borrowings as on December 31, 2012**

   As on December 31, 2012, the Issuer has no outstanding secured and unsecured borrowings.

2. **Details of corporate guarantee issued by the Issuer as on December 31, 2012**

   As on December 31, 2012, the Issuer does not have any outstanding corporate guarantees.

3. **Details of non-convertible debentures and list of top 10 debenture holders**

   As on December 31, 2012, the Issuer does not have any outstanding non-convertible debentures.

4. **Details of commercial papers issued by the Issuer as on December 31, 2012**

   As on December 31, 2012, the Issuer does not have any outstanding commercial papers.

5. **Details of other borrowings (including hybrid debt, optionally convertible debentures etc.) of the Issuer as on December 31, 2012**

   As on December 31, 2012, the Issuer does not have any other borrowings.

6. **Servicing behaviour on debt securities and financial indebtedness, delay/default in payment of interest on due dates in the past 5 years**

   As on the date of this Prospectus, there have been no defaults in payment of principal or interest on any term loan or debt securities issued by JNPT in the past five years.

   As on date of this Prospectus, there are no outstanding borrowings taken/ debt securities issued by JNPT (i) for consideration other than cash, (ii) at a premium or discount, or (iii) in pursuance of an option.

   As on date of this Prospectus, JNPT does not have any indebtedness and is currently debt free.

SECTION V – LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION
OUTSTANDING LITIGATIONS AND STATUTORY DEFAULTS

Save and except as provided herein below, there are no outstanding litigations, criminal or civil prosecutions, statutory or legal proceedings including those for economic offences, tax liabilities, regulatory proceedings or any other proceedings initiated/pending for economic/civil/criminal offence and there are no defaults including but not limited to non-payment of statutory dues, bank/institutional dues against JNPT, its Trustees, that may have a material adverse effect on its business/operations other than the unclaimed liabilities against JNPT, as on the date of this Prospectus.

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Proceedings	No. of cases	Amount under dispute (to the extent quantified)
1.	Civil cases (Arbitration Petitions/SLP's/Civil suits & Writ Petitions/Contempt)	80	257.26
2.	Criminal cases	2	Nil
3.	Tax related matters (Income Tax, Customs, Excise and Service Tax etc.)	10	510.31
4.	Arbitration	10	562.31
5.	Land Acquisition	87	25.00
6.	Labour and other matters	4	Nil

Neither JNPT nor its Trustees have been declared as wilful defaulters by RBI or any other governmental authority and there are no violations of securities law committed by JNPT in the past or pending against them. Below is summary of the various courts, regulatory and tax related proceedings filed by or against JNPT. All pending legal proceedings have been disclosed hereunder in a consolidated manner.

A. Pending arbitrations and legal proceedings initiated by JNPT

I. *Civil Cases*

a. Before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (Supreme Court):

1. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC):** JNPT has filed civil appeal no. D17313 of 2012 before the Supreme Court challenging the order dated February 21, 2012 passed by the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (I.A. No.305 and 306 of 2011 in DFR No.1205 of 2009) for setting aside the order dated February 21, 2012 vide which Appellate Tribunal for Electricity refused condonation of delay in filing the appeal in tribunal for challenging the increase of electricity tariff by MERC. This appeal is currently pending before the Supreme Court.

2. **Board of Trustees, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. APL (I) Pvt. Ltd and Others:** JNPT has filed special leave petition No.7694 of 2011 challenging the order dated October 22, 2010 passed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in which JNPT was directed to refund an amount of Rs.1.34 crore deposited by APL (I) Pvt. Ltd. ("**APL**") on account of ground rent, plug-in charges, container destruction charges etc. in respect of 21 containers imported by APL. Complying with the order dated November 25, 2011 of the Supreme Court, JNPT has deposited an amount of Rs.1.34 crore on June 2, 2012, after submission of bank guarantee by APL in the Supreme Court. The matter is currently pending.

b. *Before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay (High Court):*

1. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Commissioner of Fisheries and Others:** JNPT has filed a W.P. bearing No. 1931 (L) of 2013 before the High Court, challenging the demand of Rs. 69.71 crore made against JNPT and others, by Commissioner of Fisheries, Government of Maharashtra for rehabilitation of project affected traditional fisherman of Uran district Raigad vide its letter dated August 13, 2012. Further, vide its letter dated October 30,2012, the Government of Maharashtra has also demanded the said amount for payment of compensation and rehabilitation of said fisherman from corporate social responsibility fund of JNPT. JNPT has challenged the authority and legality of the demands raised by the Government of Maharashtra and other respondents and requested the High Court to pronounce that the demands of payment of Rs. 69.71crore is illegal, null and void, *ultra vires* and against the principles of natural justice and fair play. The matter is currently pending.

2. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Sarapanch Gram Panchayats:** JNPT has filed a W.P. being No. 4300 of 2012 before the High Court challenging the order dated November 30, 2011 passed by the Government of Maharashtra, directing JNPT to pay Rs.129.86 crore as property tax to 11 gram panchayats. Pursuant to the direction of the High Court. JNPT has deposited an amount of Rs. 33.00 crore on August 8, 2012. The matter is currently pending.

3. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. NELCO Limited - Arbitration Petition No. 618 of 2012:** JNPT has filed arbitration petition bearing No. 618 of 2012 before the High Court, challenging the arbitral award dated February 6, 2012 directing JNPT to pay Rs. 5.65 crore and Rs. 0.75 crore towards cost of arbitration in relation to the contract executed with NELCO for 'supply and installation of application software package for container tracking and control system, and container freight station, operation system for container terminal and container freight station' and confirmation for payment of Rs. 0.12 crore and Rs. 0.08 crore towards telephone expenses as per the dissenting arbitral award passed by one of the arbitrators out of the majority. The matter is currently pending.

4. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Liquid Chemical Berth User's Association (the "LCBUA"):** JNPT has filed arbitration petition no.1123 of 2012 before the High Court challenging the arbitral award dated May 21, 2012 pertaining to default in payment of Minimum Guaranteed Throughput ("**MGT**"), way leave charges and common pool fund in respect of the tanks, pipe lines and related infrastructure facilities on the land leased by JNPT. The arbitral award directed JNPT to *inter alia* refund within one (1) month Rs. 1.20 crore to LCBUA and also refund way leave charges and MGT charges collected from the respective members of LCBUA. The matter is currently pending.

5. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Three Circle Contractor:** JNPT has filed arbitration petition No.648 of 2009, before the High Court challenging the arbitral award dated April 25, 2009 directing JNPT to pay Rs. 9.24 crore to Three Circle Contractor regarding the contract for work of reclamation of land behind service berth in quadrangle between container berth approach and service berth approach in the JN Port area. The matter is currently pending.

6. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Maharashtra Govt. and Others**: JNPT has filed W.P. no. 94 of 2009 before the High Court challenging the payment of contribution towards Bombay Labour Welfare Board under the provisions of the Bombay Labour Welfare Act, 1953. The High Court on January 28, 2009 ordered JNPT to deposit the amount of contribution and further vide order dated February 25, 2009, the High Court ordered JNPT to deposit Rs. 0.30 crore towards the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund. The matter is currently pending.

7. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Maharashtra Govt. and Others:** JNPT has filed W.P.no. 1962 of 2009 in relation to rejection of its application filed with Industries, Energy and Labour Department, Government of Maharashtra under Section 22 of Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953 for exemption from payment of labour welfare fund with the Bombay Labour Welfare Board. The matter is currently pending.

8. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Afcons Infrastructure Ltd.**: JNPT has filed arbitration petition No. 105 of 2007 before the High Court challenging the arbitral award dated September 17, 2007 directing JNPT to pay Rs. 0.78 crore to Afcons Infrastructure Limited in respect of the dispute arising out of the respective civil contract for construction of shallow water berth. There is a counter claim of JNPT for Rs.1.22 crore in the said arbitration petition. The matter is currently pending.

9. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Afcon Infrastructure Ltd.:** JNPT has filed arbitration petition No.494 of 2007 before the High Court against the arbitral award dated September 17, 2007 directing JNPT to pay Rs. 1.04 crore to Afcon Infrastructure Ltd in respect of construction of port craft berth for extension of port craft berth. There is a counter claim of JNPT of Rs.0.63 crore in the petition. The matter is currently pending.

10. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Afcons Infrastructure Ltd.:** JNPT has filed a suit bearing no. 2014 of 1998 before Hon'ble Bombay High Court against defendant for the recovery of damages caused due to non performance of contract by the Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. In July 1986, JNPT has invited tenders of work of contract for erection of pile foundation and grade beams for buildings at its township. The contract was awarded to Afcons Infrastructure Ltd which failed to perform the work of contract in stipulated time and left the contract work incomplete. JNPT had to incur damages of Rs. 4 crore in finishing the left over work of the defendant. To recover the damages suffered, JNPT filed suit for recovery of damages before Bombay High Court. The matter is currently pending.

11. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. The Deputy Transport Commissioner and Others :** JNPT has challenged the order of the Deputy Transport Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Mumbai against seizing of its three tractors and semi-trailers and demand of Rs. 0.15 crore against non-payment of road tax on unregistered vehicles, arrears and interest thereupon by filing W.P. No. 6761 of 2004. During the pendency of the W.P., the regional transport office, Thane has also made a demand of Rs. 9 crore against JNPT for non-registration of all of its equipment used for port activities. In order to avoid interruption of its port operations, JNPT made the payment of Rs. 9.00 crore under protest to the regional transport office. JNPT vide its civil application no. 2099 of 2006 has prayed for the refund of Rs. 9.00 crore paid by JNPT to the regional transport office with interest from the date of payment. This matter is currently pending before the High Court.

12. **Board of Trustees, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Gateway Terminals India Private Limited (GTIPL)**: JNPT has filed the arbitration petition being No. 1157 of 2012 before the High Court against the arbitral award dated June 28, 2012 directing JNPT to pay GTIPL an amount of Rs. 3.00 crore towards liquidated damages which was recovered by JNPT earlier, Rs. 0.21 crore as penal interest and Rs. 0.20 crore towards cost of arbitration in relation to the dispute for timely completion of the project arising under the license agreement with GTIPL for redevelopment of a bulk terminal to a container terminal on built, operate and transfer BOT basis. The matter is currently pending.

13. **Board of Trustees of port of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Reliance Silicon (I) Ltd. and Others**: JNPT has filed a suit bearing no.235 of 2001 for recovery of its auction sale deficit of Rs. 1.37 crore before the High Court against Reliance Silicon (I) Ltd. In March 1998 Reliance Silicon (I) Ltd. imported a consignment of 414 drums of SYLCOX AY-23 by the vessel ZIM INDIS under the container No.GSTU-435282. As the consignment was not taken away by the Reliance Silicon (I) Ltd from the JN Port in the given time JNPT, sold the consignment in the public auction and filed this suit for recovery of its auction sale deficit. The matter is currently pending.

14. **Board of Trustees of port of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Reliance Silicon (I) Ltd. and Others**: JNPT has filed a suit bearing no.1696 of 2001 for recovery of its auction sale deficit of Rs. 1.54 crore before the High Court against Reliance Silicon (I) Ltd. In March 1998 Reliance Silicon (I) Ltd. imported a consignment of Syltro 232 by the vessel ZIM INDIS. As the consignment was not taken away by the Reliance Silicon (I) Ltd. from the JN Port in the given time, JNPT sold the consignment in the public auction and filed this suit for recovery of its auction sale deficit. The matter is currently pending.

15. **Board of Trustees, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Continental Float Glass and Others**: JNPT has filed a suit bearing no.1326 of 2001 for recovery of its auction sale deficit of Rs. 2.97 crore before the High Court against Continental Float Glass. In March 1992 Continental Float Glass imported a consignment of 15 containers of float glass. As the consignment was not taken away by the Reliance Silicon (I) Ltd from the JN Port in the given time, JNPT sold the consignment in the public auction and filed this suit for recovery of its auction sale deficit. The matter is currently pending.

16. **Board of Trustees, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Patheja Forging and Auto Parts Manufacturing Ltd and Others**: JNPT has filed a suit bearing no.1327 of 2001 for recovery of its auction sale deficit of Rs. 1.51 crore before the High Court against Patheja Forging and Auto Parts Manufacturing Ltd. In September 1997 Patheja Forging and Auto Parts Manufacturing Ltd imported a consignment of alloy steel rounds. As the consignment was not taken away by the Patheja Forging and Auto Parts Manufacturing Ltd. from the JN Port in the given time, JNPT sold the consignment in the public auction and filed this suit for recovery of its auction sale deficit. The matter is currently pending.

c. *Before the District/Civil Court:*

1. JNPT has filed approximately forty three (43) cases against various consignee entities who failed to clear their respective consignments leading to auctioning of the related consignment items. Even after the auction of these consignment items, JNPT has suffered a total deficit of Rs. 6.62 crore* for which recovery suits have been filed and are currently pending at various city civil courts.

* *Of the said amount of* Rs. 6.62 *crore, approximately* Rs. *4.93 crore is paid to the Customs Department*

2. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. M/s. Vilas Transport & Co.**: JNPT has filed a summary suit No.748 of 2003 against M/s. Vilas Transport & Co. claiming an amount of Rs. 0.32 crore for breach of lease agreements dated April 15, 1990 and August 25, 1993 in relation to the allotment of office space

and residential flats on account of non-payment of arrears in respect of rent, water and electricity charges for the period from 1990 to July 31, 2002. The matter is currently pending.

3. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Deepak Rangappa Hingmire:** JNPT has filed first appeal no. 930 of 2001 before the High Court challenging the order dated January 4, 2000 passed by the Motor Accident Claims Tribunal, Raigad directing a payment of Rs. 0.01 crore, inclusive of interest at 12% to Deepak Rangappa Hingmire in relation to damage caused by a crane to the Respondent's jeep parked in a prohibited area at JN Port. The matter is currently pending before the City Civil Court at Raigad.

II. Arbitration

1. **Jawharlal Nehru Port Trust v. IMPSA**
JNPT has initiated arbitration against IMPSA (SDN) BHD claiming an amount of Rs. 260.00 crore on grounds of delay and abandonment of project and failure on part of IMPSA to abide by the contractual obligations for delivery of cranes thereby resulting in a breach of contract. While defending this matter IMPSA has also made a counter claim of Rs.209.71 crore against JNPT on account of alleged wrongful encashment of bank guarantee and breach of contract by JNPT. The matter is currently pending.

III. Income Tax Authorities

1. Assessment Year 2003-04

JNPT has preferred an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Thane ("**CIT (Appeals)**") on January 27, 2012 against the demand notice dated December 22, 2011 of Rs. 9.74 crore issued under Section 156 of the Income Tax Act upon the de-novo assessment of income done by the assessing officer, Department of Income Tax, without giving benefit of tax exemptions as a result of registration under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act. The matter is currently pending before the CIT (Appeals).

2. Assessment Year 2004-05

JNPT has preferred an appeal before the CIT (Appeals) on January 27, 2012 against the demand notice dated December 22, 2011 of Rs. 10.43 crore issued under Section 156 of the Income Tax Act upon the de-novo assessment of income done by the assessing officer, Department of Income Tax, without giving benefit of tax exemptions as a result of registration under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act. The matter is currently pending before the CIT (Appeals).

3. Assessment Year 2005-06

JNPT has preferred an appeal before the CIT (Appeals) on January 27, 2012 against the demand notice dated December 22, 2011 of Rs.6.94 crore issued under Section 156 of the Income Tax Act upon the de-novo assessment of income edone by the assessing officer, Department of Income Tax, without giving benefit of tax exemptions as result of registration under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act. The matter is currently pending before the CIT (Appeals).

4. Assessment Year 2006-07

JNPT has preferred an appeal on February 22, 2010 against the order dated December 26, 2008 of Additional Commissioner of Income Tax, Panvel at the ITAT, Mumbai relating to a demand made by the income tax authorities for Rs. 0.02 crore, further additions of Rs. 13.84 crore to the total income and non-allowance of exemption of Rs. 10.41 crore to JNPT under Section 10(35) of Income Tax Act. The appeal was heard and ITAT passed its order on November 21, 2012. Pursuant to the order, the matter is to be considered by the assessing officer and Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for consideration of appeal grounds taken by JNPT.

5. Assessment Year 2007-08

JNPT has preferred an appeal on February 22, 2010 against the order dated December 26, 2008 of Additional Commissioner of Income Tax, Panvel before ITAT, relating to an addition of Rs. 8.91 crore to the total income and non-allowance of exemption of Rs. 10.43 crore to JNPT under Section 10(34) of the Income Tax Act. The appeal was heard and ITAT passed its order on November 21, 2012. Pursuant to the said order, the matter is to be considered by the assessing officer and Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for consideration of appeal grounds taken by JNPT.

6. Assessment Year 2008-09

JNPT has preferred an appeal dated August 24, 2011 against the demand notice dated February 25, 2011of Rs. 5.34 crore under Section 156 of Income Tax Act and the order of Additional Commissioner of Income Tax, Panvel before the ITAT. The appeal is currently pending before ITAT.

7. Assessment Year 2009-10

JNPT has preferred an appeal dated May 15, 2012 against the order dated July 14, 2011 of Additional Commissioner of Income Tax, Panvel before the ITAT, against the addition of Rs. 178.24 crore to the total income. The appeal is currently pending before the ITAT.

IV. Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)

1. **Commissioner of Central Excise, Customs & Service Tax, Raigad and Others v. Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust**: The Commissioner, Central Excise had issued an order to JNPT, demanding an amount of Rs. 0.79 crore on account of JNPT providing container handling services to NSICTL, and as such is liable to pay service tax. JNPT has filed an appeal challenging the said order vide Appeal no. ST/01/10-Mum on April 21, 2010 with CESTAT, which is currently pending.

V. Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

1. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) and Others:** JNPT has filed an appeal challenging the MERC order dated August 16, 2012 in case no. 19 of 2012 in the matter of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. ("MSEDCL"), determining tariff for FY 2012-13 and revision of schedule of charges. In the said order, the MERC revised the tariff categories in both LT and HT levels, pursuant to which MSEDCL issued a Commercial Circular No. 75 dated September 5, 2012 whereby electricity tariffs of all the categories were revised. Thereafter, when JNPT received the electricity bill, it discovered that despite introduction of revised tariffs by the MSEDCL, JNPT was subject to old commercial tariff category i.e. HT – II (A) only. Hence, JNPT vide its letter no. JNP/M&EE/M(US)/MSEDCL/2012 dated October 15, 2012 requested MSEDCL to consider JNPT under new categories of tariff. MSEDCL failed to reply to the said letter and thereafter JNPT made an appeal before APTEL numbered as 264 of 2012.APTEL admitted the appeal and vide its order dated December 19, 2012, referred back the matter to MERC to reconsider the issue. The matter is currently pending before the MERC.

B. Arbitration and legal proceedings pending against JNPT

I. *Civil Cases*

a. Before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (Supreme Court):

1. **Disputes pertaining to salt pan lands:** There are approximately eighty seven (87) cases which have been filed against JNPT in connection with the acquisition of salt pan land which was acquired under the Special Land Acquisition Act, 1894 for the development of the JN Port. The litigants of salt pan land approached the District Court at Raigad demanding compensation claiming their ownership over the land. The District Court held that the litigants of the salt pan land have title over the acquired land and granted compensation to the litigants of salt pan land. The said order of the District Court of Raigad was challenged by the UOI before the High Court, which quashed the order of the District Court. The High Court held that the litigants of salt pan land are not the owners of the land and thus, no compensation is payable to them. Against the order of the High Court, certain litigants of salt pan land have filed special leave petition before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has directed the High Court to re-assess certain cases and thereafter the High Court has passed individual orders in favour of Union of India. The said order is challenged by some of the litigants who have filed special leave petition in the Supreme Court. These matters are currently pending before the Supreme Court.

2. **Research Foundation for Science Technology & Natural Resource, Policy v. Union of India and Others:** Research Foundation for Science Technology & Natural Resource, Policy had filed W.P. No. 657 of 1995 under Article 32 of the Constitution of India, 1950 before the Supreme Court alleging violation of Articles 14, 21, 47 and 48A of the Constitution of India, 1950 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 *inter alia* seeking a ban on the import of toxic wastes from industrialized countries to India, contending that uncleared imported containers of hazardous waste are toxic. The Supreme Court *vide* its order dated January 5, 2005 directed *inter alia* that 133 containers of waste oil lying at JN Port should be destroyed at the cost of their importers and for 170 other containers for

which their importers information was not available, the Supreme Court directed JNPT , Mumbai Port Trust and all concerned departments to file the updated information before the monitoring committee for import of those 170 containers, as to how those containers were dealt with from the date of their arrival till date. The Supreme Court, vide its order dated May 9, 2005, directed the chairman of JNPT and Mumbai Port Trust and Chief Commissioner of Customs Department to file personal affidavits stating reasons for not providing the details of remaining 170 containers, as ordered, within four weeks. Due to non-compliance of the said order, the Supreme Court suo-motu initiated contempt proceedings, bearing No.155 of 2005, in W.P. (C) No. 657 of 1995. The chairman of JNPT filed personal affidavit on June 21, 2005, wherein he informed the Supreme Court that in addition to the 133 containers, there were 209 containers containing different types of hazardous waste lying in the container freight station and other warehouses around JNPT, however only 13 containers out of the said 209 containers were lying in the control or within the authority of JNPT. The Supreme Court *vide* its order dated July 6, 2012 gave directions to JNPT and the Commissioner of Customs, to furnish requisite information with regard to 170 containers which were lying unclaimed. The matter is currently pending.

3. **Safai Karmchari Andolan and Others v. Union of India:** Safai Karmachari Andolan had filed W.P. No.583 of 2003 before the Supreme Court in relation to the implementation of the provisions of the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibitions) Act, 1993. An affidavit was filed on behalf of JNPT stating that manual scavenging is not practised at JN Port. The matter is currently pending.

b. *Before the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay (High Court)*

1. V.D. Deshpande and Others v. Board of Trustees of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust and Others:

Mr. V.D. Deshpande and others, the current employees of JNPT have filed W.P. bearing no. 383 of 2013 praying the High Court to give directions to JNPT for their promotion in JNPT's management services section with effect from February 10, 2009 and to restrain JNPT from holding written test and interview for the said posts. The matter is currently pending.

2. **M/s. Surat Metallics Ltd. v. The Board of Trustees of Jawharlal Nehru Port Trust and Others:** M/s. Surat Metallics has filed suit for recovery being Suit No. 1333 of 2012 before the High Court claiming damages for an amount of Rs. 2.25 crore with interest at the rate of 18% p.a. alleging damage to the container caused under the custody and control of JNPT. The matter is currently pending.

3. **M/s. Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal Private Limited (NSICTL) v. Union of India (JNPT is Respondent No.3):** NSICTL has challenged the legality of chapter V-A and VI of the Major Ports Trust Act, 1963, the notifications issued from time to time and the order dated February14, 2012 passed by TAMP in lieu thereof before the High Court vide W.P. No. (L) No. 1407 of 2012. In the instant matter, JNPT is a proforma party and there are no reliefs sought against JNPT. JNPT has duly filed its affidavit in reply. The matter is currently pending.

4. **M/s. Gateway Terminal India Pvt. Ltd. (GTIPL) v. Union of India (JNPT is Respondent No.3):** GTIPL has challenged the legality of Section 48 and Section 111 of the Major Ports Trust Act, 1963, the notifications issued from time to time and the order dated January 19, 2012 passed by TAMP in lieu thereof before the High Court vide W.P. No. (L) No.1410 of 2012. In the instant matter, JNPT is a proforma party and there are no reliefs sought against JNPT. The matter is currently pending.

4. **M.G. Ahire v. Jawharlal Nehru Port Trust and Others**: M.G. Ahire has filed W.P. No. 741 of 2010 challenging the letter/order No. A/12023/5/2007 PE-1 dated March 31, 2008 promoting Mr. Shiben Kaul and the order for appointment dated March 31, 2008. An affidavit in reply to the petition has been filed on behalf of JNPT. The rejoinder of the affidavit has been filed by M.G. Ahire and JNPT. The matter is currently pending.

5. **Smt. Bharati Rama Gharat & Others v. The State of Maharashtra & Others (JNPT is Respondent No. 4)**: Smt. Bharati Rama Gharat and others had filed W.P. No. 2229 of 2008 in connection with employment for the post of clerks/fireman/checkers and trainee clerks in JNPT which was refused to her by JNPT as she failed to qualify the examination for recruitment. The said matter is currently pending.

6. **Ganesh Benzoplast Limited v. Union of India (JNPT Respondent No.2):** Ganesh Benzoplast Limited ("**GBL**") had filed W.P. being No.454 of 2002 before the High Court challenging the show cause notice dated January 12, 2001 issued by JNPT against failure of GBL as to why land allotted to

GBL not be cancelled on its refusal to enter into formal lease agreement with JNPT. GBL alleges that it has been coerced by JNPT to execute a lease deed with it. JNPT had issued a notice of motion dated January 31, 2013 to dismiss this W.P. as the dispute with GBL along with other tank farm operators has been referred to the arbitral tribunal for adjudication. The matter is currently pending.

8. **Nhava Sheva Bander Kamgar Sangathana (Antargat) v. Jawharlal Nehru Port Trust:** The Nhava Sheva Bander Kamgar Sangathana **(Antargat)** ("**NSBKS**") had filed W.P. No.1297 of 2000 before the High Court, *inter alia*, praying for directions to JNPT for implementing the notification dated October 1, 1999 in relation to abolishment of contract labour in tugs, pilot launches and mooring launches. The High Court directed JNPT to pay Rs. 1,000 to each petitioner workman. This order was challenged in the Supreme Court, which dismissed the special leave petition of JNPT. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal (CGIT) passed an order dated June 29, 2007 vide which the CGIT has pronounced that the jobs of the concerned workers are protected and they should be given the employment by the JNPT and that JNPT cannot refuse to give them work. NSBKS alleged that JNPT has failed to comply with the said order dated June 29, 2007 of CGIT and hence NSKBS has filed a contempt petition No. 265 of 2010 before the High Court.. JNPT has submitted the present status of the case to the High Court. The contempt petition is currently pending.

c. *Before the District/Civil Court:*

1. **M/s. Schottel GmbH & Co. & Others v. JNPT & Others:** M/s. Schottel GmbH & Co. had filed suit no. 3613 of 2002 before the High Court for claiming Rs.0.73 crore as damages caused to their consignment in accident in the JN Port area on September 4, 2000. The suit has been transferred from the High Court to City Civil Court, Bombay and is currently pending.

2. **ESPEE Dynamic Medical Equipment Pvt. Ltd. v. JNPT**: ESPEE Dynamic Medical Equipment Pvt. Ltd. ("**EDME**") had filed suit no.1544 of 2000 before the High Court, claiming Rs. 0.69 crore as damages due to loss of business on account of failure to qualify in the technical bid for the tender of 'Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Operation Theatre Lights and Ceiling Pendant for 2 Nos. of Major Operation Theatre' at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Hospital. The suit was transferred to City Civil Court, Bombay by the High Court and is currently pending.

3. **A.P. Moller v. Jawharlal Nehru Port Trust**: A.P. Moller has filed suit no.4890 of 1998 in the High Court, claiming damages of US$ 5,853.51 and Rs. 0.32 crore as three containers of A.P. Moller were damaged in the container yard within JN Port's premises. The suit has been transferred to the City Civil Court, Bombay and is currently pending.

4. **A.P. Moller v. Jawharlal Nehru Port Trust**: A.P. Moller has filed suit no.3294 of 1994 in the High Court claiming damages of US$ 7,024.62 (Rs.0.38 crore) and French Francs 5,2478 (Rs 0.28 crore) alleging wilful default, negligence and breach of contract by JNPT as the container of A.P. Moller fell into the sea. The matter has been transferred to the City Civil Court, Bombay and is currently pending.

5. **Mahesh Chandrakant Gharat v. Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust**: Mahesh Chandrakant Gharat had filed civil suit No. 22 of 2006 before the Civil Judge – Junior Division Court – Uran on April 28, 2006 against JNPT for extension of lease of land allotted to him for carrying its canteen business for 10 years. The Junior Divison Court directed JNPT to provide existing canteen or to make alternate arrangements. Subsequently, in compliance with the order of Junior Division Court dated July 7, 2007, JNPT allotted a plot in hawker zone. Pursuant to the application filed by Mahesh Chandrakant Gharat, an order dated March 9, 2007 was passed by the Junior Division Court, appointing an arbitrator in the instant matter. The arbitrator submitted his report to court. The matter is currently pending.

6. **Shri Hasuram Giridhar Patil v. JNPT & Ornate Multimodal Carriers Pvt. Ltd.:** Shri Hasuram Patil filed Workmen Compensation (W.C.) No. 181 of 2002 in the court of Civil Judge, Senior Division Court, Alibaug, claiming Rs. 0.04 crore from Ornate Multimodal Carriers Pvt. Ltd. as compensation for death of his son caused due to an accident which took place in the JN Port area. The matter is pending before Civil Judge, Senior Division Court, Alibaug.

II. Criminal Case

1. **Mrs. L. A. Mathew, Manager (Estate) v. Mr. K.V.V. Rao (CISF ex-constable) & Mr. Sanjay Kumar, Sr. Commandant JNPT, Uran v. Mr. K.V.V. Rao (CISF ex-constable)**: Mrs. L.A. Matthew, Manager (Estate), JNPT and Sanjay Kumar, Sr. Commandant JNPT Uran have filed a Criminal W.P. being No. 1676 of 2012 and Criminal W.P. being No. 1673 of 2012 respectively before

the High Court appealing against District Court, Alibaug order dated March 28, 2012 *inter alia*, rejecting the revision application filed for quashing and setting aside the order dated June 14, 2011 passed by the Judicial Magistrate First Class, Alibaug quashing the application for dismissal of the complaint on ground of protection under Section 197 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 being not available to the petitioners. The complaint was filed by Mr.K.V.V. Rao under sections 452, 504 and 506(2) of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, alleging illegal disconnect of electricity supply and water connection and threat to life. The High Court after hearing the plea of the aggrieved petitioners on August 31, 2012, tagged both the petitions together and the matters are currently pending.

III. Arbitration

1. **M/s Ornate Multimodal Carrier Pvt. Ltd. v. Jawharlal Nehru Port Trust**: Ornate Multimodal Carrier Pvt. Ltd. ("**Ornate**") filed civil appeal No. 1087 of 2009 before the Supreme Court in relation to the contract executed between Ornate and JNPT for operating 58 trailers for the transportation of ISO freight containers by Ornate. In this appeal Ornate interalia alleged that JNPT has wrongfully deducted its bill on account of damaged caused by it to one of containers of JNPT. The Supreme Court *vide* its order dated February 16, 2009 appointed an arbitrator for resolving the dispute. The claim amount involved is Rs. 1.87 crore. The matter is currently pending before the arbitrator.

2. **Seatrans Shipping Pvt. Ltd. v. JNPT**: Seatrans Shipping Pvt. Ltd. ("**Seatrans**") has executed a contract for the work of 'Capital dredging in front of Port Craft Berths and Shallow Water Berths' with JNPT and lead member of the consortium viz. Sunder Under Water Services. Seatrans completed the work on March 28, 2002 but raised certain claims/disputes during the execution of the work which were rejected by JNPT. Thereafter, Seatrans filed an arbitration application no. 162 of 2003 before the High Court for appointment of an arbitrator. The High Court *vide* order dated September 10, 2003 directed the parties to appoint their respective arbitrators. Seatrans, in the instant matter has claimed an amount of Rs. 5.09 crore whereas JNPT has filed a counter claim of an amount of Rs. 1.10 crore on account of delay in completion of the work. The matter is currently pending before the arbitral tribunal.

3. **M/s. IMS Shipping Management Pvt. Ltd. ("IMS") v. JNPT:** IMS) entered into contract for 'Manning, Operation & Maintenance of Port Crafts' on January 3, 1998 with JNPT. IMS initiated arbitration against JNPT claiming an amount of Rs.1.19 crore on account of non-payment of outstanding dues, illegitimate deductions in the bills raised for the work executed and non-payment of compensation for transfer of spares to JNPT. JNPT has filed a counter claim of an amount of Rs. 0.79 crore for recovery of payments made on account of repair work executed by JNPT due to non-completion of the work by IMS. The matter is currently pending.

4. **Liquid Chemical Berth Users Association ("LCBUA") v. JNPT:** The arbitral tribunal passed an award dated May 21, 2012 on the common issues pertaining to members of the LCBUA, which has been challenged before the High Court *vide* arbitration petition L. No. 1123 of 2012. Please refer to "**Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Liquid Chemical Berth User's Association**" on page 103 of this Prospectus. The arbitration proceedings pertaining to individual issues of the members of LCBUA have been instituted before the arbitral tribunal. The matter is currently pending.

5. **M/s. Three Circles v. JNPT:** M/s. Three Circles initiated arbitration proceedings against JNPT in relation to the contract executed for the work of 'Construction of accommodation for Senior Officer', claiming an amount of Rs. 3.95 crore on account of alleged illegitimate deductions by way of liquidated damages in the bills raised and non-payment of escalation cost by JNPT. However, JNPT has filed the reply stating that the deductions were made on account of delay in completion of work within the stipulated time and further due to non-rectification of defects and deficiencies during the defect liability period. The arbitration proceedings have been completed and the matter is pending for passing of the award.

6. **M/s. Three Circles v. JNPT:** M/s. Three Circles initiated arbitration against JNPT in relation to the contract executed for the work of 'Construction of accommodation for CISF' claiming an amount of Rs. 1.17 crore on account of alleged illegitimate deductions by way of liquidated damages in the bills raised and non-payment of escalation cost by JNPT. JNPT has contended that the deductions were made on account of delay in completion of work within the stipulated time and further due to non-rectification of defects and deficiencies during the defect liability period. The arbitration proceedings have been completed and the matter is currently pending for passing of the award.

7. **M/s. Three Circles v. JNPT:** M/s. Three Circles initiated arbitration proceedings against JNPT in relation to the contract executed for the work of 'Provision of External Services for Senior Officers

accommodation and CISF Complex near JNPT' claiming an amount of Rs. 0.43 crore on account of alleged illegitimate deductions by way of liquidated damages in the bills raised and non-payment of escalation cost by JNPT. JNPT has contended that the deductions were made on account of delay in completion of work within the stipulated time and further due to non-rectification of defects and deficiencies during the defect liability period. The matter is currently pending before the arbitrator.

8. **M/s.Seaspan Shipping Ltd. v. JNPT**: M/s.Seaspan Shipping Ltd. initiated arbitration against JNPT claiming an amount of Rs.1.08 crore in relation to the work of manning, operating and maintaining of nine port crafts within group B and C for period of two years, alleging wrongful deduction from the bill raised by M/s. Seaspan Shipping Ltd.for an amount of Rs.0.62 crore. JNPT has also filed a counter claim of Rs.0.77 crore (approx.) on account of non-operation of vessels. The matter is currently pending before the arbitrator.

9. **M/s. ABG Infralogistic Ltd. v. JNPT**: ABG Infralogistic Ltd. (**ABG**) instituted arbitration claiming an amount of Rs.7.37 crore alleging that unreasonable deductions were made from the bills raised by ABG. JNPT has also filed a counter claim of Rs. 7.11 crore, against ABG for non-compliance of the provisions of the contract governing the insurance policy. The matter is currently pending before the arbitrator.

IV. Central Government Industrial Tribunal

1. **Representation from Nhava Sheva Bunder Kamgar Sangathana (Antargat) v. Management of JNPT:** Nhava Sheva Bunder Kamgar Sangathana (Antargat) has filed reference No. CGIT 67 of 2004 before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Mumbai ("**CGIT**") against JNPT claiming absorption/ permanency of the contract workers. The CGIT passed an order dated June 29, 2007 directing JNPT to continue paying Rs. 1,000 to every workman. For further details kindly refer to case **Nhava Sheva Bander Kamgar Sangathana (Antargat) v. Jawharlal Nehru Port Trust** contempt petition No. 265 of 2010, W.P. No. 1297 of 2000 at page 108 of this Prospectus.

2. **Representation from Transport and Dock Workers Union, Mumbai v. Management of JNPT:** The Transport and Dock Workers Union filed reference No. CGIT No. 2/72 of 2005 against JNPT, demanding absorption/permanency/regularising of 48 workmen appointed on contract basis through sub-contractor. As on date, the matter is pending before CGIT.

3. **Industrial dispute between Farajandali Ismail Hawa v. Management of JNPT**: Farajandali Ismail Hawa has filed reference No. CGIT 22 of 2012 before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Mumbai ("**CGIT**") against JNPT in respect of dispute regarding date his of birth. As on date, the matter is pending before CGIT.

V. Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)

1. **Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust v. Commissioner of Customs (Import) :** JNPT filed an appeal before the CESTAT, Western Zonal Branch, Mumbai bearing no. C/35196/2013 against the order of Commissioner of Customs (Import) for payment of differential duty of Rs. 48.30 crore on the container handling equipment (cranes) imported by JNPT. JNPT commissioned the cranes 20 years ago through M/s Samsung who also completed the customs formalities. JNPT applied for a no-objection certificate (NOC) from customs department for exporting these cranes for disposal which was denied by the customs department due to non submission of recommendatory letter of MoST that enabled JNPT to avail concessional rate of customs while importing these cranes. Since the cranes were imported by M/s Samsung around 20 years back, JNPT could not submit the said recommendatory letter. JNPT has made a representation to the department that it was Samsung and not JNPT who has imported the cranes, hence NOC should not be denied to JNPT for exporting the old cranes. The matter is currently pending.

2. **The Board of Trustees of JNPT, The Commissioner of Customs (Appeals):** In the year 1988, JNPT awarded a contract in favour of M/s. C.M.C Ltd. ("**CMC**") for installing central computer system at the JN Port under supervision of consulting engineer M/s Howe (I) Pvt. Ltd. On October 31, 1997 Assistant Commissioner, Customs, Contract Cell issued a show cause notice against JNPT as to why the subject contract should not be disregarded and goods in question assessed on merits without the benefit of project imports. JNPT in its reply, stated that it was in the process of collecting documents for the purpose of preparing the reconciliation statement. Deputy Commissioner of Customs (Import) vide its ex-parte order dated June 30, 2005 *inter alia* ordered de-registration of the contract and

assessment of goods on merits without extending benefits of Project Import Regulations, 1986 under custom tariff on the ground that JNPT has failed to submit the reconciliation statement with relevant documents. Aggrieved by the said order of Deputy Commissioner, JNPT preferred an appeal before the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals) which rejected the appeal of JNPT. JNPT filed this appeal bearing no. C/304/06 before the CESTAT against the order of December 9, 2005 rendered by the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals). Vide its order dated June 7, 2006, the Service Tax Appellate Tribunal allowed the appeal and referred the matter back to the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals). The matter is currently pending.

Others Notices/Claims

The Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ("**MSEDCL**"), has *vide* letter dated February 27, 2013, served a provisional assessment bill on JNPT (period of assessment being June, 2003 to December, 2012) for approximately Rs. 234.12 crore, under Section 126 of the Electricity Act, 2003, pertaining to *inter alia* alleged unauthorized use and resale of electricity at JN Port by JNPT. The letter alleges that whilst high tension power supply has been sanctioned by MSEDCL for JNPT's use, the same has been used by JNPT for the purpose of illegal and unauthorised distribution and resale to terminal operators and commercial agencies in JN Port, in contravention of Section 12 of the Electricity Act, 2003. JNPT has challenged the said claim *vide* its reply dated March 6, 2013, on various grounds *inter alia* (i) there being no unauthorised distribution of electricity at JN Port since the activities at the JN Port are being carried out by JNPT (whether by itself or through its licensees on BOT basis); (ii) there being no usage of electricity at JN Port through unauthorised means, tampered meter or artificial means; (iii) there being no unauthorized usage of electricity by JNPT as it is being used for the purposes authorised originally by MSEDCL (formerly Maharashtra State Electricity Board) and (iv) there being no usage of electricity by JNPT in any area other than JN Port. The claim by MSEDCL is being challenged by JNPT and is pending.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Except as described below, there has been no material event/development or change post December 31, 2012, which may affect the Issue or the investors decision to invest in the Bonds.

JNPT has received a provisional assessment bill (period of assessment being June, 2003 to December, 2012) for an amount of approximately Rs. 234.12 crore from the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited, *vide* its letter dated February 27, 2013, pertaining to *inter alia* alleged unauthorized use and resale of electricity at JN Port by JNPT. JNPT has challenged the same *vide* its reply dated March 6, 2013. For further details, please refer to sections ***"Risk Factors***" and "***Outstanding Litigations and Statutory Defaults****"* on page 12 and 102 of this Prospectus, respectively.

OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

Authority for the Issue

The Central Government *vide* the CBDT Notification No. 46/2012 F. No. 178/60/2012-(ITA.1), dated November 6, 2012 has authorized JNPT to raise an amount of upto Rs. 2,000 crore in the fiscal year 2013 by issuing tax free bonds in the nature of secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures by public issue(s) and/or on private placements basis in India to eligible investors in accordance with the terms mandated by the CBDT Notification. The MoS *vide* its letter no. P.D-110125/25/2012-PD-VI dated January 4, 2013 has conveyed its approval for the Issue in terms of Section 66(3) of the MPT Act. Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (3) of Section 66 of the MPT Act, the Central Government has approved the issue of tax free bonds by JNPT, vide notification in the official gazette bearing no. S.O.378(E) dated February 15, 2013.

The Board of Trustees at its meeting held on January 18, 2013, approved the issue of the Bonds for an amount up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall Issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore.

Eligibility to make the Issue

JNPT and the persons in control of JNPT have not been restrained, prohibited or debarred by SEBI from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities and no such order or direction is in force.

Consents

Consents in writing of each member of the Board of Trustees, Chief Manager (Finance), Compliance Officer for the Issue, the Auditor to the Issue, auditor to MJPRCL, bankers to JNPT, Bankers to the Issue, Refund Bank, Consortium Members, Lead Managers, Registrar to the Issue, Legal Counsel to the Issue, Legal Counsel to the Lead Managers and the Credit Rating Agencies, to act in their respective capacities, have been obtained.

The Issuer has appointed SBICAP Trustee Company Limited as Bond Trustee for the Bondholders under regulation 4(4) of the SEBI Debt Regulations. The Bond Trustee has given its consent to the Issuer for its appointment under regulation 4(4) of the SEBI Debt Regulations, as annexed in "Appendix III – Consent From Bond Trustee" of this Prospectus.

Expert Opinion

Except for the: (i) letter no. BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/0214 dated August 22, 2012, letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411 dated January 28, 2013 and letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539 dated February 26, 2013 from credit rating agency, BRICKWORK, in respect of the credit rating of the Bonds; (ii) auditor's report dated February 11, 2013 on the reformatted financial statements of JNPT for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 issued by M/s. Kailash Chand Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants; (iii) auditor's report dated February 11, 2013 on the reformatted financial statements for the nine month period ended December 31, 2012, issued by M/s. Kailash Chand Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants; (iv) auditor's report dated February 14, 2013 on the reformatted financial statements of MJPRCL for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008, 2009 and 2010 issued by M/s. V. K. Thapar & Co., Chartered Accountants; (v) auditor's report dated February 14, 2013 on the reformatted financial statements of MJPRCL for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 issued by M/s. V. K. Thapar & Co., Chartered Accountants; and (vi) statement of tax benefits dated February 11, 2013 issued by M/s. Kailash Chand Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, the Issuer has not obtained any other expert opinions.

Common Form of Transfer

The Issuer undertakes that there shall be a common form of transfer for the Bonds held in physical form and relevant provisions of all applicable laws shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of Bonds and registration thereof. Bonds held in dematerialised form shall be transferred subject to and in accordance with the rules/procedures as prescribed by NSDL/CDSL and the relevant Depositary Participants of the transferor or transferee and any other applicable laws and rules notified in respect thereof.

No Reservation or Discount

Pursuant to the CBDT Notification, at least 75% of the Issue size shall be raised through public issue, of which 40% shall be reserved for RIIs. Apart from such reservation, there is no reservation in this Issue nor will any discount be offered in this Issue, to any category of investors.

Previous Public or Rights Issues by the Issuer during last five years

There has been no public issue or rights issue of any securities of JNPT during the last five years.

Commission or Brokerage on Previous Issues

JNPT has not undertaken issue of any securities in last five years.

Change in auditors of the Issuer during the last three years

In accordance with Section 102 of the MPT Act, the CAG is the statutory auditor of JNPT. There has been no change in the auditor of JNPT in the last three years.

Utilisation of Proceeds

Please refer to the "***Issue Procedure – Utilisation of Issue Proceeds***" on page 166 of this Prospectus for more details.

Statement by the Board of Trustees:

(i) All monies received pursuant to the Issue of the Bonds shall be transferred to a separate bank account maintained with Escrow Banks;

(ii) Details of all monies utilised out of the Issue referred to in sub-item (i) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in JNPT's balance sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies were utilised;

(iii) Details of all unutilised monies out of the Issue referred to in sub-item (i), if any, shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in JNPT's balance sheet indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested.

Disclaimer clause of NSE

As required, a copy of this Offer Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter ref.: NSE/LIST/197184-B dated March 06, 2013 permission to the Issuer to use the Exchange's name in this Offer Document as one of the stock exchanges on which this Issuer's securities are proposed to be listed. The Exchange has scrutinized this draft offer document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to this Issuer. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the draft offer document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this draft offer document; nor does it warrant that this Issuer's securities will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Issuer, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Issuer.

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any securities of this Issuer may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.

Disclaimer clause of BSE

BSE Limited ("the Exchange") has given vide its letter dated March 6, 2013, permission to this Issuer to use the Exchange's name in this offer document as one of the stock exchanges on which this Issuer's securities are proposed to be listed. The Exchange has scrutinized this offer document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to this Issuer. The Exchange does not in any manner : -

a) warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this offer document; or

b) warrant that this Issuer's securities will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; or

c) take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Issuer, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Issuer;

and it should not for any reason be deemed or construed that this offer document has been cleared or approved by the Exchange. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquires any securities of this Issuer may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or for any other reason whatsoever.

Disclaimer of the Bond Trustee

The Bond Trustee is not a guarantor and will not be responsible for any non-payment of interest and redemption and/or any loss suffered or any claim made by debenture holder(s) of whatsoever nature.

Jurisdiction

The Courts of Mumbai, Maharashtra will have exclusive jurisdiction for the purposes of this Issue.

Revaluation of assets

The Issuer has not revalued its assets in the last five years.

Listing

The Bonds are proposed to be listed on the NSE and BSE**.** NSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange for this Issue.

If the permission to list and trade the Bonds is not granted by the NSE and the BSE, JNPT shall forthwith repay, without interest, all such moneys received from the Applicant in pursuance of this Prospectus. If such money is not repaid within eight days after JNPT becomes liable to repay it (i.e. from the date of refusal or within seven days from the Issue Closing Date, whichever is earlier), then the Issuer and every Trustee of the Issuer shall, on and from such expiry of eight days, be liable to repay the money, with interest at the rate of 15% p.a. on application money, as prescribed under relevant law. JNPT shall use best efforts to ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at the NSE and the BSE will be taken within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date.

Dividend

JNPT is not required to pay any dividend as on the date of this Prospectus.

Mechanism for redressal of Investor grievances

Bigshare Services Private Limited has been appointed as the Registrar to this Issue to ensure that investor grievances are handled expeditiously and satisfactorily and to effectively deal with investor complaints. All communications in connection with the Applications made in the Issue should be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, quoting all relevant details including full name of the Applicant, number of Bonds applied for, amount paid on application and the bank branch or Collection Centre where the Application was submitted. For further details, please see the section titled "***General Information***" on page 38 of this Prospectus.

Track record of past public issues handled by the Lead Managers

Details of the track record of the Lead Managers, as required by SEBI circular number CIR/MIRSD/1/2012 dated January 10, 2012, has been disclosed on the respective websites of the Lead Managers. The track record of past issues handled by Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited, ICICI Securities Limited and SBI Capital Markets Limited are available at http://www.investmentbank.kotak.com/track-record/Disclaimer.html, http://www.icicisecurities.com/OurBusiness/?SubSubReportID=10946 and http://www.sbicaps.com/Main/TrackRecordDebt.aspx respectively.

SECTION VI – ISSUE RELATED INFORMATION
ISSUE STRUCTURE

The GoI, by virtue of power conferred upon it under item (h) of sub clause (iv) of clause (15) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, has issued CBDT Notification authorising JNPT to undertake public issue of tax free bonds in the nature of secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of face value of Rs. 1,000 each ("**Bonds**") for an amount up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall Issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore* in the fiscal year 2013.

** In terms of CBDT Notification, the Issuer may also issue tax free bonds in the nature of secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures through private placement route for up to 25% of Rs. 2,000 crore, i.e. not exceeding Rs.500 crore. The Issuer shall ensure that the funds raised through public issue route and/or private placement route shall together not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore. In case the Issuer raises any such funds through private placement, the above aggregate of Rs. 2,000 crore shall be reduced to that extent.*

The following are the key terms of the Bonds. This section should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, more detailed information in "***Terms of the Issue*** " on page 124 of this Prospectus.

The key common terms and conditions of the Bonds are as follows:

Particulars	Terms and Conditions
Issuer	JNPT
Type of Instrument	Public issue of tax free bonds in the nature of secured redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of Rs.1,000 each (**"Bonds"**) under Section 10 (15)(iv)(h) of the Income Tax Act, as amended
Nature of Bonds	Secured
Mode of Issue	Public issue
Eligible Investors	Category-I (Qualified Institutional Buyers) ("**QIBs**")*: • mutual funds registered with SEBI; • alternative investment funds eligible to invest under the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012; • public financial institutions as defined in section 4A of the Companies Act; • scheduled commercial banks; • domestic multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions; • state industrial development corporations; • insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority; • domestic provident funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore; • domestic pension funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore; • national investment fund set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the GoI published in the official gazette; • insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India; • insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India. Category-II ("**Domestic Corporates**")*: • Companies within the meaning of Section 3 of the Companies Act, and bodies corporate registered under the applicable laws in India (including LLPs registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008) and authorised to invest in the Bonds • Major Port Trusts under the MPT Act and IP Act Category-III (High Net Worth Individuals) ("**HNIs**"): • resident Indian individuals who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value more than Rs. 10 lacs;

Particulars	Terms and Conditions
	• hindu undivided families applying through the karta who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value more than Rs. 10 lacs. Category-IV (Retail Individual Investors) ("**RIIs**"): • resident Indian individuals who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value less than or equal to Rs. 10 lacs; • hindu undivided families applying through the karta who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value less than or equal to Rs. 10 lacs.
Listing	The Bonds are proposed to be listed on the NSE and BSE NSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange for the Issue. The Bonds shall be listed within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date.
Credit Ratings	CRISIL *vide* its letter no. GG/CGS/JNWPORT/NOV12/79706 dated November 27, 2012, letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH058 dated January 24, 2013 and letter no TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH201 dated February 12, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "CRISIL AAA/Stable" to the Bonds. BRICKWORK *vide* its letter no. BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/0214 dated August 22, 2012, letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411 dated January 28, 2013 and letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539 dated February 26, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "BWR AAA" with stable outlook to the Bonds. Instruments with such ratings are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk. The above ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and hence the investors shall take their own decision before investing in the Issue.
Issue	Issue of Bonds for an amount up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall Issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore in the fiscal year 2013.
Issue Size	Up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall Issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore
Option to retain over -subscription	Up to Rs. 1,500 crore
Objects of the Issue and Utilisation of Proceeds	Please refer to section titled ***"Objects of the Issue"*** on page 52 of this Prospectus.
Interest Rate (%) p.a. for category I, II, III, IV **^^	6.82%
Interest Payment Date	The date, which is the day falling one year from the Deemed Date of Allotment, in case of the first coupon payment and the same date every year, until the Redemption Date for subsequent interest payments
Interest Payment Frequency	Annual
Interest Type	Fixed interest type
Interest Reset Process	Not applicable
Working Day	All days excluding Saturdays, Sundays or a public holiday in India as notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. With respect to the timeline specified by SEBI *vide* circular no. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2011 dated April 29, 2011, Saturdays shall be considered as working days.
Day Count Basis	Actual/actual i.e. Interest will be computed on a 365 days-a-year basis on the principal outstanding on the Bonds. Where the interest period (start date to end date) includes February 29 interest will be computed on 366 days-a-year basis, on the principal outstanding on the Bonds.
Effect of holidays on payments	If the date of payment of interest or principal or redemption or any date specified does not fall on a Working Day, the succeeding Working Day shall be considered as the effective

Particulars	Terms and Conditions
	date. Interest and principal or other amounts, if any, shall be paid on the succeeding Working Day. In case the Interest Payment Date does not fall on a Working Day, the payment shall be made on the next Working Day, without any interest for the period overdue. In case the Redemption Date does not fall on a Working Day, the payment shall be made on the next Working Day along with interest for the period overdue.
Interest on Application Money	Please refer to "***Terms of the Issue – Interest on Application Money"*** on page 129 of this Prospectus.
Interest on Refund Money	Please refer to "***Terms of the Issue – Interest on Application Money"*** on page 129 of this Prospectus.
Default Interest Rate	As shall be specified in the Bond Trust Deed to be executed between the Issuer and the Bond Trustee.
Face Value	Rs. 1,000 per Bond.
Issue Price	Rs. 1,000 per Bond.
Discount at which Bond is issued and the effective yield as a result of such discount	Not Applicable.
Put/Call Option	There is no put/call option for the Bonds.
Tenor	10 years
Redemption Date/ Maturity Date	10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment
Redemption Amount (Rs./Bond)/ Maturity Amount	Repayment of the face value plus any interest that may have accrued at the Redemption Date
Redemption Premium/Discount	Not applicable
Minimum Application Size	5 Bonds (Rs. 5,000)
In Multiples of	1 Bond (Rs. 1,000)
Issue Opening Date[#]	March 11, 2013
Issue Closing Date[#]	March 15, 2013
Pay-in Date	Application Date (entire Application Amount is payable on Application except ASBA Application)
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date on which the Board of Trustees or the Bond Committee approves the Allotment of the Bonds or such date as may be determined by the Board of Trustees/Bond Committee and notified to the Stock Exchanges. All benefits relating to the Bonds including interest on Bonds shall be available to the Bondholders from the Deemed Date of Allotment. The actual allotment of Bonds may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment.
Mode of allotment* **	In dematerialised form as well as in physical form, at the option of Applicants.
Trading* **	In dematerialised form only.
Modes of Payment/Settlement Mode	• Direct Credit • National Electronic Clearing System ("**NECS**") • Real Time Gross Settlement ("**RTGS**") • National Electronic Fund Transfer (**"NEFT"**) • Demand Draft/Cheque/Pay order For various modes of payment, please refer to *"**Terms of the Issue – Modes of Payment**"* on page 131 of this Prospectus
Depositories	NSDL and CDSL

Particulars	Terms and Conditions
Record Date	15 (fifteen) days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and /or relevant Redemption Date of Bonds issued under this Prospectus. In the event, the Record date falls on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the succeeding Business day shall be considered as the Record Date.
Security	The Bonds issued by the Issuer will be secured by way of first *pari passu* charge over the identified immovable property of JNPT to the extent of the amount mobilised under the Issue with a minimum security cover of one time of the aggregate face value of Bonds outstanding at all times. The Security shall be created within the timelines provided under applicable laws. Further details pertaining to the Security shall be more particularly specified in the Bond Trust Deed.
Nature of Indebtedness and Ranking/ Seniority	The claims of the Bondholders shall be superior to the claims of any unsecured creditors of the Issuer. The Bonds rank *pari passu* inter se to the claims of other secured creditors of the Issuer having the same security.
Cross Default	As shall be provided in Bond Trust Deed to be executed between the Issuer and the Bond Trustee.
Transaction Documents	Transaction Documents mean documents/agreements/undertakings, entered or to be entered by the Issuer with the Lead Managers and/or other intermediaries for the purpose of this Issue including but not limited to Bond Trust Deed, Bond Trustee Agreement, Escrow Agreement, Registrar MoU, Consortium Agreement and Lead Managers MoU. For further details, please refer to "***Material Contracts and Document for Inspection"*** on page 169 of this Prospectus.
Condition Precedent to Disbursement	Not Applicable
Condition Subsequent to Disbursement	As shall be provided in the Bond Trust Deed to be executed between the Issuer and the Bond Trustee.
Event of Default	As shall be provided in the Bond Trust Deed to be executed between the Issuer and the Bond Trustee.
Role and responsibilities of the Bond Trustee	As provided in the Bond Trustee Agreement and shall be specified in the Bond Trust Deed
Terms of Payment	Full amount on Application
Trading Lot	1 Bond
Governing Law and Jurisdiction	Laws of the Republic of India. The Courts of Mumbai will have exclusive jurisdiction for the purposes of this Issue.

* *Companies may refer to Section 372A of the Companies Act before investing in the Issue.*

****** *With respect to the provisions of Section 372A of Companies Act, it may be noted that the RBI has through its circular (Circular No. DBOD.No.Ret.BC. 77/12.01.001/2012-13) dated January 29, 2013 revised the Bank Rate from 9.0% to 8.75% w.e.f. January 29, 2013. Interest rate on the Bonds has been determined pursuant to the CBDT Notification. Companies other than banking companies, insurance companies and other companies as mentioned in Section 372A of the Companies Act may however seek independent opinion from their legal counsels about the eligibility to make an Application for the Bonds.*

******* *In terms of Regulation 4(2)(d) of the SEBI Debt Regulations, the Issuer has made arrangements with the depositories as required. However, in terms of Section 8 (1) of the Depositories Act, the Issuer, at the request of the investors who wish to hold the Bonds in physical form or in dematerialised form will fulfil such request. However, trading in Bonds shall be compulsorily in dematerialized form.*

The Issue shall open for subscription from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the period indicated above, with an option for early closure (subject to the Issue being open for a minimum of three (3) Working Days and Category IV portion being fully subscribed) or extension by such period, which may be extended as may be decided by the Board of Trustees or Bond Committee. In the event of such early closure or extension of the subscription list of the Issue, the Issuer shall ensure that public notice of such early closure/extension is published on or before such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date, as applicable, through advertisement(s) in at least one leading national daily newspaper.

^^ *In case the Bonds held by the original Allottees under Category IV Portion are sold / transferred (except in case of transfer of Bonds to legal heir in the event of death of the original Allottee), the interest rate shall stand revised to the interest rate applicable for Allottees falling under Category I, Category II and Category III Portion.*

Note:

Participation by any of the above-mentioned investor classes in this Issue will be subject to applicable statutory and/ or regulatory requirements. Applicants are advised to ensure that Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Bonds that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.

Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/consents/ approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking Allotment of Bonds pursuant to the Issue.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BONDS

Nature of the Bonds

The Bonds are being proposed to be issued in the form of tax free bonds in the nature of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures under Section 10 (15)(iv)(h) of the Income Tax Act, as amended, of face value of Rs. 1,000 each (**"Bonds"**) for an amount up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall Issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore* in the fiscal year 2013 in terms of this Prospectus.

** In terms of CBDT Notification, the Issuer may also issue tax free bonds in the nature of secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures through private placement route for up to 25% of Rs. 2,000 crore, i.e. not exceeding Rs.500 crore. The Issuer shall ensure that the funds raised through public issue route and/or private placement route shall together not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore. In case the Issuer raises any such funds through private placement, the above aggregate of Rs. 2,000 crore shall be reduced to that extent.*

The terms of Bonds are set out below:

	TERMS
Minimum Application size	5 Bonds (Rs. 5,000)
In multiples of	1 Bond (Rs. 1,000)
Face value	Rs. 1,000 per Bond
Issue price	Rs. 1,000 per Bond
Mode of Interest payment	Through various modes available****
Interest rate (%) p.a. for Category I, II, III & IV	6.82%
Additional Interest Rate (%) for Category IV#	Additional interest rate of 0.50% to be paid to original Allottees under Category IV Portion
Aggregate Interest Rate (%) for Category IV#	7.32%
Step up/ step down Interest rate	Not applicable
Interest payment frequency	Annual
Annualised yield (%) for Category I, II, III	6.82%
Annualised yield (%) for Category IV #	7.32%
Tenor	10 years
Interest Type	Fixed interest rate
Redemption Date/ Maturity Date	10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment
Redemption Amount (Rs./Bond)/Maturity Amount	Repayment of face value plus any interest that may have accrued at the Redemption Date.
Put/ Call Option	There is no put/call option for the Bonds.
Credit Rating	CRISIL vide its letter no. GG/CGS/JNWPORT/NOV12/79706 dated November 27, 2012, letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH058 dated January 24, 2013 and letter no TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH201 dated February 12, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of

	"CRISIL AAA/Stable" to the Bonds. BRICKWORK vide its letter no. BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/0214 dated August 22, 2012, letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411 dated January 28, 2013 and letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539 dated February 26, 2013 has assigned a credit rating of "BWR AAA" with stable outlook to the Bonds. Instruments with such ratings are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk. The above ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and hence the investors shall take their own decision before investing in the Issue.

***For various modes of payment, please refer to "**Terms of the Issue – Modes of Payment**" on page 131 of this Prospectus*

#In case the Bonds held by the original Allottees under Category IV Portion are sold/ transferred (except in case of transfer of Bonds to legal heirs in the event of death of the original Allottee), the Interest rate shall stand revised to the Interest rate applicable for Allottees falling under Category I, II and III Portions.

Terms of Payment

The entire face value per Bond is payable on Application (entire amount shall be blocked by the relevant SCSB in case of ASBA Applicants). In the event of Allotment of a lesser number of Bonds than applied for, the Issuer shall refund the amount paid on Application to the Applicant, in accordance with the terms of this Prospectus.

TERMS OF THE ISSUE

The Bonds being offered as part of the Issue are subject to the provisions of the SEBI Debt Regulations, CBDT Notification, the terms of this Prospectus, the Application Form, the terms and conditions of the Bond Trustee Agreement, Bond Trust Deed and other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements including those issued from time to time by SEBI, the GoI, BSE, NSE and/or other statutory/regulatory authorities relating to the offer, issue and listing of securities and any other documents that may be executed in connection with the Bonds. The Bonds are not being issued in series.

1. Authority for the Issue

The Central Government *vide* the CBDT Notification No. 46/2012.F. No. 178/60/2012-(ITA.1), dated November 6, 2012 has authorized JNPT to raise an amount of up to Rs. 2,000 crore in the fiscal year 2013 by issuing tax free bonds in the nature of secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures by public issue(s) and/or on private placements basis in India to eligible investors in accordance with the terms mandated by the CBDT Notification. The MoS *vide* its letter no. P.D-110125/25/2012-PD-VI dated January 4, 2013 has conveyed its approval for the Issue in terms of Section 66(3) of the MPT Act. Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (3) of Section 66 of the MPT Act, the Central Government has approved the issue of tax free bonds by JNPT, vide notification in the official gazette bearing no. S.O.378(E) dated February 15, 2013.

The Board of Trustees at its meeting held on January 18, 2013, approved the issue of the Bonds for an amount up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall Issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore.

2. Issue and Ranking of Bonds

The Bonds being issued in the form of tax free bonds in the nature of secured redeemable non convertible debentures under Section 10 (15)(iv)(h) of the Income Tax Act, as amended, of face value of Rs**.** 1,000 each for an amount up to Rs. 500 crore with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,500 crore such that the overall issue size does not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore.

2.1. The Bonds shall be secured pursuant to a Bond Trust Deed and underlying security documents. The Bondholders are entitled to the benefit of the Bond Trust Deed and are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of the Bond Trust Deed.

2.2. The Bonds issued by the Issuer will be secured by way of first pari passu charge over the identified immovable property of JNPT to the extent of the amount mobilised under the Issue with a minimum security cover of one time of the aggregate face value of Bonds outstanding at all times. The Security shall be created within the timelines provided under applicable laws. Further details pertaining to the Security are more particularly specified in the Bond Trust Deed.

2.3. The claims of the Bondholders shall be superior to the claims of any unsecured creditors, and shall rank pari passu with other secured creditors having a first pari passu charge over the identified immovable property of JNPT to the extent of the amount mobilised under the Issue that are charged as security under this Issue.

3. Form, Face Value, Title and Listing etc.

3.1. Form of Allotment

3.1.1. The Allotment of the Bonds shall be in a dematerialised form as well as physical form. JNPT has made depository arrangements with CDSL and NSDL for issuance of the Bonds in dematerialised form, pursuant to the tripartite agreement dated February 15, 2013 among JNPT, CDSL and the Registrar to the Issue and the tripartite agreement dated February 15, 2013 among JNPT, NSDL and the Registrar to the Issue (collectively, **"Tripartite Agreements"**).

3.1.2. JNPT shall take necessary steps to credit the Depository Participant account of the Applicants with the number of Bonds allotted in dematerilaised form. The Bondholders holding the

Bonds in dematerilaised form shall deal with the Bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 ("**Depositories Act**") and/or rules as notified by the Depositories from time to time.

3.1.3. The Bondholders may rematerialise the Bonds held in dematerialised form, at any time after Allotment, in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act and/or rules as notified by the Depositories from time to time.

3.1.4. In case of Bonds held in physical form, on Allotment or on rematerialization of Bonds Allotted in dematerialised form, JNPT will issue a certificate to the Bondholder for the aggregate amount of the Bonds that are held by such Bondholder (such certificate, a "**Consolidated Bond Certificate**"). In respect of the Consolidated Bond Certificate(s), JNPT will, on receipt of a request from the Bondholder within 30 days of such request, split such Consolidated Bond Certificate(s) into smaller denominations in accordance with the applicable regulations/rules/act, subject to a minimum denomination of one Bond. No fees will be charged for splitting any Consolidated Bond Certificate(s) and any stamp duty, if payable, will be paid by the Bondholder. The request to split a Consolidated Bond Certificate shall be accompanied by the original Consolidated Bond Certificate(s) which will, on issuance of the split Consolidated Bond Certificate(s), be cancelled by JNPT.

3.1.5. **Manner of allotment**

3.1.5.1 Allotment of the Bonds will be in physical and dematerialised form. In terms of Bonds issued in dematerialised form, JNPT will take requisite steps to credit the demat accounts of all Bondholders who have applied for the Bonds in dematerialised form within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date.

3.1.5.2 JNPT will issue letters of allotment to all Bondholders who have applied for the Bonds within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. Subsequent to the payment of the consolidated stamp duty on the Bonds, and upon the issuance of the order from the collector evidencing the payment of such consolidated stamp duty, JNPT and the Registrar shall dispatch Consolidated Bond Certificates to all Bondholders holding letters of allotment/ convert letter of allotment held in dematerialized form to Bonds (in terms of the Register of Bondholders as maintained by the JNPT/Registrar/Depositories), no later than three months from the date of Allotment. Upon receipt by Bondholders of such Consolidated Bond Certificates as dispatched by the Registrar and JNPT, the letters of allotment shall stand cancelled without any further action. Prospective Bondholders should note that once Consolidated Bond Certificates have been duly dispatched to all Bondholders who had applied for Bonds in physical form, JNPT shall stand discharged of any liabilities arising out of any fraudulent transfer of the Bonds purported to be effected through letters of allotment.

3.2. **Face Value**

The face value of each Bond is Rs. 1,000.

3.3. **Title**

3.3.1. In case of:

i) Bonds held in the dematerialised form, the person for the time being appearing in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories;

ii) Bonds held in physical form, the person for the time being appearing in the Register of Bondholders maintained by JNPT/ Registrar;

shall be treated for all purposes by JNPT, the Bond Trustee, the Depositories and all other persons dealing with such persons as the holder thereof and its absolute owner for all purposes whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest in

it or any writing on, theft or loss of the Consolidated Bond Certificate issued in respect of the Bonds and no person will be liable for so treating the Bondholder.

3.3.2. No transfer of title of a Bond will be valid unless and until entered on the Register of Bondholders or the register of beneficial owners, maintained by the Depositories and/or JNPT or the Registrar to the Issue prior to the Record Date. In the absence of transfer being registered, interest and/or Maturity Amount, as the case may be, will be paid to the person, whose name appears first in the list of beneficial owners, Register of Bondholders maintained by the Depositories and/or JNPT and/or the Registrar to the Issue, as the case may be. In such cases, claims, if any, by the purchasers of the Bonds will need to be settled with the seller of the Bonds and not with JNPT or the Registrar or Depositories to the Issue.

3.4 **Listing**

The Bonds will be listed on NSE and BSE (together the **"Stock Exchanges"**). The Designated Stock Exchange for the Issue is NSE. JNPT has received in-principle approvals *vide* letter no. NSE/LIST/197184-B dated March 06, 2013, from NSE and *vide* letter no. DCS/SP/PI-BOND/24/12-13 dated March 06, 2013 from BSE for the Issue. Application will be made to the NSE and BSE for permission to deal in and for an official quotation of JNPT's Bonds. If permission to deal in and for an official quotation of the Bonds is not granted by the Stock Exchanges, JNPT will forthwith repay, without interest, all monies received from the Applicants in pursuance to the Prospectus. If such money is not repaid within eight days after the Issuer becomes liable to repay it (i.e. from the date of refusal or within seven days from the Issue Closing Date, whichever is earlier), then the Issuer and every Trustee of the Issuer who is an officer in default shall, on and from such expiry of eight days, be liable to repay the money, with interest at the rate of 15% p.a. on application money, as prescribed under relevant law.

3.5 **Market Lot**

The Bonds shall be allotted in physical as well as in dematerialised form. As per the SEBI Debt Regulations, the trading of the Bonds shall be in dematerialised form only. Since, the trading of Bonds is in dematerialised form, tradable lot is one Bond ("**Market Lot**").

3.6 **Procedure for Rematerialisation of Bonds**

Bondholders who wish to hold the Bonds in physical form, after having allotted Bonds in dematerialised form may do so by submitting a request to their Depository Participant, in accordance with the applicable procedure stipulated by the Depository Participant.

3.7 **Procedure for Dematerialisation of Bonds**

Bondholders who have been allotted Bonds in physical form and wish to hold the Bonds in dematerialized form may do so by submitting his or her request to his or her Depository Participant in accordance with the applicable procedure stipulated by the Depository Participant.

4 Transfer of the Bonds, Issue of Consolidated Bond Certificates, etc.

4.1 **Register of Bondholders**

JNPT shall maintain at its Port Office or such other place as required, a Register of Bondholders containing such particulars of the legal owners of the Bonds held in physical form. Further, the register of beneficial owners maintained by Depositories for any Bonds in dematerialised form under Section 11 of the Depositories Act shall also be deemed to be a Register of Bondholders for this purpose.

4.2 **Transfers**

4.2.1 ***Transfer of Bonds held in dematerialised form:***

In respect of Bonds held in the dematerialised form, transfer of the Bonds may be effected, only through the Depositories where such Bonds are held, in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act and/or rules as notified by the Depositories from time to time. The

seller shall give delivery instructions containing details of the buyer's Depository Participant's beneficiary account to his Depository Participant. In case the buyer does not have a beneficiary account, the seller can re-materialise the Bonds and thereby convert his dematerialised holding into physical holding. Thereafter the Bonds can be transferred in the manner as stated in point 4.2.2 below.

4.2.2 ***Transfer of Bonds in physical form:***

The Bonds may be transferred by way of a duly executed transfer deed or other suitable instrument of transfer as may be prescribed by JNPT for the registration of transfer of Bonds. Buyers of Bonds are advised to send the Consolidated Bond Certificate to JNPT or to such persons as may be notified by JNPT from time to time. JNPT will register the transfer of Bonds, provide the Bond Certificate with the details of the name, address, occupation, if any, and the signature of the transfer on the reverse of the Bond Certificate is delivered to the Registrar to the Issue by registered post or hand delivery. If a buyer of the Bonds in physical form intends to hold the Bonds in dematerialised form, the Bonds may be dematerialised by the buyer through his or her Depository Participant in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act and/or rules as notified by the Depositories from time to time.

The buyer(s) should ensure that the transfer formalities are completed prior to the Record Date, failing which the interest and/or Maturity Amount for the Bonds shall be paid to the person whose name appears in the register of Bondholders maintained by the Depositories. In such cases, any claims shall be settled inter se between the parties and no claim or action shall be brought against the Issuer or the Lead Managers or the Registrar to the Issue.

4.3 **Formalities Free of Charge**

Registration of a transfer of Bonds and issuance of new Consolidated Bond Certificates will be effected without charge by or on behalf of JNPT, but on payment (or the giving of such indemnity as JNPT may require) in respect of any tax or other governmental charges which may be imposed in relation to such transfer, and JNPT being satisfied that the requirements concerning transfers of Bonds, have been complied with.

4.4 **Debenture Redemption Reserve ("DRR")**

All reserves in the books of accounts of JNPT are required to be created in accordance with the provisions of the MPT Act and are subject to audit by the CAG. The MPT Act does not contemplate the creation of a DRR for the Bonds. JNPT is initiating the process of seeking specific approval of the Board of Trustees and consent of CAG for creation of a separate reserve designated towards DRR, either out of its existing reserves or from annual profits of JNPT. If DRR creation is not consented to by CAG and consequently DRR is not created for the Bonds, JNPT may be unable to redeem the Bonds.

5 Application Amount

The Bonds are being issued at par and full amount of face value per Bond is payable on Application. In case of ASBA Applicants, the full amount of face value of Bonds applied for will be blocked in the relevant ASBA Account maintained with the SCSBs. Eligible Applicants can apply for any amount of the Bonds subject to a minimum Application size as mentioned in this Prospectus. The Applicants will be allotted the Bonds in accordance with the Basis of Allotment finalised by the Board of Trustees or Bond Committee.

6 Deemed Date of Allotment

Deemed Date of Allotment shall be the date on which the Board of Trustees or Bond Committee of the Issuer approves the Allotment of the Bonds for Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Trustees or Bond Committee and notified to the Stock Exchanges. All benefits under the Bonds including payment of interest will accrue to the Bondholders from the Deemed Date of Allotment. Actual Allotment may occur on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment.

7 Subscription

7.1 Period of Subscription

The Issue shall remain open for the period mentioned below:

Issue Opens on	March 11, 2013
Issue Closes on*	March 15, 2013

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Applications one day prior to the Issue Closing Date and, in any case, no later than 1.00 p.m. on the Issue Closing Date. All times mentioned in this Prospectus are Indian Standard Times. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Issue Closing Date, some Applications may not get uploaded due to lack of sufficient time. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Issue. Applications will be accepted only on Business Days. Neither JNPT, nor the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges shall be liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/hardware system or otherwise.

* *The subscription list for the Issue shall remain open for subscription, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the period indicated above, with an option for early closure (subject to the Issue being open for a minimum of 3 days and Category IV portion being fully subscribed) or extension by such period as may be decided by the Board of Trustees or the Bond Committee. In the event of such early closure or extension of the subscription list of the Issue, JNPT shall ensure that public notice of such early closure or extension is published on or before the day of such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date, as the case may be, through advertisement/s in at least one leading national daily newspaper.*

7.2 Underwriting

The Issue is not underwritten.

7.3 Minimum Subscription

In terms of the SEBI Debt Regulations, an issuer undertaking a public issue of debt securities may disclose the minimum amount of subscription that it proposes to raise in the issue in the offer document. The Issuer has decided not to stipulate minimum subscription amount for the Issue

8 Interest

8.1 Interest

All the categories shall carry interest at the Interest rate of 6.82%, respectively, payable annually from, and including, the Deemed Date of Allotment up to, but excluding, their respective Maturity Dates, payable on Interest Payment Date, to the Bondholders as on the relevant Record Date.

However, an additional interest at the rate of 0.50% p.a. shall be payable to the original Allottees under Category IV for the Bonds. Accordingly, Bonds allotted to Category IV investors, shall carry an aggregate interest rate of 7.32% p.a., respectively, payable annually from, and including, the Deemed Date of Allotment up to, but excluding their respective Maturity Dates, payable on Interest Payment Date, to the Bondholders as on the relevant Record Date. The effective yield to Category IV investors would be 7.32 % p.a.

Please note that the aforesaid additional interest of 0.50% p.a. shall only be available to the original Allottees under Category IV. In case the Bonds held by the original Allottees under Category IV Portion are sold / transferred (except in case of transfer of Bonds to legal heir in the event of death of the original Allottee), the interest rate shall stand revised to the interest rate applicable for Allottees falling under Category I, Category II and Category III Portion. The Registrar to the Issue will monitor this process by comparing the list of Bondholders as on Record Date with list of original Allottees under Category IV.

Please note that for the purpose of classifying the investors into various categories, the Applications will be consolidated on the basis of PAN. Consequent to such consolidation of Applications, if an Applicant falls in any category other than Category IV, such Applicant will not be entitled to the additional interest at the rate of 0.50% p.a.

The last interest payment will be made on the Maturity Date on a *pro rata* basis.

8.2 **Day Count Basis**

Actual/actual i.e. Interest will be computed on a 365 days-a-year basis on the principal outstanding on the Bonds. Where the interest period (start date to end date) includes February 29 interest will be computed on 366 days-a-year basis, on the principal outstanding on the Bonds.

8.3 **Interest on Application Money**

8.3.1 **Interest on Application monies received which are used towards Allotment of Bonds**

JNPT shall pay interest on Application money on the amount allotted, other than to ASBA Applicants, subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, as amended, as applicable, to any Applicants to whom Bonds are allotted pursuant to the Issue from the date of realization of the Application money through cheque(s)/demand draft(s)/any other mode or 3 days from the date of upload of application on the electronic platform of Stock Exchange(s), whichever is later, upto one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment, at the rate of 6.82% p.a. for Allottees under Category I, Category II and Category III Portion, and at the rate of 7.32% p.a for Allottees under Category IV Portion.

A tax deduction certificate will be issued by JNPT for the amount of income tax so deducted.

JNPT may enter into an arrangement with one or more banks in one or more cities for direct credit of interest to the account of the Applicants. Alternatively, the interest warrant will be dispatched along with the letter(s) of Allotment/Allotment Advice at the sole risk of the Applicant, to the sole/first Applicant.

8.3.2 **Interest on Application monies received which are liable to be refunded**

JNPT shall pay interest on Application money which is liable to be refunded to the Applicants, other than to ASBA Applicants, in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI Debt Regulations, or other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, as amended, as applicable, from the date of realization of the Application money through cheque(s)/demand draft(s)/any other mode or 3 days from the date of upload of application on the electronic platform of Stock Exchange(s), whichever is later, upto one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment, at the rate of 5% p.a. Such interest shall be paid along with the monies liable to be refunded. Interest warrant will be dispatched/ credited (in case of electronic payment) along with the letter(s) of refund at the sole risk of the Applicant, to the sole/first Applicant.

A tax deduction certificate will be issued by JNPT for the amount of income tax so deducted.

Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, JNPT shall not be liable to pay any interest on monies liable to be refunded in case of (a) invalid Applications or Applications liable to be rejected, and/or (b) Applications which are withdrawn by the Applicant. Please refer to "***Rejection of Application***" at page 157 of this Prospectus.

9 Redemption

9.1 The face value of the Bonds will be redeemed at par, on the Maturity Date/ Redemption Date as set out in this Prospectus.

9.2 **Procedure for Redemption by Bondholders**

The procedure for redemption is set out below:

9.2.1 ***Bonds held in electronic form:***

No action is required on the part of Bondholders at the time of maturity of the Bonds.

9.2.2 ***Bonds held in physical form:***

No action will ordinarily be required on the part of the Bondholder at the time of redemption, and the Maturity Amount will be paid to those Bondholders whose names appear in the Register of Bondholders maintained by JNPT/ Registrar on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of redemption without there being a requirement for the surrender of the physical Consolidated Bond Certificate(s). However, JNPT may require the Consolidated Bond Certificate(s), duly discharged by the sole holder or all the joint-holders signed on the reverse of the Consolidated Bond Certificate(s) to be surrendered for redemption on Maturity Date and sent by the Bondholders by registered post with acknowledgment due or by hand delivery to the Registrar to the Issue or JNPT or to such persons at such addresses as may be notified by JNPT from time to time. Bondholders may be requested to surrender the Consolidated Bond Certificate(s) in the manner stated above, not more than three months and not less than one month prior to the Maturity Date so as to facilitate timely payment. JNPT shall stand discharged of any liabilities arising out of any fraudulent transfer of the Bonds or non-registration of transfer of Bonds with JNPT.

10 Payments

10.1 **Payment of Interest on Bonds**

Payment of interest on the Bonds will be made to those Bondholders whose name appears first in the Register of Bondholders maintained by the Depositories and/or JNPT and/or the Registrar to the Issue, as the case may be as, on the Record Date.

10.2 **Record Date**

The record date for the payment of interest or the Maturity Amount shall be 15 (fifteen) days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and /or relevant Redemption Date of Bonds issued under the Prospectus. In the event, the Record date falls on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the succeeding Business day shall be considered as the Record Date. In case of redemption of Bonds, the trading in the Bonds shall remain suspended between the Record Date and the date of redemption.

10.3 **Effect of holidays on payments**

If the date of interest payment or redemption falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday in Mumbai notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the succeeding Working Day will be considered as the effective date. In case the Interest Payment Date does not fall on a Working Day, the payment will be made on the next Working Day, without any interest for the period overdue. In case the Redemption Date does not fall on a Working Day, the payment will be made on the next Working Day, along with interest for the period overdue (i.e. upto one day prior to the date of payment).

10.4 Whilst JNPT will use the electronic mode for making payments, where facilities for electronic mode of payments are not available to the Bondholder or where the information provided by the Applicant is insufficient or incomplete, JNPT proposes to use other modes of payment to make payments to the Bondholders, including through the dispatch of cheques through courier, or registered post to the address provided by the Bondholder and appearing in the Register of Bondholders maintained by the Depositories and/or JNPT and/or the Registrar to the Issue, as the case may be as, on the Record Date. In the case of payment on maturity being made on surrender of the Consolidated Bond Certificate(s), JNPT will make payments or issue payment instructions to the Bondholders within 30 days from the date of receipt of the duly discharged Consolidated Bond Certificate(s). JNPT shall pay interest in

accordance with the applicable laws over and above the Interest Rate, in the event that such payments are delayed beyond a period of eight days after JNPT becomes liable to pay such amounts.

10.5 **Extinguishment of JNPT's Liability**

JNPT 's liability to the Bondholders including for payment or otherwise shall stand extinguished from the Maturity Date and on dispatch of the amounts paid by way of principal and/or interest to the Bondholders. Further, JNPT will not be liable to pay any interest, income or compensation of any kind accruing subsequent to the Maturity Date.

11 Manner and Modes of Payment

11.1 **Manner of Payment:**

All payments to be made by JNPT to the Bondholders shall be made in any of the following manners:

11.1.1 ***For Bonds applied or held in dematerialised form:***

The bank details will be obtained from the Depositories for payments. Investors who have applied or who are holding the Bond in electronic form, are advised to immediately update their bank account details as appearing on the records of their Depository Participant. Failure to do so could result in delays in credit of the payments to investors at their sole risk and neither the Lead Managers nor JNPT shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for such delays on part of the Bondholder.

11.1.2 ***For Bonds held in physical form***

The bank details will be obtained from the Registrar to the Issue for effecting payments. Moreover, the Issuer, Lead Managers and Registrar to the Issue will not be responsible for any delay in receipt of credit of interest, refund or Maturity Amount so long as the payment process has been initiated in time.

11.1.3 ***Modes of Payment***

a. Direct Credit

Applicants having bank accounts with the Bankers to the Issue shall be eligible to receive refunds through direct credit. Charges, if any, levied by the relevant bank(s) for the same would be borne by JNPT.

b. NECS

Payment of refund would be done through NECS for Applicants having an account at any of the centres where such facility has been made available. This mode of payment of refunds would be subject to availability of complete bank account details including the MICR code from the Depositories.

c. *NEFT*

Payment of refund shall be undertaken through NEFT wherever the Applicant's bank has been assigned the Indian Financial System Code ("**IFSC**"), which can be linked to a MICR, allotted to that particular bank branch. IFSC will be obtained from the website of RBI as on a date immediately prior to the date of payment of refund, duly mapped with MICR numbers. In case of online payment or wherever the investors have registered their nine digit MICR number and their bank account number with the Depository Participant while opening and operating the demat account, the MICR number and their bank account number will be duly mapped with the IFSC of that particular bank branch and the payment of refund will be made to the investors through this method.

d. ***RTGS***

If the refund amount exceeds Rs. 2,00,000, Applicants have the option to receive refund through RTGS. Charges, if any, levied by the Refund Bank for the same would be borne by JNPT. Charges, if any, levied by the Applicant's bank receiving the credit would be borne by the Applicant. This mode of payment is subject to availability of complete bank account details with the Depository, including the MICR code, bank account number, bank name and bank branch. The corresponding IFSC will be obtained from the RBI website as at a date prior to the date of payment, duly mapped with the relevant MICR code.

e. For all other Applicants (not being ASBA Applicants), refund orders will be dispatched through speed post/ registered post. Such refunds will be made by cheques, pay orders or demand drafts drawn in favour of the sole/ first Applicants and payable at par at places where Application are received. Bank charges, if any, for encashing such cheques, pay orders or demand drafts at other centres will be payable by the Applicants. Payment will be dispatched by post for value up to Rs. 1,500 and through registered/speed post for value of Rs. 1,500 and above, only to Applicants that have provided details of a registered address in India.

11.2 **Printing of Bank Particulars**

As a matter of precaution against possible fraudulent encashment of refund orders and interest/redemption warrants due to loss or misplacement, the particulars of the Applicant's bank account are mandatorily required to be provided for printing on the orders/warrants. Applications without these details are liable to be rejected. However, in relation to Bonds applied for and held in dematerialised mode, these particulars will be taken directly from the Depositories. In case of Bonds held in physical form either on account of Allotment, or re-materialization, the Bondholders are advised to submit their bank account details with the Registrar to the Issue before the Record Date, failing which the amounts will be dispatched to the postal address of the Bondholders at the sole risk of the Bondholders. Bank account particulars will be printed on the orders/warrants which can then be deposited only in the account specified.

12 Special Tax Benefit

For the details of tax benefits, please refer to section titled ***"Statement of Tax Benefits"*** on page 54 of this Prospectus.

13 Taxation

The Bonds are tax free in nature and the interest on the Bonds will not form part of the total income. For further details, please refer to section titled ***"Statement of Tax Benefits"*** on page 54 of this Prospectus.

14 Security

The Bonds issued by the Issuer will be secured by way of first pari passu charge over the identified immovable property of JNPT to the extent of the amount mobilised under the Issue with a minimum security cover of one time of the aggregate face value of Bonds outstanding at all times.

The Security shall be created within the timelines provided under applicable laws. Further details pertaining to the Security are more particularly specified in the Bond Trust Deed.

15 Events of Default

15.1 The Bond Trustee at its discretion may, or if so requested in writing by the holders of not less than 75% in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding or if so directed by a special resolution shall (subject to being indemnified and/or secured by the Bondholders to its satisfaction), give notice to JNPT specifying that the Bonds, in whole but not in part are and have become due and repayable at the early

Redemption Amount on such date as may be specified in such notice *inter alia* if any of the events listed in the Bond Trust Deed. The main events of default are as follow:

(i) Issuer defaults in payment of the Redemption Amount/ Maturity Amount in respect of the Bonds and such default continues for more than 30 days;

(ii) Issuer defaults in payment of interest in respect of the Bonds and such default continues for more than 30 days;

(iii) Default in any payment of any other sum due in respect of the Bonds and such failure continues for a period of 30 days;

(iv) The Issuer does not perform or comply with one or more of its other material obligations in relation to the Bonds and/or under the Bond Trust Deed and/or any other security documents, which default is incapable of remedy or, if in the reasonable opinion of the Bond Trustee is capable of remedy, is not remedied within 30 days of written notice of such default being provided to the Issuer by the Bond Trustee.

The complete list of events of default shall be as specified in the Bond Trust Deed.

15.2 If an event of default occurs which is continuing, the Bond Trustee may with the consent of the Bondholders, obtained in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Trust Deed, and with a prior written notice to JNPT, take action in terms of the Bond Trust Deed.

15.3 In case of default in the redemption of Bonds, in addition to the payment of interest and all other monies payable hereunder on the respective due dates, JNPT shall also pay interest on the defaulted amounts.

16 Bondholder's Rights, Nomination etc.

16.1 Rights of Bondholders

Some of the significant rights available to the Bondholders are as follows:

a) Bondholder is not a shareholder: The Bondholders will not be entitled to any of the rights and privileges available to the equity and/or preference shareholders of JNPT.

b) The Bonds shall not confer on Bondholders any rights or privileges or right to receive notices or annual reports of, or to attend and / or vote, at the Issuer's board meeting(s). However, if any resolution affecting the rights of the Bondholders is to be placed before the Board of Trustees, such resolution will first be placed before the concerned registered Bond Trustee for their consideration. Bondholders shall be entitled to a copy of the balance sheet on a specific request made to the Issuer.

c) The rights, privileges and conditions attached to the Bonds may be varied, modified and/or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding amount of the Bonds or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a meeting of the concerned Bondholders, provided that nothing in such consent or resolution shall be operative against JNPT, where such consent or resolution modifies or varies the terms and conditions governing the Bonds, if modification, variation or abrogation is not acceptable to JNPT.

d) The registered Bondholder or in case of joint-holders, the person whose name stands first in the Register of Bondholders shall be entitled to vote in respect of such Bonds, either by being present in person or, where proxies are permitted, by proxy, at any meeting of the concerned Bondholders summoned for such purpose and every such Bondholder shall be entitled to one vote on a show of hands and on a poll, his or her voting rights shall be in proportion to the outstanding nominal value of Bonds held by him or her on every resolution placed before such meeting of the Bondholders.

e) Bonds may be rolled over with the consent in writing of the holders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding amount of the Bonds or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a

meeting of the concerned Bondholders after providing at least 21 days prior notice for such roll-over and in accordance with the SEBI Debt Regulations. JNPT shall redeem the Bonds of all the Bondholders, who have not given their positive consent to the roll-over.

The above rights of Bondholders are merely indicative. The final rights of the Bondholders will be as per the terms of this Prospectus, relevant Bond Trust Deed to be executed by JNPT with the Bond Trustee.

Special resolution for the purpose of this section is a resolution passed at a meeting of Bondholders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding amount of the Bonds, present and voting.

16.2 **Succession**

Where Bonds are held in joint names and one of the joint holders dies, the survivor(s) will be recognised as the Bondholder(s) in accordance with the applicable laws. It will be sufficient for JNPT to delete the name of the deceased Bondholder after obtaining satisfactory evidence of his death, provided that a third person may call on JNPT to register his name as successor of the deceased Bondholder after obtaining evidence such as probate of a will for the purpose of proving his title to the Bonds. In the event of demise of the sole or first holder of the Bonds, JNPT will recognise the executors or administrator of the deceased Bondholders, or the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representative as having title to the Bonds only if such executor or administrator obtains and produces probate of will or letter of administration or is the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representation, as the case may be, from an appropriate court in India. The Board of Trustees in their absolute discretion may, in any case, dispense with production of probate of will or letter of administration or succession certificate or other legal representation.

17 Bond Trustee

17.1 JNPT has appointed SBICAP Trustee Company Limited to act as the Bond Trustee for the Bondholders. SBICAP Trustee has by its letter dated February 14, 2013 given its consent for its appointment as Bond Trustee to the Issue and for its name to be included in the Prospectus and in all the subsequent periodical communications sent to the holders of the Bonds issued, pursuant to this Issue pursuant to Regulation 4(4) of the Debt Regulations. JNPT shall enter into a Bond Trust Deed with the Bond Trustee, the terms of which will govern the appointment and functioning of the Bond Trustee and shall specify the powers, authorities and obligations of the Bond Trustee. Under the terms of the Bond Trust Deed, JNPT will covenant with the Bond Trustee that it will pay the Bondholders the principal amount on the Bonds on the relevant Maturity Date and also that it will pay the interest due on Bonds on the rate specified in the Prospectus.

17.2 The Bondholders shall, without further act or deed, be deemed to have irrevocably given their consent to the Bond Trustee or any of their agents or authorised officials to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things in respect of or relating to the Bonds as the Bond Trustee may in their absolute discretion deem necessary or require to be done in the interest of the Bondholders. Any payment made by JNPT to the Bond Trustee on behalf of the Bondholders shall discharge JNPT *protanto* to the Bondholders. All the rights and remedies of the Bondholders shall vest in and shall be exercised by the Bond Trustee without reference to the Bondholders. No Bondholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against JNPT unless the Bond Trustee, having become so bound to proceed, failed to do so.

17.3 The Bond Trustee will protect the interest of the Bondholders in the event of default by JNPT with regard to timely payment of interest and repayment of principal and they will take necessary action at JNPT's cost. Further, the Bond Trustee shall ensure that the assets of JNPT are sufficient to discharge the principal amount at all time under this Issue.

18 Miscellaneous

18.1 **Loan against Bonds**

The Bonds can be pledged or hypothecated for obtaining loans.

18.2 **Lien**

JNPT shall have the right of set-off and lien, present as well as future on the moneys due and payable to the Bondholder or deposits held in the account of the Bondholder, whether in single name or joint name, to the extent of all outstanding dues by the Bondholder to JNPT .

18.3 **Lien on Pledge of Bonds**

Subject to applicable laws, JNPT, at its discretion, may note a lien on pledge of Bonds if such pledge of Bond is accepted by any bank, institution or others for any loan provided to the Bondholder against pledge of such Bonds as part of the funding.

18.4 **Joint-holders**

Where two or more persons are holders of any Bond(s), they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint holders with benefits of survivorship subject to applicable laws.

18.5 **Sharing of Information**

JNPT may, at its option, use its own, as well as exchange, share or part with any financial or other information about the Bondholders available with JNPT, its SPV/JV, if any and affiliates and other banks, financial institutions, credit bureaus, agencies, statutory bodies, as may be required and neither JNPT nor its SPV/JV, if any and affiliates nor their agents shall be liable for use of the aforesaid information.

18.6 **Notices**

All notices to the Bondholders required to be given by JNPT or the Bond Trustee shall be published in one national daily newspaper having wide circulation and/or, will be sent by post/courier to the registered Bondholders from time to time.

18.7 **Issue of Duplicate Consolidated Bond Certificate(s)**

If any Consolidated Bond Certificate is mutilated or defaced it may be replaced by JNPT against the surrender of such Consolidated Bond Certificates, provided that where the Consolidated Bond Certificates are mutilated or defaced, they will be replaced only if the certificate numbers and the distinctive numbers are legible.

If any Consolidated Bond Certificate is destroyed, stolen or lost the non-production of proof thereof to the Issuer's satisfaction and on furnishing such indemnity/security and/or documents as JNPT may deem adequate, duplicate Consolidated Bond Certificate(s) shall be issued.

The above requirement may be modified from time to time as per applicable law and practice.

18.8 **Future Borrowings**

JNPT shall be entitled at any time in the future during the term of the Bonds or thereafter to borrow or raise loans or create encumbrances or avail of financial assistance in any form, and also to issue promissory notes or bonds or any other securities in any form, manner, ranking and denomination whatsoever and to any eligible persons whatsoever, subject to applicable consent, approvals or permission that may be required under any statutory/regulatory/contractual requirement and to change its capital structure including through the issue of shares of any class, on such terms and conditions as JNPT may deem appropriate, without requiring the consent of, or intimation to, the Bondholders or the Bond Trustee in this connection.

JNPT shall furnish certificates from their auditors in respect of asset coverage ratio at the time of raising any future borrowings, to the Bond Trustee, as stipulated under the Bond Trust Deed and as required by applicable laws.

18.9 **Jurisdiction**

The Bonds, the Bond Trust Deed and other relevant documents shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of India. For the purpose of this Issue and any matter related to or ancillary to the Issue the Courts of Mumbai, India shall have exclusive jurisdiction.

ISSUE PROCEDURE

This section applies to all Applicants. ASBA Applicants and Applicants making Direct Online Applications using the online payment facility of the Stock Exchanges should note that the ASBA and the Direct Online Applications processes involve Application procedures which may be different from the procedures applicable to Applicants who apply for Bonds through any of the other modes, and accordingly should carefully read the provisions applicable to ASBA and Direct Online Applications hereunder. Please note that all Applicants are required to make payment of the full Application Amount along with the Application Form. In case of ASBA Applicants, an amount equivalent to the full Application Amount shall be blocked by the Designated Branches of the SCSBs.

*ASBA Applicants should note that they may submit their ASBA Applications to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges only in the Specified Cities or directly to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. Applicants other than direct ASBA Applicants are required to submit their Applications to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the centres mentioned in the Application Form or make Direct Online Applications using the online payment facility of the Stock Exchanges. For further information, please refer to "**Submission of Completed Application Forms**" on page* 151 *of this Prospectus.*

Please note that the provisions contained in this section have been prepared on the basis of Circular No. CIR./IMD/DF-1/20/2012 dated July 27, 2012 issued by SEBI. The following Issue procedure is subject to the Stock Exchanges putting in place the necessary systems and infrastructure for implementation of the provisions of the abovementioned circular, including the systems and infrastructure required in relation to submission of Direct Online Applications through the online platform and online payment facility to be offered by Stock Exchanges and accordingly is subject to any further clarification(s), notification(s), modification(s), direction(s), instruction(s) and/or correspondence that may be issued by the Stock Exchange(s) and/or SEBI. The Issue procedure may undergo change(s) between the date of this Prospectus.

The information below is given for the benefit of the investors. The Issuer and the Lead Managers shall not be liable for any amendment or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Prospectus.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL TRADING MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE(S) WHO WISH TO COLLECT AND UPLOAD APPLICATION IN THIS ISSUE ON THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION PLATFORM PROVIDED BY THE STOCK EXCHANGES WILL NEED TO APPROACH THE RESPECTIVE STOCK EXCHANGE(S) AND FOLLOW THE REQUISITE PROCEDURES AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE RELEVANT STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE LEAD MANAGERS, THE CONSORTIUM MEMBERS AND THE ISSUER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON THE PART OF THE TRADING MEMBERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SUCH TRADING MEMBERS IN RELATION TO COLLECTION AND UPLOAD OF APPLICATIONS IN THIS ISSUE ON THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION PLATFORM PROVIDED BY THE STOCK EXCHANGES. FURTHER, THE RELEVANT STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDRESSING INVEST OR GRIEVANCES ARISING FROM APPLICATIONS THROUGH TRADING MEMBERS REGISTERED WITH SUCH STOCK EXCHANGE.

Please note that for the purposes of this section, the term "Working Day" shall mean all days excluding Sundays or a public holiday in India or at any other payment centre notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, except with reference to Issue Period, Interest Payment Date and Record Date, where working days shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holiday in India or at any other payment centre notified in terms of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION

Availability of Prospectus, and Application Forms

Please note that there is a single Application Form for ASBA as well as non ASBA Applicants.

Physical copies of the abridged prospectus containing the salient features of the Prospectus together with Application Forms may be obtained from:

(a) Issuer's City Office and Port Office;

(b) Offices of the Lead Managers;

(c) Offices of the Consortium Members;

(d) Offices of the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges; and

(e) Designated Branches of the SCSBs.

Electronic Application Forms will be available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges and on the websites of the SCSBs that permit submission of ASBA Applications electronically. A unique Application number will be generated for every Application Form downloaded from the websites. The Issuer may also provide Application Forms for being downloaded and filled at such websites as it may deem fit. In addition, online demat account portals may also provide the facility of submitting the Application Forms online to their account holders.

Physical copies of this Prospectus can be obtained from the Issuer's Port/City Office, as well as offices of the Lead Managers. Electronic copies of the Prospectus shall be available on the website of the Lead Managers, the Stock Exchanges, SEBI and the SCSBs.

Copies of the Prospectus and Application Form shall, on a request being made by any Applicant before the Issue Closing Date, be furnished to such Applicant at the Issuer's Port/City Office. Electronic copies of the Prospectus will be available on the websites of the Lead Managers, the Designated Stock Exchange, SEBI and the SCSBs.

Who are eligible to apply for Bonds?

The following categories of persons are eligible to apply in the Issue:

Category I	Category II	Category III	Category IV
Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") *	**"Domestic Corporates"***	**High Networth Individuals ("HNIs")**	**Retail Individual Investors ("RIIs")**
• Mutual funds registered with SEBI; • Alternative investment funds eligible to invest under the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012; • Public financial institutions as defined in section 4A of the Companies Act; • Scheduled Commercial Banks; • Domestic multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions; • State Industrial Development Corporations; • Insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development • Domestic provident funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore; • Domestic pension funds with minimum corpus of Rs. 25 crore; • National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F.	• Companies within the meaning of Section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956, and bodies corporate registered under the applicable laws in India (including limited liability partnership(s) registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008) and authorised to invest in the Bonds • Major Port Trusts under the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 and Indian Ports Act, 1908	• Resident indian individuals who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value more than Rs. 10 lacs; • Hindu undivided families applying through the karta who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value more than Rs. 10 lacs.	• Resident Indian individuals who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value less than or equal to Rs. 10 lacs; • Hindu undivided families applying through the karta who apply for Bonds aggregating to a value less than or equal to Rs. 10 lacs.

Category I	Category II	Category III	Category IV
Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") *	**"Domestic Corporates"***	**High Networth Individuals ("HNIs")**	**Retail Individual Investors ("RIIs")**
No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the GoI published in the official gazette; • Insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India; • Insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India.			

** With respect to the provisions of Section 372A of Companies Act, it may be noted that the RBI has through its circular (Circular No. DBOD.No.Ret.BC. 77/12.01.001/2012-13) dated January 29, 2013 revised the Bank Rate from 9.0% to 8.75% w.e.f. January 29, 2013. Interest rate on the Bonds has been determined pursuant to the CBDT Notification. Companies other than banking companies, insurance companies and other companies as mentioned in Section 372A of the Companies Act may however seek independent opinion from their legal counsels about the eligibility to make an Application for the Bonds.*

Participation of any of the aforementioned categories of persons or entities is subject to the applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements in connection with the subscription to Indian securities by such categories of persons or entities.

Applicants are advised to ensure that Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Bonds that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions.

Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/consents/approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking Allotment of Bonds pursuant to the Issue.

The Lead Managers and their respective associates and affiliates are permitted to subscribe in the Issue.

Who are not eligible to apply for Bonds?

The following categories of persons, and entities, shall not be eligible to participate in the Issue and any Applications from such persons and entities are liable to be rejected:

a) Minors without a guardian name;
b) Foreign nationals;
c) Non-Resident Indians;
d) Persons resident outside India;
e) Venture capital fund and foreign venture capital investor;
f) Foreign Institutional Investors, Qualified Foreign Investors;
g) Overseas Corporate Bodies ("**OCBs**");
h) Co-operative societies;
i) Regional rural banks;
j) Co-operative banks;
k) Societies;
l) Scientific and/ or industrial research organizations;
m) Public/ private charitable/ religious trusts (other than Major Port Trust(s));
n) Partnership firms not registered as LLP;
o) Person ineligible to contract under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; and
p) Any other category of investors not mentioned in Category I, II, III and IV.

Based on the information provided by the Depositories, the Issuer shall have the right to accept Applications

belonging to an account for the benefit of a minor (under guardianship).

In case of Applications for Allotment of Bonds in dematerialised form, the Registrar to the Issue shall verify the above on the basis of the records provided by the Depositories based on the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicants in the Application Form and uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges.

The concept of OCBs (meaning any company, partnership firm, society and other corporate body or overseas trust irrevocably owned/held directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs), which was in existence until 2003, was withdrawn by the Foreign Exchange Management (Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate Bodies) Regulations, 2003. Accordingly, OCBs are not permitted to invest in the Issue.

The Bonds have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Applications may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction. In particular, the Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act, 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. The Issuer has not registered and does not intend to register under the U.S. Investment Company Act, 1940 in reliance on section 3(c)(7) thereof.

No offer to the public (as defined under Directive 20003/71/EC, together with any amendments and implementing measures thereto, the "**Prospectus Directive**") has been or will be made in respect of the Issue or otherwise in respect of the Bonds, in any member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive except for any such offer made under exemptions available under the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer shall result in a requirement to publish or supplement a prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Directive, in respect of the Issue or otherwise in respect of the Bonds.

Modes of Making Applications

Applicants may use any of the following facilities for making Applications:

(a) Direct Online Applications, for Bonds only in dematerialised form, using the online payment facility offered through the Stock Exchanges. For further details, please refer to "***Submission of Completed Application Forms - Submission of Direct Online Applications***" on page 152 of this Prospectus;

(b) ASBA Applications, for Bonds only in dematerialised form, through the Consortium Members or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges only in the Specified Cities ("**Syndicate ASBA**"). For further details, please refer to "***Submission of Completed Application Forms - Submission of ASBA Applications***" on page 153 of this Prospectus;

(c) ASBA Applications, for Bonds only in dematerialised form, through the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. For further details please refer to "***Submission of Completed Application Forms - Submission of ASBA Applications***" on page 153 of this Prospectus; and

(d) Non-ASBA Applications (other than Direct Online Applications) for Bonds applied in physical and dematerialised form through Consortium Members or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the centres mentioned in Application Form. For further details, please refer to "***Submission of Completed Application Forms - Submission of Non-ASBA Applications (other than Direct Online Applications)***" on page 154 of this Prospectus.

APPLICATIONS BY CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF APPLICANTS

Details for Applications by certain categories of Applicants including documents to be submitted are summarised below.

Applications by Mutual Funds

A mutual fund scheme cannot invest more than 15.00% of its NAV in debt instruments issued by a single company which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such

activity. Such investment limit may be extended to 20.00% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the board of asset management company.

A separate Application can be made in respect of each scheme of an Indian mutual fund registered with SEBI and such Applications shall not be treated as multiple Applications. Applications made by the asset management company(s) or custodians of a mutual fund shall clearly indicate the name of the concerned scheme for which the Application is being made. An Application Form by a mutual fund registered with SEBI for Allotment of the Bonds must be also accompanied by certified true copies of (i) its SEBI registration certificates (ii) the trust deed in respect of such mutual fund (ii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions and (iii) specimen signatures of authorised signatories. Failing this, JNPT reserves the right to accept or reject any Application from a mutual fund for Allotment of the Bonds in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefore.

Application by Alternative Investments Funds

Application made by alternative investments funds eligible to invest in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012, for Allotment of the Bonds must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) SEBI Registration Certificate; (ii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (iii) specimen signatures of authorised persons. Failing this, JNPT reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the Bonds in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof. The alternative investment funds shall at all time comply with the conditions for categories as per the SEBI Registration Certificate and the relevant SEBI notifications.

Application by Scheduled Commercial Banks

Scheduled commercial banks can apply in this Issue based upon their own investment limits and approvals. Applications by them for Allotment of the Bonds must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) Memorandum and Articles of Association/charter of constitution; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; (iv) specimen signatures of authorised signatories; (v) board resolution authorising investment; and (vi) PAN card. Failing this, JNPT reserves the right to accept or reject any Application for Allotment of the Bonds in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Application by Insurance Companies

In case of Applications for Allotment of the Bonds made by insurance companies, a certified copy of its certificate of registration issued by IRDA must be lodged along with Application Form. The Applications must be accompanied by certified copies of (i) Memorandum and Articles of Association; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (iv) specimen signatures of authorised signatories. Failing this, JNPT reserves the right to accept or reject any Application for Allotment of the Bonds in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Applications by Public Financial Institutions as defined in Section 4A of the Companies Act, which are authorised to invest in the Bonds

Applications by Public Financial Institutions for Allotment of the Bonds must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any Act/rules under which such Applicant is incorporated; (ii) a board resolution authorising such investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorised persons of such Applicant. Failing this, JNPT reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the Bonds in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Applications made by companies and bodies corporate under their applicable laws

Applications made by companies and bodies corporate for Allotment of the Bonds must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any Act/rules under which such Applicant is incorporated; (ii) a resolution of the board of directors of such Applicant authorising investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorised persons of such Applicant. Failing this, JNPT reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the Bonds in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Applications by provident funds and pension funds which are authorised to invest in the Bonds

Applications by provident funds and pension funds which are authorised to invest in the Bonds, for

Allotment of the Bonds must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any Act/rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) a power of attorney, if any, in favour of one or more trustees thereof, (iii) a board resolution authorising investments; (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iv) specimen signature of authorised person; (v) a certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such fund/trust; and (vi) any tax exemption certificate issued by Income Tax authorities. Failing this, JNPT reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the Bonds in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Applications by National Investment Funds

Application made by a national investment funds for Allotment of the Bonds must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (ii) specimen signatures of authorised persons. Failing this, JNPT reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the Bonds in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING-UP THE APPLICATION FORM

General Instructions

A. General instructions for completing the Application Form

- Applications must be made in prescribed Application Form only;
- Application Forms must be completed in BLOCK LETTERS in English. Applicants should note that the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges or Escrow Collection Banks or Designated Branches, as the case may be, shall not be liable for error in data entry due to incomplete or illegible Application Forms;
- Applications should be in single or joint names (not exceeding three names). In case of Applications in joint names for Allotment of Bonds in dematerialised form, the names should be in the same order as appearing in the records of the Depository Participant;
- Applications should be made through karta in case of HUFs; Applicants are required to ensure that the PAN details of the HUF are mentioned and not those of the karta;
- Thumb impressions and signatures other than in English/Hindi/Gujarati/Marathi or any other languages specified in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India needs to be attested by a Magistrate or Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under his/her seal;
- No separate receipts will be issued for the money payable on the submission of the Application Form. However, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges or the Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, will acknowledge the receipt of the Application Forms by stamping and returning to the Applicants the acknowledgement slip. This acknowledgement slip will serve as the duplicate of the Application Form for the records of the Applicant;
- Every Applicant should hold valid PAN and mention the same in the Application Form;
- All Applicants are required to tick the relevant column of "Category of Investor" in the Application Form;
- All Applicants are required to tick the relevant box of the "Mode of Application" in the Application Form choosing either ASBA or Non-ASBA mechanism;
- ASBA Applicants should correctly mention the ASBA Account number and ensure that funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account before submitting the Application Form to the Designated Branch otherwise the Application is liable to be rejected;
- If the ASBA Account holder is different from ASBA Applicant, the Application form should be signed by ASBA Account holder also, in accordance with the instructions provided in the Application form;
- Issuer, the Consortium Members, Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, Designated Branches of SCSBs, and the Registrar to the Issue will not be liable for errors in data entry

due to submission of incomplete or illegible Application Forms.

The Issuer, Consortium Members, Trading Members, Designated Branches of SCSBs and the Registrar to the Issue will not be liable for any errors in data entry or due to submission of incomplete or illegible Application Forms.

B. Applicant's Depository Account and Bank Account Details

Applicants applying for Bonds to be allotted in dematerialised form are advised to note that on the basis of the DP ID and Client ID provided by them in the Application Form and entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges, the Registrar to the Issue will obtain from the Depositories the Demographic Details of the Applicant including PAN, address, bank account details for printing on refund orders/sending refunds through electronic mode, MICR Code and occupation. These Demographic Details would be used for giving Allotment Advice and refunds (including through physical refund warrants, direct credit, ECS, NEFT and RTGS), if any, to the Applicants. Hence, Applicants are advised to immediately update their Demographic Details (including bank account details) as appearing on the records of the Depository Participant and ensure that they are true and correct. Please note that failure to do so could result in delays in dispatch/credit of refunds to Applicants and delivery of Allotment Advice at the Applicants sole risk, and neither JNPT, the Consortium Members and Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, Escrow Collection Banks, SCSBs, Registrar to the Issue nor the Stock Exchanges shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for the same. Hence, Applicants should carefully fill in their Depository Account details in the Application Form.

Applicants may note that in case the DP ID, Client ID and PAN mentioned in the Application Form and entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges do not match with the DP ID, Client ID and PAN available in the Depository database or in case PAN is not available in the Depository database, the Application Form is liable to be rejected.

The Demographic Details would be used for correspondence with the Applicants including mailing of the Allotment Advice and printing of bank particulars on the refund orders, or for refunds through electronic transfer of funds, as applicable. Allotment Advice and physical refund orders (as applicable) would be mailed at the address of the Applicant as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories. Applicants may note that delivery of refund orders/Allotment Advice may get delayed if the same once sent to the address obtained from the Depositories are returned undelivered. In such an event, the address and other details given by the Applicant (other than ASBA Applicants and Applicants using Direct Online Application of the Stock Exchanges) in the Application Form would be used only to ensure dispatch of refund orders. Please note that any such delay shall be at such Applicants sole risk and neither JNPT, the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, Escrow Collection Banks, SCSBs, Registrar to the Issue nor the Stock Exchanges shall be liable to compensate the Applicant for any losses caused to the Applicant due to any such delay or liable to pay any interest for such delay. In case of refunds through electronic modes as detailed in this Prospectus, refunds may be delayed if bank particulars obtained from the Depository Participant are incorrect.

In case of Applications made under power of attorney, JNPT in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to permit the holder of Power of Attorney to request the Registrar that for the purpose of printing particulars on the refund order and mailing of refund orders/Allotment Advice, the Demographic Details obtained from the Depository of the Applicant shall be used.

By signing the Application Form, the Applicant would have deemed to have authorised the Depositories to provide, upon request, to the Registrar to the Issue, the required Demographic Details as available on its records. The Demographic Details given by Applicant in the Application Form would not be used for any other purpose by the Registrar to the Issue except in relation to the Issue.

With effect from August 16, 2010, the beneficiary accounts of Applicants for whom PAN details have not been verified shall be suspended for credit and no credit of Bonds pursuant to the Issue will be made into the accounts of such Applicants. Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive shall be rejected. Furthermore, in case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories, which matches the three parameters, namely,

DP ID, Client ID and PAN, then such Application are liable to be rejected.

C. Permanent Account Number (PAN)

The Applicant or in the case of Applications made in joint names, all Applicants, should mention his or her PAN allotted under the Income Tax Act. For minor Applicants, applying through the guardian, it is mandatory to mention the PAN of the minor Applicant. However, Applications on behalf of the Central or State Government officials and the officials appointed by the courts in terms of a SEBI circular dated June 30, 2008 and Applicants residing in the state of Sikkim who in terms of a SEBI circular dated July 20, 2006 may be exempt from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market. In accordance with Circular No. MRD/DOP/Cir-05/2007 dated April 27, 2007 issued by SEBI, the PAN would be the sole identification number for the participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction.

Any Application Form, without the PAN is liable to be rejected, irrespective of the amount of transaction. It is to be specifically noted that the Applicants should not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground.

However, the exemption for the Central or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to the Depository Participants' verifying the veracity of such claims by collecting sufficient documentary evidence in support of their claims. At the time of ascertaining the validity of these Applications, the Registrar to the Issue will check under the Depository records for the appropriate description under the PAN field i.e. either Sikkim category or exempt category.

D. Joint Applications

Applications can be in single or joint names (not exceeding three names). In case of Applications in joint names for Allotment of Bonds, the names should be in the same order as the appearing in the records of the Depository Participant. In the case of joint Applications, all payments will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to the first Applicant.

E. Additional/Multiple Applications

An Applicant can make one or more Applications for the Bonds, subject to minimum Application size as mentioned in this Prospectus. Any Application for an amount below the aforesaid minimum Application size will be deemed as an invalid Application and shall be rejected. However, multiple Applications by the same individual Applicant aggregating to a value exceeding Rs. 10 lacs shall construe such individual Applicant to fall under HNI Portion, and all such Applications shall be grouped in the HNI Portion, for the purpose of determining the Basis of Allotment to such Applicant. However, any Application made by any person in his individual capacity and an Application made by such person in his capacity as a Karta of a Hindu Undivided Family and/or as Applicant (second or third Applicant), shall not be deemed to be a multiple Application.

For the purposes of allotment of Bonds under the Issue, Applications shall be grouped based on the PAN, i.e. Applications under the same PAN shall be grouped together and treated as one Application. Two or more Applications will be deemed to be multiple Applications if the sole or first Applicant is one and the same. For the sake of clarity, two or more Applications shall be deemed to be a multiple Application for the aforesaid purpose if the PAN number of the sole or the first Applicant is one and the same.

F. Applications under Power of Attorney

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Qualified Institutional Buyers, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws and/or charter documents, as applicable, must be lodged along with the Application Form.

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by limited companies, bodies corporate under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and/or bye laws must be lodged

along with the Application Form, failing this, JNPT reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof,

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by High Networth Individuals and Retail Individual Investors, a certified copy of the power of attorney must be lodged along with the Application Form.

Brokers having online demat account portals may also provide a facility of submitting the Application Forms virtually online to their account holders. Under this facility, a broker receives an online instruction through its portal from the Applicant for making an Application on his/ her behalf. Based on such instruction, and a Power of Attorney granted by the Applicant to authorise the broker, the broker submits an Application Form.

In case of physical ASBA Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney, a certified copy of the power of attorney must be lodged along with the Application Form. Failing this, JNPT, in consultation with the Lead Manager, reserves the right to reject such Applications.

JNPT, in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to relax the above condition of attaching the power of attorney along with the Application Forms subject to such terms and conditions that JNPT and the Lead Managers may deem fit.

Do's and Don'ts

Applicants are advised to take note of the following while filling and submitting the Application Form:

Do's

1. Check if you are eligible to apply as per the terms of the Prospectus and applicable laws;

2. Read all the instructions carefully and complete the Application Form in the prescribed form;

3. If the Allotment of the Bonds is sought in dematerialised form, ensure that the details about Depository Participant and beneficiary account are correct and the beneficiary account is active;

4. Ensure that the Application Forms are submitted at the Collection Centres provided in the Application Forms, bearing the stamp of a Consortium Members or Trading Member of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, for Applications other than ASBA Applications/Direct Online Applications.

5. Ensure that you have been given a TRS and/or an acknowledgement as proof of having accepted the Application Form;

6. In case of revision of Application during the Issue Period, ensure that you have first withdrawn your original Application and submit a fresh Application ;

7. Ensure that signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India is attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal;

8. Ensure that the DP ID, the Client ID and the PAN mentioned in the Application Form, for Applicants applying in demat mode, which shall be entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges, match with the DP ID, Client ID and PAN available in the Depository database;

9. In case of an HUF applying through its karta, the Applicant is required to specify the name of an Applicant in the Application Form as 'XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through PQR', where PQR is the name of the karta;

10. Ensure that the Applications are submitted to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, before the closure of Application hours on the Issue Closing Date. For further information on the Issue programme, please refer to "***General Information – Issue Programme***" on page 43 of this Prospectus.

11. Ensure that the Application Forms (for non-ASBA Applicants) are submitted at the Collection Centres provided in the Application Forms, bearing the stamp of a Consortium Memebr or a Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be;

12. Ensure that the Demographic Details including PAN are updated, true and correct in all respects;

13. Ensure that you have obtained all necessary approvals from the relevant statutory and/or regulatory authorities to apply for, subscribe to and/or seek allotment of Bonds pursuant to the Issue;

14. **Permanent Account Number:** Except for Application (i) on behalf of the Central or State Government and officials appointed by the courts, and (ii) (subject to SEBI circular dated April 3, 2008) from the residents of the state of Sikkim, each of the Applicants should provide their PAN. Application Forms in which the PAN is not provided will be rejected. The exemption for the Central or State Government and officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to (a) the Demographic Details received from the respective depositories confirming the exemption granted to the beneficiary owner by a suitable description in the PAN field and the beneficiary account remaining in "active status"; and (b) in the case of residents of Sikkim, the address as per the Demographic Details evidencing the same. In case of Application for bonds in physical mode, the Applicants should submit a self-certified copy of their PAN Card as part of the KYC documents.

15. **Joint Applications:** Applications can be in single or joint names (not exceeding three names). In case of Applications in joint names for Allotment of Bonds, the names should be in the same order as the appearing in the records of the Depository Participant. In the case of joint Applications, all refunds/interests/redemption amounts will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to the first named Applicant.

16. Applicants (other than ASBA applicants) are requested to write their names and Application serial number on the reverse of the instruments by which the payments are made;

17. Ensure that the Demographic Details (for Applications for the Bonds in dematerialised mode) as provided in the Application Form are updated, true and correct in all respects;

18. All Applicants are requested to tick the relevant column "Category of Investor" in the Application Form;

19. Applications are required to be in single or joint names (not more than three); and

20. Ensure that the Applicant's name (for Applications for the Bonds in dematerialised form) given in the Application form is exactly is the same as the names in which the beneficiary account is held with the Depositary Participant. In case the Application form is submitted in joint names, ensure that the beneficiary account is also held in same joint names and such names are in the same sequence in which they appear in the Application form.

Don'ts:

1. Do not apply for lower than the minimum Application size;

2. Do not pay the Application Amount in cash, by money order or by postal order or by stock invest;

3. Do not send Application Forms by post; instead submit the same to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be;

4. Do not fill up the Application Form such that the Bonds applied for exceeds the Issue size and/or investment limit or maximum number of Bonds that can be held under the applicable laws or regulations or maximum amount permissible under the applicable regulations;

5. Do not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground;

6. Do not submit incorrect details of the DP ID, Client ID and PAN or provide details for a beneficiary account which is suspended or for which details cannot be verified by the Registrar to the Issue;

7. Do not submit the Application Forms without the full Application Amount;

8. Do not submit Applications on plain paper or on incomplete or illegible Application Forms;

9. Do not apply if you are not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872;

10. Do not submit an Application in case you are not eligible to acquire Bonds under applicable law or your relevant constitutional documents or otherwise;

11. Do not submit an Application that does not comply with the securities law of your respective jurisdiction;

12. Do not apply if you are a person ineligible to apply for Bonds under the Issue; or

13. Applicants, other than ASBA Applicants, should not submit the Application Form directly to the Escrow Collection Banks/Bankers to the Issue, and the same will be rejected in such cases.

Additional Instructions Specific to ASBA Applicants

Do's:

1. Read all the instructions carefully and complete the Application Form;

2. Ensure that you tick the ASBA option in the Application Form and give the correct details of your ASBA Account including bank account number/ bank name and branch;

3. For ASBA Applicants applying through the SCSBs, should ensure that your Application Form is submitted either at a Designated Branch of a SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained or with the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities, and not directly to the Escrow Collecting Banks (assuming that such bank is not a SCSB) or to JNPT or the Registrar to the Issue;

4. Before submitting the physical Application Form with the Consortium Member at the Syndicate ASBA Application Locations ensure that the SCSB, whose name has been filled in the Application Form, has named a branch in that centre;

5. In case of ASBA Applications through Syndicate ASBA, before submitting the physical Application Form to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, ensure that the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Form, is maintained has named at-least one branch in that Specified City for the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, to deposit ASBA Forms (A list of such branches is available at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries);

6. Ensure that the Application Form is signed by the ASBA Account holder in case the ASBA Applicant is not the account holder;

7. Ensure that you have funds equal to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account before submitting the Application Form;

8. Ensure that you have correctly ticked, provided or checked the authorisation box in the Application Form, or have otherwise provided an authorisation to the SCSB via the electronic mode, for blocking funds in the ASBA Account equivalent to the Application Amount mentioned in the Application Form; and

9. Ensure that you receive an acknowledgement from the Designated Branch or the concerned Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, for the submission of the Application Form.

Don'ts:

1. Payment of Application Amount in any mode other than through blocking of Application Amount in the ASBA Accounts shall not be accepted under the ASBA process;

2. Do not submit the Application Form to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, at a location other than the Specified Cities.

3. Do not send your physical Application Form by post. Instead submit the same to a Designated Branch or the Consortium Members, SCSBs or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, at the Specified Cities; and

4. Do not submit more than five Application Forms per ASBA Account.

Kindly note that ASBA Applications submitted to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the Application Form, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that Specified City for the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, to deposit such Application Forms.

For information on rejection of Applications, please refer to "*Rejection of Applications*" on page 157 of this Prospectus.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC FOR APPLICANTS SEEKING ALLOTMENT OF THE BONDS IN PHYSICAL FORM

Any Applicant who wishes to subscribe to the Bonds in physical form shall undertake the following steps:

- **Please complete the Application Form in all respects, by providing all the information including PAN and Demographic Details. However, do not provide the Depository Participant details in the Application Form.** The requirement for providing Depository Participant details shall be mandatory only for the Applicants who wish to subscribe to the Bonds in dematerialised form.

- Please provide the following documents along with the Application Form:

  (a) Self-attested copy of the PAN card;

  (b) Proof of identification in case of Applications by or on behalf of the Central or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and by Applicants residing in the State of Sikkim. Any of the following documents shall be considered as a verifiable proof of identification:

  - valid passport issued by the GoI; or
  - voter's identity card issued by the GoI; or
  - valid driving license issued by any transport authority of the Republic of India; or
  - Government ID card; or
  - Defence ID card; or
  - ration card issued by the GoI

  (c) Self-attested copy of your proof of residence. Any of the following documents shall be considered as a verifiable proof of residence:

  - ration card issued by the GoI; or
  - valid driving license issued by any transport authority of the Republic of India; or
  - electricity bill (not older than three months); or
  - landline telephone bill (not older than three months); or
  - valid passport issued by the GoI; or
  - voter's identity card issued by the GoI; or
  - passbook or latest bank statement issued by a bank operating in India; or
  - registered leave and license agreement or agreement for sale or rent agreement or flat maintenance bill.
  - AADHAR letter, issued by Unique Identification Authority of India, GoI.

- Self-attested copy of a cancelled cheque of the bank account to which the amounts pertaining to payment of refunds, interest and redemption, as applicable, should be credited.

  In absence of the cancelled cheque, JNPT may reject the Application or it may consider the bank details as given on the Application Form at its sole discretion. In such case the Issuer, Lead Managers and Registrar shall not be liable for any delays/ errors in payment of refund and/ or interest.

The Applicant shall be responsible for providing the above information accurately. Delays or failure in credit of the payments due to inaccurate details shall be at the sole risk of the Applicants and neither the Lead Managers nor JNPT shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for the same. Applications for Allotment of the Bonds in physical form, which are not accompanied with the abovestated documents, may be rejected at the sole discretion of JNPT.

In relation to the issuance of the Bonds in physical form, please note the following:

1. An Applicant has the option to seek Allotment of Bonds in either dematerialised or physical mode. No partial Application for the Bonds shall be permitted and is liable to be rejected.

2. In case of Bonds that are being issued in physical form, JNPT will issue one certificate to the holders of the Bonds for the aggregate amount of the Bonds that are applied for (such certificate a "**Consolidated Bond Certificate**").

3. **Any Applicant who provides the Depository Participant details in the Application Form shall be Allotted the Bonds in dematerialised form only. Such Applicant shall not be Allotted the Bonds in physical form.**

4. JNPT shall dispatch the Consolidated Bond Certificate to the address of the Applicant provided in the Application Form.

All terms and conditions disclosed in relation to the Bonds held in physical form pursuant to rematerialisation shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the Bonds issued in physical form.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

The entire issue price for the Bonds is payable on Application only. In case of ASBA Applicants, an amount equivalent to the full Application Amount will be blocked by the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. In case of Allotment of lesser number of Bonds than the number applied, JNPT shall refund the excess amount paid on Application to the Applicant.

Payment mechanism for Direct Online Applications

Applicants making Direct Online Applications through the online platform must make payment using the online payment facility offered by the Stock Exchanges. Such online payments will be directly deposited in the Escrow Account(s) to be opened by JNPT. Please refer to "***Terms of Payment – Escrow Mechanism for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants***" on page 150 of this Prospectus.

Payment mechanism for ASBA Applicants

The ASBA Applicants shall specify the ASBA Account number in the Application Form.

For ASBA Applications submitted to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities, the ASBA Application will be uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges and deposited with the relevant branch of the SCSB at the Specified City named by such SCSB to accept such ASBA Applications from the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be (A list of such branches is available at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries). The relevant branch of the SCSB shall perform verification procedures and block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application.

For ASBA Applications submitted directly to the SCSBs, the relevant SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application, before entering the ASBA

Application into the electronic system. SCSBs may provide the electronic mode of Application either through an internet enabled Application and banking facility or such other secured, electronically enabled mechanism for Application and blocking of funds in the ASBA Account.

ASBA Applicants should ensure that they have funds equal to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account before submitting the ASBA Application to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, at the Specified Cities or to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. An ASBA Application where the corresponding ASBA Account does not have sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount at the time of blocking the ASBA Account is liable to be rejected.

The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until approval of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the amount against the Allotted Bonds to the Public Issue Account(s), or until withdrawal/failure of the Issue or until withdrawal/rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be. Once the Basis of Allotment is approved, the Registrar to the Issue shall send an appropriate request to the controlling branch of the SCSB for unblocking the relevant ASBA Accounts and for transferring the amount pertaining to Bonds allocated to the successful ASBA Applicants to the Public Issue Account(s). In case of withdrawal/ failure of the Issue, the blocked amount shall be unblocked on receipt of such information from the Registrar to the Issue.

Escrow Mechanism for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants

JNPT shall open an Escrow Account with each of the Escrow Collection Bank(s) in whose favour the Applicants (other than ASBA Applicants) shall make out the cheque or demand draft in respect of his or her Application. Cheques or demand drafts received for the full Application Amount from Applicants in a certain category would be deposited in the Escrow Account(s). All cheques/bank drafts accompanying the Application should be crossed **"A/c Payee only"** must be made payable to "**JNPT Tax Free Bonds Escrow Account**". Application Amounts paid through the online payment facility of the Stock Exchanges shall also be deposited in the Escrow Account.

The Escrow Collection Bank(s) shall transfer the funds from the Escrow Account into the Public Issue Account(s), as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement and this Prospectus.

The Escrow Collection Banks will act in terms of the Prospectus and the Escrow Agreement. The Escrow Collection Banks, for and on behalf of the Applicants, shall maintain the monies in the Escrow Account until the Designated Date. The Escrow Collection Banks shall not exercise any lien whatsoever over the monies deposited therein and shall hold the monies therein in trust for the Applicants. On the Designated Date, the Escrow Collection Banks shall transfer the funds represented by Allotment of Bonds (other than in respect of Allotment to successful ASBA Applicants) from the Escrow Account, as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement, into the Public Issue Account(s).

The balance amount after transfer to the Public Issue Account(s) shall be transferred to the Refund Account. Payments of refund to the relevant Applicants shall also be made from the Refund Account as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement and the Prospectus.

The Applicants should note that the escrow mechanism is not prescribed by SEBI and has been established as an arrangement between JNPT, the Lead Managers, the Escrow Collection Banks and the Registrar to the Issue to facilitate collections from the Applicants.

Each Applicant shall draw a cheque or demand draft for the entire Application Amount as per the following terms:

1. All Applicants would be required to pay the full Application Amount at the time of the submission of the Application Form other than ASBA Applicants.

2. The Applicants shall, with the submission of the Application Form, draw a payment instrument for the Application Amount in favour of the Escrow Accounts and submit the same along with their Application. If the payment is not made favouring the Escrow Accounts along with the Application Form, the Application will be rejected. Application Forms accompanied by cash, stock invest, money order or postal order will not be accepted.

3. The payment instruments for payment into the Escrow Account should be drawn in favour of **"JNPT Tax Free Bonds Escrow Account"**.

4. The monies deposited in the Escrow Accounts will be held for the benefit of the Applicants (other than ASBA Applicants) till the Designated Date.

5. On the Designated Date, the Escrow Collection Banks shall transfer the funds from the Escrow Accounts as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement into the Public Issue Account(s) with the Bankers to the Issue and the refund amount shall be transferred to the Refund Account.

6. Payments should be made by cheque or demand draft drawn on any bank (including a co-operative bank), which is situated at, and is a member of or sub-member of the bankers' clearing house located at the centre where the Application Form is submitted. Outstation cheques, post dated cheques and cheques/ bank drafts drawn on banks not participating in the clearing process will not be accepted and Applications accompanied by such cheques or bank drafts will be rejected. Cash/ stock invest/ money orders/ postal orders will not be accepted. Please note that cheques without the nine digits Magnetic Ink Character Recognition ("**MICR**") code are liable to be rejected.

7. Applicants are advised to provide the number of the Application Form on the reverse of the cheque or bank draft to avoid misuse of instruments submitted with the Application Form.

Payment by cash/ stock invest/ money order

Payment through cash/stock invest/money order shall not be accepted in this Issue.

SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS

Mode of Submission of Application Forms	To whom the Application Form has to be submitted
Direct Online Applications	Online submission through the online platform and online payment facility offered by Stock Exchanges.
ASBA Applications	(i) If using physical Application Form, (a) to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges only at the Specified Cities ("**Syndicate ASBA**"), or (b) to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs where the ASBA Account is maintained; or (ii) If using electronic Application Form, to the SCSBs, electronically through internet banking facility, if available.
Non-ASBA Applications (other than Direct Online Applications)	(i) The Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the centres mentioned in the Application Form. **Note**: Application for allotment of physical form can be made only using Non-ASBA Applications (other than Direct Online Applications).

No separate receipts will be issued for the Application Amount payable on submission of Application Form. However, the Lead Managers/Trading Members of Stock Exchanges will acknowledge the receipt of the Application Forms by stamping the date and returning to the Applicants an acknowledgement slip which will serve as a duplicate Application Form for the records of the Applicant.

Syndicate ASBA Applicants must ensure that their ASBA Applications are submitted to the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges only at the Specified Cities. Kindly note that ASBA Applications submitted to the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Application, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that Specified City for the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, to deposit ASBA Applications. A list of such branches is available at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries.

Applications shall be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. Indian Standard Time ("IST"), or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges, during the Issue Period on all days between Monday and Friday, both inclusive barring public holidays, at the Collection Centers or with the Lead Managers at the Specified Centers and the Designated Branches of SCSBs as mentioned on the Application Form. On the Issue Closing Date, Applications shall be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. and shall be uploaded until 5 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock

Exchanges. It is clarified that the Applications not uploaded in the electronic application system of the Stock Exchanges would be rejected.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Applications one day prior to the Issue Closing Date and, in any case, no later than 1.00 p.m. on the Issue Closing Date. All times mentioned in this Prospectus are Indian Standard Times. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Issue Closing Date, some Applications may not get uploaded due to lack of sufficient time. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Issue. Applications will be accepted only on Business Days. Neither JNPT, nor the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges shall be liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/hardware system or otherwise.

For information on the Issue programme and timings for submission of Application Forms, please refer to "***General Information – Issue Programme***" on page 44 of this Prospectus.

Applicants other than ASBA Applicants are advised not to submit the Application Form directly to the Escrow Collection Banks/Bankers to the Issue, and the same will be rejected in such cases

and the Applicants will not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever.

I) Submission of Direct Online Applications

Applicants having operational demat accounts can opt to submit Direct Online Applications through the online platform and online payment facility offered by Stock Exchanges. Such Applications can be made as under:

- log on to the online platform of the Stock Exchanges;
- provide all requisite information as per the Application Form;
- use the optional facility (if provided by the Stock Exchanges) to provide the broker name and broker code of the broker who referred the Issue to the Applicant, if any;
- submit the above information on-line following the instructions stated therein; and
- make the requisite payment for the Bonds applied for using the online payment facility.

Relevant "know your customer" details of such Applicants shall be validated on-line on the basis of the Depository Participant ID, Beneficiary Owner Account No. available with the Depositories.

On successful submission of a Direct Online Application, the Applicant shall receive:

- a system-generated unique acknowledgement number, ("**UAN**"), and
- an SMS and/ or an e-mail confirmation upon credit of the requisite Application monies paid through the online payment facility along with the Direct Online Application.
- upon allotment, the Registrar shall credit securities to the demat account of the Applicant and in case of refund, the refund amount shall be credited directly to the Applicant's bank account.

Applicants applying through the Direct Online Application facility must preserve their UAN and quote their UAN in:

(a) any cancellation/ withdrawal of their Application ;

(b) in queries in connection with allotment of Bonds and/ or refund(s); and/ or

(c) in all investor grievances/ complaints in connection with the Issue.

Please note that as per Circular No. CIR./IMD/DF-1/20/2012 dated July 27, 2012 issued by SEBI, the availability of the Direct Online Applications facility is subject to the Stock Exchanges putting in place the necessary systems and infrastructure and accordingly the aforementioned disclosures are subject to any further clarification(s), notification(s), modification(s), deletion(s), direction(s), instruction(s) and/or correspondence that may be issued by the Stock Exchange(s) and/or SEBI.

II) Submission of ASBA Applications

Applicants can also apply for Bonds using the ASBA facility. ASBA Applications can be submitted through either of the following modes:

a) Physically or electronically to the Designated Branches of the SCSB with whom an Applicant's ASBA Account is maintained.

In case of ASBA Application in physical mode, the ASBA Applicant shall submit the Application Form at the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB. The Designated Branch shall verify if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account, as mentioned in the ASBA Application, prior to uploading such ASBA Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges. If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account, the respective Designated Branch shall reject such ASBA Application and shall not upload such ASBA Application in the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges. If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the Designated Branch shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount and upload details of the ASBA Application in the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges. The Designated Branch of the SCSBs shall stamp the Application Form.

In case of Application in the electronic mode, the ASBA Applicant shall submit the ASBA Application either through the internet banking facility available with the SCSB, or such other electronically enabled mechanism for Application and blocking funds in the ASBA Account held with SCSB, and accordingly registering such ASBA Applications.

b) Physically through the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges only at the Specified Cities (Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Jaipur, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Pune, Vadodara and Surat). Kindly note that ASBA Applications submitted to the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Application, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that Specified City for the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, to deposit ASBA Applications (A list of such branches is available at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries)

Upon receipt of the Application Form by the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, an acknowledgement shall be issued by giving the counter foil of the Application Form to the ASBA Applicant as proof of having accepted the Application. Thereafter, the details of the Application shall be uploaded in the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges and the Application Form shall be forwarded to the relevant branch of the SCSB, in the relevant Specified City, named by such SCSB to accept such ASBA Applications from the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be (A list of such branches is available at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries. Upon receipt of the ASBA Application, the relevant branch of the SCSB shall perform verification procedures and check if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account, as mentioned in the ASBA Form. If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account, the relevant ASBA Application is liable to be rejected. If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the relevant branch of the SCSB shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount mentioned in the ASBA Application.

The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until approval of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the amount against the Allotted Bonds to the Public Issue Account(s), or until withdrawal/failure of the Issue or until withdrawal/ rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be.

ASBA Applicants must note that:

(a) Physical Application Forms will be available with the Designated Branches of the SCSBs and with the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities; and electronic Application Forms will be available on the websites of the SCSBs and the Stock Exchanges

at least one day prior to the Issue Opening Date. The Application Forms would be serially numbered. Further, the SCSBs will ensure that the abridged Prospectus is made available on their websites.

(b) The Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall accept ASBA Applications directly from ASBA Applicants only during the Issue Period. The SCSB shall not accept any ASBA Applications directly from ASBA Applicants after the closing time of acceptance of Applications on the Issue Closing Date. However, in case of Syndicate ASBA, the relevant branches of the SCSBs at Specified Cities can accept ASBA Applications from the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, after the closing time of acceptance of Applications on the Issue Closing Date. For further information on the Issue programme, please refer to "***General Information – Issue Programme***" on page 44 of this Prospectus.

(c) In case of Applications through Syndicate ASBA, the physical Application Form shall bear the stamp of the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case maybe, if not, the same shall be rejected.

Please note that ASBA Applicants can make an Application for Allotment of Bonds only in dematerialised form

III) Submission of Non-ASBA Applications (other than Direct Online Applications)

Applicants must use the Application Form, which will be serially numbered, bearing the stamp of the relevant Consortium Members or Trading Member of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, from whom such Application Form is obtained. Such Application Form must be submitted to the relevant Consortium Members or Trading Member of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, at the centres mentioned in the Application Form along with the cheque or bank draft for the Application Amount, before the closure of the Issue Period.

The Stock Exchanges may also provide Application Forms for being downloaded and filled. Accordingly the investors may download Application Forms and submit the completed Application Forms together with cheques/ demand drafts to the Consortium Members or Trading Member of the Stock Exchanges at the centres mentioned in the Application Form.

On submission of the complete Application Form, the relevant Consortium Members or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, will upload the Application Form on the electronic system provided by the Stock Exchanges, and once an Application Form has been uploaded, issue an acknowledgement of such upload by stamping the acknowledgement slip attached to the Application Form with the relevant date and time and return the same to the Applicant. Thereafter, the Application Form together with the cheque or bank draft shall be forwarded to the Escrow Collection Banks for realization and further processing.

The duly stamped acknowledgment slip will serve as a duplicate Application Form for the records of the Applicant. The Applicant must preserve the acknowledgment slip and provide the same in connection with:

(a) any cancellation/ withdrawal of their Application;

(b) queries in connection with allotment and/ or refund(s) of Bonds; and/or

(c) all investor grievances/ complaints in connection with the Issue.

IV) Submission of Non- ASBA Applications for Allotment of the Bonds in physical form

Applicants can also apply for Allotment of the Bonds in physical form by submitting duly filled in Application Forms to the Consortium Members or the Trading Members, along with the accompanying account payee cheques or demand drafts representing the full Application Amount and KYC documents as specified in "***Issue Procedure – Applications by certain Categories of Applicants***" and "***Issue Procedure - Additional instructions specific for Applicants seeking Allotment of the Bonds in physical form***" at pages 140 and 148, respectively. The Consortium Members and Trading Members shall, upon submission of the Application Forms to them, verify and check the KYC documents submitted by such Applicants and upload details of the Application on the online platforms of Stock Exchanges, following which they shall acknowledge the uploading of the Application Form by stamping the acknowledgment slip with the date and time and returning it to the Applicant.

Upon uploading of the Application details, the Consortium Members and Trading Members will submit the Application Forms, along with the payment instruments to the Escrow Collection Banks, which will realise the payment instrument, and send the Application Form and the KYC documents to the Registrar, who shall check the KYC documents submitted and match Application details as received from the online platforms of Stock Exchanges with the Application Amount details received from the Escrow Collection Banks for reconciliation of funds received from the Escrow Collection Banks. In case of discrepancies between the two data bases, the details received from the online platforms of Stock Exchanges will prevail. The Consortium Members/Trading Members are requested to note that all Applicants are required to be banked with only the Designated Branches of Escrow Collection Banks, as mentioned in the Application Form. Upon Allotment, the Registrar will dispatch Bond Certificates to the successful Applicants to their addresses as provided in the Application Form. **Please note that, in the event that KYC documents of an Applicant are not in order, the Registrar will withhold the dispatch of Bond Certificates pending receipt of complete KYC documents from such Applicant. In such circumstances, successful Applicants should provide complete KYC documents to the Registrar at the earliest.**

Please note that in such an event, any delay by the Applicant to provide complete KYC documents to the Registrar will be at the Applicant's sole risk and neither JNPT, the Registrar, the Escrow Collection Banks, Consortium Members, will be liable to compensate the Applicants for any losses caused to them due to any such delay, or liable to pay any interest on the Application Amounts for such period during which the Bond Certificates are withheld by the Registrar. Further, JNPT will not be liable for any delays in payment of interest on the Bonds allotted to such Applicants, and will not be liable to compensate such Applicants for any losses caused to them due to any such delay, or liable to pay any interest for such delay in payment of interest on the Bonds.

Electronic Registration of Applications

(a) The Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges and Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, will register the Applications using the on-line facilities of the Stock Exchanges. There will be at least one on-line connection in each city where Applications are being accepted. Direct Online Applications shall be registered by Applicants using the online platform offered by Stock Exchanges.

The Consortium Members, JNPT and the Registrar to the Issue are not responsible for any acts, mistakes or errors or omission and commissions in relation to, (i) the Applications accepted by the SCSBs, (ii) the Applications uploaded by the SCSBs, (iii) the Applications accepted but not uploaded by the SCSBs, (iv) with respect to ASBA Applications accepted and uploaded by the SCSBs without blocking funds in the ASBA Accounts, (v) any Applications accepted by the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges or (v) any Online Direct Applications.

(b) In case of apparent data entry error by the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, Escrow Collection Banks or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, in entering the Application Form number in their respective schedules other things remaining unchanged, the Application Form may be considered as valid and such exceptions may be recorded in minutes of the meeting submitted to the Designated Stock Exchange.

(c) The Stock Exchanges would offer an electronic facility for registering Applications for the Issue. This facility will be available on the terminals of Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges and the SCSBs during the Issue Period. The Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges can also set up facilities for off-line electronic registration of Applications subject to the condition that they will subsequently upload the off-line data file into the on-line facilities for Applications on a regular basis, and before the expiry of the allocated time on the Issue Closing Date. On the Issue Closing Date, the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall upload the Applications till such time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges. This information will be available with the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs on a regular basis. Applicants are cautioned that a high inflow of high volumes on the last day of the Issue Period may lead to some Applications received on the last day not being uploaded and such Applications will not be considered for allocation. For further information on the Issue programme, please refer to "***General Information – Issue Programme***" on page 44 of this Prospectus.

(d) At the time of registering each Application, other than ASBA Applications and Direct Online

Applications, the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges shall enter the requisite details of the Applicants in the on-line system including:

- Application Form number
- PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
- Investor category and sub-category
- DP ID
- Client ID
- Number of Bonds Applied for
- Price per Bond
- Application amount
- Cheque number

(e) With respect to ASBA Applications submitted directly to the SCSBs at the time of registering each Application, the Designated Branches shall enter the requisite details of the Applicants in the on-line system including:

- Application Form number
- PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
- Investor category and sub-category
- DP ID
- Client ID
- Number of Bonds Applied for
- Price per Bond
- Bank code for the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained
- Bank account number
- Application amount

(f) With respect to ASBA Applications submitted to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges only at the Specified Cities, at the time of registering each Application, the requisite details of the Applicants shall be entered in the on-line system including:

- Application Form number
- PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
- Investor category and sub-category
- DP ID
- Client ID
- Number of Bonds Applied for
- Price per Bond
- Bank code for the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained
- Location of Specified City
- Application amount

(g) A system generated TRS will be given to the Applicant as a proof of the registration of each Application. It is the Applicant's responsibility to obtain the TRS from the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges and the Designated Braches of the SCSBs, as the case may be. The registration of the Application by the Consortium Memberss or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges and the Designated Braches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, does not guarantee that the Bonds shall be allocated/Allotted by JNPT. TRS will be non-negotiable and by itself will not create any obligation of any kind.

(h) Applications can be rejected on the technical grounds listed on page 157 of this Prospectus or if all required information is not provided or the Application Form is incomplete in any respect.

(i) The permission given by the Stock Exchanges to use their network and software of the online system should not in any way be deemed or construed to mean that the compliance with various statutory and other requirements by JNPT and/or the Lead Managers are cleared or approved by the Stock Exchange; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the compliance with the statutory and other requirements nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of JNPT, the management or any scheme or project of JNPT; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Prospectus; nor does it warrant that the Bonds will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchanges.

(j) Only Applications that are uploaded on the online system of the Stock Exchanges shall be considered for allocation/Allotment. The Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges and the Designated Braches of the SCSBs shall capture all data relevant for the purposes of finalizing the Basis of Allotment while uploading Application data in the electronic systems of the Stock Exchanges. In order that the data so captured is accurate the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs will be given up to one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date to modify/ verify certain selected fields uploaded in the online system during the Issue Period after which the data will be sent to the Registrar for reconciliation with the data available with the NSDL and CDSL.

REJECTION OF APPLICATIONS

Applications would be liable to be rejected on the technical grounds listed herein below or if all required information is not provided or the Application Form is incomplete in any respect. The Board of Trustees reserves its full, unqualified and absolute right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part and in either case without assigning any reason thereof.

Application may be rejected on one or more technical grounds, including but not restricted to:

- Applications submitted without payment of the entire Application Amount other than for ASBA Applicants;
- In case of partnership firms, Bonds may be registered in the names of the individual partners and no firm as such shall be entitled to apply. In the event individual partners are applying then they will apply in the capacity of individuals (either as HNIs or as Retail) and they must ensure that the PAN provided on such Application is the individual's PAN;
- Application by persons not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872;
- PAN not mentioned in the Application Form, except for Applications by or on behalf of the Central or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and by investors residing in the State of Sikkim, provided such claims have been verified by the Depository Participants;
- DP ID and Client ID not mentioned in the Application Form;
- GIR number furnished instead of PAN;
- Applications by OCBs;
- Applications for an amount below the minimum Application size;
- Submission of more than five ASBA Forms per ASBA Account;
- Applications by persons who are not eligible to acquire Bonds of JNPT in terms of applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;
- In case of Applications under power of attorney or by limited companies, corporate, trust etc., relevant documents are not submitted;
- Applications accompanied by Stock invest/ money order/postal order/cash;
- Signature of sole and/ or joint Applicants missing. In case of joint Applicants, the Application Forms not being signed by each of the joint Applicants (in the same sequence as they appear in the records of the Depository);
- In case of Applicants applying for the Bonds in physical form, if the address of the Applicant is not provided in the Application Form;
- Copy of KYC documents not provided in case of option to hold Bonds in physical form;
- ASBA Application Forms not being signed by the ASBA Account holder, if the account holder is different from the Applicant;

- Application Forms submitted to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges does not bear the stamp of the relevant Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be. ASBA Applications submitted directly to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs does not bear the stamp of the SCSB and/or the Designated Branch and/or the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be;
- ASBA Applications not having details of the ASBA Account to be blocked;
- Application Forms for allotment in dematerialised mode which do not have Applicant's depository account details;
- In case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories that matches three parameters namely, DP ID, Client ID and PAN or if PAN is not available in the Depository database. In case of PAN, please note that if PAN can be verified on the Income Tax website then it will be considered as a proof for existence of PAN if the Applicant has presented a valid proof of identity other than PAN;
- With respect to ASBA Applications, inadequate funds in the ASBA Account to enable the SCSB to block the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application Form at the time of blocking such Application Amount in the ASBA Account or no confirmation is received from the SCSB for blocking of funds;
- Applications (except for ASBA Applications) where clear funds are not available in Escrow Accounts as per final certificates from Escrow Collection Banks;
- Authorization to the SCSB for blocking funds in the ASBA Account not provided;
- Applications by persons prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in shares, directly or indirectly, by SEBI or any other regulatory authority;
- Applications by any person outside India;
- Applications by other persons who are not eligible to apply for Bonds under the Issue under applicable Indian or foreign statutory/regulatory requirements;
- Applications not uploaded on the terminals of the Stock Exchanges;
- Applications uploaded after the expiry of the allocated time on the Issue Closing Date, unless extended by the Stock Exchanges, as applicable;
- Application Forms not delivered by the Applicant within the time prescribed as per the Application Form and the Prospectus and as per the instructions in the Application Form and the Prospectus;
- Applications by Applicants whose demat accounts have been 'suspended for credit' pursuant to the circular issued by SEBI on July 29, 2010 bearing number CIR/MRD/DP/22/2010;
- Where PAN details in the Application Form and as entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange, are not as per the records of the Depositories;
- ASBA Applications submitted to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at locations other than the Specified Cities or at a Designated Branch of a SCSB where the ASBA Account is not maintained, and ASBA Applications submitted directly to an Escrow Collection Bank (assuming that such bank is not a SCSB), to JNPT or the Registrar to the Issue;
- Applications tendered to the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at centres other than the centres mentioned in the Application Form;
- Category not ticked;
- Application Form accompanied with more than one cheque;
- SCSBs applying on own account through an account not maintained with any other SCSBs;
- Number of Bonds applied for being less than the minimum Application size;
- In case of Applicants applying for Allotment in physical form, date of birth of the sole/ first Applicant not mentioned in the Application Form;
- Investor Category in the Application Form not being ticked;
- In case of Applications for Allotment in physical form, bank account details not provided in the Application Form; and/or
- Applications for amounts greater than the maximum permissible amounts prescribed by applicable regulations.

Kindly note that ASBA Applications submitted to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Form, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that Specified City for the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, to deposit ASBA Applications (A list of such branches is available at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries**).**

For information on certain procedures to be carried out by the Registrar to the Issue for finalization of the Basis of Allotment, please refer to "***Information for Applicants***" mentioned hereunder in this Prospectus.

Information for Applicants

In case of ASBA Applications submitted to the SCSBs, in terms of the SEBI circular CIR/CFD/DIL/3/2010 dated April 22, 2010, the Registrar to the Issue will reconcile the compiled data received from the Stock Exchanges and all SCSBs, and match the same with the Depository database for correctness of DP ID, Client ID and PAN. The Registrar to the Issue will undertake technical rejections based on the electronic details and the Depository database. In case of any discrepancy between the electronic data and the Depository records, the Issuer, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, the Lead Managers and the Registrar to the Issue, reserves the right to proceed as per the Depository records for such ASBA Applications or treat such ASBA Applications as rejected.

In case of ASBA Applicants submitted to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities, the Basis of Allotment will be based on the Registrar's validation of the electronic details with the Depository records, and the complete reconciliation of the final certificates received from the SCSBs with the electronic details in terms of the SEBI circular CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2011 dated April 29, 2011. The Registrar to the Issue will undertake technical rejections based on the electronic details and the Depository database. In case of any discrepancy between the electronic data and the Depository records, the Issuer, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, the Lead Managers and the Registrar to the Issue, reserves the right to proceed as per the Depository records or treat such ASBA Application as rejected.

In case of non-ASBA Applications and Direct Online Applications, the Basis of Allotment will be based on the Registrar's validation of the electronic details with the Depository records, and the complete reconciliation of the final certificates received from the Escrow Collection Banks with the electronic details in terms of the SEBI circular CIR/CFD/DIL/3/2010 dated April 22, 2010 and the SEBI circular CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2011 dated April 29, 2011. The Registrar will undertake technical rejections based on the electronic details and the Depository database. In case of any discrepancy between the electronic data and the Depository records, the Issuer, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, the Lead Managers, the Registrar to the Issue, reserves the right to proceed as per the Depository records or treat such Applications as rejected.

Based on the information provided by the Depositories, the Issuer shall have the right to accept Applications belonging to an account for the benefit of a minor (under guardianship).

In case of Applications for a higher number of Bonds than specified for that category of Applicant, only the maximum amount permissible for such category of Applicant will be considered for Allotment.

BASIS OF ALLOTMENT

Grouping of Applications and Allocation Ratio: For the purposes of the Basis of Allotment:

1. *Applications received from applicants who are Category I (Qualified Institutional Buyers) :* Applications received from Category I (Qualified Institutional Buyers), shall be grouped together, ("**Institutional Portion**");

2. *Applications received from applicants who are Category II (Domestic Corporates):* Applications received from Category II (Domestic Corporates), shall be grouped together, ("**Domestic Corporates Portion**");

3. *Applications received from Category III (High Networth Individuals):* Applications received from Category III (High Networth Individuals), shall be grouped together, ("**HNI Portion"**) ; and

4. *Applications received from Category IV (Retail Individual Investors):* Applications received from Category IV (Retail Individual Investors), shall be grouped together, ("**Retail Portion**");

For removal of doubt, "Institutional Portion", "Domestic Corporates Portion""HNI Portion" and "Retail Portion" are individually referred to as "**Portion**" and collectively referred to as "**Portions**".

For the purposes of determining the number of Bonds available for allocation to each of the abovementioned Portions, JNPT shall have the discretion of determining the number of Bonds to be allotted upto or over and above the base Issue Size, in case Issuer opts to retain any over subscription in the Issue it shall be such that total amount coming from public issue and private placement shall not exceed Rs. 2000 Crore. The aggregate value of Bonds decided to be allotted over and above the base Issue Size, (in case JNPT opts to retain any over subscription in the Issue), and/or the aggregate value of Bonds upto the base Issue Size shall be collectively termed as the "**Overall Issue Size**".

Allocation Ratio

Reservations shall be made for each of the Portions in the below mentioned format:

Particulars	Qualified Institutional Investors ("QIBs")	"Domestic Corporates"	High Networth Individuals ("HNIs")	Retail Individual Investors ("RIIs")
Portion	Institutional Portion	Domestic Corporates	HNI Portion	Retail Portion
Size in %	20% of the Overall Issue Size	20% of the Overall Issue Size	20% of the Overall Issue Size	40% of the Overall Issue Size

Basis of Allotment for Bonds

(a) Allotments in the first instance:

i. Applicants belonging to the Category-I, in the first instance, will be allocated Bonds upto 20% of Issue Size on first come first serve basis (determined on the basis of the date of upload of each Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges);

ii. Applicants belonging to the Category-II, in the first instance, will be allocated Bonds upto 20% of Issue Size on first come first serve basis (determined on the basis of the date of upload of each Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges);

iii. Applicants belonging to the Category-III, in the first instance, will be allocated Bonds upto 20% of Issue Size on first come first serve basis (determined on the basis of the date of upload of each Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges);

iv. Applicants belonging to the Category-IV, in the first instance, will be allocated Bonds upto 40% of Issue Size on first come first serve basis (determined on the basis of the date of upload of each Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges)

Allotments, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, shall be made on a first-come first-serve basis, based on the date of upload of each application on the electronic system of the stock exchanges, in each Portion subject to the allocation ratio.

Retention of over subscription

Issuer shall make public Issue(s) of Bonds for at least 75% of Rs. 2,000 crore and shall have right to retain over subscription such that total amount including public issue and private placement shall not exceed Rs. 2,000 crore in the fiscal year 2013.

(b) Under Subscription:

If there is any under subscription in any Portion, priority in allotments will be given in the following order on the first come first serve basis in each Portion, based on the date of upload of the Application into the electronic book of the Stock Exchanges portion, in each Portion:

i. Retail Portion
ii. HNI Portion
iii. Domestic Corporates Portion

iv. Institutional Portion

(c) For each Portion, all Applications uploaded into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange on the same day would be treated at par with each other. Allotment within a day would be on proportionate basis, where Bonds applied for exceeds Bonds to be allotted for each Portion respectively.

(d) Minimum allotments of 1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter would be made in case of each valid Application.

(e) Allotments in case of oversubscription: In case of an oversubscription, allotments to the maximum extent, as possible, will be made on a first-come first-serve basis and thereafter on proportionate basis in each Portion, i.e. full allotment of Bonds to the Applicants on a first come first serve basis up to the date falling 1 (one) day prior to the date of oversubscription and proportionate allotment of Bonds to the Applicants on the date of oversubscription (determined on the basis of the date of upload of each Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange, in each Portion).

(f) Proportionate Allotments: For each Portion, on the date of oversubscription:

i) Allotments to the Applicants shall be made in proportion to their respective application size, rounded off to the nearest integer.

ii) If the process of rounding off to the nearest integer results in the actual allocation of Bonds being higher than the Issue size, not all Applicants will be allotted the number of Bonds arrived at after such rounding off. Rather, each Applicant whose allotment size, prior to rounding off, had the highest decimal point would be given preference.

iii) In the event, there are more than one Applicant whose entitlement remain equal after the manner of distribution referred to above, the Issuer will ensure that the Basis of Allotment is finalised by draw of lots in a fair and equitable manner.

All decisions pertaining to the Basis of Allotment of Bonds pursuant to the Issue shall be taken by the Issuer in consultation with the Lead Managers and the Designated Stock Exchange and in compliance with the aforementioned provisions of this Prospectus. Any other queries/issues in connection with the Applications will be appropriately dealt with and decided upon by the JNPT in consultation with the Lead Managers.

JNPT has the discretion to close the Issue early (subject to the Issue being open for a minimum of 3 days and Category IV portion being fully subscribed) irrespective of whether any of the other Portion(s) are fully subscribed or not.

PAYMENT OF REFUNDS

Refunds for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants

Within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date, the Registrar to the Issue will dispatch refund orders/give instructions for electronic refunds, as applicable, of all amounts payable to unsuccessful Applicants (other than ASBA Applicants) and also any excess amount paid on Application, after adjusting for allocation/ Allotment of Bonds. Refunds, if any, to Applicants who have submitted Direct Online Applications through the online platform and online payment facility offered by the Stock Exchanges, will also be made as per provisions under this section.

The Registrar to the Issue will obtain from the Depositories, the Applicant's bank account details, including the MICR code, on the basis of the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicant in their Application Forms, for making refunds.

For Applicants who receive refunds through ECS, direct credit, RTGS or NEFT, the refund instructions will be given to the clearing system within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. A suitable communication shall be dispatched to the Applicants receiving refunds through these modes, giving details of the bank where refunds shall be credited along with amount and expected date of electronic credit of refund. Such communication will be mailed to the addresses of Applicants, as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.

The Demographic Details would be used for mailing of the physical refund orders, as applicable.

Mode of making refunds for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants

The payment of refund, if any, for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants would be done through any of the following modes:

1. Direct Credit

Applicants having bank accounts with the Refund Bank(s), as per Demographic Details received from the Depositories, shall be eligible to receive refunds through direct credit. Charges, if any, levied by the Refund Bank(s) for the same would be borne by the Issuer.

2. NECS

Payment of refund would be done through NECS for Applicants having an account at any of the centres where such facility has been made available. This mode of payment of refunds would be subject to availability of complete bank account details including the MICR code from the Depositories.

3. RTGS

Applicants having a bank account at any of the centres where such facility has been made available and whose refund amount exceeds Rs. 200,000, have the option to receive refund through RTGS provided the Demographic Details downloaded from the Depositories contain the nine digit MICR code of the Applicant's bank which can be mapped with the RBI data to obtain the corresponding Indian Financial System Code (IFSC). Charges, if any, levied by the Applicant's bank receiving the credit would be borne by the Applicant.

4. NEFT

Payment of refund shall be undertaken through NEFT wherever the Applicant's bank has been assigned the Indian Financial System Code (IFSC), which can be linked to a Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), if any, available to that particular bank branch. IFSC will be obtained from the website of RBI as on a date immediately prior to the date of payment of refund, duly mapped with MICR numbers. Wherever the Applicants have registered their nine digit MICR number and their bank account number while opening and operating the demat account, the same will be duly mapped with the IFSC of that particular bank branch and the payment of refund will be made to the applicants through this method. The process flow in respect of refunds by way of NEFT is at an evolving stage, hence use of NEFT is subject to operational feasibility, cost and process efficiency. In the event that NEFT is not operationally feasible, the payment of refunds would be made through any one of the other modes as discussed in the sections.

5. For all other Applicants (except ASBA Applicants), including those who have not updated their bank particulars with the MICR code, the refund orders will be dispatched through speed post or registered post. If the refund amount is more than Rs. 1,500, the same will be dispatched through registered or speed post otherwise by ordinary post. Such refunds will be made by cheques, pay orders or demand drafts drawn on the relevant Refund Bank and payable at par at places where Applications are received. Bank charges, if any, for cashing such cheques, pay orders or demand drafts at other centres will be payable by the Applicants.

Mode of making refunds for ASBA Applicants

In case of ASBA Applicants, the Registrar shall instruct the relevant SCSB to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account to the extent of Application amount specified in the Application forms for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful ASBA Applications within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date.

TRANSFER OF BONDS AND ISSUANCE OF ALLOTMENT ADVICE

With respect to Applicants other than ASBA Applicants, JNPT shall, (i) ensure dispatch of Allotment Advice/intimation within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date; and (ii) give instructions for credit of Bonds to the beneficiary account with Depository Participants, for successful Applicants who have been allotted

Bonds in dematerialised form, within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Allotment Advice for successful Applicants who have been allotted Bonds in dematerialised form will be mailed to their addresses as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.

With respect to the ASBA Applicants, JNPT shall ensure dispatch of Allotment Advice and/or give instructions for credit of Bonds to the beneficiary account with Depository Participants within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Allotment Advice for successful ASBA Applicants will be mailed to their addresses as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.

Issuer shall use best efforts to ensure that all steps for completion of the necessary formalities for commencement of trading at the Stock Exchanges where the Bonds are proposed to be listed are taken within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date.

The Issuer will provide adequate funds required for dispatch of refund orders and Allotment Advice, as applicable, to the Registrar to the Issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

Withdrawal of Applications during the Issue Period

Withdrawal of Direct Online Applications

Direct Online Applications may be withdrawn in accordance with the procedure as may be prescribed by the Stock Exchanges.

Withdrawal of ASBA Applications

ASBA Applicants can withdraw their ASBA Applications during the Issue Period by submitting a request for the same to Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges or the Designated Branch, as the case may be, through whom the ASBA Application had been lodged. In case of ASBA Applications submitted to the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities, upon receipt of the request for withdrawal from the ASBA Applicant, the concerned Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, shall take the requisite steps, including deletion of details of the withdrawn ASBA Application Form from the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges. In case of ASBA Applications submitted directly to the Designated Branch of the SCSBs, upon receipt of the request for withdrawal from the ASBA Applicant, the relevant Designated Branch shall take the requisite steps, including deletion of details of the withdrawn ASBA Application Form from the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges and unblocking of the funds in the ASBA Account directly.

Withdrawal of Non-ASBA Applications (other than Direct Online Applications)

Non-ASBA Applicants can withdraw their Applications during the Issue Period by submitting a request for the same to Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, through whom the Application had been placed. Upon receipt of the request for withdrawal from the Applicant, the relevant Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, shall do the requisite, including deletion of details of the withdrawn Non-ASBA Application Form from the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges.

Withdrawal of Applications after the Issue Period

In case an Applicant wishes to withdraw the Application after the Issue Closing Date, the same can be done by submitting a withdrawal request to the Registrar to the Issue prior to the finalization of Allotment.

Revision of Applications

Applicants may revise/ modify their application details during the Issue Period, as allowed/permitted by the Stock Exchanges, by submitting a written request to the Consortium Members/Trading Member/SCSBs, as the case may be. However, for the purpose of allotment the date of original upload of the Application will be considered in case of such revision/modification. Revision of Application is not permitted after the expiry of the time for acceptance of Application Forms on Issue Closing Date.

Depository Arrangements

We have made depository arrangements with NSDL and CDSL for issue and holding of the Bonds in dematerialised form. Please note that Tripartite Agreements have been executed between Issuer, the Registrar and both the Depositories.

As per the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996, as amended, the Bonds issued by JNPT can be held in a dematerialised form. In this context:

(i) Tripartite Agreement dated February 15, 2013 between us, the Registrar to the Issue and NSDL and dated February 15, 2013, between us, the Registrar to the Issue and CDSL, for offering depository option to the investors.

(ii) An Applicant must have at least one beneficiary account with any of the Depository Participants (DPs) of NSDL or CDSL prior to making the Application.

(iii) The Applicant must necessarily provide the DP ID and Client ID details in the Application Form.

(iv) Bonds Allotted to an Applicant in the electronic form will be credited directly to the Applicant's respective beneficiary account(s) with the DP.

(v) Applications can be in single or joint names (not exceeding three names). In case of Applications in joint names for Allotment of Bonds, the names should be in the same order as the appearing in the records of the Depository Participant.

(vi) Non-transferable Allotment Advice/ refund orders will be directly sent to the Applicant by the Registrar to this Issue.

(vii) It may be noted that Bonds in electronic form can be traded only on the Stock Exchanges having electronic connectivity with NSDL or CDSL. NSE and BSE have connectivity with NSDL and CDSL.

(viii) Interest or other benefits with respect to the Bonds held in dematerialised form would be paid to those Bondholders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the Depositories to JNPT as on Record Date. In case of those Bonds for which the beneficial owner is not identified by the Depository as on the Record Date, JNPT would keep in abeyance the payment of interest or other benefits, till such time that the beneficial owner is identified by the Depository and conveyed to us, whereupon the interest or benefits will be paid to the beneficiaries, as identified, within a period of 30 days.

(ix) The trading of the Bonds on the Stock Exchanges shall be in dematerialised form only.

Please refer to "***Instructions for completing the Application Form - Applicant's Depository Account and Bank Account Details***" on page 143 of this Prospectus.

Please note that the Bonds shall cease to trade from the Record Date (for payment of the principal amount and the applicable premium for such Bonds) prior to redemption of the Bonds.

PLEASE NOTE THAT TRADING OF BONDS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES SHALL BE IN DEMATERIALISED FORM ONLY IN MULTIPLES OF ONE BOND.

Allottees will have the option to re-materialise the Bonds Allotted under the Issue as per the provisions of the Depositories Act.

Communications

- All future communications in connection with Applications made in this Issue should be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue quoting the full name of the sole or first Applicant, Application Form number, Applicant's DP ID and Client ID, Applicant's PAN, number of Bonds applied for, date of the Application Form, name and address of the Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges or Designated Branch, as the case may be, where the

Application was submitted, and cheque/ draft number and issuing bank thereof or with respect to ASBA Applications, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the Application Amount was blocked. All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, with a copy to the relevant SCSB. All grievances relating to the Direct Online Applications may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, with a copy to the relevant Stock Exchange.

- Applicants may contact JNPT's Compliance Officer or the Registrar to the Issue in case of any pre-Issue or post-Issue related problems such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice, refunds, interest on Application money or credit of Bonds in the respective beneficiary accounts, as the case may be.

Nomination Facility

Nomination Facility to Bondholder

The sole Bondholder or first Bondholder, along with other joint Bondholders (being individual(s)) may nominate any one person (being an individual) who, in the event of death of the sole holder or all the joint-holders, as the case may be, shall become entitled to the Bond. A person, being a nominee, becoming entitled to the Bond by reason of the death of the Bondholders, shall be entitled to the same rights to which he will be entitled if he were the registered holder of the Bond. Where the nominee is a minor, the Bondholders may make a nomination to appoint any person to become entitled to the Bond(s), in the event of his death, during the minority. A nomination shall stand rescinded on sale of a Bond by the person nominating. A buyer will be entitled to make a fresh nomination in the manner prescribed. When the Bond is held by two or more persons, the nominee shall become entitled to receive the amount only on the demise of all the Bondholders. Fresh nominations can be made only in the prescribed form available on request at JNPT's City/Port Office or at such other addresses as may be notified by JNPT.

The Bondholders are advised to provide the specimen signature of the nominee to JNPT to expedite the transmission of the Bond(s) to the nominee in the event of demise of the Bondholders. The signature can be provided in the Application Form or subsequently at the time of making fresh nominations. This facility of providing the specimen signature of the nominee is purely optional.

Any person who becomes a nominee under any applicable laws shall on the production of such evidence as may be required by JNPT, as the case may be, elect either:

(a) to register himself or herself as the holder of the Bonds; or

(b) to make such transfer of the Bonds, as the deceased holder could have made.

Notwithstanding anything stated above, Applicants who are allotted bonds in dematerialized form need not make a separate nomination with JNPT. Nominations registered with the respective Depository Participant of the Bondholder will prevail. If the Bondholders require changing their nomination, they are requested to inform their respective Depository Participant. For Applicants who opt to hold the Bonds in physical form, the Applicants are require to fill in the details for 'nominees' as provided in the Application Form.

Interest in case of Delay

JNPT undertakes to pay interest, in connection with any delay in allotment, demat credit and refunds, beyond the time limit as may be prescribed under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, at such rates as stipulated under such applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

Impersonation

Attention of the Applicants is specifically drawn to the terms in relation to impersonation .

"Any person who;

i. makes in a fictitious name an Application to Issuer for acquiring, or subscribing for, any shares therein, or
ii. otherwise induces a Issuer to allot, or register any transfer of shares therein to him, or any other person in a fictitious name, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years."

Pre-closure

JNPT, in consultation with the Lead Managers reserves the right to close the Issue at any time prior to the Issue Closing Date. In the event of such early closure of the subscription list of the Issue, JNPT shall ensure that public notice of such early closure is published on or before the day of such early date of closure through advertisement(s) in at least one leading national daily newspaper.

Utilisation of Application Money

The sum received in respect of the Issue will be kept in separate bank accounts and the Issuer will have access to such funds as per applicable provisions of law(s), regulations and approvals.

Utilisation of Issue Proceeds

a) The sums received in respect of the Issue will be kept in the Escrow Account and JNPT will have access to such funds only after creation of security for the Bonds and as per applicable provisions of law(s), regulations and approvals.

b) Details of all monies utilised out of Issue referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in JNPT's balance sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies had been utilised.

c) Details of all unutilised monies out of issue of Bonds, if any, referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in JNPT's balance sheet indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested.

d) JNPT shall utilise the Net Issue Proceeds only upon execution of the documents for creation of Security as stated in this Prospectus.

e) The Net Issue Proceeds shall not be utilised towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any other acquisition, *inter alia* by way of a lease, of any immovable property.

f) JNPT shall furnish certificates from their auditors in respect of utilization of Net Issue Proceeds for implementation of the projects as specified above, to the Bond Trustee, as stipulated under the Bond Trust Deed and as required by applicable laws.

Filing of the Prospectus with the Stock Exchange

A copy of this Prospectus shall be filed with the NSE and BSE.

Pre-Issue Advertisement

JNPT shall, on or before issue opening date, publish a pre-issue advertisement in the form prescribed by SEBI Debt regulation, in one national daily newspaper with wide circulation.

Listing

The Bonds offered through this Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the BSE and the NSE. JNPT has obtained an 'in-principle' approval for the Issue from the BSE *vide* their letter no. DCS/SP/PI-BOND/24/12-13 dated March 06, 2013 and from NSE *vide* their letter NSE/LIST/197184-B dated March 06, 2013. For the purposes of the Issue, NSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange.

If permissions to deal in and for an official quotation of JNPT's Bonds are not granted by the BSE and/or the NSE, JNPT will forthwith repay, all moneys received from the Applicants in pursuance of this Prospectus, without interest.

JNPT shall ensure that all steps for completion of the necessary formalities for commencement of trading at the Stock Exchanges where the Bonds are proposed to be listed are taken within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date.

Undertaking by the Issuer

JNPT undertakes that:

a. It will comply with all the applicable provisions stipulated in SEBI Debt Regulations;

b. Complaints received in respect of the Issue will be attended to by JNPT expeditiously and satisfactorily;

c. Necessary cooperation to the Credit Rating Agency(ies) will be extended in providing true and adequate information until the debt obligations in respect of the Bonds are outstanding;

d. It will take necessary steps for the purpose of getting the Bonds listed within the specified time, i.e., 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date;

e. Funds required for dispatch of refund orders/Allotment Advice/certificates by registered post will be made available by JNPT to the Registrar to the Issue;

f. All monies received pursuant to the Issue will be kept in the Escrow Account and JNPT will have access to such funds only after creation of Security for the Bonds and as per applicable provisions of law(s), regulations and approvals.

g. The Issuer will forward details of utilisation of the Net Issue Proceeds, duly certified by the Auditor to the Issue or independent chartered accountant, to the Bond Trustee at the end of each half year.

h. The Issuer will provide a compliance certificate to the Bond Trustee on an annual basis in respect of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Issue of Bonds as contained in the Prospectus.

i. Details of all monies utilised out of the Net Issue Proceeds will be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in the Issuer's balance sheet, indicating the purpose for which such monies had been utilised.

j. Details of all unutilised monies out of the Net Issue Proceeds, if any, will be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in the Issuer's balance sheet, indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested.

k. It will disclose the complete name and address of the Bond Trustee in its annual report.

SECTION VII – MAIN PROVISIONS OF MAJOR PORT TRUSTS ACT, 1963

1. The Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 (the **"MPT Act"**) came into force on February 29, 1964 *vide* Notification in the official gazette. The MPT Act provides for the constitution of port authorities for certain Major Ports in India and to vest the administration, control and management of such ports in such authorities. Major Port has been defined under Indian Ports Act, 1908 to mean any port which the Central Government may by notification in the official gazette declare, or may under any law for the time being in force have declared, to be a Major Port. All the Major Ports in India including Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust are regulated as per the provisions of the MPT Act.

2. The MPT Act vests the administration, control and management of JNPT on the Board of Trustees. Chapter II lays down the constitution of the board of trustees (the **"Board "**) and the committees thereof. Section 3 of the MPT Act provides for the constitution of Board (including the appointment of the chairman and deputy chairman), which is appointed by the Central Government. The strength of the Board of Trustees cannot exceed 19 persons. The Board is headed by the chairman and deputy chairman, whose conditions of service and duties are provided for in Section 15 and 22 of the MPT Act respectively. The term of office of each trustee (the "**Trustee**") on the Board is given in section 7 of the MPT Act, whereby the chairman and deputy chairman hold office during the pleasure of the Central Government. This Board by virtue of Section 5 of the MPT Act has the nature of a body corporate. The Board shall decide matters at a meeting of the Board (quorum of not less than five Trustees is required) by a majority of votes of the Trustees present and voting and in case of equality of votes the person presiding (being either the chairman or deputy chairman) shall have a second or casting vote. .

3. In terms of Chapter III subject to the previous sanction of the Central Government, a Board shall, from time to time, prepare and sanction a schedule (which provides for the designation and the grades of the employees and salaries fees and allowances which is proposed to be paid to the employees) of the employees of the Board of Trustees whom it deems necessary for the purposes of the MPT Act. The Board has the power to make appointments, promote, grant leave to the employees, create any post and make regulations with respect to them with the approval of the Central Government.

4. Chapter V of the MPT Act provides for the works and services that may be provided at ports by Board . This includes various works and appliances, landing and bathing ghats, permission to order sea-going vessels to use docks, wharves and their sufficient accommodation and removal whenever needed, erection of private wharves within the port, etc.. This chapter also deals with performance of services by the Board and their responsibility in case of loss of goods.

5. The MPT Act was amended by Port Laws (Amendment) Act 1997 to constitute the TAMP. TAMP has jurisdiction only over major port trusts. It is responsible for prescribing the rates and the conditionality governing Application of the rates for services provided and facilities extended by major port trusts and also rates for lease of port trust properties.

6. Chapter VI and VII relate to the finances of the ports, providing for the imposition and recovery of rates for various works and services at ports and the borrowing powers of the Board respectively. Section 66 of the MPT Act stipulates that the Board may, with previous sanction of Central Government and after due notification in the official gazette, raise loans. Further, Section 78 provides for the security which can be provided by the Board for loans.

7. Under the MPT Act, the Central Government has the supervision and control over the functioning with respect to the ports as specified in Chapter IX. Furthermore, by virtue of Section 110 of the MPT Act, the Central Government may also supersede Board in certain circumstances. Section 81 of the MPT Act requires creation of a sinking fund account in respect of every loan raised by the Board under this Act except the loan taken by the Board of Trustees from the Central or State Government.

8. Chapter X provides for the penalties levied on the contravention of the provisions of the MPT Act. Further, Section 121 of Chapter XI of the MPT Act lays down the principle of acts done in good faith. It also provides for rules to be made by the Central Government and the general power of the Board to make regulations.

SECTION VIII – OTHER INFORMATION
MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The following contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business carried on by JNPT) which are or may be deemed material have been entered or are to be entered into by JNPT. These contracts and also the documents for inspection referred to hereunder, may be inspected on Working Days at the Port Office of JNPT, from 10 a.m. and 12 noon on any Working Day (Monday to Friday) during which the Issue is open for public subscription under this Prospectus.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

1. Memorandum of Understanding dated February 22, 2013 between JNPT and the Lead Managers.
2. Memorandum of Understanding dated February 15, 2013 between JNPT and the Registrar to the Issue.
3. Escrow Agreement dated March 1, 2013 between JNPT, the Registrar to the Issue, the Escrow Collection Bank(s), and Lead Managers.
4. Tripartite Agreement dated February 15, 2013 between CDSL, JNPT and the Registrar to the Issue.
5. Tripartite Agreement dated February 15, 2013 between NSDL, JNPT and the Registrar to the Issue.
6. Bond Trustee Agreement dated February 22, 2013 between JNPT and the Bond Trustee.
7. Consortium Agreement dated March 4, 2013 between JNPT and the Consortium Members for marketing of the Issue.
8. Bond Trust Deed to be entered into between the Bond Trustee and the Issuer.

MATERIAL DOCUMENTS

1. Notification dated May 28, 1982, issued by the Central Government declaring JN Port (formerly named Nhava Sheva Port) as a Major Port and the Notification dated May 26, 1989 issued by GoI in relation to the change in the name of 'Nhava Sheva Port' to 'Jawaharlal Nehru Port'.
2. Notification in the official gazette dated February 15, 2013 issued by the Central Government authorizing JNPT, pursuant to sub-section (1) and (3) of Section 66 of the MPT Act, to issue tax free bonds in the nature of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures under Section 10 (15)(iv)(h) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended.
3. Letter dated December 11, 2012 from JNPT to MoS seeking approval for the Issue and permission for creation of Security.
4. Letter dated January 4, 2013, issued by MoS granting approval to JNPT, for the Issue, under Section 66(3) of the MPT Act.
5. Resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of JNPT held on January 18, 2013, approving the Issue and related matters.
6. Letter no. GG/CGS/JNWPORT/NOV12/79706 dated November 27, 2012, letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH058 dated January 24, 2013 and letter no. TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH201 dated February 12, 2013, issued by CRISIL, assigning a credit rating of "CRISIL AAA/Stable" to the Bonds.
7. Letter no. BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/0214 dated August 22, 2012, letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411 dated January 28, 2013 and letter no. BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539 dated February 26, 2013, issued by BRICKWORK, assigning a credit rating of "BWR AAA" with stable outlook to the Bonds.
8. Consents of the members of the Board of Trustees, Chief Manager (Finance), Compliance Officer, Lead Managers, Legal Counsel to the Issue, Legal Counsel to the Lead Managers, Registrar to the Issue, bankers to JNPT, Bankers to the Issue, Refund Bank, Consortium Members, the Bond Trustee for the Bonds and the Credit Rating Agencies to include their names in this Prospectus, in their respective capacities.
9. Consent of the Auditor to the Issue for inclusion of its name and the report on the accounts in the form and context in which they appear in this Prospectus and the statement of tax benefits as mentioned herein.
10. Consent of the auditor to MJPRCL for inclusion of its name and the report on the accounts of MJPRCL in the form and context in which they appear in this Prospectus.

11. Statement of tax benefits dated February 11, 2013 issued by the Auditor to the Issue.

12. Report dated February 11, 2013 of the Auditor to the Issue on the reformatted financial statements and the report dated February 11, 2013 of the Auditor to the Issue on the interim financial statements of JNPT.

13. Report dated February 14, 2013 of the auditor to MJPRCL on the reformatted financial statements of MJPRCL.

14. Notification No. 46/2012.F.No.178/60/2012-(ITA.1) dated November 6, 2012 issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, Department of Revenue, MoF, GoI.

15. SEBI exemption letter no. IMD/DOF-1/SP/RA/OW/3430/2013 dated February 7, 2013.

16. Administration Report of JNPT for the last three fiscal years.

17. Audited annual accounts of JNPT for the last five fiscal years.

18. In-principle listing approval from NSE *vide* their letter no. NSE/LIST/197184-B dated March 06, 2013.

19. In-principle listing approval from BSE *vide* their letter no. DCS/SP/PI-BOND/24/12-13 dated March 06, 2013.

20. Due Diligence Certificate dated March 6, 2013 filed by the Lead Managers with SEBI.

21. Due Diligence Certificate filed by the Bond Trustee with SEBI.

Any of the contracts or documents mentioned in this Prospectus may be amended or modified at any time, without reference to the Bondholders, if so required in the interest of JNPT, in compliance with applicable laws.

DECLARATION

We, the Trustees of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, certify that all applicable legal requirements in connection with the Issue, including under the MPT Act, the IP Act, the SEBI Debt Regulations, the Companies Act, CBDT Notification and all relevant guidelines issued by SEBI, the GoI and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with, and that no statement made in this Prospectus contravenes such applicable legal requirements.

We, the Trustees of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, further certify that all the statements in this Prospectus are true and correct and this Prospectus does not omit disclosure of any material fact which may make the statements made therein, in light of circumstances under which they were made, misleading and that this Prospectus does not contain any mis-statements.

Signed by all the Trustees

1. Shri L. Radhakrishnan, Chairman
2. Shri N. N. Kumar, Deputy Chairman
3. Dr. (Smt.) T. Kumar, Trustee
4. Shri D. K. Singh, Trustee
5. Shri Gautam Chatterjee, Trustee
6. Shri C. S. Prasad, Trustee
7. Shri Bhupendra Gupta, Trustee
8. Shri Ravi Raja, Trustee
9. Shri Javed R. Shroff , Trustee
10. Shri Ashish S. Pednekar, Trustee
11. Capt. Piyush Pal Singh, Trustee
12. Shri Nailesh V. Gandhi, Trustee
13. Shri Kailash B. Murarka, Trustee
14. Shri Bhushan N. Patil, Trustee
15. Shri Dinesh K. Patil, Trustee
16. Cmde V. K. Madhusoodanan, Trustee
17. Dr. S. K. Sharma, Trustee
18. Shri V. Ramnarayan, Trustee

Place: Mumbai
Date: March 6, 2013

APPENDIX I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustee's
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust
Administration Building, Sheva
Navi Mumbai- 400707.

Dear Sirs,

1. We have examined the financial statements of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust ("JNPT"), as of and for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008, as attached to this report and stamped and initialed by us for identification, in accordance with our engagement letter agreed upon with you in connection with the proposed issue of bonds (the "Issue"), for inclusion in the offer documents in relation to the Issue. The attached financial information has been prepared by the management in accordance with Paragraph B, Part II of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 1956 (the "Companies Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, as amended (the "SEBI Regulations").

2. We have examined the attached balance sheet of JNPT as at March 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Annexure I and Annexure IV), and the attached statements of profits and loss for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Annexure II and V) and the attached statements of cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Annexure III), including the notes and schedules thereto (the "Reformatted Audited Financial Information").

3. The Reformatted Audited Financial Information has been extracted from the audited financial statements (the "Audited Financial Statements") of JNPT audited by Comptroller & Auditor General for the respective years, u/s 19(2) of the Comptroller & Auditor General's (Duties, Power & Condition of Service) Act, 1971 read with Section 102 (1) of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.These Audited Financial Statements have been approved and adopted by the Board of Trustee's for the respective financial years.

   We have performed such tests and procedures, which in our opinion were necessary for the purpose of our examination of the Reformatted Audited Financial Information.

4. Based on the above, we report that in our opinion and according to the information and

explanations given to us, we have found the Audited Financial Statements to be correct and the same have been accordingly used in the Reformatted Audited Financial Information appropriately.

5. We further report that:

   a. The Reformatted Audited Financial Information is in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph B, Part II of Schedule II of the Companies Act and the SEBI Regulations.

   b. The Reformatted Audited Financial Information has been arrived at after making such regroupings and reclassifications as in our opinion are appropriate and the profits have been arrived at after charging all expenses of management including depreciation and are more fully described in the Significant Notes on Accounts attached to and forming part of the Reformatted Audited Financial Information (Annexure VI).

   c. There are observations in the Auditor's reports issued by Comptroller & Auditor General for the respective financial years, as included in Schedule "A" to this report.

6. Other Reformatted Audited Financial Information

We have also examined the following Other Reformatted Audited Financial Information relating to JNPT as annexed to this report:

   i. Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts on the Reformatted Audited Financial Information as at and for each of the year ended March 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008.
   ii. Statement of Accounting Ratios as at and for each of the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (Annexure VII).
   iii. Details of Contingent Liabilities as at the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008.

In our opinion, the Reformatted Audited Financial Information of JNPT, together with the Other

Reformatted Audited Financial Information as attached to this report, readwith respective significant accounting policies and significant notes to accounts, after making necessary regroupings as considered appropriate have been prepared in accordance with Paragraph B, Part II of Schedule II of the Companies Act and SEBI Regulations.

This report is intended solely for use for your information and for inclusion in the offer documents in connection with the Issue and is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our prior written consent.

This report should neither in any way be construed as a reissuance or redrafting of any of the previous audit reports nor construed as a new opinion on any financial statements referred to herein.

For Kailash Chand Jain&Co.
CharteredAccountants
Firm Reg. No. 112318W

Sandeep Jain
Partner
M. No.: 110713

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th February, 2013

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

ANNEXURE I: BALANCE SHEET

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	Schedule'	As at March 31,2012	As at March 31,2011	As at March 31,2010	As at March 31,2009	As at March 31,2008
I. SOURCES OF FUNDS						
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	**1**					
CAPITAL RESERVES		2,000.53	1,851.98	1,793.38	1,605.18	1,330.46
REVENUE RESERVES		747.73	516.87	356.31	315.71	464.41
STATUTORY RESERVES		519.70	478.28	261.81	121.13	120.15
INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVES		1,483.70	1,287.89	1,179.90	1,008.00	605.00
		4,751.66	**4,135.02**	**3,591.40**	**3,050.03**	2,520.02
LOAN FUNDS	**2**					
SECURED LOANS		-	-	-	-	215.71
GOVERNMENT LOANS		-	-	-	-	240.12
		-	**-**	-	**-**	**455.82**
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)	**5**	**89.39**	**81.53**	**74.00**	**65.67**	**58.58**
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS		**4,841.04**	**4,216.55**	**3,665.40**	**3,115.70**	**3,034.42**
II.APPLICATION OF FUNDS						
FIXED ASSETS	**3**					
GROSS BLOCK		1,642.16	1,493.41	1,387.05	1,323.77	1,266.93
Less: DEPRECIATION		545.58	507.05	489.98	456.38	422.74
NET BLOCK		**1,096.59**	**986.36**	**897.07**	**867.40**	**844.18**
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS		86.95	93.96	153.72	30.28	44.61
		1,183.54	**1,080.33**	**1,050.80**	**897.67**	**888.79**
SHEDS HANDED OVER TO BOT OPERATOR		**40.90**	**42.71**	**44.53**	**46.35**	48.17
INVESTMENTS	**4**					
CURRENT INVESTMENTS		-	-	-	-	-
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		70.05	77.50	77.70	63.90	240.23
		70.05	**77.50**	**77.70**	**63.90**	**240.23**
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	**5**	**-**	**-**	-	**-**	-
CURRENT ASSETS LOANS & ADVANCES	**6**					
INTEREST ACCRUED ON INVESTMENTS		78.04	52.31	159.39	101.25	94.78
INVENTORIES		15.05	13.66	14.69	12.71	9.90
NET SUNDRY DEBTORS		472.89	445.41	443.12	395.66	339.71
CASH & BANK BALANCES (including TDR with banks)		2,759.48	2,291.46	1,781.62	1,526.23	1,256.42
LOANS & ADVANCES		1,497.26	1,202.40	875.93	637.97	421.95
		4,822.71	**4,005.23**	**3,274.75**	**2,673.81**	**2,122.76**
Less:CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	**7**					
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
SUNDRY CREDITORS		109.69	87.31	110.99	146.87	57.31
AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHER PORTS FOR SERVICES		0.12	0.57	0.21	3.11	1.97
ADVANCE PAYMENTS ETC.		63.46	64.81	59.82	49.64	46.04
ACCRUED EXPENSES		30.61	32.31	42.71	31.50	38.07
		203.89	**185.01**	**213.73**	**231.11**	**143.40**
PROVISIONS						
FOR TAXATION		1,072.27	804.21	568.65	334.92	122.13
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS		**1,276.16**	**989.22**	**782.38**	**566.04**	**265.53**
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**3,546.55**	**3,016.01**	**2,492.37**	**2,107.77**	**1,857.23**
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS		**4,841.04**	**4,216.55**	**3,665.40**	**3,115.70**	**3,034.42**
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	**24**					
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	**25**					

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
ANNEXURE II: STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	Schedule	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011	For the Year Ended March 31, 2010	For the Year Ended March 31, 2009	For the Year Ended March 31, 2008
INCOME						
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	8	3.95	6.37	2.40	2.42	1.72
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	9	282.54	253.20	217.44	277.82	320.32
PORT AND DOCK CHARGES	10	166.73	162.31	160.17	141.14	119.21
ESTATE RENTALS	11	77.25	65.83	64.13	66.12	56.74
INCOME FROM BOT CONTRACTS	12	636.69	634.93	597.92	477.56	392.84
OPERATING INCOME - (A)		**1,167.15**	**1,122.64**	**1,042.06**	**965.06**	**890.82**
EXPENDITURE						
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE	13	5.81	4.22	3.98	3.90	3.77
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE	14	179.76	150.26	140.28	130.25	122.17
PORT AND DOCK EXPENDITURE	15	82.84	87.41	84.36	76.13	62.13
RAILWAY WORKINGS	16	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
RENTABLE LAND AND BUILDING	17	41.95	43.29	32.80	29.86	27.68
EXPENDITURE ON BOT CONTRACTS	18	62.75	52.02	46.06	45.15	28.96
MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	19	125.31	106.05	85.02	88.86	67.88
OPERATING EXPENDITURE - (B)		**499.63**	**444.46**	**393.70**	**375.37**	**313.80**
OPERATING SURPLUS - (C = A - B)		**667.52**	**678.18**	**648.36**	**589.70**	**577.03**
ADD : FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS INCOME - **(D)**	20	280.17	166.37	176.93	197.38	132.77
LESS : FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE - **(E)**	21	79.11	57.53	25.76	75.28	32.74
NET PRIOR PERIOD CHARGES **(F)**	22	(24.37)	0.35	16.16	(0.51)	(0.53)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM - (G = C + D - E - F)		**892.95**	**786.67**	**783.37**	**712.30**	**677.59**
LESS : PROVISION FOR TAXATION - **(H)**	23					
CURRENT TAX		268.07	235.56	233.73	211.00	-
DEFERRED TAX		7.86	7.52	8.33	7.09	-
FRINGE BENEFIT TAX		-	-	-	1.79	-
PROFIT AFTER TAX - (I = G - H)		**617.03**	**543.59**	**541.31**	**492.42**	**677.59**
EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM **(J)**		-	-	-	(37.53)	-
NET PROFIT (K = I - J)		**617.03**	**543.59**	**541.31**	**529.95**	**677.59**
ADD: AMOUNT WITHDRAWN FROM WELFARE FUND		0.24	0.22	0.24	0.62	0.26
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATIONS		617.27	543.81	541.55	530.58	677.85
APPROPRIATIONS:						
RESERVE FOR DEVELOPMENT, REPAYMENT OF LOANS & CONTINGENCIES						
INTEREST EARNED		12.12	5.72	9.11	17.46	14.81
PROFIT TRANSFERRED		48.75	50.41	45.89	42.54	185.19
RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT, REHABILITATION & MODERNISATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS						
INTEREST EARNED		3.43	2.10	3.66	3.64	3.69
PROFIT TRANSFERRED		57.44	54.03	184.54	56.36	77.44
INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVES		264.03	270.80	257.57	403.00	336.00
EMPLOYEES WELFARE FUND		0.24	0.22	0.24	0.62	0.26
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		**386.02**	**383.29**	**501.01**	**523.62**	**617.39**
PROFIT TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL RESERVE		231.26	160.53	40.54	6.95	60.46
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	**24**					
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	**25**					

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

ANNEXURE III- CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Rs. In Crores

	Particulars	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**					
	Net Surplus Before Tax	892.95	786.67	783.37	712.30	677.59
	ADJUSTMENTS FOR					
	Depreciation Incl. Prior Period	38.52	33.50	34.09	33.78	32.26
	Amortisation Of Sheds	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	2.41
	Profit/Loss On Sale Of Assets	-	(3.58)	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.08)
	Interest/Dividend Income	(255.78)	(154.16)	(155.60)	(160.10)	(121.93)
	Interest Expenditure	-	-	-	9.09	25.31
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGE	**677.52**	**664.24**	**663.63**	**596.89**	**615.55**
	WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS					
	Sundry Debtors	(27.48)	(2.29)	(47.46)	(55.94)	(8.75)
	Inventories	(1.39)	1.03	(1.99)	(2.80)	(0.38)
	Advances/Debit Balances	(294.86)	(326.46)	(237.96)	(216.03)	(150.14)
	Creditors & Payables	18.88	(28.72)	(17.38)	87.71	6.27
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS	**(304.86)**	**(356.44)**	**(304.79)**	**(187.06)**	**(153.00)**
	NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES - A	**372.66**	**307.80**	**358.84**	**409.83**	**462.55**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**					
	Purchase/Sale Of Fixed Assets(Net)	(141.74)	(59.44)	(187.17)	(42.65)	(74.86)
	Interest/Dividend Received	229.65	261.29	97.51	153.69	80.88
	Change In Investments	7.45	0.20	(13.80)	176.33	65.67
	TOTAL CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - B	**95.36**	**202.04**	**(103.46)**	**287.36**	**71.69**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**					
	Loan From Banks	-	-	-	-	-
	Repayment Of Loans	-	-	-	(418.29)	(199.58)
	Interest On Loans	-	-	-	(9.09)	(25.31)
	TOTAL CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES - C	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(427.38)**	**(224.89)**
D.	**INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES(A+**	**468.02**	**509.84**	**255.39**	**269.81**	**309.35**
E.	Opening Cash And Bank Balances Incl. Term Deposit	2,291.46	1,781.62	1,526.23	1,256.42	947.08
	Closing Cash And Bank Balances Incl. Term Deposit	2,759.48	2,291.46	1,781.62	1,526.23	1,256.42
	INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**468.02**	**509.84**	**255.39**	**269.81**	**309.35**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

SHCEDULE- 1 Reserve and surplus

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	As at March 31,2012	As at March 31,2011	As at March 31,2010	As at March 31,2009	As at March 31,2008
CAPITAL RESERVES					
(a) Capital Reserves					
Opening balance	1,851.98	1,793.38	1,605.18	1,330.46	1,049.75
Add: Repayment of Capital Debt	-	-	-	215.71	199.58
Add: Plan & Non Plan Expenditure	148.55	58.60	188.20	59.02	81.13
Closing balance	**2,000.53**	**1,851.98**	**1,793.38**	**1,605.18**	**1,330.46**
REVENUE RESERVES					
(b) General Reserves					
Opening balance	515.38	354.85	314.31	463.07	402.61
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	231.26	160.53	40.54	6.95	60.46
Add: Transferred from JNPT 10th Anniversary Fund	0.85	-	-	-	-
Less: Capital Debt (Repaid/Adjusted)	-	-	-	155.71	-
Closing balance	**747.48**	**515.38**	**354.85**	**314.31**	**463.07**
(c) Employee Welfare Fund					
Opening balance	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.62	0.26
Less: Transferred to Revenue Account	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.62	0.26
Closing balance	**0.25**	**0.25**	**0.25**	**0.25**	**0.25**
(d) JNPT 10th Anniversary Fund					
Opening balance	1.24	1.21	1.15	1.09	1.04
Add: Interest on Investment	-	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.05
Less: Transferred to General Reserve	1.24	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**1.24**	**1.21**	**1.15**	**1.09**
(e) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss					
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Profit for the year	617.03	543.59	541.31	529.95	677.59
Less: Transferred to	-	-	-	-	-
General Reserve	231.26	160.53	40.54	6.95	60.46
Reserve for Development, Repayment of Loans & Continge	60.87	56.13	55.00	60.00	200.00
Reserve for Replacement, Rehabilation & Modernisation of Capital Assets	60.87	56.13	188.20	60.00	81.13
Infrastructure Reserve					
Closing Balance	264.03	270.80	257.57	403.00	336.00
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
STATUTORY RESERVES					
(f) Reserve for Development, Repayment of Loans & Contingencies					
Opening balance					
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	121.40	65.27	10.27	10.27	9.85
Less: Capital Debt (Repaid/Adjusted)	60.87	56.13	55.00	60.00	200.00
Closing balance	-	-	-	60.00	199.58
	182.27	**121.40**	**65.27**	**10.27**	**10.27**
(g) Reserve for Replacement, Rehabiliation & Modernisation of					
Opening balance					
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	356.88	196.54	110.86	109.88	109.88
Add: Transferred from Infrastructure Reserves	60.87	56.13	188.20	60.00	81.13
Less: Plan & Non Plan Expenditure	68.23	162.81	85.67	-	-
Closing balance	148.55	58.60	188.20	59.02	81.13
	337.43	**356.88**	**196.54**	**110.86**	**109.88**
INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVES					
(h) Infrastructure Reserves					
Opening balance					
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,287.89	1,179.90	1,008.00	605.00	269.00
	264.03	270.80	257.57	403.00	336.00
Less: Transffered to Reserve for Replacement, Rehabilation & Modernisation of Capital Assets	68.23	162.81	85.67	-	-
Closing balance					
	1,483.70	**1,287.89**	**1,179.90**	**1,008.00**	**605.00**
Total (a to h)					
	4,751.66	**4,135.02**	**3,591.40**	**3,050.03**	**2,520.02**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULE TO BALANCE SHEET

Schedule - 2 LOAN FUNDS

Rs. In Crores

PARTICULARS	As at March 31,2012	As at March 31,2011	As at March 31,2010	As at March 31,2009	As at March 31,2008
SECURED LOANS					
LONG TERM LOAN					
LOAN FROM STATE BANK OF INDIA @7.85% p.a. with monthly Repayment	-	-	-		107.94
LOAN FROM INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK @7.70% p.a. with monthly Repayment	-	-	-	-	107.77
TOTAL SECURED LOAN	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**215.71**
NON-PLAN GOI LOAN					
NON-PLAN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOAN (see notes to Accounts)	-	-	-	-	-
INTEREST ACCRUED AND DUE (see notes to Accounts)	-	-	-	-	240.12
TOTAL GOVERNMENT LOAN	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**240.12**
TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**455.82**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2011-12

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 01.04.2011	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31.03.2012 (3)+(4)-(5)	TOTAL AS AT 01.04.2011	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2012 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-03-2012 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-03-2011 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I (A)		LAND	214.57	58.69	0.01	273.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	273.25	214.57
I (B)		ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES	4.11	0.04	0.00	4.15	1.13	0.00	0.02	1.15	3.00	2.98
II		CAPITAL DREDGING	80.39	0.00	0.12	80.26	16.42	-0.01	0.80	17.21	63.05	63.97
III		BUILDING SHEDS & OTHER STRUCTURES										
	(B)	WARE HOUSES	4.81	0.00	0.00	4.81	1.93	0.00	0.12	2.05	2.77	2.89
	(C)	QUARTERS	53.45	0.00	0.00	53.45	22.13	0.00	1.07	23.20	30.25	31.32
	(D)	OTHER STRUCTURES	51.98	1.17	0.00	53.15	18.21	0.00	1.31	19.52	33.63	33.77
	(E)	MINOR STRUCTURES	1.02	0.27	0.00	1.28	0.16	0.00	0.03	0.19	1.09	0.86
	(F)	CISF ACCOMMODATION	4.20	0.00	0.00	4.20	1.18	0.00	0.08	1.27	2.93	3.01
	(G)	PRELIMINARY STUDIES & WORKS	3.20	0.52	0.00	3.72	3.20	0.00	0.52	3.72	0.00	0.00
IV		WHARVES, ROADS AND BOUNDARIES										
	(A)	WHARVES & PAVEMENTS	408.86	9.23	0.00	418.09	149.13	0.00	10.63	159.76	258.33	259.72
	(B)	BOUNDARY WALLS & FENCES	4.91	0.06	0.00	4.97	2.30	0.00	0.25	2.55	2.41	2.61
	(C)	ROADS	151.30	0.00	0.00	151.30	32.00	0.00	3.75	35.75	115.55	119.30
	(D)	DRAINS & CULVERTS	22.66	0.40	0.00	23.06	10.22	0.00	0.59	10.81	12.25	12.43
	(E)	BRIDGES	9.27	0.00	0.00	9.27	3.69	0.00	0.23	3.92	5.35	5.58
V		FLOATING CRAFTS	3.63	0.00	0.00	3.63	1.86	0.00	0.18	2.05	1.59	1.77

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2011-12

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 01.04.2011	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31.03.2012 (3)+(4)-(5)	TOTAL AS AT 01.04.2011	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2012 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-03-2012 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-03-2011 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI		RAILWAY & ROLLING STOCK										
	C	PERMANENT WAYS-INSIDE THE PORT	8.90	0.00	0.00	8.90	2.89	0.00	0.15	3.03	5.86	6.01
		PERMANENT WAYS-OUTSIDE THE PORT	63.76	0.00	0.00	63.76	21.52	0.00	1.06	22.58	41.18	42.24
VII		DOCKS, JETTIES, SEA WALLS, PIERS & NAVIGATIONAL AIDS										
	(A)	DOCKS & JETTIES	12.18	0.00	0.00	12.18	2.62	0.00	0.16	2.79	9.39	9.56
	(D)	FENDERS, BUOYS & MOORINGS	5.18	0.00	0.00	5.18	2.50	0.00	0.27	2.77	2.41	2.68
	(E)	DOCK ENTRANCE GATES	2.32	0.00	0.00	2.32	0.66	0.00	0.13	0.79	1.53	1.66
	(G)	NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.79	0.00	0.04	0.83	0.13	0.17
VIII		CRANES & VEHICLES										
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENT	13.60	0.33	0.00	13.93	12.48	0.00	0.28	12.76	1.17	1.12
IX		PLANT & MACHINERY										
	(A)	WORKSHOP & MECH. TOOLS	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.32	0.00	0.02	0.34	0.15	0.18
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENTS	3.19	0.46	0.00	3.65	0.70	0.00	0.35	1.05	2.60	2.49
	(F)	WEIGH BRIDGES	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.01	0.01
	(G)	HOSPITAL FURNITURE	3.50	0.14	0.00	3.64	2.82	0.00	0.12	2.94	0.70	0.68
	(H)	OIL PIPE LINE	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.19	0.00	0.02	0.21	0.12	0.13

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2011-12

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 01.04.2011	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31.03.2012 (3)+(4)-(5)	TOTAL AS AT 01.04.2011	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2012 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-03-2012 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-03-2011 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
X		INSTALLATIONS FOR WATER, ELECT., COMMUNICATIONS & FIRE FIGHTING.										
	(A)	INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICITY	100.12	1.33	0.00	101.45	46.53	0.00	2.54	49.07	52.38	53.59
	(B)	INSTALLATION FOR TELE- COMMUNICATION.	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.47	0.00	0.06	0.53	0.31	0.36
	(C)	INSTALLATION FOR WATER	11.71	0.00	0.00	11.71	5.84	0.00	0.40	6.24	5.48	5.87
	(D)	FIRE FIGHTING	37.97	0.13	0.00	38.09	33.90	0.00	0.50	34.40	3.69	4.07
XII		CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENT	174.91	74.94	0.00	249.84	82.58	0.00	11.14	93.72	156.12	92.32
XIII		COMPUTERS & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
	(A)	COMPUTERS	20.74	0.08	0.00	20.83	14.30	0.00	1.01	15.31	5.52	6.45
	(B)	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	2.33	0.00	0.00	2.33	1.32	0.00	0.19	1.51	0.82	1.01
	(C)	OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	0.42	0.39	0.00	0.81	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.39	0.00
XIV		VEHICLES AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINES	3.87	0.70	0.00	4.56	2.91	0.00	0.49	3.40	1.17	0.96
XV		CAPITAL SPARES	7.24	0.00	0.00	7.24	7.24	0.00	0.00	7.24	0.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL	1,493.41	148.88	0.13	1,642.16	507.05	-0.01	38.53	545.58	1,096.59	986.36
		CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS	93.96	154.65	161.66	86.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.95	93.96
		GRAND TOTAL	1,587.38	303.53	161.80	1,729.12	507.05	-0.01	38.53	545.58	1,183.54	1,080.33

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2010-11

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets **Rs. In Crores**

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 01.04.2010	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31.03.2011 (3)+(4)-(5)	TOTAL AS AT 01.04.2010	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2011 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-03-2011 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-03-2010 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I (A)		LAND	119.41	95.16	-	214.57	-	-	-	-	214.57	119.41
I (B)		ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES	3.25	0.85	-	4.11	1.11	-	0.02	1.13	2.98	2.15
II		CAPITAL DREDGING	80.39	-	-	80.39	15.62	-	0.80	16.42	63.97	64.77
III		BUILDINGSHEDS&OTHERSTRUCTURES										
	(A)	TRANSIT SHEDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	WARE HOUSES	4.81	-	-	4.81	1.81	-	0.12	1.93	2.89	3.01
	(C)	QUARTERS	53.45	-	-	53.45	21.06	-	1.07	22.13	31.32	32.39
	(D)	OTHER STRUCTURES	51.07	0.91	-	51.98	16.93	-	1.28	18.21	33.77	34.14
	(E)	MINOR STRUCTURES	0.43	0.59	-	1.02	0.13	-	0.03	0.16	0.86	0.30
	(F)	CISF ACCOMMODATION	4.20	-	-	4.20	1.10	-	0.08	1.18	3.01	3.10
	(G)	PRELIMINARY STUDIES & WORKS	3.20	-	-	3.20	3.20	-	-	3.20	-	-
IV		WHARVES,ROADSANDBOUNDARIES										
	(A)	WHARVES & PAVEMENTS	396.57	12.28	-	408.86	138.91	-	10.22	149.13	259.72	257.66
	(B)	BOUNDARY WALLS & FENCES	4.31	0.59	-	4.91	2.05	-	0.25	2.30	2.61	2.26
	(C)	ROADS	147.75	3.56	-	151.30	28.05	0.23	3.71	32.00	119.30	119.69
	(D)	DRAINS & CULVERTS	22.39	0.27	-	22.66	9.66	-	0.56	10.22	12.43	12.73
	(E)	BRIDGES	9.27	-	-	9.27	3.46	-	0.23	3.69	5.58	5.81
V		FLOATINGCRAFTS	18.63	0.18	15.17	3.63	16.81	(15.17)	0.23	1.86	1.77	1.82

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2010-11

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets **Rs. In Crores**

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 01.04.2010	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31.03.2011 (3)+(4)-(5)	TOTAL AS AT 01.04.2010	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2011 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-03-2011 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-03-2010 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI		RAILWAY&ROLLINGSTOCK										
	C	PERMANENT WAYS-INSIDE THE PORT	8.90	-	-	8.90	2.74	-	0.15	2.89	6.01	6.16
		PERMANENT WAYS-OUTSIDE THE PORT	63.76	-	-	63.76	20.46	-	1.06	21.52	42.24	43.31
VII		DOCKS,JETTIES,SEAWALLS,PIERS& NAVIGATIONALAIDS										
	(A)	DOCKS & JETTIES	12.18	-	-	12.18	2.46	-	0.16	2.62	9.56	9.72
	(D)	FENDERS, BUOYS & MOORINGS	4.89	0.29	-	5.18	2.20	-	0.29	2.50	2.68	2.69
	(E)	DOCK ENTRANCE GATES	2.32	-	-	2.32	0.53	-	0.13	0.66	1.66	1.79
	(G)	NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	0.96	-	-	0.96	0.74	-	0.04	0.79	0.17	0.22
VIII		CRANES&VEHICLES										
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENT	14.40	0.27	1.07	13.60	13.43	(1.17)	0.23	12.48	1.12	0.97
IX		PLANT&MACHINERY										
	(A)	WORKSHOP & MECH. TOOLS	0.59	(0.10)	-	0.50	0.30	(0.01)	0.02	0.32	0.18	0.29
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENTS	2.18	1.01	-	3.19	0.41	-	0.30	0.70	2.49	1.78
	(F)	WEIGH BRIDGES	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	0.00	0.50	0.01	0.01
	(G)	HOSPITAL FURNITURE	3.38	0.21	0.09	3.50	2.80	(0.09)	0.11	2.82	0.68	0.58
	(H)	OIL PIPE LINE	0.32	-	-	0.32	0.18	-	0.02	0.19	0.13	0.15
X		INSTALLATIONSFORWATER,ELECT., COMMUNICATIONS&FIREFIGHTING.										
	(A)	INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICITY	97.77	2.35	-	100.12	44.03	0.01	2.49	46.53	53.59	53.75
	(B)	INSTALLATION FOR TELE- COMMUNICATION.	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.41	-	0.06	0.47	0.36	0.42
	(C)	INSTALLATION FOR WATER	11.67	0.04	-	11.71	5.44	-	0.40	5.84	5.87	6.23
	(D)	FIRE FIGHTING	35.27	2.70	-	37.97	33.66	-	0.24	33.90	4.07	1.61

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2010-11

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets **Rs. In Crores**

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 01.04.2010	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31.03.2011 (3)+(4)-(5)	TOTAL AS AT 01.04.2010	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2011 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-03-2011 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-03-2010 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
XII		CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENT	174.68	0.23	-	174.91	75.19	-	7.39	82.58	92.32	99.49
XIII		COMPUTERS & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
	(A)	COMPUTERS	20.10	0.64	-	20.74	13.16	-	1.13	14.30	6.45	6.94
	(B)	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	2.06	0.27	-	2.33	1.17	-	0.15	1.32	1.01	0.89
	(C)	OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	0.42	-	-	0.42	0.42	-	(0.00)	0.42	-	(0.00)
XIV		VEHICLES AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINES	3.47	0.51	0.11	3.87	2.62	(0.10)	0.39	2.91	0.96	0.85
XV		CAPITAL SPARES	7.24	-	-	7.24	7.24	-	-	7.24	-	-
		GRAND TOTAL	1,387.05	122.80	16.44	1,493.41	489.98	(16.30)	33.37	507.05	986.36	897.07
		CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS	153.72	64.96	124.72	93.96	-	-	-	-	93.96	153.72
		GRAND TOTAL	1,540.77	187.76	141.16	1,587.38	489.98	(16.30)	33.37	507.05	1,080.33	1,050.80

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET
For 2009-10

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 1.4.09	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31.03.2010 (3)+(4)-(5)	TOTAL AS AT 1.4.09	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2010 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-03-2010 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-3-2009 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I (A)		LAND	119.04	0.36	-	119.41	-	-	-	-	119.41	119.04 F
I (B)		ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES	3.08	0.18	-	3.25	1.09	-	0.02	1.11	2.15	1.99
II		CAPITAL DREDGING	80.39	-	-	80.39	14.81	-	0.80	15.62	64.77	65.57
III		BUILDING SHEDS & OTHER STRUCTURES										
	(A)	TRANSIT SHEDS										
	(B)	WARE HOUSES	4.81	-	-	4.81	1.68	-	0.12	1.81	3.01	3.13
	(C)	QUARTERS	53.45	-	-	53.45	19.99	-	1.07	21.06	32.39	33.46
	(D)	OTHER STRUCTURES	49.52	1.55	-	51.07	15.77	-	1.16	16.93	34.14	33.75
	(E)	MINOR STRUCTURES	0.43	-	-	0.43	0.12	-	0.01	0.13	0.30	0.31
	(F)	CISF ACCOMMODATION	4.20	-	-	4.20	1.02	-	0.08	1.10	3.10	3.18
	(G)	PRELIMINARY STUDIES & WORKS	3.20	-	-	3.20	3.20	-	-	3.20	-	-
IV		WHARVES, ROADS AND BOUNDARIES										
	(A)	WHARVES & PAVEMENTS	365.37	31.21	-	396.57	129.47	-	9.45	138.91	257.66	235.90
	(B)	BOUNDARY WALLS & FENCES	4.29	0.03	-	4.31	1.87	-	0.19	2.05	2.26	2.42
	(C)	ROADS	129.65	18.10	-	147.75	24.55	-	3.51	28.05	119.69	105.10
	(D)	DRAINS & CULVERTS	21.53	0.86	-	22.39	9.12	-	0.55	9.66	12.73	12.42
	(E)	BRIDGES	9.27	-	-	9.27	3.23	-	0.23	3.46	5.81	6.05

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

Rs. In Crores

For 2009-10

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 1.4.09	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31.03.2010 (3)+(4)-(5)	TOTAL AS AT 1.4.09	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2010 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-03-2010 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-3-2009 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
V		FLOATING CRAFTS	18.63	-	-	18.63	16.43	-	0.38	16.81	1.82	2.20
VI		RAILWAY & ROLLING STOCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C	PERMANENT WAYS-INSIDE THE PORT	8.90	-	-	8.90	2.59	-	0.15	2.74	6.16	6.31
		PERMANENT WAYS-OUTSIDE THE PORT	63.76	-	-	63.76	19.39	-	1.06	20.46	43.31	44.37
VII		DOCKS, JETTIES, SEA WALLS, PIERS & NAVIGATIONAL AIDS										
	(A)	DOCKS & JETTIES	10.32	1.87	-	12.18	2.32	-	0.14	2.46	9.72	8.00
	(D)	FENDERS, BUOYS & MOORINGS	3.90	0.99	-	4.89	1.96	-	0.24	2.20	2.69	1.94
	(E)	DOCK ENTRANCE GATES	2.32	-	-	2.32	0.40	-	0.13	0.53	1.79	1.92
	(G)	NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	0.96	-	-	0.96	0.67	-	0.07	0.74	0.22	0.29
VIII		CRANES & VEHICLES										
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENT	14.07	0.33	-	14.40	13.10	-	0.33	13.43	0.97	0.97
IX		PLANT & MACHINERY										
	(A)	WORKSHOP & MECH. TOOLS	0.59	-	-	0.59	0.28	-	0.03	0.30	0.29	0.32
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENTS	0.40	1.79	-	2.18	0.25	-	0.16	0.41	1.78	0.15
	(F)	WEIGH BRIDGES	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.49	-	0.00	0.50	0.01	0.01
	(G)	HOSPITAL FURNITURE	3.57	0.03	0.22	3.38	2.93	(0.22)	0.09	2.80	0.58	0.65
	(H)	OIL PIPE LINE	0.32	-	-	0.32	0.16	-	0.02	0.18	0.15	0.17

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2009-10

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK AS AT 1.4.09	 ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	 DELETION DURING THE YEAR	 AS AT 31.03.2010 (3)+(4)-(5)	DEPRECIATION TOTAL AS AT 1.4.09	 ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE YEAR	 PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	 TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2010 (7)+(8)+(9)	NET BLOCK AS AT 31-03-2010 (6)-(10)	 AS AT 31-3-2009 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
X		INSTALLATIONS FOR WATER, ELECT., COMMUNICATIONS & FIRE FIGHTING.										
	(A)	INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICITY	96.19	1.58	-	97.77	41.60	-	2.43	44.03	53.75	54.59
	(B)	INSTALLATION FOR TELE- COMMUNICATION.	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.36	-	0.06	0.41	0.42	0.47
	(C)	INSTALLATION FOR WATER	11.67	-	-	11.67	5.04	-	0.39	5.44	6.23	6.63
	(D)	FIRE FIGHTING	35.43	0.01	0.18	35.27	33.59	(0.18)	0.25	33.66	1.61	1.84
XII		CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENT	171.81	2.86	-	174.68	66.68	-	8.51	75.19	99.49	105.14
XIII		COMPUTERS & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
	(A)	COMPUTERS	18.95	1.15	-	20.10	11.22	-	1.95	13.16	6.94	7.74
	(B)	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	1.30	0.76	-	2.06	1.04	-	0.12	1.17	0.89	0.26
	(C)	OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	0.42	-	-	0.42	0.42	-	-	0.42	(0.00)	(0.00)
XIV		VEHICLES AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINES	3.46	0.11	0.10	3.47	2.32	(0.10)	0.40	2.62	0.85	1.14
XV		CAPITAL SPARES	7.24	-	-	7.24	7.24	-	-	7.24	-	-
		GRAND TOTAL	1,323.77	63.77	0.49	1,387.05	456.38	(0.49)	34.09	489.98	897.07	867.40
		CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS	30.28	208.62	85.17	153.72	-	-	-	-	153.72	30.28
		GRAND TOTAL	1,354.05	272.39	85.66	1,540.77	456.38	(0.49)	34.09	489.98	1,050.80	897.67

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2008-09

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets **Rs. In Crores**

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK AS ON 1.4.08	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YR	AS ON 31.03.2009 (3)+(4)-(5)	DEPRECIATION TOTAL AS ON 1.4.08	ADJ. OR DELTION DURING YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS ON 31.03.2009 (7)+(8)+(9)	NET BLOCK AS ON 31-03-2009 (6)-(10)	AS ON 31-3-2008 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I (A)		LAND	119.03	0.01	–	119.04	–	–	–	–	119.04	119.03
I (B)		ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES	2.81	0.27	–	3.08	1.07	0.00	0.02	1.09	1.99	1.74
II		CAPITAL DREDGING	80.39	–	–	80.39	14.01	–	0.80	14.81	65.57	66.38
III		BUILDING SHEDS & OTHER STRUCTURES										
	(A)	TRANSIT SHEDS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(B)	WARE HOUSES	4.81	–	–	4.81	1.56	–	0.12	1.68	3.13	3.25
	(C)	QUARTERS	53.45	–	–	53.45	18.92	–	1.07	19.99	33.46	34.53
	(D)	OTHER STRUCTURES	44.70	4.82	–	49.52	14.58	–	1.19	15.77	33.75	30.12
	(E)	MINOR STRUCTURES	0.43	–	–	0.43	0.11	–	0.01	0.12	0.31	0.32
	(F)	CISF ACCOMMODATION	4.20	–	–	4.20	0.93	–	0.08	1.02	3.18	3.27
	(G)	PRELIMINARY STUDIES & WORKS	3.20	–	–	3.20	3.20	–	–	3.20	–	–
IV		WHARVES, ROADS AND BOUNDARIES										
	(A)	WHARVES & PAVEMENTS	353.72	11.65	–	365.37	120.19	–	9.27	129.47	235.90	233.52
	(B)	BOUNDARY WALLS & FENCES	4.29	–	–	4.29	1.68	–	0.18	1.87	2.42	2.60
	(C)	ROADS	95.10	34.54	–	129.65	21.92	–	2.63	24.55	105.10	73.18
	(D)	DRAINS & CULVERTS	21.04	0.49	–	21.53	8.58	–	0.53	9.12	12.42	12.46
	(E)	BRIDGES	9.27	–	–	9.27	3.00	–	0.23	3.23	6.05	6.28
V		FLOATING CRAFTS	18.45	0.18	–	18.63	15.50	–	0.93	16.43	2.20	2.95

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2008-09

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK AS ON 1.4.08	GROSS BLOCK ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	GROSS BLOCK DELETION DURING THE YR	GROSS BLOCK AS ON 31.03.2009 (3)+(4)-(5)	DEPRECIATION TOTAL AS ON 1.4.08	DEPRECIATION ADJ. OR DELTION DURING YEAR	DEPRECIATION PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	DEPRECIATION TOTAL AS ON 31.03.2009 (7)+(8)+(9)	NET BLOCK AS ON 31-03-2009 (6)-(10)	NET BLOCK AS ON 31-3-2008 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI		RAILWAY & ROLLING STOCK										
	C	PERMANENT WAYS-INSIDE THE PORT	8.90	-	-	8.90	2.44	-	0.15	2.59	6.31	6.45
		PERMANENT WAYS-OUTSIDE THE PORT	63.76	-	-	63.76	18.33	-	1.06	19.39	44.37	45.43
VII		DOCKS, JETTIES, SEA WALLS, PIERS & NAVIGATIONAL AIDS										
	(A)	DOCKS & JETTIES	10.32	-	-	10.32	2.18	-	0.14	2.32	8.00	8.14
	(D)	FENDERS, BUOYS & MOORINGS	3.90	-	-	3.90	1.76	-	0.21	1.96	1.94	2.14
	(E)	DOCK ENTRANCE GATES	1.87	0.45	-	2.32	0.31	-	0.08	0.40	1.92	1.55
	(G)	NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	0.96	-	-	0.96	0.59	-	0.07	0.67	0.29	0.37
VIII		CRANES & VEHICLES										
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENT	13.80	0.27	-	14.07	12.92	-	0.18	13.10	0.97	0.88
IX		PLANT & MACHINERY										
	(A)	WORKSHOP & MECH. TOOLS	0.50	0.10	-	0.59	0.25	-	0.03	0.28	0.32	0.25
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENTS	0.37	0.03	-	0.40	0.22	-	0.03	0.25	0.15	0.14
	(F)	WEIGH BRIDGES	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.49	-	0.00	0.49	0.01	0.01
	(G)	HOSPITAL FURNITURE	3.37	0.20	-	3.57	2.79	-	0.13	2.93	0.65	0.58
	(H)	OIL PIPE LINE	0.32	-	-	0.32	0.14	-	0.02	0.16	0.17	0.18

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

For 2008-09

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK AS ON 1.4.08	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YR	AS ON 31.03.2009 (3)+(4)-(5)	DEPRECIATION TOTAL AS ON 1.4.08	ADJ. OR DELTION DURING YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS ON 31.03.2009 (7)+(8)+(9)	NET BLOCK AS ON 31-03-2009 (6)-(10)	AS ON 31-3-2008 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
X		INSTALLATIONS FOR WATER, ELECT., COMMUNICATIONS & FIRE FIGHTING										
	(A)	INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICITY	94.68	1.51	-	96.19	39.21	-	2.39	41.60	54.59	55.47
	(B)	INSTALLATION FOR TELE-COMMUNICATION.	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.30	-	0.06	0.36	0.47	0.53
	(C)	INSTALLATION FOR WATER	11.58	0.09	-	11.67	4.65	-	0.39	5.04	6.63	6.93
	(D)	FIREFIGHTING	34.46	0.97	-	35.43	32.75	-	0.84	33.59	1.84	1.71
XII		CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENT	170.84	0.98	-	171.81	58.08	-	8.59	66.68	105.14	112.75
XIII		COMPUTERS & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
	(A)	COMPUTERS	18.62	0.39	0.05	18.95	9.36	-	1.86	11.22	7.74	9.26
	(B)	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	1.30	-	-	1.30	0.99	-	0.05	1.04	0.26	0.31
	(C)	OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	0.42	-	-	0.42	0.42	-	-	0.42	(0.00)	(0.00)
XIV		VEHICLES AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINES	3.50	0.11	0.14	3.46	2.05	(0.14)	0.42	2.32	1.14	1.45
XV		CAPITAL SPARES	7.24	-	-	7.24	7.24	-	-	7.24	-	-
		GRAND TOTAL	1,266.93	57.04	0.20	1,323.77	422.74	(0.14)	33.77	456.38	867.40	844.18
		CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS	44.61	59.54	73.87	30.28	-	-	-	-	30.28	44.61
		GRAND TOTAL	1,311.54	116.58	74.07	1,354.05	422.74	(0.14)	33.77	456.38	897.67	888.79

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

Notes forming part of the financial statements

For 2007-08

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets **Rs. In Crores**

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK AS AT 1.4.07	GROSS BLOCK ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	GROSS BLOCK DELETION DURING THE YR	GROSS BLOCK AS AT 31.03.2008 (3)+(4)-(5)	DEPRECIATION TOTAL AS AT 1.4.07	DEPRECIATION ADJ. OR DELETION DURING YEAR	DEPRECIATION PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	DEPRECIATION TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2008 (7)+(8)+(9)	NET BLOCK AS AT 31-03-2008 (6)-(10)	NET BLOCK AS AT 31-3-2007 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I (A)		LAND	113.96	5.07	-	119.03	-	-	-	-	119.03	113.96
I (B)		ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES	2.75	0.06	-	2.81	1.05	-	0.02	1.07	1.74	1.70
II		CAPITAL DREDGING	80.39	-	-	80.39	13.21	-	0.80	14.01	66.38	67.18
III		BUILDGING SHEDS & OTHER STRUCTURES										
	(A)	TRANSIT SHEDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)	WARE HOUSES	4.81	-	-	4.81	1.44	-	0.12	1.56	3.25	3.37
	(C)	QUARTERS	53.45	-	-	53.45	17.85	-	1.07	18.92	34.53	35.60
	(D)	OTHER STRUCTURES	44.05	0.65	-	44.70	13.55	-	1.03	14.58	30.12	30.50
	(E)	MINOR STRUCTURES	0.43	-	-	0.43	0.10	-	0.01	0.11	0.32	0.33
	(F)	CISF ACCOMMODATION	4.20	-	-	4.20	0.85	-	0.08	0.93	3.27	3.35
	(G)	PRELIMINARY STUDIES & WORKS)	3.20	-	-	3.20	3.20	-	-	3.20	-	-
IV		WHARVES, ROADS AND BOUNDARIES										
	(A)	WHARVES & PAVEMENTS	344.20	9.52	-	353.72	110.61	0.65	8.94	120.19	233.52	233.58
	(B)	BOUNDARY WALLS & FENCES	4.29	-	-	4.29	1.50	-	0.18	1.68	2.60	2.79
	(C)	ROADS	63.25	31.85	-	95.10	19.81	-	2.11	21.92	73.18	43.44
	(D)	DRAINS & CULVERTS	20.81	0.23	-	21.04	8.06	-	0.53	8.58	12.46	12.76
	(E)	BRIDGES	7.00	2.28	-	9.27	2.76	-	0.23	3.00	6.28	4.23
V		FLOATING CRAFTS	18.72	-	0.27	18.45	14.82	(0.24)	0.92	15.50	2.95	3.90

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

Notes forming part of the financial statements

For 2007-08

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK AS AT 1.4.07	 ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	 DELETION DURING THE YR	 AS AT 31.03.2008 (3)+(4)-(5)	DEPRECIATION TOTAL AS AT 1.4.07	 ADJ. OR DELETION DURING YEAR	 PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	 TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2008 (7)+(8)+(9)	NET BLOCK AS AT 31-03-2008 (6)-(10)	 AS AT 31-3-2007 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI		RAILWAY & ROLLING STOCK										
	C	PERMANENT WAYS-INSIDE THE PORT	8.90	-	-	8.90	2.29	-	0.15	2.44	6.45	6.60
		PERMANENT WAYS-OUTSIDE THE PORT	63.76	-	-	63.76	17.27	-	1.06	18.33	45.43	46.50
VII		DOCKS,JETTIES,SEA WALLS,PIERS & NAVIGATIONAL AIDS										
	(A)	DOCKS & JETTIES	10.32	-	-	10.32	2.04	-	0.14	2.18	8.14	8.28
	(D)	FENDERS, BUOYS & MOORINGS	3.90	-	-	3.90	1.55	-	0.21	1.76	2.14	2.35
	(E)	DOCK ENTRANCE GATES	1.83	0.04	-	1.87	0.28	-	0.04	0.31	1.55	1.55
	(G)	NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	0.96	-	-	0.96	0.52	-	0.07	0.59	0.37	0.44
VIII		CRANES & VEHICLES										
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENT	13.59	0.21	-	13.80	12.79	(0.07)	0.20	12.92	0.88	0.80
IX		PLANT & MACHINERY										
	(A)	WORKSHOP & MECH. TOOLS	0.42	0.08	-	0.50	0.23	-	0.02	0.25	0.25	0.19
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENTS	0.37	-	-	0.37	0.20	-	0.03	0.22	0.14	0.17
	(F)	WEIGH BRIDGES	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.49	-	0.00	0.49	0.01	0.01
	(G)	HOSPITAL FURNITURE	3.18	0.20	-	3.37	2.62	-	0.17	2.79	0.58	0.55
	(H)	OIL PIPE LINE	0.32	-	-	0.32	0.13	-	0.02	0.14	0.18	0.20
X		INSTALLATIONS FOR WATER, ELECT., COMMUNICATIONS & FIRE FIGHTING.										
	(A)	INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICITY	93.26	1.42	-	94.68	36.86	-	2.35	39.21	55.47	56.40
	(B)	INSTALLATION FOR TELE- COMMUNICATION.	0.82	0.01	-	0.83	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.30	0.53	0.58
	(C)	INSTALLATION FOR WATER	11.21	0.37	-	11.58	4.26	-	0.39	4.65	6.93	6.95
	(D)	FIRE FIGHTING	33.61	0.88	0.04	34.46	32.02	(0.03)	0.76	32.75	1.71	1.60

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

Notes forming part of the financial statements

For 2007-08

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS / PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
			AS AT 1.4.07	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DELETION DURING THE YR	AS AT 31.03.2008 (3)+(4)-(5)	TOTAL AS AT 1.4.07	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING YEAR	PROVISIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2008 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-03-2008 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-3-2007 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
XII		CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENT	149.97	20.87	-	170.84	50.06	-	8.02	58.08	112.75	99.91
XIII		COMPUTERS & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
	(A)	COMPUTERS	11.35	7.27	-	18.62	7.83	0.10	1.42	9.36	9.26	3.52
	(B)	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	1.30	-	-	1.30	0.99	(0.05)	0.05	0.99	0.31	0.31
	(C)	OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	0.42	-	-	0.42	0.42	-	0.01	0.42	(0.00)	0.01
XIV		VEHICLES AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINES	2.00	1.49	-	3.50	1.64	(0.00)	0.40	2.05	1.45	0.36
XV		CAPITAL SPARES	7.24	-	-	7.24	7.24	-	-	7.24	-	-
		GRAND TOTAL	1,184.74	82.49	0.31	1,266.93	390.78	0.35	31.61	422.74	844.18	793.96
		CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS	52.15	83.13	90.66	44.61	-	-	-	-	44.61	52.15
		GRAND TOTAL	1,236.89	165.61	90.97	1,311.54	390.78	0.35	31.61	422.74	888.79	846.11

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULE TO BALANCE SHEET

Schedule - 4 INVESTMENTS

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	As at March 31,2012	As at March 31,2011	As at March 31,2010	As at March 31,2009	As at March 31,2008
Investments (At cost):					
A. Non-Current Investments					
(a) Investment in Bonds or Debentures					
Quoted Investments					
(i) 6.75% UTI Tax Free Bond	-	-	-	-	154.48
Unquoted Investments					
(i) Debentures & Bond	30.05	37.50	37.70	23.90	45.75
	30.05	**37.50**	**37.70**	**23.90**	**200.23**
(b) Investment in Equity shares					
Unquoted Investments					
(i) 40,00,000 Equity Shares in MJNPTPRCL of Rs. 10/- Each	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	40.00	**40.00**	**40.00**	**40.00**	**40.00**
Total (a+b)	**70.05**	**77.50**	**77.70**	**63.90**	**240.23**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments(at Cost)	-	-	-	-	154.48
Aggregate market value of listed and quoted investments(as at March 31)	-	-	-	-	155.57
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments(at Cost)	70.05	77.50	77.70	63.90	85.75

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULE TO BALANCE SHEET

Schedule - 5 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES

Rs. In Crores

PARTICULARS	As at March 31,2012	As at March 31,2011	As at March 31,2010	As at March 31,2009	As at March 31,2008
DEFERRED TAX ASSET / LIABILITY ON DEPRECIATION					
OPENING BALANCE	(86.70)	(79.17)	(70.84)	(63.74)	(63.74)
CURRENT YEAR DEFERRED TAX CHARGE	(7.86)	(7.52)	(8.33)	(7.09)	-
BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**(94.55)**	**(86.70)**	**(79.17)**	**(70.84)**	**(63.74)**
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS ON 43 B ITEMS					
OPENING BALANCE ADJUSTMENTS	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17
CURRENT YEAR DEFERRED TAX CREDIT	-	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**5.17**	**5.17**	**5.17**	**5.17**	**5.17**
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSET (LIABILITIES) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**(89.39)**	**(81.53)**	**(74.00)**	**(65.67)**	**(58.58)**

Note: Income Tax rate prevalant during the year has been considered for computing the Deferred Tax Asset/Liability

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULE TO BALANCE SHEET

Schedule - 6 CURRENT ASSETS LOANS & ADVANCES

Rs. In Crores

PARTICULARS	As at March 31,2012	As at March 31,2011	As at March 31,2010	As at March 31,2009	As at March 31,2008
CURRENT ASSETS					
INTEREST ACCRUED ON INVESTMENTS	78.04	52.31	159.39	101.25	94.78
INVENTORIES	15.05	13.66	14.69	12.71	9.90
SUNDRY DEBTORS					
GOVERNMENT DUES					
LESS THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	6.71	6.06	6.19	7.47	2.54
MORE THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	115.32	108.95	104.65	90.78	74.46
INTER PORT DUES					
LESS THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	-	-	-	-	-
MORE THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	-	-	-	-	-
NON GOVERNMENT DUES					
LESS THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	29.03	6.85	8.85	27.10	12.76
MORE THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	250.31	239.79	229.99	205.32	194.68
TOTAL DUES	**401.37**	**361.64**	**349.67**	**330.67**	**284.44**
ADD : ACCRUED INCOME	86.53	98.29	107.52	79.77	68.49
	487.90	**459.94**	**457.19**	**410.44**	**352.93**
LESS : PRO. FOR INCOME BILLED IN ADVANCE	14.01	13.53	13.07	13.79	12.22
LESS : PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
NET SUNDRY DEBTORS	**472.89**	**445.41**	**443.12**	**395.66**	**339.71**
CASH & BANK BALANCES					
CASH IN HAND	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
IMPREST CASH	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
CASH AT BANK	17.39	23.42	19.56	11.19	3.39
T D R WITH NATIONALISED BANKS	2,742.00	2,268.00	1,762.00	1,515.00	1,253.00
	2,759.48	**2,291.46**	**1,781.62**	**1,526.23**	**1,256.42**
LOANS & ADVANCES					
ADVANCES TO CONTRACTORS	18.75	20.95	19.72	18.81	18.08
ADVANCES TO EMPLOYEES	3.60	4.02	7.50	8.07	5.34
LOAN TO SPV (MJNPTPRCL)	10.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
STATUTORY DEPOSITS	1,434.70	1,129.69	818.71	581.09	368.51
MISCELLANEOUS DEBIT BALANCES	2.88	(0.04)	0.01	0.01	0.01
LEAVE ENCASHMENT INVESTMENT WITH LIC	27.32	17.77	-	-	-
	1,497.26	**1,202.40**	**875.93**	**637.97**	**421.95**
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**4,822.71**	**4,005.23**	**3,274.75**	**2,673.81**	**2,122.76**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
SCHEDULE TO BALANCE SHEET
Schedule - 7 CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

Rs. In Crores

PARTICULARS	As at March 31,2012	As at March 31,2011	As at March 31,2010	As at March 31,2009	As at March 31,2008
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
SUNDRY CREDITORS					
CREDITORS FOR CAPITAL WORKS	35.66	22.80	12.95	15.64	12.06
DUES PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEES	12.36	7.41	57.38	99.39	26.14
DEPOSITS FROM MERCHANT CONTRACTORS ETC.	30.87	36.42	38.46	28.79	17.24
MISCELLANEOUS CREDITORS & CREDIT BALANCES	3.37	2.55	1.97	2.90	1.63
CREDITORS FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS	27.44	18.14	0.23	0.15	0.25
	109.69	**87.31**	**110.99**	**146.87**	**57.31**
AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHER PORTS FOR SERVICES	0.12	0.57	0.21	3.11	1.97
ADVANCE PAYMENTS & UNEXPIRED DISCOUNTS	63.46	64.81	59.82	49.64	46.04
ACCRUED EXPENSES	30.61	32.31	42.71	31.50	38.07
CURRENT LIABILITIES	**203.89**	**185.01**	**213.73**	**231.11**	**143.40**
PROVISIONS					
FOR TAXATION	1,072.27	804.21	568.65	334.92	122.13
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	**1,276.16**	**989.22**	**782.38**	**566.04**	**265.53**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

ANNEXURE V- SCHEDULES TO STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011	For the Year Ended March 31, 2010	For the Year Ended March 31, 2009	For the Year Ended March 31, 2008
INCOME					
Schedule - 8					
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES					
WHARFAGE ON BULK CARGO	3.10	2.13	2.21	2.23	1.67
BULK STORAGE CHARGES	0.80	4.14	0.18	-	0.03
MISCELLANEOUS BULK INCOME	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.19	0.02
TOTAL	**3.95**	**6.37**	**2.40**	**2.42**	**1.72**
Schedule - 9					
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES					
CONTAINER HANDLING CHARGES	226.23	199.88	185.08	228.71	273.84
CONTAINER STORAGE CHARGES	15.66	15.00	9.97	15.79	13.10
ROYALTY INCOME FROM CFS	6.20	5.83	5.39	5.41	7.06
WHARFAGE ON NON STANDARD CARGO	7.04	11.22	1.22	1.12	0.24
HANDLING OF NON STANDARD CARGO	-	-	0.01	0.02	-
DWELL TIME ON NON STANDARD CARGO	-	-	0.00	-	-
ELECTRICITY AND MONITORING CHARGES	8.99	8.20	6.42	7.68	7.15
CONTAINER HANDLING AT SHALLOW WATER BERTH	14.57	10.92	8.03	15.67	13.15
CONTAINER STORAGE CHARGES - SHALLOW WATER BERTH	3.60	1.93	1.21	3.17	2.18
WHARFAGE CAR CARRIERS - GTIPL	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINER INCOME	0.24	0.22	0.11	0.24	3.60
TOTAL	**282.54**	**253.20**	**217.44**	**277.82**	**320.32**
Schedule - 10					
PORT AND DOCK CHARGES					
PORT DUES					
PORT DUES - BULK VESSELS	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.14	0.08
PORT DUES - FOREIGN CONTAINER VESSELS	8.95	8.06	7.09	7.07	6.20
PORT DUES - ONGC VESSELS	0.30	0.30	0.24	0.18	0.18
PORT DUES - SUPPLY VESSELS	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.20
PORT DUES - CAR CARRIERS	-	-	0.03	0.12	-
PORT DUES - COASTAL CONTAINER VESSELS	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.10
PORT DUES - NSICT VESSELS	13.54	13.21	13.94	12.37	10.85
PORT DUES - TANKER VESSELS	-	-	-	-	-
PORT DUES - BPCL VESSELS	3.70	3.66	3.73	2.86	2.11
PORT DUES - SHALLOW WATER BERTH	0.90	0.96	0.71	0.93	0.59
PORT DUES – GTIPL	16.48	16.67	17.09	13.48	10.74
TOTAL PORT DUES	**44.23**	**43.22**	**43.17**	**37.43**	**31.05**
PILOTAGE					
PILOTAGE - BULK VESSELS	0.12	0.12	0.26	0.36	0.20
PILOTAGE - FOREIGN CONTAINER VESSELS	17.12	15.70	14.18	14.20	12.30
PILOTAGE - ONGC VESSELS	0.87	0.89	0.76	0.72	0.46
PILOTAGE - SUPPLY VESSELS	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.29	0.26
PILOTAGE - CAR CARRIERS	-	-	0.08	0.39	-
PILOTAGE - COASTAL CONTAINER VESSELS	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.12
PILOTAGE - NSICT VESSELS	23.77	23.41	24.67	22.47	20.15
PILOTAGE - TANKER VESSELS	-	-	-	-	-
PILOTAGE - BPCL VESSELS	7.75	8.07	7.66	5.71	4.11
PILOTAGE - SHALLOW WATER BERTH - CT	1.03	0.91	0.78	1.56	0.81
PILOTAGE - SHALLOW WATER BERTH - BT	0.77	1.04	0.63	0.44	0.40
PILOTAGE – GTIPL	29.83	30.90	32.33	25.69	20.82
TOTAL PILOTAGE	**81.64**	**81.41**	**81.76**	**71.90**	**59.63**
BERTH HIRE					
BERTH HIRE - BULK VESSELS	0.10	0.02	0.06	0.25	0.09
BERTH HIRE - FOREIGN CONTAINER VESSELS	10.24	9.00	7.94	7.98	8.13
BERTH HIRE - ONGC VESSELS/SUPPLY VESSELS	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.14
BERTH HIRE - CAR CARRIERS	-	-	0.01	0.09	-
BERTH HIRE - COASTAL CONTAINER VESSELS	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.04
BERTH HIRE - NSICT VESSELS	12.19	12.56	11.96	9.83	8.47
BERTH HIRE - TANKER VESSELS	-	-	-	-	-
BERTH HIRE - BPCL VESSELS	4.78	4.16	4.21	3.17	2.60
BERTH HIRE - SHALLOW WATER BERTH	1.64	1.69	1.02	1.29	0.88
BERTH HIRE – GTIPL	11.17	9.10	9.07	8.25	7.48
TOTAL BERTH HIRE	**40.23**	**36.65**	**34.41**	**31.00**	**27.82**
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	**0.62**	**1.02**	**0.84**	**0.82**	**0.71**
TOTAL PORT & DOCK CHARGES	**166.73**	**162.31**	**160.17**	**141.14**	**119.21**

Rs. In Crores

INCOME	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011	For the Year Ended March 31, 2010	For the Year Ended March 31, 2009	For the Year Ended March 31, 2008
Schedule - 11					
ESTATE RENTALS					
RENT ON LAND	66.21	58.41	56.33	58.29	49.99
RENT ON BUILDING	3.64	3.02	3.13	2.53	2.52
RENT FROM TOWNSHIP	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.19
RECOVERY OF ELECTRICITY CHARGES	5.36	2.98	3.74	3.36	2.77
RECOVERY OF WATER CHARGES	1.77	1.14	0.68	1.65	1.21
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME-ESTATE	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.06
TOTAL	**77.25**	**65.83**	**64.13**	**66.12**	**56.74**
Schedule – 12					
INCOME FROM BOT CONTRACTS					
INCOME FROM NSICT					
ROYALTY INCOME - NSICT	306.00	315.43	283.95	206.93	168.65
OTHER CHARGES - NSICT	29.17	24.74	20.18	17.38	9.72
	335.17	**340.17**	**304.13**	**224.31**	**178.37**
INCOME FROM BPCL					
ROYALTY INCOME - BPCL	12.01	12.78	10.98	9.22	6.29
OTHER CHARGES - BPCL	3.77	4.04	0.26	0.20	0.50
	15.78	**16.82**	**11.24**	**9.42**	**6.79**
INCOME FROM GTIPL					
LEASE RENTALS - GTIPL	35.12	33.86	32.65	31.48	30.50
REVENUE SHARE - GTIPL	210.06	213.39	220.22	186.83	160.71
OTHER CHARGES - GTIPL	40.56	30.70	29.68	25.53	16.46
UPFRONT PREMIUM	-	-	-	-	-
	285.74	**277.94**	**282.55**	**243.83**	**207.67**
TOTAL	**636.69**	**634.93**	**597.92**	**477.56**	**392.84**
EXPENDITURE					
Schedule – 13					
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE					
HANDLING AND STORAGE OF BULK CARGO SHED	0.29	0.20	0.19	0.13	0.11
EXPENDITURE ON GENERAL FACILITIES AT DOCK	4.52	3.17	2.89	2.59	2.52
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	0.60	0.44	0.49	0.77	0.73
NEW MINOR WORKS	0.00	-	-	-	-
DEPRECIATION - BULK	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
TOTAL	**5.81**	**4.22**	**3.98**	**3.90**	**3.77**
Schedule – 14					
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUAY CRANES	24.89	22.70	22.72	16.58	12.30
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF YARD CRANES	28.74	25.89	20.30	18.66	16.18
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF OTHER EQUIPMENTS	2.55	2.42	1.48	1.22	1.49
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRACTOR TRAILORS	12.74	12.66	10.19	9.81	7.20
LEASE OF QUAY AND YARD CRANES	-	-	-	-	1.33
HIRE OF OTHER CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENTS	30.61	22.48	21.74	24.60	26.58
FACILITY MANAGEMENT	9.38	10.43	6.88	6.99	5.41
OTHER CONTAINER HANDLING EXPENDITURE	23.80	21.91	15.77	13.18	13.32
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	24.18	13.67	22.06	21.11	21.54
DEPRECIATION - CONTAINER	22.87	18.09	19.12	18.10	16.81
TOTAL	**179.76**	**150.26**	**140.28**	**130.25**	**122.17**
Schedule – 15					
PORT AND DOCK EXPENDITURE					
BERTHING AND MOORING	19.81	24.20	29.49	25.17	33.09
POLLUTION CONTROL	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.06
PILOTAGE AND TOWING	38.19	27.46	15.49	15.39	6.30
DRY DOCKING EXPENSES	0.36	0.03	0.15	0.04	0.08
WATER SUPPLY TO SHIPPING	0.60	0.31	0.42	0.31	0.22
FIRE FIGHTING	3.53	3.18	2.42	2.00	1.51
DREDGING AND MARINE SURVEY	1.37	19.99	24.77	22.41	9.94
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	5.93	0.76	0.56	0.44	0.37
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	10.43	9.08	8.55	6.78	7.11
NEW MINOR WORKS	-	-	-	-	0.06
DEPRECIATION - MARINE	2.48	2.25	2.38	3.49	3.40
TOTAL	**82.84**	**87.41**	**84.36**	**76.13**	**62.13**

Rs. In Crores

Particular	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011	For the Year Ended March 31, 2010	For the Year Ended March 31, 2009	For the Year Ended March 31, 2008
Schedule -16					
RAILWAY WORKINGS					
DEPRECIATION	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
TOTAL	**1.21**	**1.21**	**1.21**	**1.21**	**1.21**
Schedule – 17					
RENTABLE LAND AND BUILDINGS					
ESTATE MAINTENANCE	34.07	29.61	28.20	24.39	20.00
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	3.13	8.56	0.70	1.17	4.09
NEW MINOR WORKS	0.75	1.18	0.29	0.85	0.36
DEPRECIATION	4.00	3.94	3.60	3.46	3.23
TOTAL	**41.95**	**43.29**	**32.80**	**29.86**	**27.68**
Schedule – 18					
EXPENDITURE ON BOT CONTRACTS					
EXPENDITURE ON NSICT	25.42	21.16	17.71	21.38	9.09
EXPENDITURE ON BPCL	0.87	0.78	0.80	0.78	0.47
EXPENDITURE ON GTIPL	31.52	25.16	22.70	18.59	15.18
DEPRECIATION	4.93	4.92	4.84	4.39	4.21
TOTAL	**62.75**	**52.02**	**46.06**	**45.15**	**28.96**
Schedule – 19					
MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
MANAGEMENT AND SECRETARIAL EXPENSES	39.47	38.18	30.13	31.36	21.31
ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT	6.89	8.34	4.61	5.70	3.52
LABOUR & WELFARE EXPENSES	6.83	7.08	6.16	5.82	4.81
MEDICAL EXPENSES	18.27	17.24	14.42	11.26	9.44
STORE KEEPING	5.45	5.27	3.46	3.66	2.82
EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS & ROADS	19.46	12.91	11.38	15.37	11.67
PORT MANAGEMENT COMPUTER CENTRE	5.13	3.26	3.02	2.68	3.05
ENGINEERING AND WORKSHOP	21.18	11.22	9.30	10.30	8.91
DEPRECIATION	2.63	2.54	2.53	2.71	2.34
TOTAL	**125.31**	**106.05**	**85.02**	**88.86**	**67.88**
Schedule – 20					
FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS INCOME					
INTEREST INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS AND LOANS	255.78	154.16	155.60	160.10	121.93
PENALTY FOR SHORTFALL IN THROUGHPUT	-	-	14.53	28.25	-
INTEREST ON STAFF ADV/ DELAYED PAYMENTS	2.79	3.21	2.85	2.07	1.93
PROFIT ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	-	3.58	0.05	0.01	0.09
SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS	0.00	0.26	0.54	0.43	0.55
INCOME FROM LAUNCH PASS	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.28	0.35
INCOME FROM GUEST HOUSE	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
INCOME FROM GAS AGENCY	1.62	1.44	1.21	1.48	1.37
INCOME FROM AUCTION SALE	0.01	-	0.02	-	0.34
SUNDRY INCOME	19.66	3.41	1.88	4.75	6.18
TOTAL	**280.17**	**166.37**	**176.93**	**197.38**	**132.77**
Schedule - 21					
FINANCE AND MISC ELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE					
RETIREMENT GRATU ITY/PENSION/LEAVE ENCASHMENT AS PER ACTURIAL VA LUATION	75.05	53.69	22.87	62.92	4.21
INTEREST ON LOANS					
INTEREST ON BANK .OANS	-	-	-	9.09	25.31
INTEREST ON NON-P LAN GOVT. LOAN	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.09**	**25.31**
GAS AGENCY EXPEN 3ES	1.64	1.48	1.12	1.46	1.35
BANK CHARGES (Incl. Bond Issue Expenses)	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.10
EXPENDITURE ON HI E OF LAUNCHES	1.62	1.56	1.12	1.08	1.20
GUEST HOUSE EXPE IDITURE	0.78	0.74	0.60	0.62	0.56
OTHER- DONATIONS ETC	-	-	-	-	-
LOSS ON SALE OF CA PITAL ASSETS	-	0.00	-	-	0.01
EXCESS INTEREST PR OVIDED ON INVESTMENTS WRITTEN OFF					
TOTAL	**79.11**	**57.53**	**25.76**	**75.28**	**32.74**

Rs. In Crores

Particular	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011	For the Year Ended March 31, 2010	For the Year Ended March 31, 2009	For the Year Ended March 31, 2008
Schedule - 22					
NET PRIOR PERIOD CHARGES					
PRIOR PERIOD INCOME	(24.23)	-	(0.01)	-	(0.04)
PRIOR PERIOD DEPRECIATION	(0.01)	0.13	-	0.00	0.65
PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES	(0.13)	0.23	16.17	(0.51)	(1.14)
TOTAL	**(24.37)**	**0.35**	**16.16**	**(0.51)**	**(0.53)**
NET EXPENDITURE					
Schedule - 23					
PROVISION FOR TAXATION					
CURRENT TAX					
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	268.07	235.56	233.73	211.00	-
DEFERRED TAX					
DEFERRED TAX CREDITS - 43B ITEMS	-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED TAX CHARGES - DEPRECIATION	7.86	7.52	8.33	7.09	-
FRINGE BENEFIT TAX	-	-	-	1.79	-
TOTAL	**275.92**	**243.08**	**242.06**	**219.88**	**-**
Schedule – 26					
EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM					
INTEREST ON NON-PLAN GOVT. LOAN	-	-	-	(37.53)	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(37.53)**	**-**

Note: Income Tax rate prevalant during the year has been considered for computing the deferred tax Asset/Liability

SCHEDULE-"A": OBSERVATION OF COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL

FINANCIAL YEAR 2007-08

	Audit Observations	Port's Reply/Action Taken Notes
	(A) BALANCE SHEET **SOURCE OF FUNDS** 1.1.**CURRENT LIABILITIES :** **Rs. 143.40 Crore**	
1.1.1	Scrutiny of records revealed that though the materials wer received before March 2008, the advance of Rs.29.99 lakh had not been adjusted against final bills. This has resulted in overstatement of current liabilities to above extent	Factual. Necessary adjustment entry has been passed in April-May 08.
1.2	**APPLICATION OF FUNDS** **ASSETS: RS.3034.42 Crore** **FIXED ASSETS: NET BLOCK** **Rs.844.18 Crore**	
1.2.1.	This was overstated by Rs.18.66 lakh being the amount capitalised on account of conversion overhead line into underground cable. Since the work carried out did not increase the durable life of road , the expenditure was not of capital nature and should have been booked under revenue expenditure.	The expenditure incurred was necessary for creation of 'New four lane road connecting to SH-54 and CFS road', hence capitalised with the same.
1.2.2	This included the value of the land amounting to Rs.26.25 lakh, which has	The same will be adjusted against property tax payable to Grampanchayat

	been taken over by State Govern ment. This resulted in overstatement of fixed assets to that extent.	and then deleted from asset register.
1.3.	**CASH AND BANK BALANCES : Rs.1256.42 Crore**	
1.3.1	This included the amount debited by Bank but not identified in Bank Book to the tune of Rs. 1.02 Crore representing goods imported and received by JNPT through Letter of Credit (LC) Payment resulting in overstatement of Bank balance to that extent.	Purchases are directly transferred from Material Management System to GL Hence all purchases are accounted in Inventory for the respective year. Hence inventory for current year is not under stated.
1.3.2	This was overstated by Rs.38 lakh being telephone charges paid directly through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) but not charged to Profit and Loss Account.	This arrangement was started in order to avail discounts from M/s. MTNL by making prompt payments of bills through ECS. The procedure involves debit to our bank account prior to receipt of physical bill, which is essential for accounting of expenditure. There is considerable time lag in between these two events resulting in late accounting of telephone charges. It has been decided to discontinue this arrangement.
1.4.	**LOANS & ADVANCES (Rs.421.95 Crore)**	
1.4.1	Advance Payment (Rs.46.04 crore) This was overstated by Rs.29.99 lakh being material received before March 2008 but the advance not adjusted.	Reply to para 1.1.1 may please bee seen
1.4.2	Scrutiny of accounts shows the amount	The final statement of expenditure in

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>paid to Central Railway for a deposit work as Rs.6431 lakh, whereas the value of work completed was of Rs.6190.64 lakh only. Thus there was balance deposit of Rs.240.36 lakh as against Rs.171.23 lakh shown in accounts. As a result, the loans and advances were understated by Rs. 69.13 lakh.</td>
<td>respect of deposit work is yet to be received from Central Railway. On receipt of the same necessary entry will be passed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.

1.5.

1.5.1</td>
<td>PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

EXPENDITURE Rs.346.54 Crore

Scrutiny of the bank reconciliation statement of the Syndicate Bank, Mumbai as on 31.03.2008 revealed as under
(Rs.in Crore)
<table>
<tr><td>a.</td><td>Amount debited in Bank Statement but not in Bank Book</td><td>1.02</td></tr>
<tr><td>b.</td><td>Amount debited in Bank Book but not in Bank Statement</td><td>0.64</td></tr>
<tr><td>c.</td><td>Difference</td><td>0.38</td></tr>
</table>
The difference represents the telephone charges paid directly through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) but not reflected as telephone charges paid and charged to Profit and Loss Account. This has resulted in understatement of telephone charge and overstatement of bank balance and profit to the above extend.</td>
<td>Reply to Para 1.3.2 may please be seen.</td>
</tr>
</table>

1.5.2	As per Schedule No.24, the revenue recognition of various items is done on accrual basis. However, it is noticed that the rebates of Rs.4.18 Crore pertaining to the year 2007-08 given during the year 2008-09 had been accounted and no disclosure regarding the deviation had been made in the accounts resulting in overstatement of profit to that extent	Port has consistently followed this practice. However observation of audit is noted for future compliance.
1.6.	**Income Rs.1023.59 Crore (Operating + Non-operating)**	
1.6.1	This was understated by Rs.1.84 crore being the penalty on shortfall on Minimum Guaranteed Throughput for the year 2007-08 not levied on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) operator Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL)	As per clause no.6.3.3 of agreement with M/s. BPCL, there is provision for review of MGT. However matter has been taken up with M/s. BPCL.
1.6.2	Scrutiny of accounts revealed that an amount of Rs.24.67 lakh was shown as 'Deposit from Container Customers' whereas the services were completed on 26.3.2008. Significant Accounting Policies (Schedule 24) reveated that the vessel related charges and cargo related charges were recognised immediately on completion of the services to be rendered. This resulted in understatement of income to the extent of Rs.24.67 lakh and overstatement of deposits.	Factual. However, this has been noted for future compliance.

C.	**GENERAL**	
1.7.	The ownership of land valued at Rs.119 Crore and the land reclaimed by the Port and lessees could not be verified in the absence of title deeds.	Matter has been taken up at the highest level with CIDCO for effecting transfer of title. Regarding Land reclaimed by lessees and Port needs to be surveyed before incorporating in title deeds.
1.8	The income from Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal (NSICT) on account of Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) deployment has not been quantified and disclosed in notes on accounts.	The observation has been noted and the same shall be disclosed in the accounts of F.Y.2008-09.

SCHEDULE-"A": OBSERVATION OF COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2008-09

	Audit Observations	Port's Reply/Action Taken Notes
1.1	**A. BALANCE SHEET** **Application of Funds** **Current Assets, loans and advances Rs. 2673.81 crore** **Sundry Debtors Rs. 395.65 crore** Sundry debtors include Rs.291.24 crore being outstanding dues recoverable from tank farm operators towards lease rentals, way-leave charges, buried pipeline charges, minimum guaranteed throughput charges and water charges. The dues have been outstanding for periods ranging from one to nine years and the matter is under arbitration. The fact that this amount has not been realized for long indicates that the realization of the same is doubtful and requires a suitable provision for doubtful debts based on the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.	As already stated by audit the matter is under arbitration. As per Ministry's letter No.PR-20021/2/98-PG dtd. 06.11.2002, no debt shall be considered bad irrespective of any time limit and Guidelines issued by Government of India are to be followed to make provision. In absence of any clear cut guidelines no provision has been made in accounts. The matter has been taken up in the FA&CAO conference and Ministry's decision is awaited on the subject. Observation made by audit is noted. On receiving the final decision the action on the lines stated by audit will be taken.
	B. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	

1.2	**Provision for Taxation (Schedule 23)** **Provision for Current tax Rs.211 crore** The above does not include tax payable on the excess provision made in respect of Government of India loan and interest thereon, written back (Rs.37.53 crore) during the year 2008-09. This has resulted in understatement of profit before tax by Rs.11.26 crore and corresponding understatement of provision for taxation.	Decision for writing back excess provision of Rs.37.53 crores was taken after the balance sheet date i.e. after 31.03.2009. The same was not considered at the time of payment of last installment of advance tax i.e. on 15.03.2009. The advance tax is paid on the basis of estimates. Tax Audit for 2008-09 has since been completed. As per the computation of total income prepared on completion of Tax Audit an amount of Rs.60 crores is refundable to us.

SCHEDULE-"A": OBSERVATION OF COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2009-10

	Audit Observations	Port's Reply/Action Taken Notes
A.	**BALANCE SHEET** **APPLICATION OF FUNDS**	
1.1	**FIXED ASSETS. NET BLOCK RS.8,970,722,177**	
1.1.1.	This was overstated by Rs.26.28 lakh being the value of land which is yet to be taken possession of. The matter is sub judice. This fact has not been disclosed in the Notes on Accounts.	Suggestion of audit is noted and the fact has been duly incorporated in the notes on accounts.
1.2	**INVESTMENTS Rs.777,000,000**	
1.2.1.	The Statement of demat account shows a total holding of Rs.44.70 crore whereas the amount of investments in such form shown in the Balance Sheet is Rs.37.70 crore. This discrepancy requires to be reconciled by JNPT	The difference is on account of bonds for which cal l option has been exercised by the institutions before the original maturity date & the proceeds have been credited to the Ports account. Due to technical reasons they continue to appear in our demat account. The matter has been taken up with ICICI bank for necessary corrections.
	CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES: Rs.32,747,535,750	
1.3.	**Sundry debtors Rs.4,431,167,258**	
1.3.1	Confirmation from all the debtors has not been obtained by the Port, in the absence of which correctness of amounts under	Balance confirmations have been received from some parties even though

	Sundry Debtors could not be verified.	the balance confirmed is in variance with our books. Due to large volume of transactions certain bills and payments are in transit and not accounted by either parties on a particular date. Hence there is every possibility of variations in the balances for which reconciliation process is on.
1.3.2	No provision for bad and doubtful debts has been made during the year. There are debts outstanding right from 1989. Even though provision of Rupees one crore was made in 1998-99, since substantial part was in litigation, this assessment might not be sufficient. The provisions of Accounting Standard 9 do not appear to have been kept in view.	As per Ministry's letter No.PR-20021/2/98-PG dtd. 06/11/2002 no debt shall be considered bad irrespective of any time limit and guidelines issued by Govt. of India are to be followed to make provision. In absence of any clearcut guidelines no provision has been made in accounts. The matter has been taken up in the FA&CAO conference and Ministry's decision is awaited on the subject. Observation made by Audit is noted. On receiving the final decision the action on the lines stated by audit will be taken.
1.4.	**LOANS & ADVANCES Rs.8,759,338,810**	
1.4.1	This includes Rs.171.23 lakh on account of excess deposit made with Central Railways. Since the amount paid to Central Railway for a deposit work was Rs.6431.17 lakh and the value of work completed was Rs.6190.64 the balance of deposit refundable is Rs.240.53 lakh. As a result, the deposit with Central Railway	Port has initially passed entries for the work carried out be Central Railway as per their letter dtd.09/12/98 against this deposit work. As per their latest letter dtd. 08/03/2010 there are certain arbitration cases pending in which claims preferred by contractors are yet

	is understated by Rs.69.30 lakh.	to be settled and hence expenditure could not be finalised against this deposit work. Final adjustment entry would be passed when the matter is fully settled and final expenditure is intimated by Central Railway.
B.	**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**	
1.5.	**EXPENDITURE Rs.4,899,791,095** **DEPRECIATION : Rs.4,899,791,095**	
1.5.1	This is overstated by Rs.3.73 lakh being the excess depreciation charged on 3 Ton GX300D Fork Lift	Necessary adjustment entry shall be passed in the F.Y.2010-11
1.5.2	Rs. 7 lakh being the excess depreciation charged on 5 Ton GX500D Fork Lift	Necessary adjustment entry shall be passed in the F.Y.2010-11
1.5.3	Rs. 53.24 lakh being the excess depreciation charged on 2 number of 45 Ton Lift Capacity Reach Stackers	Correction made in life of asset from 20 yrs to 8 yrs as per ministry's circular no.PR-24021/28/98-PG dtd.28/08/98. Date of completion is 16/01/2006.
1.5.4	This is understated by Rs.11.65 lakh being the depreciation omitted to be charged on Peripheral Road connecting road leading to SH-54 from CFS Road and Karal Junction	Necessary adjustment entry shall be passed in the F.Y.2010-11
C.	**GENERAL**	
1.6.	Income on account of CISF deployment due from Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal (NSICT), a lessee of JNPT has not been quantified and disclosed in **Notes on Accounts.**	Suggestion of audit is noted and this fact has been duly incorporated in the notes on accounts.

SCHEDULE-"A": OBSERVATION OF COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2010-11

	Audit Observations	Port's Reply/Action Taken Notes
A.	**BALANCE SHEET** **FIXED ASSETS: Schedule 3**	
1.	**Capital Work in Progress Rs.93.96 Crore**	
1.1	This includes Rs.8.39 crore (Rs.2.73 crore of Revenue nature expenditure and Rs.5.66 crore advance to suppliers pertaining to various works), which should have been charged to revenue/transferred to current assets. Consequently Work in Progress stands overstated by Rs.8.39 crore with corresponding overstatement of profit of Rs.2.73 crore and understatement of current assets of Rs.5.66 crore	Adjustment entries shall be passed in the F.Y.2011-12 after examining the nature of the expenditure.
2	**INVESTMENTS Rs.77.50 crore – Schedule 4** The Statement of investment in Demat Form maintained with ICICI Bank shows a total holding of Rs.44.70 crore whereas the amount of investments in such form shown in the Balance Sheet is Rs.37.50 crore. This discrepancy requires to be reconciled by Port	Bonds redeemed under call option have not been updated by the bank. The Bank/Registrar and Transfer Agent have been also informed about the same for taking necessary action.

3.	**CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES – Schedule – No.6** **Cash at Bank Rs.2291.46 crore**	
3.1.	This includes Rs.15.14 lakh classified as cheque sent for collection but not realized. (Cheques beyond validity period). Adding to Cash at Bank resulted in overstatement of Bank Balance to that extent with corresponding understatement of Sundry Debtors.	The said amount has been removed from the bank balance and transferred to a separate account for close monitoring and follow-up. There is no overstatement of the bank balance.
	Sundry Debtors- Non govt. dues more than six months old Rs.239.79 crore	
3.2	This includes Rs.1.88 crore booked against Container Debtors whose details are not available/traceable. As the recovery of the debtors could not be ensured, adequate provision should have been created. Failure in this regard has resulted in overstatement of sundry debtors and overstatement of profit for the year to the extent of Rs.1.88 crore.	The age-wise analysis of the debtors which are more thatn two years old with name and amount is already furnished to audit. As per Ministry's letter No.PR-20031/2/98-PG dtd. 06.11.2002 no debt shall be considered bad irrespective of any time limit and guidelines issued by Govt. of India are to be followed to make provision. In absence of any clear cut guidelines no provision has been made in accounts. The matter has been taken up in the FA&CAO conference and Ministry's decision is awaited on the subject. Observation made by Audit is noted. On receiving the final decision the action on the lines stated by audit will be taken.

	Inventories Rs.13.66 crore.	
3.3.	This has been arrived at after adjusting negative balance of Rs.64.34 lakh against Account Head 40401-stock of high speed diesel. Consequently the closing stock of inventory stands understated with the corresponding understatement of profit for the year.	Factual. Necessary adjustment entry shall be passed in the F.Y.2011-12.
	LOANS & ADVANCES Rs.1202.40 crore	
3.4.	This includes the advances of Rs.1.17 crore given to various parties, employee advances and advances paid as deposited to private parties lying unsettled ujpto December 2002. As these advances are pending for more than 10 years, and realisation not ensured, these should have been treated as doubtful debts and adequate provision should have been made accordingly. Failure in creating provision in this regard had resulted in overstatement of profit and overstatement of advances under Current Assets	The advances given to various parties is Rs.1.12 crores and not Rs.1.17 crores as stated by audit. Action already initiated for adjustments of the advances after obtaining documents/bills from the departments fro services availed by the Port.
4.	**Current liabilities and Profisions – Schedule 7**	
4.1.	**Accrued Expenses Rs.32.31 crore**	
	This includes an amount of Rs.72.66 lakh,	The OSL provision has been made

	outstanding liabilities lying from 1996 to 2005 pertaining to four parties. As these were lying for a substantial period and particulars, being not available, existence of the liability could not be verified in audit.	pertaining to 4 parties for bills withheld for non-fulfilment of contractual obligations. However, a review will be undertaken in 2011-12 and suitable adjustments will be made.
4.2	**Deposits from Merchants / contractors / others Rs.36.42 crore.** This includes EMD of Rs. 10 lakh pending since December 2002 for adjustment / release even after completion of the project. Failure in writing back of this to revenue had resulted in overstatement of Current Liabilities and understatement of Profit.	Necessary adjustment entry for EMD shall be passed in the F.Y. 2011-12.
C.	**GENERAL**	
a.	The expenditure towards CISF deployment in GTI for the eyar 2010-11 have been charged on the basis of expenditure for the year 2008-09. Due to this the actual amount to be recovered and recovery made for the year is not matching. The same should have been disclosed by way of Note to Accounts.	The expenditure towards CISF deployment in GTI for the year 2010-11 has been billed on monthly basis. The cost statement for the year 2010-11 is prepared after the finalization of accounts for the said year and the supplementary bill for the difference is raised on GTI thereafter.
b.	An amount of Rs.1.24 crore is shown as JNPTs 10th Anniversary Fund, JNPT Board has approved a Scheme for establishing JNPT 10th Anniversary Commemoration Fund vide Resolution No.605/29.4.1999. However this proposal	The action suggested by Audit has been noted. Suitable adjustment entry will be passed in the year 2011-12.

	was not approved by the Ministry. JNPT ag;ain approached the Ministry for necessary permission for establishing the fund durin March 2005. Clarification was also furnished during April 2006. However the Ministry vide letter dated 18.08.2006 turned down the permission for establishing such a fund. Accordingly the corpus should have been transferred to General Reserve and the interest earned on the same should have been accounted for as Revenue.	

SCHEDULE-"A": OBSERVATION OF COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2011-12

Clause No.	Audit Observations	Port's Reply/Action Taken Notes
A	**BALANCE SHEET**	
1.1	Capital Work in Progress : Rs.86.95 crores (Schedule 3)	
1.1.1	Non capitalization of outstanding liabilities on account of capital expenditure on RMQC Cranes.	The exact amount to be capitalized towards the final bill could not be crystallised for non-receipt of Invoice and other documents which are usually received through Bank. The final bill of Rs. 28.71 crores has been made in May, 2012 only through L/c payment. Hence, even though the OSL of Rs.25.53 crores was created the same was not capitalized due to the facts stated. The corresponding capitalization entry will be made during the year 2012-13 and depreciation will be adjusted accordingly. Hence, there is no understatement of asset value and depreciation as stated by audit.
1.1.2	Items pending for transfer from Capital Work-in-progress	1. Reconciliation of the Misc. payments amounting to Rs.0.65 crores is in progress and will have to be capitalized as per the practise consistently followed by the Port. 2. Efforts are being made to reconcile Rs.0.39 crores worth of capital spares. 3. The Chemical Terminal Project has not been given up by the port and is in the design stage. Advisory charges of Rs.0.89 crores can be capitalized in future when the project gets completed.

		4. This amount of Rs.5.08 crores pertains to advance paid to M/s.Doosan for supply of RMQC. The project is likely to be completed by the end of current financial year and the amount can be capitalized. In view of the facts as stated above there is no overstatement of WIP, Profit or understatement of current assets.
1.2	Loans and Advances (Schedule 6) Advances to contractors / employees – Rs.22.35 crores	
1.2.1	Deposit work with Central Railway	Port has initially passed entries for the work carried out by Central railway as per their letter dtd.09.12.98 against this deposit work. As per their letter dtd.08.03.2010 there are certain arbitration cases pending in which claims preferred by contractors are yet to be settled and hence expenditure could not be finalized against this deposit work. Final adjustment entry will be passed when the matter is fully settled and expenditure is intimated by Central Railway.
1.2.2	Advance to Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran for shifting of pipeline	The final Bill from M/s Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran is yet to be received hence the advance is yet to be settled. Continuous follow-up is being done.
1.3	Current Liabilities & Provision – Schedule 7 Current Liabilities- Sundry Creditors. Rs.109.69 crore	
1.3.1	Creditors for Retirement Benefits. Rs.27.44 crore	Till 31.03.2011 Port had an accounting policy to provide for the liability on account of retirement benefits as per the actuarial valuation made

		during the year and the liability has been fully funded till the year 2010-11. However, from 2011-12 Port has revised the Accounting policy No.5 for Retirement Benefits. As per the revised policy the Port has to provide the said liability as per actuarial valuation to be done once in three years. Further the annual contribution to be made should not be less than the amount of disbursement made in that financial year. The revised policy has been brought in line with the Rule 87 Income Tax Rules, 1962. It is further stated that as per AS-15 the employer can contribute the retirement benefits in stages. As per this revised policy JNPT has paid the amount of Rs.74.87 Crores during the year. This fact has clearly been brought out in the Note no.15 of schedule-25 disclosing notes to the accounts for the FY. 2011-12.
1.3.2	Amount due to other ports for services Rs.0.12 crore	As the final amount was not known at the end of 2011-12 a token provision of Rs. 2 crores was made in the financial year 2011-12. However, the final bill amount was Rs.2.99 crores and became known in the year 2012-13 only. Hence, Rs.0.99 crores has been charged to Revenue during the year 2012-13.
1.3.3	Amount due to other ports for services Rs.0.12 crore	The protocol agreement has been signed on 30.07.2012 which consists of the cost sharing clause. The exact liability as indicated by audit could be known in the year 2012-13 only after the agreement was signed.
B	Net Impact of the Comments	In view of the Port's replies mentioned at 1.1 to 1.3.3 mentioned above there is no overstatement of assets and understatement of liabilities. Similarly there is no overstatement of net surplus.

SCHEDULE –24

ANNEXURE VI- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies are prepared in common for all periods under review. Wherever, required specific reference has given for the related year.

1. Revenue Recognition

The Port's major sources of income are classified as follows:

a) Vessel Related Charges consisting mainly of pilotage, port dues and berth hire charges;

b) Cargo related charges consisting mainly of handling charges and wharfage charges for both Container and Bulk;

c) Dwell time charges on cargo both Container and Bulk;

d) Estate related charges for land and buildings, namely, rent, water and electricity;

e) Interest/Dividend Income on investments;

f) Royalty/Revenue sharing from BOT Projects & MGT; and

g) Services rendered to BOT operators.

Vessel Related Charges and Cargo Related Charges at (a) & (b) above are recognized immediately on completion of the services to be rendered. For vessels and related cargo, where the service is not completed at the end of the accounting period, the revenue is recognized in the next accounting period. This is as per the completed service contract method under AS-9 (Revenue Recognition). Dwell time income at (c) is recognized only when the cargo departs from the Port premises, for the period the cargo was in the Port , after reducing any free period applicable. Dwell time charges are not accrued on day to day basis.

For Estate Related Charges, rents are payable per month or part thereof. Therefore, rental income is recognized in the beginning of the month. In the case of water charges, where the charge is fixed the income is recognized in the beginning of the month and where the consumption is dependent on the meter reading, revenue is recognized on the billing done

in the subsequent month. In the case of electricity, income is recognized on billing i.e. in the subsequent month.

Interest on Bonds, Fixed Deposits is recognized on accrual basis.

Royalty/Revenue sharing from BOT projects are recognized on accrual basis, on the BOT operators' actual performance and Minimum Guaranteed Throughput. MGT penalty for tank farms is recognized on accrual basis based on anniversary dates of the lease period of respective tank farm operators upto financial year 2005-06. During financial year 2006-07, a decision had been taken not to raise bills in respect of wharfage on shortfall in Minimum Guaranteed Throughput of tank farm operators keeping in view the uncertainty associated with such an income and the fact that entire matter has been referred to arbitration. However, during financial year 2008-09 keeping in view the fact that MGT is also a contractual obligation and non raising of bills may effect our claim at a later date, a decision was taken to raise bills retrospectively from 2006-07 onwards. Accordingly bills upto 2008-09 have also been raised. MGT penalty for other operators is also recognized on accrual basis as per contractual obligation. Also refer accounting policy no. 13.

All other income including interest on employee advances are recognized on cash basis in keeping with need to be conservative and prudent.

2. <u>Fixed Assets</u>

a) Fixed assets are stated in the books at historical value, based on actual cost consisting of construction cost, purchase price including import duties, other taxes and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

In the case of assets capitalized during the period of construction, interest accrued on loans till the date of commissioning i.e. 26th May 1989 has also been capitalized. All expenses upto Date of Commissioning of the project have been capitalized.

b) Administration and other general overhead expenses, unless they are specifically

attributable and directly identifiable with the project/assets, are excluded from the cost of fixed assets.

c) Profit/(Loss) on sale/disposal of Fixed assets are accounted for in the Profit and Loss Account.

d) **Leased Assets**- As per AS-19 of the ICAI, assets leased under a financial lease during accounting periods commencing on or after 1.4.2001, should be capitalized. JNPT had certain leased assets, in the nature of Financial Lease, leased in 1995 and 1997. Therefore, they were not covered by the standard and the lease payments were charged to the Profit and Loss/Revenue Account. Upon expiry of lease period these assets have been capitalized in our books of accounts for a token sum of Re.1 each to have control and identifying future capital expenditure. Since the lease period has expired in Aug'07, future lease payments are not indicated in the notes to Account.

Write-off of Fixed Assets- Fixed assets are written off only after proper authorization as required under clause 96A of the Major Port Trusts Act and the Delegation of Powers for write-off of assets. Provision is made for loss on sale of Assets.

3. Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is provided on straight-line basis based on the economic life of assets given in the directives/circulars/guidelines issued by the Government.

Assets capitalized during the year are depreciated as follows:

	Assets put to use		
1.	upto 30 days	-	Nil
2.	Above 30 days & upto 180 days	-	Half (50%)
3.	Above 180 days	-	Full depreciation (100%)

Individual assets costing less than Rs.1,00,000/- are fully charged to revenue expenditure in the year of purchase.

4. Investments

The Port s investments broadly consist of the following:-

a) PSU Bonds,

b) Equity/Sub-ordinate loan in SPV,

c) Fixed Deposits with Bank.

The investment in PSU Bonds have been made at par and generally in the nature of long term investments to be redeemed on maturity at par value. Therefore, they are valued at cost (par value).

Additional for Financial Year 2007-08 and Financial Year 2008-09

Units of US-64 have been converted into Tax-free bonds guaranteed by Govt. of India and since the Tax-free bonds were traded above the face value on balance sheet date and hence are reflected at cost.

5. Retirement Benefits

a) Pension, Gratuity and leave encashment liability to employees are provided for on accrual basis based on actuarial valuation done once in three years. Contributions are made to Pension Fund and Gratuity Fund created in Trusts set up for this purpose and the funds are managed by LIC of India. The leave encashment liability has also been provided for w.e.f. 31st March'2004 and annual contributions are being made to the Leave Encashment fund managed by LIC of India.

Point b) is Additional for Financial Year. 2011-12

b) Annual contribution to be made shall not be less than the amount of disbursement made in that financial year.

Point c) is Additional for Financial Year 2011-12

c) The latest acturial valuation of liability of all the three superannuation funds, the amount of investments held by each of this fund and the shortfall if any shall be disclosed in the Notes on Accounts to the financial statements of the Port .

d) Employers contribution to Contributory Provident Fund is charged to the Profit & Loss Account.

e) The amounts recovered from the members of General Provident Fund towards Provident Fund are transferred to Provident Fund Trust formed for this purpose.

6. Interest on Investments

Until the financial year 2002-03, interest earned on investment was credited to Revenue Account. At the insistence of audit, and as per the requirements of the Billimoria Report , the interest earned on investments pertaining to the following reserves was credited directly to the reserves in financial year 2003-04.

a) Reserve for replacement, rehabilitation and modernization of capital assets.

b) Reserve for development, repayment of loans and contingencies.

This was a change in accounting policy, and the impact is disclosed in the Notes on Accounts for the financial year 2003-04.

The Port was not in agreement with the method prescribed by the Billimoria RePort and therefore sought the opinion of the Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Expert Advisory Committee opined that the earlier practice followed by Port is correct. Therefore, with the approval of CAG, the Port is crediting the interest on these two funds to revenue accounts then making appropriation below the line as per earlier practice.

7. Inventories

Inventories mainly consist of maintenance spares, tools and consumables and are valued at cost determined on weighted average method. With effect from F.Y. 2007-08 Inventories lying at sub-stores at the end of the year have also been valued and reduced from consumption and accordingly reflected in the Accounts.

8. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, constructions of assets are capitalized till the date on which the asset is commissioned. Interest on loans after capitalization is charged to Revenue on accrual basis.

9. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions for import of spares and capital equipment are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Till date the Port does not have any loans in foreign currency for import of spares/ capital equipment, nor has it entered into any forward contracts. As and when such a situation arises, the policy will be framed keeping in view the relevant accounting standards.

However, the Port has certain incomes like vessel related charges and dwell time charges on container which are denominated in US$, but collected in Rupees using the buying rate notified by the State Bank of India or its subsidiaries or any other Public Sector Bank as on date of entry of vessel into Port . For export containers, the exchange rate shall be as on the date of arrival of containers in the Port premises.

10. Utilization of Insurance Fund.

For Financial Year 2007-08 and Financial Year 2008-09

The Port had created an Insurance Fund when the Port was not having insurance cover for its assets. The purpose of the fund is to cater to significant accidental losses relating to major assets, which lead to total/substantial damage to such assets, requiring replacement and heavy repair expenditure to restore assets to their original condition. Other expenses on repairs even if due to accidents are charged to Revenue. However, since a comphrensive port package policy has been taken w.e.f. 23/03/2006, the insurance fund and investments have been transferred to revenue reserve fund / investment respectively.

11. Insurance Cover – Comprehensive Port Package Policy

For Financial Year 2009-10, Financial Year 2010-11 and Financial Year 2011-12

The Port as a matter of policy has taken the comprehensive insurance for the covering the following risks :

1. Standard Fire & Special Perils Policy with Earthquake extension (for assets outside Port operational area and township).

2. Comprehensive Port Package – Property

3. Comprehensive Port Package - Liability

4. Comprehensive Port Package – Business Interruption (FLOP/MLOP/Port Blockage, Wreck removal)

5. Marine Hull – Floating Crafts

Additional for **Financial Year 2010-11 and Financial Year 2011-12**

6. Stand alone Terrorism cover.

The current comprehensive Port package policy is renewed w.e.f. 01.10.2011 to 30.09.2012 with the premium of Rs.6.44 Crs.including Service Tax.

12. Accounting for Taxes on Income

It provides for recognition of the Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities, Charges & Credits due to timing difference and the disclosure of such amounts in the financial statements. The same has been incorporated in the accounts. Current Tax liability is also provided for by suitable charge to P&L Account.

13. Change in accounting policy effective from Financial Year 2010-11 in respect of disputed income.

Reference is invited to the decision taken in the 13th Board Meeting held on 29th March

2011 wherein following resolution was passed.

"RESOLVED in compliance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 9 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Instruction of the Ministry of Shipping and TransPort , to address the audit objections raised by C&AG and to present a more appropriate preparation and presentation of the financial statements, to approve the change in the policy of accounting for the income arising to JNPT from "Penalty for Shortfall and Throughput". "Penal interest on outstanding dues" and "any other income of JNPT" which are disputed by the concerned Port users, to the effect that such disputed income shall be recognised in the financial year in which it is not unreasonable to expect the ultimate collection.

Resolved further that this change shall be effective from the financial year 2010-11".

In compliance with the above, MGT income for the financial year 2011-12 and financial year 2010-11 has not been recognised in the financial statements and its effect thereon is as follows:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	**Particular**	**Financial Year 2011-12**	**Financial Year 2010-11**
i.	Opening Balance	151.80	143.46
ii.	Addition during the year	8.37	8.34
iii.	Recognised as income during the year	NIL	NIL
iv.	Closing Balance	160.17	151.80

As a result of change in the accounting policy, income/profit for the year is lower by Rs. 8.37 crore and Rs. 8.34 crore in the financial year 2011-2012 and financial year 2010-2011 respectively.

SCHEDULE-25

ANNEXURE VI- NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

The Notes on Accounts are prepared in common for all periods under review. Wherever, required specific reference has given for the related year.

1. **PREPAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NONPLAN/ INTEREST ACCRUED OF Rs. 679 CRORE.**

Financial Year 2007-08

The Port has repaid back all the loans originally taken during the project period barring interest component on non-plan GOI loan amounting to Rs.240.11 Crs. calculated @10% p.a. upto Mar'06. The interest rate communicated by the Govt. is however not acceptable to JNPT as market rates then were much lower. The matter has also been taken up with Ministry for final decision on the subject so that the amount finally due can be paid and 'No Dues Certificate' can be obtained. Pending decision from the Ministry, Port has decided to pay Rs. 153 crs. (approx) in the first week of Jun'08, calculated at the rate of 7% p.a. from 01.04.03 upto Mar'06 towards full and final settlement of the loan.

Financial Year 2008-09

The Port has repaid back all the loans originally taken during the project period barring interest component on non-plan GOI loan amounting to Rs.240.11 Crs. calculated @10% p.a. upto Mar'06. The interest rate communicated by the Govt. was however not acceptable to JNPT as market rates then were much lower. The matter has also been taken up with Ministry for final decision on the subject so that the amount finally due can be paid and 'No Dues Certificate' can be obtained. In the meantime as per communication received from Chief Controller of Accounts an amount of Rs. 215.53 Crs. was to be remitted. As per our records an amount of Rs. 202.58 Crs. was due and necessary documentation were also produced during reconciliation at their office. The figures are being reconciled at their end and pending reconciliation an amount of Rs. 202.58 Crs. was paid during the year as per availability of funds based on figures arrived at by the Port and excess provision of Rs. 37.53 Crs. has been written back in accounts as no further amount is due. CCA's Office has been requested to issue No dues Certificate. All bank loans availed have also been repaid in full and the Port as on 31st March, 2009 is debt free.

2. INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVE (TAMP)

Financial Year 2007-08

The Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways has issued a policy direction to TAMP under section 111 of the MPT Act on revised guidelines for tariff fixation. As per the guidelines at least 50% of the royalty/revenue share should be maintained in an escrow account, for the purpose of creation and modernization of port infrastructure facilities within a period of five years. Accordingly the port has appropriated an amount of Rs. 336.00 Crs. to the said Reserve representing 100% of the royalty / revenue share received during financial year 2007-08.

Financial Year 2008-09

The Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways has issued a policy direction to TAMP under section 111 of the MPT Act on revised guidelines for tariff fixation. As per the guidelines at least 50% of the royalty/revenue share should be maintained in an escrow account, for the purpose of creation and modernization of port infrastructure facilities within a period of five years. Accordingly the port has appropriated an amount of Rs. 403.00 Crs. to the said Reserve representing 100% of the royalty / revenue share received during financial year 2008-09.

Financial Year 2009-10

The Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways has issued a policy direction to TAMP under section 111 of the MPT Act on revised guidelines for tariff fixation. As per the guidelines at least 50% of the royalty/revenue share should be maintained in an escrow account, for the purpose of creation and or modernization of port infrastructure facilities within a period of five years. Accordingly the port has appropriated an amount of Rs. 257.57 Crs. to the said Reserve representing 50% of the royalty / revenue share received during financial year 2009-10. To comply with the TAMP guidelines an amount of Rs. 85.67 Crs. has been transferred from Infrastructure reserve to reserve for replacement , rehabilitation and modernization of capital assets.

Financial Year 2010-11

The Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways has issued a policy direction to TAMP under section 111 of the MPT Act on revised guidelines for tariff fixation. As per the guidelines at least 50% of the royalty/revenue share should be maintained in an escrow account, for the purpose of creation and or modernization of port infrastructure facilities within a period of five years. Accordingly the port has appropriated an amount of Rs. 270.80 Crs. to the said Reserve representing 50% of the royalty / revenue share received during financial year 2010-11 to comply with the TAMP guidelines. An amount of Rs. 162.81Crs. has been transferred from Infrastructure reserve to reserve for replacement , rehabilitation and modernization of capital assets.

Financial Year 2011-12

The Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways has issued a policy direction to TAMP under section 111 of the MPT Act on revised guidelines for tariff fixation. As per the guidelines at least 50% of the royalty/revenue share should be maintained in an escrow account, for the purpose of creation and or modernization of Port infrastructure facilities within a period of five years. Accordingly the Port has appropriated an amount of Rs264.03 Crs.to the said Reserve representing 50% of the royalty/revenue share received during financial year 2011-12 to comply with the TAMP guidelines. An amount of Rs 68.22 Crs.has been transferred from Infrastructure reserve to reserve for replacement, rehabilitation and modernization of capital assets.

2. INVESTMENT WITH HINDUSTAN ORGANIC CHEMICALS LIMITED (HOCL)

Financial Year 2007-08

JNPT had invested Rs.16 Crs. in Bonds of HOCL which was repaid in full in Jan'2007 together with interest upto maturity date, after a delay of more than five years. Interest beyond maturity date up to 31.3.2004 amounting to Rs. 2.82 Crs. is still to be recovered. JNPT has not provided any interest in its books of accounts for period beyond 31.3.2004. The matter with regard to recovery of interest up to the date of payment is being separately taken up with HOCL. However, since there is considerable uncertainty with regard to its ultimate realization the Port as prudential practice has made a provision for

the entire amount of Rs. 2.82 crs. by a charge to the profit and loss account by way of reduction from interest income. Actual write off from accounts will be done only after final picture emerges.

Financial Year 2008-09

JNPT had invested Rs.16 Crs. in Bonds of HOCL which was repaid in full in Jan'2007 together with interest upto maturity date, after a delay of more than five years. Interest beyond maturity date up to 31.3.2004 amounting to Rs. 2.82 Crs. is still to be recovered. JNPT has not provided any interest in its books of accounts for period beyond 31.3.2004. Recently, in reply to one of our communication HOCL has communicated that the amount so paid to JNPT should be treated as final and conclusive. Actual write off from accounts will therefore be done during financial year 2009-10 after the approval of Board.

4. TRANSFER OF TITLE FROM CIDCO IN THE NAME OF JNPT:

Financial Year 2007-08 and Financial Year 2008-09

The Port had acquired an area of land of 2584 ha. under the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1884. As per law, the land was to be acquired necessarily through State Govt as the acquisition of land is a State subject. The State Govt asked the CIDCO of Maharashtra Ltd., a State Govt. Undertaking to acquire the land and hand over the same to JNPT. However, the transfer of title had yet to be carried out in the land revenue record of State Govt. For this, a NOC from CIDCO was required. M/s. CIDCO asked for Service Charges as well as Development Charges for the entire area of land acquired for the Port Project of Rs.181.98 Crs. up to 31st March 2001. However, after series of discussion with CIDCO, this amount was subsequently agreed for lump sum amount of Rs.25 Crs. for settling of outstanding issues including 50% cost of construction of ROB in NH4B.

Board vide Resolution No.259/30.3.2005 authorized Port to make one time lump sum payment of Rs.25 Crs. on account of Development and Services Charges and sharing of 50% cost of ROB in NH4B.

Central Government's approval was obtained vide letter No.PD-13013/1/2005-JNPT dated 20th January 2006. The Port finally made payment of Rs.25 Crs. to CIDCO in April 2006. The Title Transfer from CIDCO in the name of JNPT with a freehold status is yet to be received from CIDCO. The Port is vigorously pursuing the matter.

Financial Year 2009-10

The Port had acquired an area of land of 2584 ha. under the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1884. As per law, the land was to be acquired necessarily through State Govt as the acquisition of land is a State subject. The State Govt asked the CIDCO of Maharashtra Ltd., a State Govt. Undertaking to acquire the land and hand over the same to JNPT. The Estate Section of Administration Department has indicated that title for the land has since been transferred in name of JNPT. The original village form No.7/12 & village form No.6 D are received from Tahasildar, Uran. Title Deed records have also been received except for two villages for which arrangements for obtaining the same are in progress. Land admeasuring 33.73.2 Hectares is yet to be taken possession of as the matter is sub-judice.

Financial Year 2010-11

The Port had acquired an area of land of 2584 ha. under the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1884. As per law, the land was to be acquired necessarily through State Govt as the acquisition of land is a State subject. The State Govt asked the CIDCO of Maharashtra Ltd., a State Govt. Undertaking to acquire the land and hand over the same to JNPT. The original village form No.7/12 & village form No.6 D are received from Tahasildar, Uran. The Title for the land has since been transferred in the name of JNPT.

5. 12.5% LAND SCHEME

Financial Year 2009-10

The matter was pending from the year 1986 onwards. Based on the recommendations submitted by the Committee of Trustees in the year 2005, the proposal in this regard was

placed before Board of Trustees twice in its meeting held in the year 2006 & 2008. The total cost inclusive of development of 160 hectares of land for the said scheme is Rs. 241 Crs. approximately. The Board of Trustees have approved the said proposal subject to approval from Ministry of Shipping, Govt. of India. Accordingly the proposal was sent to Ministry of Shipping for seeking its approval.

A meeting was conveyed on 20.04.2010 with the local Political leaders/villagers, the Collector-Raigad and Commissioner of Police and others by the Port Management where the allotment of 12.5% land was announced to JNP-PAPs. The Collector-Raigad has been asked to finalise the scheme in line with scheme adopted by the CIDCO.

Financial Year 2010-11

The matter was pending from the year 1986 onwards. Based on the recommendations submitted by the Committee of the Board of Trustees in the year 2005, the proposal in this regard was placed before Board of Trustees twice in the meetings held in the year 2006 & 2008. The total cost inclusive of development of 160 hectares of land for the said scheme was estimated in 24.11.2006 to be Rs. 241 crores approximately. The Board of Trustees approved the said proposal subject to approval from Ministry of Shipping, Govt. of India on 16.10.2008. Accordingly the proposal letter was sent to Ministry of Shipping for approval.

A meeting on the said subject matter was held by the Chief Minister of Maharashtra on 18th March,2011 with the Secretary (Shipping) Govt. of India, officials of JNPT and the Senior officials of the State Govt. Another meeting was held by the Union Minister of Shipping and Union Minister of Agriculture, Govt. of India. On 22nd March, 2011 with the Port management and the political/union leaders representing the project affected people (PAP) wherein it was decided that JNPT will give buildable land with minimum amenities to PAPs through the State Government. Accordingly the port has sent a letter to the Collector Raigad.

Financial Year 2011-12

The matter was pending from the year 1986 onwards. Based on the recommendations submitted by the Committee of the Board of Trustees in the year 2005, the proposal in this regard was placed before Board of Trustees twice in the meetings held in the year 2006 & 2008. The total cost inclusive of development of 160 hectares of land for the said scheme was estimated in 24.11.2006 to be Rs. 241 Crs.approximately. The Board of Trustees approved the said proposal subject to approval from Ministry of Shipping, Govt. of India on 16.10.2008. The proposal letter was sent to Ministry of Shipping for approval.

A meeting on the said subject matter was held 18th March, 2011 and subsequently on 22nd March, 2011 by the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Union Minister of Shipping and Senior Officials of State Govt. with Port management and political leaders representing the Project Affected Persons to resolve the issue. It was decided that JNPT will give buildable land with minimum amenities to PAPs through the State Government. Accordingly the Port has sent a letter to the Collector Raigad.

At the matter was not resolved, the local leaders become impatient and called for indefinite Rasta Roko Andolan from 27th to 30th March, 2012. To reduce the tension and related law and orders issues a meeting was called by Union Minister of Shipping with the local leaders on 27th March, 2012 and subsequently by the Chief Minister of Maharashtra on 29th March, 2012. The Rasta Roko Andolan was called off accordingly from the evening of 29th March 2012. The approval of the Central Govt. is still awaited.

6. WAGE SETTLEMENT OF STAFF & OFFICERS

Financial Year 2009-10

The Bipartite Wage Revision Committee was setup by Ministry for finalisation of wage revision in respect of Port & Dock Workers (Class-III and IV employee) of Major Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards of India.

Memorandum of Settlement was arrived on 19th January 2010 under section 12(3) of Industrial Disputes Act 1947 for revision of wages w.e.f.1st January 2007 for period of 5 years.

The fitment allowed under this settlement is 23% of Basic pay as on 31st December 2006 + DA + Dearness pay as on 1st January 2010. The arrears of allowance including HRA was granted w.e.f. 1st January 2007. The total payment of arrears on wage settlement for Class III & Class –IV employees works out of Rs. 35,08,29,696.54 (excluding JE). The revised salary is paid from the month of February 2010 onwards.

The Pay Revision Committee for Officers has already submitted its report to the Ministry. The order in this respect is awaited. However provision for the same has been made.

7. PROPERTY TAX TO JNP-PAP VILLAGE PANCHAYATS :

Financial Year-2010-11

As per the opinion taken from Additional Solicitor General, JNPT being an autonomous body under Central Government is not subject to payment of property/panchayat tax to State Government. However the *gram panchayats* had gone to High Court in this matter. As per Mumbai High Court directions dated 7th May, 2010, JNPT had to deposit Rs.129 Crs.from the year 1984 onwards to High Court towards payment of property tax payable to 12 Nos. of JNP-PAP village panchayats subject to final decision of standing Committee of Zilla Parishad, Raigad. The Standing Committee of Zilla Parishad, Raigad rejected JNPT's contention. Hence the Port approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Supreme Court vide its order dated 18th October,2010 directed the Port to deposit 20% of the amount claimed by Village Panchayats within 8 weeks time. An amount of Rs.9.90 Crs.was deposited with Zilla Parishad, Raigad on 13th December, 2010 and Rs.16.07 Crs.deposited in the Supreme Cout on 1st February, 2011. Thereafter, as per the directions of the Supreme Court, Port has again approached the State Government through advocate for review of the decision of the Zilla Parishad.

Financial Year-2011-12

As per the opinion taken from Additional Solicitor General, JNPT being an autonomous body under Central Government is not subject to payment of property/panchayat tax to State Government. However the *gram panchayats* had gone to High Court in this matter. As per Mumbai High Court directions dated 7th May,2010, JNPT had to deposit Rs.129 Crs. from the year 1984 onwards to High Court towards payment of property tax payable to 12 Nos. of JNP-PAP village panchayats subject to final decision of standing Committee of Zilla Parishad, Raigad. The Standing Committee of Zilla Parishad, Raigad rejected JNPT's contention. Hence the Port approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Supreme Court vide its order dated 18th October,2010 directed the Port to deposit 20% of the amount claimed by Village Panchayats within 8 weeks time. An amount of Rs.9.90 Crs.was deposited with Zilla Parishad, Raigad on 13th December, 2010 and Rs.16.07 Crs.deposited in the Supreme Cout on 1st February, 2011. Thereafter, as per the directions of the Supreme Court, Port has again approached the State Government through advocate for review of the decision of the Zilla Parishad. The State Govt. After hearing both the parties in the meeting held in November,2011 directed the Port to pay the amount of property tax to the village panchayats. The aforsaid direction of State Government was challenged by the Port vide an application filed before Mumbai High Court.

8. AGITATION BY PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS :

Financial Year 2011-12

During the year there was rasta roko agitation by PAP's to highlight their demands. This resulted in the stoppage of work at the Port as also in the three terminals in vicinity namely DP World, APM Terminaland BPCL The rasta roko agitation was from 27th to 29th March,2012. Due to the stoppage of work in the Port and in the three terminals there was loss of Productivity resulting loss of revenue of Rs.8.00 Crs.approximatly.

9. COLLISION OF MSC CHITRA WITH MV KHALIJIA 3

Financial Year 2010-11

Following the collision between the vessels MSC Chitra and MV Khalijia3 on morning of 7th August,2010, there was suspension of operations and gradual restoration thereof as detailed below:-

a) From 8th August, 2010 until 11th August,2010 only Offshore Supply Vessels and Mini Bulk Carriers were moved in and out of the harbour.

b) From 12th August,2010 until 29th August,2010 ships were moved in and out of the harbour with drafts maximum at the high-water ranging from 10 M to 12.10M during daylight hours.

c) From 29th August,2010 until 2nd September,2010 ships upto 9 M draft were moved during dark hours.

d) From 3rd September,2010, ships were moved in and out of the harbour during daylight as well as dark hours with maximum drafts being allowed as per the available high waters.

Based on advise of its advocates, claim notice was served by the Port on the ship owners of MSC Chitra for channel clearance including economic loss. Certain expenditure was also incurred by Port in the form of material used and supplied, manpower provided and charges for tugs & launches used in survey work. These expenses amounted to Rs. 60,48,670/- and the same was also recovered from their agents.

As the port had taken comprehensive Insurance Policy business interruption loss amounting to Rs. 16.97 crores as also for indemnifying any loss against any claim to be received in the future was lodged with Insurance Co. Certain clarification sought by the Insurance co. was furnished and matter is being pursued for early settlement.

Financial Year 2011-12

There was collision between the vessels MSC Chitra and MV Khalijia 3 on morning of 7th August, 2010. There was suspension of operations and gradual restoration thereof by 3rd September, 2010.

Based on advice of its Advocates, claim notice was served by the Port on the Ship Owners of MSC Chitra for channel clearance including economic loss. Certain expenditure was also incurred by Port in the form of material used and supplied, manpower provided and charges for tugs & launches used in survey work. These expenses amounted to Rs. 60,48,670/- and the same was also recovered from their agents during 2010-11.

As the Port had taken comprehensive Insurance Policy business interruption loss amounting to Rs. 16.97 Crs.as also for Indemnifying any loss against any claim to be received in the future was lodged with United India Insurance Company Limited. M/s United India Insurance Co. has since paid Rs. 1.00 Crore on account payment towards the subject claim pending final settlement. The matter is being persued with the insurance company for early settlement.

10. PUB FIRE CLAIM SETTLEMENT:

Financial Year 2007-08

A fire took place at Port Users Building (PUB) on early morning hours of 2nd April 2006. As Port Users Building (PUB) is located outside Port operational area, the same building had been covered under Standard Fire & Special Perils Policy with Earthquake extension. The same had been insured at reinstatement value. The IIT had been appointed officially to help in the firming up of the calculation of claim and the damages sustained due to the fire. The surveyors of National Insurance Co. Ltd. had carried out inspection on 3rd April 2006 and thereafter surveys were carried out on other dates as well. On 21st Sept.,2006, another fire broke out in first floor of PUB and survey have also been carried out by surveyors of National Insurance Co. Ltd. In Sept'07 an interim payment of Rs. 70 Lakhs was been released towards the same by National Insurance Co. Ltd. After completing all works except water proofing final claim of Rs 2.01 crs was lodged in Mar'08 excluding cost of water proofing to the terrace slab of PUB. The matter is being pursued.

Financial Year 2008-09

A fire took place at Port Users Building (PUB) on early morning hours of 2nd April 2006. As Port Users Building (PUB) is located outside Port operational area, the same building had been covered under Standard Fire & Special Perils Policy with Earthquake extension. The same had been insured at reinstatement value. The IIT had been appointed officially to help in the firming up of the calculation of claim and the damages sustained due to the fire. The surveyors of National Insurance Co. Ltd. had carried out inspection on 3rd April 2006 and thereafter surveys were carried out on other dates as well. On 21st Sept.,2006, another fire broke out in first floor of PUB and survey have also been carried out by surveyors of National Insurance Co. Ltd. In Sept'07 an interim payment of Rs. 70 Lakhs was been released towards the same by National Insurance Co. Ltd. After completing all works including water proofing to the terrace slab of PUB final claim of Rs 2.26 crs has been lodged in April'09 with National Insurance Co. Ltd. The matter is being pursued.

Financial Year 2009-10

A fire took place at Port Users Building (PUB) on early morning hours of 2nd April 2006. As Port Users Building (PUB) is located outside Port operational area, the same building had been covered under Standard Fire & Special Perils Policy with Earthquake extension. The same had been insured at reinstatement value. The IIT had been appointed officially to help in the firming up of the calculation of claim and the damages sustained due to the fire. The surveyors of National Insurance Co. Ltd., had carried out inspection on 3rd April 2006 and thereafter surveys were carried out on other dates as well. On 21st Sept.,2006, another fire broke out in first floor of PUB and survey have also been carried out by surveyors of National Insurance Co. Ltd. In Sept'07 an interim payment of Rs. 70 Lakhs was released towards the same by National Insurance Co. Ltd. After completing all works including water proofing to the terrace slab of PUB final claim of Rs 2.26 crs has been lodged in April'09 with National Insurance Co. Ltd. The matter is being pursued.

Financial Year 2011-12

During the year Port received Rs. 71.00 lakhs towards full and final settlement for PUB fire claim. Earlier interim payment of Rs. 69.92 lakhs was received during the year 2010-11 for

this matter. As against the total claim of Rs. 2.26 Crs.lodged towards PUB fire claim, the insurance co. has paid 1.41 Crs. as final settlement.

11. ACCIDENT AT SEA WHILE TRANSPORTING ONE RMQC & RMGC :

Financial Year 2010-11

The contracts for supply of 1 new RMQC and 1 new RMGC, were awarded to M/s.Doosan Heavy Industries & Construction Co. Ltd., Korea vide Port's Letter of Acceptance (LOA) dated 21.08.2009 and 03.09.2009 respectively at a total cost of US Dollars 7,197,089.44 for RMQC and US Dollars 4,682,374.08 for RMGC. As per the schedule the RMQC and RMGC were to be commissioned in November, 2010 and February, 2011 respectively.

After completion of assembly and erection works of RMQC and the assembly works of RMGC (in parts) the vessel sailed on 2nd November, 2010 from the works of M/s.Doosan, in Vietnam. However, as reported by M/s.Doosan the vessel met with a disaster at sea on 4th November, 2010 (Thu) at Vietnam, resulting in total damage of RMQC and partial damage of RMGC. After accident M/s.Doosan submitted their proposal with revised schedule for supply of 1 RMQC and 1 RMGC.

The board in its meeting held on 30.11.2010 advised that the matter may be examined by engaging an independent agency. M/s. D.G.Shipping was requested to examine the issue and to give recommendations. The report from the D.G.Shipping has since been received. The report is being examined before taking any final decision on the contract

Financial Year 2011-12

The contracts for supply of one RMQC and one RMGC, were awarded to M/s.Doosan Heavy Industries & Construction Co. Ltd., Korea vide Port 's Letter of Acceptance (LOA) dated 21.08.2009 and 03.09.2009 respectively. The total cost of one RMQC was US$ 7,197,089.44 and for one RMGC was US$ 4,682,374.08. As per the contracts the RMQC and RMGC were to be commissioned in November, 2010 and February, 2011 respectively.

After completion of assembly and erection works of RMQC and the assembly works of RMGC (in parts) the vessel sailed on 2nd November, 2010 from the works of M/s.Doosan, in Vietnam. However, as reported by M/s.Doosan the vessel met with a disaster at sea on 4th November, 2010 (Thu) at Vietnam, resulting in total damage of RMQC and partial damage of RMGC.

After accident M/s.Doosan submitted their proposal with revised schedule for supply of 1 RMQC and 1 RMGC. The Board in its meeting held on 30.11.2010 advised that the matter may be examined by engaging an independent agency. D.G.Shipping was requested to examine the issue and to give recommendations. The report received from D.G. Shipping were examined legally. The matter was further discussed with the representatives of M/s Doosan Heavy Industries & Construction Co. Ltd on 11th August, 2011 . The M/s Doosan submitted final revised proposal which was accepted by the Port . The Port entered in to three supplementry agreements on 27th January 2012. The gist of the three supplementary agreements are as stated below:-

a) Supply of one RMQC for an amount of Rs. US$ 6477380.50 with completion period date of 20th November, 2012. This amount is lower than the original contract price US$ 7,197,089.44 by 10% (L.D. 5% & loss of business 5%).

b) Supply of one RMGC for an amount of Rs. US$ 4,448,255.38 with completion period date of 20th February ,2013. This amount is lower than the original contract price US$ 4,682,374.08 by 5% in view of Liquidated Damages.

c) M/s Doosan to carry out disposal of one old RMQC presently retained by JNPT only after supply of one new RMQC. Since this is deviation in the work -2 of 3 RMQC contract of the respective clauses to be suitable amended.

12. PROPOSAL FOR SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE PHASE - I.

Financial Year 2011-12

To make better use of its land assets the Port has engaged M/s IL & FS Infrastruture Development Corporation (IIDC) for preparing Techno Economic Feasibility report and same was approved by Board in August,2009. In phase – I about 277 hectares of land are to be developed as multi-product SEZ. The Infrastructure cost of SEZ Phase-I project is assessed as Rs.240 Crs.and vertical development cost is assessed as Rs.1900 Crs. Ministry of commerce has given the inprinciple approval in March 2010 and development Commissioner SIPZ after inspection of the site receommended for notification in February, 2012. The Port proposes to allot the plots on tender basis which will be earmarked and sequenced for different purposes. The Board in its meeting held on November, 2011 approved the engagement of project advisor, consultant for design/development plan and project management consultant subject to the approval to be received from the Ministry.

13. CAPITAL DREDGING

Financial Year 2011-12

The deepening & widening of Mumbai Harbour Channel & JN Port Channel (Phase – I) has been estimated to cost Rs.1546.30 Crs.. Ministry of Shipping has accorded in principle approval for the project. The Port has already started the tendering process & the technical bids have been evaluated. Price bids have been received from three technically qualified bidders but have not been operned for want of approval from the Ministry.

14. INVENTORY LYING AT SUB-STORES :

Financial Year 2007-08 and Financial Year 2008-09

With effect from Financial Year 2007-08 inventory lying at Sub-Stores for meeting operational requirement have been valued and reduced from consumption and accordingly reflected in the Accounts.

15. Registration u/s. 12AA of Income Tax Act :

Financial Year 2007-08 and Financial Year 2008-09

JNPT had filed an application for registration u/s. 12AA and corresponding benefit for exemption on Income u/s 11 with CIT, Thane in Feb., 2006.

The ITAT in its hearing in Jun'07 upheld the application of JNPT for grant of registration as a Charitable institution. The same is effective from financial year 2005-06. The Port has again gone for appeal to ITAT to grant registration to the Port right from the inception of the Port or at least from 01.04.2002 condoning the delay in filing the application for registration.

By virtue of amendment to clause 15 of section 2 which defines charitable purpose in the Finance Act 2008 JNPT has again become liable for taxation as a local authority w.e.f. FY 2008-09, though the benefit of registration will be available upto 31st March, 2008.

Financial Year 2009-10

JNPT had filed an application for registration u/s. 12AA and corresponding benefit for exemption on Income u/s 11 with CIT, Thane in Feb., 2006. The matter went up to ITAT, Mumbai.

The ITAT in its hearing in June 2007 upheld the application of JNPT for grant of registration as a charitable institution. As per the order the same is effective from A.Y. 2006-07 onwards. The Port had to again go for appeal to ITAT for grant of registration to the Port right from the inception of the Port or at least from 01.04.2002 condoning the delay in filing the application for registration.

The ITAT Mumbai in its order dated 15.04.2008 directed the CIT, Thane to grant registration U/S 12AA wef.01.04.2002. The CIT vide its order dated 26.06.2008 granted registration to the port U/S 12AA wef.1.4.2002. However the Assessment for the Assessment Years 2003-04 to 2005-06 was not done considering the registration U/S 12AA. The Port is in appeal related to this matter with ITAT, Mumbai. The Finance Act 2008 has amended Section 2(15), which defines charitable purpose. The Port had gone in Appeal

against the Assessment order of A Y 2006-07 in January 2009 and for Assessment Year 2007-08 in May 2009 to CIT (A), Thane. The Appellate order has been received & the port has gone in appeal to ITAT, Mumbai against said orders.

The Assessment for A.Y. 2008-09 has been completed and assessment order is received in March 2010.

16. INCOME TAX RELATED MATTERS

Income Tax Return is filed for the Assessment Year 2011-2012. Assessment is completed till Assessment Year 2009-10. The present assessment year-wise status is as follows:

AY 2003-04 to 2005-06	Based on order dated 30th Sept.,2010 of ITAT, Mumbai the assessing officer has done de-novo assessment without giving benefit of tax exemption as the result of registration u/s12AA. JNPT has filed appeal against such Assessment Orders passed by Assessing Officer with CIT(A), Thane. The hearing of appeal is in progress.
AY 2006-07 to 2008-09	[JNPT has filled appeal against Assessment Order passed by Assessing Officer in ITAT Mumbai for the said assessment years.
A.Y. 2009-10	JNPT has received appellate order passed by CIT (A) Against Assessment Officer. JNPT has got tax relief of Rs. 33.63 Crs. in the appellate order. The appeal effect for same is awaited from assessing officer. JNPT is in process of filling appeal before ITAT, Mumbai for grounds of appeal for which relief is not granted.
AY 2010-11	Return filed on 29th Sept.2010.
AY 2011-12	Return filed on 29th Sept.2011.

17. PROVISIONS FOR TAX/ADVANCE TAX

Financial Year 2007-08

The assessment orders for AY 2003-04, AY 2004-05 and AY 2005-06 was received during the year. Aggrieved by this order, JNPT has gone for appeal to Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Thane for which hearings are in progress. Meanwhile, JNPT has got registration under section 12AA from CIT, Thane vide letter dated 05.09.2007 w.e.f. FY 2005-06. Accordingly revised returns have been filed for FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07. Recently ITAT had given direction to CIT, Thane vide order dated 15.04.2008 that the registration be granted to JNPT w.e.f. 01.04.2002, condoning the delay. Action for registration under section 12AA of IT Act is in progress.

The Port has paid income tax amounting to Rs. 143 Crs. during the financial year 2007-08 including tax for earlier years. However in view of subsequent registration u/s 12AA of Income Tax Act, 1961 no provision for tax has been made for the current financial year.

Financial Year 2008-09

The Port has paid advance income tax amounting to Rs. 211.00 Crs. during the financial year 2008-09. Provision for tax has accordingly been made for the same.

Financial Year 2009-10

The Port has paid advance income tax amounting to Rs. 219.50 Crs. during year for A.Y. 2010-11. Provision for tax has accordingly been made for the same. An amount of Rs.15.00 Crs. has also been paid during the year against demand notice of Rs. 50.87 Crs. received for A.Y.2008-09.

Financial Year 2010-11

The Port has paid advance income tax amounting to Rs.258.07 Crs. during year for A.Y. 2011-12. Provision for tax has accordingly been made for Rs.235.56 crores. An amount of Rs.35.88 Crs. has also been paid during the year against demand notice of Rs. 50.87 Crs. received for A.Y.2008-09.

Financial Year 2011-12

The Port has paid advance income tax amounting to Rs.246.77 Crs. including TDS during the year for A.Y. 2012-13. Provision for tax has been made for Rs.268.07 Crs..An amount of Rs.57.00 Crs. has also been paid during the year against demand notice of Rs.86.21 Crs. received for A.Y.2009-10.

18. Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT):

Financial Year 2007-08

As brought out above, in view of registration u/s 12AA of IT Act 1961, FBT is not applicable to charitable institutions and no provision of FBT has been made in the books of accounts. Revised return has been filed for claiming refund of FBT already paid for the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 as advance tax.

Financial Year 2008-09

By virtue of amendment to clause 15 of section 2 which defines charitable purpose the Port has again become liable to pay Fringe Benefit Tax and accordingly provision has been made in the Books of Accounts for the same.

19. INSURANCE OF PORT ASSETS

In view of incidents like Tsunami, Cyclones etc., and directives received from Ministry as well as rePort of committee constituted by IPA, the Port finalized the Comprehensive Port Package Policy w.e.f. March, 2006 after valuation of certain Port s Assets by an Independent Valuer. The comprehensive Port Package Policy comprises of the following Insurance cover:

1. Standard Fire & Special Perils Policy with Earthquake extension (for assets outside Port operational area and township).
2. Comprehensive Port Package – Property
3. Comprehensive Port Package - Liability
4. Comprehensive Port Package –Business Interruption (FLOP/MLOP/Port

Blockage, Wreck removal)

5. Marine Hull – Floating Crafts

Additional for Financial Year 2010-11 and Financial Year 2011-12

1. Stand alone terrorism cover

Financial Year 2007-08

The Policy commenced w.e.f. 23rd March 2006 and was valid for a period of one year. The same was extended till 31st May 2007 by paying short period premium. After following tendering procedure the renewed policy was placed with M/s New India Assurance Co. Ltd. with co-sharing arrangement with National Insurance Co. Ltd. and United India Assurance Co. Ltd. at a premium of Rs. 3,00,41,041/- including service tax w.e.f. 1st June 2007 for a period of one year. In view of regular policy taken by the Port, Insurance Fund and Investment created have been transferred to Revenue Reserve Fund and Investment account respectively.

Financial Year 2008-09

The initial policy was taken in March, 2006 and thereafter after following tendering procedure the current renewed policy has been placed with United India Assurance Co. Ltd. at a premium of Rs. 2,21,46,009/- including service tax w.e.f. 1st June 2008 for a period of one year. In view of regular policy taken by the Port, Insurance Fund and Investment created have been transferred to Revenue Reserve Fund and Investment account respectively.

Financial Year 2009-10

The current sum insured for the port assets is around Rs.1500 Crs. The current comprehensive Port Package Policy was renewed w.e.f. 01/09/2009 at a premium of Rs. 3.13 Crs. Including service tax @10.3% for the period of 1 year upto 31/08/2010

Financial Year 2010-11

The current sum insured for the port assets is around Rs.2000 crores. The current comprehensive Port Package Policy was renewed w.e.f. 01/10/2009 for a premium of Rs.4.11 crores including service tax @ 10.3% for the period of 1 year upto 30.09.2011.

Financial Year 2011-12

The current sum insured for the Port assets is around Rs.2000 Crs. The current comprehensive Port Package Policy was renewed w.e.f. 01/10/2011 for a premium of Rs.6.44 Crs.including service tax for the period of 1 year upto 30.09.2012.

20. DETAILS OF DEBT SERVICED

DURING THE YEAR 2007-08 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
SBI Term Loan	99.77	12.80	112.57
Indian Overseas Bank	99.80	12.51	112.31
	199.57	**25.31**	**224.88**

No fresh debts were raised during the year 2007-08.

DURING THE YEAR 2008-09 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

(Rs.in Crore)

Particulars	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
SBI Term Loan	107.94	4.63	112.57
Indian Overseas Bank	107.77	4.46	112.53
Govt. of India Loan	202.58	-	202.58
Total	**418.29**	**9.09**	**427.68**

No fresh debts were raised during the year 2008-09 and as already brought out the Port has become debt free as on 31st March, 2009

21. ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES ON INCOME – AS 22

The Port has adopted AS-22 in the Financial Statement, which has become mandatory. This has resulted in the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account to include Deferred Taxation. Accordingly, timing differences mainly on account of depreciation and items covered under Sec.43 (B) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 resulting in Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities, charges and credits have been recognized in the accounts.

22. TARIFF REVISION

Financial Year 2007-08

Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) vide its order dated 31st Oct.,2006 revised the tariff of JNPT effective from 30th Nov.,2006. The tariff has been reduced by 15% in respect of container related charges and 30% in respect of vessel related charges. The tariff for estate related charges has been left unchanged pending formulation of land use guidelines in accordance with guidelines of Ministry though the rate of escalation have been reduced to 2% in respect of lease rentals. This has had an impact on the revenue of the Port for the full year and the tariff so fixed is valid till 31st March,2009.

Financial Year 2008-09

Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) vide its order dated 31st Oct.,2006 revised the tariff of JNPT effective from 30th Nov.,2006. The tariff has been reduced by 15% in respect of container related charges and 30% in respect of vessel related charges. The tariff for estate related charges has been left unchanged pending formulation of land use guidelines in accordance with guidelines of Ministry though the rate of escalation have been reduced to 2% in respect of lease rentals. The tariff so fixed is valid till 31st March,2009. Keeping in view the directions of TAMP a comprehensive proposal was put up before the Board in October, 2008 and sent to TAMP for increase in Tariff. The consultation process is on and the validity of present tariff has been extended till 31st July, 2009.

Financial Year 2009-10

Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) vide its order dated 31st Oct.,2006 revised the tariff of JNPT effective from 30th Nov.,2006. The tariff has been reduced by 15% in respect

of container related charges and 30% in respect of vessel related charges. The tariff for estate related charges has been left unchanged pending formulation of land use guidelines in accordance with guidelines of Ministry though the rate of escalation have been reduced to 2% in respect of lease rentals. The tariff so fixed was valid till 31st March, 2009. Keeping in view the directions of TAMP a comprehensive proposal was put up before the Board in October, 2008 and sent to TAMP for increase in Tariff. The consultation process is on and the validity of present tariff has been extended till 30.09. 2010.

Financial Year 2010-11

As per the directions of TAMP a comprehensive proposal was submitted in October, 2008 for increase in tariff. Detailed clarifications were given to TAMP in respect of the said proposal. As per the directions of TAMP the estimates for the year 2010-11 to 2012-13 was revised with the actuals of the year 2009-10 as base. Notification of TAMP dtd.18th March, 2011 has since been received and as per this notification no increase in the prevailing tariff has been allowed. The said notification will be in force till 31st March, 2013.

Financial Year 2011-12

As per the directions of TAMP a comprehensive proposal was submitted in October, 2008 for increase in tariff. Detailed clarifications were given to TAMP in respect of the said proposal. As per the directions of TAMP the estimates for the year 2011-12 to 2012-13 was revised with the actuals of the year 2010-11 as base. Notification of TAMP dtd.18th March, 2011 has since been received and as per this notification no increase in the prevailing tariff has been allowed. The said notification will be in force till 31st March, 2013.The application for change in the conditionalities forming part of the Tariff has been submitted to TAMP. The decision of TAMP is awaited.

TAMP vide its notification order dated 19.01.2012 has reduced the cargo related tariff rates in respect of APM Terminals by 44.28% w.e.f. 23rd February 2012. This reduction is in addition to the reduction of 10% in the said tariff rates w.e.f. 01.04.2010. This development will have the effect of the revenue share to be received by the Port getting reduced.

TAMP vide its notification order dated 14.02.2012 has reduced the cargo related tariff rates in respect of DP World by 27..85% w.e.f. 16.03.2012.

23. **LEASED ASSETS (REFER ACCOUNTING POLICY)**

Financial Year 2007-08

JNPT had taken the following equipment on lease for a period of 10 years, being in the nature of financial lease:

Rail Mounted Quay Crane	3 Nos.
Rubber Tyred Gantry Crane	6 Nos.
Rail Mounted Gantry Crane	2 Nos.

These cranes were taken on lease during the year 1995 and 1997. As per conditions of Lease Agreement entered into with respective agencies, the cranes would be handed over to JNPT free of cost on completion of lease period of 10 years. Out of total fleet of equipment taken on lease, 3 RTGCs were taken over by the port on 30th March 2005 and one RMQC and one RMGC in the financial year. 2005-06. These equipments have been capitalized in our books for a token amount of Re.1 each to have control and for identifying future capital expenditure, if any, to be incurred on these assets. Further, three RTGCs & two RMQCs have been taken over by the port on completion of 10 years lease period in the financial year 2006-07 and these have accordingly been capitalized for token amount of Rupee 1/- each for better control and for identifying future capital expenditure if any to be incurred on these assets. Balance one RMGC had also been taken over in the financial year 2007-08 on completion of 10 years lease period. Accordingly no amount is paid by the Port during the current financial year for lease rentals.

24. TRUSTS FOR PROVIDENT FUND, GRATUITY FUND & PENSION FUND

Financial Year 2007-08 , Financial Year 2008-09, Financial Year 2009-10 , Financial Year 2010-11 and Financial Year 2011-12

In order to comply with the provisions of Income Tax Act, separate Trusts were created with the approval of the Board in respect of the following and came into existence on 31.3.2003.

Sr. No.	Name of Fund	Name of the Trust
1.	Provident Fund	JN Port Employees Provident Fund Trust
2.	Gratuity Fund	JN Port Employees Gratuity Trust
3.	Pension Fund	JN Port Superannuation Trust

Income Tax Dept. has since granted recognition to these Trusts and amounts pertaining to Gratuity and Pension are being deposited with Life Insurance Corporation of India towards annual contribution based on the actuarial valuation. In addition to the above, Leave Encashment liability of the Port is also deposited with L.I.C. based on the actuarial valuation. Ministry vide letter No.PR-24021/20/2004-PG dated 19th May 2005 have granted 'in principle' approval to the above arrangement.

In addtion to above for Financial Year 2011-12

Contribution for Retirement Benefits

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	Liability as on 31.03.2012	Fund value as on Sep.,2011	Contribution made during the year	Unfunded Liability as on 31.03.2012
1	PENSION FUND	367.01	170.40	55.97	140.64
2	GRATUITY FUND	63.33	48.16	9.35	5.82
3	LEAVE ENCASHMENT FUND	42.84	17.55	9.55	15.74
	Total	**473.18**	**236.11**	**74.87**	**162.20**

Note : 1) All the liabilities have been fully provided for by way of contribution as per acturial valuation from the FY 31.03.2004 to FY 2010-11.

2) The total liability on account of these three Funds stood at Rs 214.35 Crs. on 31.03.2011 and the total value of these Funds stood at Rs 214.35 Crs as on 31.03.2011. However, the total liability on account of these funds increased sharply to Rs.473.18 crores as on 31.03.2012. With the total contribution of Rs.74.87 crores in FY 2011-12 to these Funds, the shortfall liability during the year for the three funds is Rs.162.20 Crs..

3) Acturial valuation provided by LIC for 1 & 2 was in Feb.,2012 and for 3 in Mar.,2012.

4) The propsed modified Accounting Policy no.5 in this matter may be referred to.

25. LEASE RENTALS FROM TANK FARM OPERATORS

Financial Year 2011-12

One of the major areas of concern reflected in the Balance Sheet is the huge outstandings from Tank Farm Operators on account of lease rentals, way leave, buried pipeline and water charges, (excluding MGT) which stands at Rs. 199.59 Crs.as on 31.3.2012. The Invoices raised in respect of penalty for Minimum Guaranteed Throughput have been disputed and no amount is forthcoming and the entire matter has been referred for arbitration. The arbitration proceedings are still in progress. The total amount due from tank farm operators on account of MGT alone stand at Rs.178.21 Crs.as on 31.03.2012 and of which Rs.143.46 Crs.forms part of Current Assets.

26. PENAL INTEREST ON OUTSTANDING DUES :

For Financial Year 2007-08 Financial Year and 2008-09

As per the directions of the Tariff Authority for Major Port, the Port is to charge penal interest on outstanding from customers. However, in the case of Estate Rental, both Tank Farm and others most of the outstanding are disputed and the matter is yet to be resolved. When the principal itself is disputed, calculating interest on the principal is not considered correct. As per the accounting standard AS-9, "Revenue Recognition", if at the time of rendering of services or sale there is significant uncertainty in ultimate collection of the revenue should be recognized only when it becomes reasonably certain that ultimate collection will be made.

For Financial Year 2009-10, Financial Year 2010-11and Financial Year 2011-12

As per the directions of the Tariff Authority for Major Port , the Port is to charge penal interest on outstandings from customers. However, in the case of Estate Rentals, both Tank Farm and others most of the outstandings are disputed and the matter is yet to be resolved. When the principal itself is disputed, charging penal interest on the principal has not been considered proper. As per the Accounting Standard-9, "Revenue Recognition", if at the time of rendering of services or sale there is significant uncertainty in ultimate collection of the revenue then the revenue recognition is postponed and in such cases revenue should be recognized only when it becomes reasonably certain that ultimate collection will be made. Accordingly the same is not charged on Estate Rentals, Tank farm & MGT outstandings.

27. SHEDS / OTHER ASSETS HANDED OVER TO BOT OPERATOR

Financial Year 2007-08 and Financial Year 2008-09

As per terms of agreement with GTIPL, Bulk storage sheds has been handed over to them which is to be demolished for creation of yard and other facilities. Lease rentals are being collected on such assets handed over to them besides land area. However, these sheds will not be returned to the Port in the same form in which they were handed over to them. These assets have been removed from fixed assets register and shown separately as "Sheds/Assets handed over to BOT operator for modification etc." The WDV of these assets is Rs.42.27 Crs. and it will be amortized equally over a period of 30 years. In addition, certain other assets like wagon loading platform, canteen etc have also been demolished and will also not revert back to us in the same form in which they were handed over to them. These assets have also been removed from Fixed Assets Register and shown separately as "Sheds/Assets handed over to BOT operator for modification etc."

Financial Year 2009-10

As per terms of agreement with GTIPL, Bulk storage sheds have been handed over to them which could be demolished for creation of yard and other facilities. In addition, certain other assets like wagon loading platform, canteen etc have also been handed over

to them. These assets will not revert back to the Port in the same form in which they were handed over. Lease rentals are being collected on such assets along with all other assets handed over. Hence, these assets have been removed from fixed assets register and shown separately as "Sheds/Assets handed over to BOT operator for modification." The WDV of these assets was Rs.54.53 Crs. at the time of handing over. These assets are being amortised equally over a period of 30 years. The amortised value of these as on 31.03.10 is Rs.44.53 Crs.

Financial Year 2010-11

As per terms of agreement with GTIPL, Bulk storage sheds have been handed over to them which could be demolished for creation of yard and other facilities. In addition, certain other assets like wagon loading platform, canteen etc have also been handed over to them. These assets will not revert back to the Port in the same form in which they were handed over. Lease rentals are being collected on such assets along with all other assets handed over. Hence, these assets have been removed from fixed assets register and shown separately as "Sheds/Assets handed over to BOT operator for modification." The WDV of these assets was Rs.54.53 Crs. at the time of handing over. These assets are being amortised equally over a period of 30 years. The amortised value of these as on 31.03.11 is Rs.42.71 Crs.

Financial Year 2011-12

As per terms of agreement with APM Terminal, Bulk storage sheds have been handed over to them which could be demolished for creation of yard and other facilities. In addition, certain other assets like wagon loading platform, canteen etc have also been handed over to them. These assets will not revert back to the Port in the same form in which they were handed over. Lease rentals are being collected on such assets along with all other assets handed over. Hence, these assets have been removed from fixed assets register and shown separately as "Sheds/Assets handed over to BOT operator for modification." The WDV of these assets was Rs.54.53 Crs. at the time of handing over. These assets are being amortised equally over a period of 30 years. The amortised value of these as on 31.03.12 is Rs.40.90 Crs.

28. CAPACITY INSTALLED & UTILISED

The details capacity installed is given below;

(in MillionTonnes)

Particulars	**Financial Year 2011-12**	**Financial Year 2010-11**	**Financial Year 2009-10**	**Financial Year 2008-09**	**Financial Year 2007-08**
BPCL (Liquid Cargo Berth)	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
GTIPL	26.40	26.40	20.50	17.00	15.60
Shallow Draught Berths	2.10	2.10	2.00	2.00	1.90
JNPCT	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
NSICT	15.00	15.00	14.96	14.84	14.40
JNP Anchorage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total	**64.00**	**64.00**	**57.96**	**54.34**	**52.40**

The details of capacity utilised is given below;

(in MillionTonnes)

Particulars	**Financial Year 2011-12**	**Financial Year 2010-11**	**Financial Year 2009-10**	**Financial Year 2008-09**	**Financial Year 2007-08**
BPCL (Liquid Cargo Berth)	6.58	6.66	6.50	5.77	3.08
GTIPL	24.26	23.28	21.96	18.16	16.01
Shallow Draught	1.97	1.90	1.48	1.82	1.57

Berths					
JNPCT	13.40	11.32	10.16	12.59	15.48
NSICT	19.46	21.01	20.52	18.85	19.61
JNP Anchorage	0.08	0.14	0.14	.10	0.094
Grand Total	**65.75**	**64.31**	**60.76**	**57.29**	**55.844**

29. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON BOT CONTRACTS

Financial Year 2007-08 to Financial Year 2010-11

Up to financial year 2003-04, charges for services rendered to NSCIT/DP WORLD, BPCL were netted off against expenditure incurred. With the increase in BOT operators and to have better control and information on such recoveries from the financial year 2004-05, these amounts have been shown as income received and expenditure shown at gross levels incurred on behalf of such operators. Similarly, depreciation on assets handed over to GTIPL/ APM TERMINAL has been disclosed as expenditure incurred on BOT contracts.

For Financial Year 2011-12

Up to financial year 2003-04, charges for services rendered to NSCIT/DP WORLD, BPCL was netted off against expenditure incurred. With the increase in BOT operators and to have better control and information on such recoveries from the financial year 2004-05, these amounts have been shown as income received and expenditure shown at gross levels incurred on behalf of such operators. Similarly, depreciation on assets handed over to GTIPL/APM TERMINAL has been disclosed as expenditure incurred on BOT contracts. The arbitration award relating to the CISF security services have been received. Bills on account CISF deployment due from DP World have been raised from 2003-04 onwards.

30. VALUE OF IMPORT S (CIF)

The value of imPort s calculated on CIF basis and expenditure in foreign currency are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
1	Consumables & spare parts	4.25	3.61	6.11	6.59	2.60
2	Capital Goods	140.62	2.43	30.78	6.32	17.81
3	Expenditure in foreign currency for Training, D.A., Conference expenses, Maintenance contracts etc.	0.04	0.09		1.38	1.00
4	Expenditure in foreign currency for subscription etc.	0.06	-	0.07	0.05	0.09
5	Value of imported & indigenous spare parts consumed and % to total consumption (Rs. In Crs.)	Imported 4.25 44.60%	Imported 3.61 44.35%	Imported 3.74 41.98%	Imported 4.94 40.59%	Imported 3.14 33.02%
		Indigenous 5.28 55.40%	Indigenous 4.53 55.65%	Indigenous 5.17 58.02%	Indigenous 7.23 59.41%	Indigenous 6.37 66.8%
		Total 9.53 100.00%	Total 8.14 100.00%	Total 8.91 100.00%	Total 12.17 100.00%	Total 9.51 100.00%
6	Total purchase of stores and materials made on capital A/c during the year and not included in capital A/c.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

31. REMUNERATION TO AUDITORS

Rs. In Lacs

Particulars	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
As Auditors to CAG	30.00	26.00	40.00	30.00	40.00
Tax Auditors in respect of Taxation Matter	7.30	3.50	20.00	15.26	35.32
Internal Auditor	5.86	-	-	-	-
Management Services including Certification	22.83	5.35	0.87	0.20	3.96
Total	**65.99**	**34.85**	**60.87**	**45.46**	**79.28**

32. DETAILS OF STAFF STRENGTH AND EXPENDITURE INCURRED THEREON.

(In Nos.)

Category	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Class					
I	177	174	172	170	183
II	48	44	45	45	47
III	1387	1404	1411	1412	1416
IV	106	108	111	119	118
Total	**1718**	**1730**	**1739**	**1746**	**1764**
Employees remuneration (Rs. In Crore)	**141.81**	**120.74**	**99.7**	**92.87**	**76.38**

33. EXPENDITURE ON CERTAIN ITEMS

(Rs. inCrore)

Particulars	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Consumption of stores and spares	9.53	8.14	8.91	12.17	8.05
Power Fuel & Water	104.88	88.19	74.33	73.17	48.76
Repairs & Maintenance	39.69	26.27	27.19	29.32	23.12
Salaries wages and bonus	141.81	120.74	99.69	92.87	76.38
Contribution to P.F. And other funds	75.05	53.69	22.87	62.92	4.21
Employee welfare expenses	22.10	13.95	9.63	9.34	4.81
Medical Expenses	11.64	11.85	9.89	6.65	-
Insurance	4.82	3.63	2.57	2.57	3.05
Rates and Taxes excluding taxes on income	2.20	7.81	0.08	0.25	3.54
General Expenses	14.79	12.84	12.16	11.50	13.99
Total	**426.51**	**347.11**	**267.32**	**300.76**	**185.91**

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES ARE AS FOLLOWS :

Financial Year 2007-08

a) Claims from the various contractors which are under Arbitration/ litigation/dispute and which are not provided in the books as liabilities works out to Rs. 43.01 Crs.

b) Compensation claimed for Saltpan land under litigation is Rs.35 Crs.

c) The Port had prepaid entire loan outstanding taken from MbPT in Jan-March'2003. MbPT has raised a claim on account of loss of interest, which has been referred to Ministry of Shipping for further directions in the matter.

d) Expenditure on 2nd rehabilitation of Hannuman Koliwada amounting to Rs. 5.69 Crs.

e) Demand for Panchayat Tax from 1984 onwards amounting to Rs. 50 crores (approx.)

Financial Year 2008-09

a) Claims from the various contractors which are under Arbitration/ litigation/dispute and which are not provided in the books as liabilities works out to Rs. 42.78 Crs.

b) Compensation claimed for Saltpan land under litigation is Rs.35 Crs.

c) The Port had prepaid entire loan outstanding taken from MbPT in Jan-March'2003. MbPT has raised a claim on account of loss of interest, which has been referred to Ministry of Shipping for further directions in the matter.

d) Expenditure on 2nd rehabilitation of Hannuman Koliwada amounting to Rs. 5.69 Crs.

Financial Year 2009-10

a) Claims from the various contractors which are under Arbitration/ litigation/dispute and which are not provided in the books as liabilities works out to Rs. 42.73 Crs.

b) Compensation claimed for Saltpan land under litigation is Rs.35.00 Crs.

c) Expenditure on 2nd rehabilitation of Hannuman Koliwada amounting to Rs. 5.69 Crs.

d) As per Mumbai High Court directions dtd.7th May, 2010 an amount of Rs. 129 Crs. towards property tax payable to 12 nos. JNP PAP village Panchyats is to be deposited in the Court full ascertainment of actual lliability in this respect. However, a provision of Rs.18.38 Crs. is existing in the books of accounts besides payment of Rs. 7.50 Crs. already made in earlier years.

e) The total cost inclusive of development of 160 hectares of land under 12.5 Schemes for PAP is Rs. 241 Crs. approximately, as decision is awaited from the Government.

Financial Year 2010-11

a) Claims from the various contractors which are under Arbitration/ litigation/dispute and which are not provided in the books as liabilities works out to Rs. 49.35 Crs.

b) Compensation claimed for Saltpan land under litigation is Rs.35.00 Crs.

c) Expenditure on 2nd rehabilitation of Hanuman Koliwada amounting to Rs. 5.69 Crs.

d) As per Mumbai High Court directions dtd.7th May, 2010 an amount of Rs. 129 Crs. towards property tax payable to 12 nos. JNP PAP village Panchyats is to be deposited in the Court until the full ascertainment of actual liability in this respect. The port has filed an appeal to the Supreme Court. An amount of Rs. 25.97 crores has been deposited with the Zilla Parishad, Raigad as per the Supreme Court's order dtd.18th October, 2010.

e) The total cost inclusive of development of 160 hectares of land under 12.5 Schemes for PAP is Rs. 241 Crs. approximately, as decision is awaited from the Government.

Financial Year 2011-12

a) Claims from the various contractors which are under Arbitration/ litigation/dispute and which are not provided in the books as liabilities works out to Rs. 48.18 Crs.

b) Compensation claimed for Saltpan land under litigation is Rs.35.00 Crs.

c) Expenditure on 2nd rehabilitation of Hanuman Koliwada amounting to Rs. 5.69 Crs.

d) As per Mumbai High Court directions dtd.7th May, 2010 an amount of Rs. 129 Crs. towards property tax payable to 12 nos. JNP PAP village Panchyats is to be deposited in the Court until the full ascertainment of actual liability in this respect. The Port has filed an appeal to the Supreme Court. An amount of Rs. 25.97 Crs. has been deposited with the Zilla Parishad, Raigad as per the Supreme Court's order dtd.18th October, 2010.

e) The total cost inclusive of development of 160 hectares of land under 12.5 Schemes for PAP is Rs. 241 Crs.approximately, as decision is awaited from the Government.

35. SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE

Financial Year 2007-08

JNPT has executed a memorandum of understanding with CIDCO, Govt. of Maharashtra and National Highway Authority of India for providing road connectivity to JN Port. Accordingly, a special purpose vehicle has been floated under name and style of Mumbai-JNP Port Road Co. Ltd. having its registered office in the State of Delhi. The estimate cost of project under Ph-I is Rs. 357.80 Crs. out of which equity is Rs.100 Crs. and balance by Senior Debt and Sub-ordinate Debt. JNP contribution in the equity is limited to Rs.40 Crs. and Sub-ordinate Debt Rs.60 Crs. aggregating to Rs.100 Crs. The sub-ordinate debt can also be replaced by issuing of letter comfort in favour of Bank/Financial Institution. JNP has so far fully contributed Rs.40 Crs. in the equity of SPV and has provided debt of Rs.30 Crs. (April'05) carrying an interest rate of 4% p.a. as per terms. As per terms, interest @ 4% p.a. has been provided in books of accounts upto 31st March, 2008.

Financial Year 2008-09

JNPT has executed a memorandum of understanding with CIDCO, Govt. of Maharashtra and National Highway Authority of India for providing road connectivity to JN Port. Accordingly, a special purpose vehicle has been floated under name and style of Mumbai-JNP Port Road Co. Ltd. having its registered office in the State of Delhi. The estimate cost of project under Ph-I is Rs. 357.80 Crs. out of which equity is Rs.100 Crs. and balance by Senior Debt and Sub-ordinate Debt. JNP contribution in the equity is limited to Rs.40 Crs. and Sub-ordinate Debt Rs.60 Crs. aggregating to Rs.100 Crs. The sub-ordinate debt can also be replaced by issuing of letter comfort in favour of Bank/Financial Institution. JNP has so far fully contributed Rs.40 Crs. in the equity of SPV and has provided debt of Rs.30 Crs. (April'05) carrying an interest rate of 4% p.a. as per terms. As per terms, interest @ 4% p.a. has been provided in books of accounts upto 31st March, 2009.

Financial Year 2009-10

JNPT has executed a memorandum of understanding with CIDCO, Govt. of Maharashtra and National Highway Authority of India for providing road connectivity to JN Port. Accordingly, a special purpose vehicle has been floated under name and style of Mumbai-JNP Port Road Co. Ltd. having its registered office in the State of Delhi. The estimate cost of project under Ph-I is Rs. 357.80 Crs. out of which equity is Rs.100 Crs. and balance by Senior Debt and Sub-ordinate Debt. JNP contribution in the equity is limited to Rs.40 Crs. and Sub-ordinate Debt Rs.60 Crs. aggregating to Rs.100 Crs. The sub-ordinate debt can also be replaced by issuing of letter comfort in favour of Bank/Financial Institution. JNP has so far fully contributed Rs.40 Crs. in the equity of SPV and has provided debt of Rs.30 Crs. (April'05) carrying an interest rate of 4% p.a. as per terms. As per terms, interest @ 4% p.a. has been provided in books of accounts upto 31st March, 2010.

Finanancial Year 2010-11

JNPT has executed a memorandum of understanding with CIDCO, Govt. of Maharashtra and National Highway Authority of India for providing road connectivity to JN Port. Accordingly, a special purpose vehicle has been floated under name and style of Mumbai-JNP Port Road Co. Ltd. having its registered office in the State of Delhi. The estimate cost of project under Ph-I is Rs. 357.80 Crs. out of which equity is Rs.100 Crs. and balance by Senior Debt and Sub-ordinate Debt. JNP contribution in the equity is limited to Rs.40 Crs.

and Sub-ordinate Debt Rs.60 Crs. aggregating to Rs.100 Crs. The sub-ordinate debt can also be replaced by issuing of letter comfort in favour of Bank/Financial Institution. JNP has so far fully contributed Rs.40 Crs. in the equity of SPV and has provided debt of Rs.30 Crs. (April'05) carrying an interest rate of 4% p.a. as per terms. As per terms, interest @ 4% p.a. has been provided in books of accounts upto 31st March, 2011.

Financial Year 2011-12

JNPT has executed a memorandum of understanding with CIDCO, Govt. of Maharashtra and National Highway Authority of India for providing road connectivity to JN Port . Accordingly, a special purpose vehicle has been floated under name and style of Mumbai-JNP Port Road Co. Ltd. having its registered office in the State of Delhi. The estimated cost of project under Ph-I is Rs. 357.80 Crs .out of which equity is Rs.100 Crs. and balance by Senior Debt and Sub-ordinate Debt. JNP contribution in the equity is limited to Rs.40 Crs. and Sub-ordinate Debt Rs.60 Crs. aggregating to Rs.100 Crs. The sub-ordinate debt can also be replaced by issuing of letter comfort in favour of Bank/Financial Institution. JNP has so far fully contributed Rs.40 Crs.in the equity of SPV and has provided debt of Rs.30 Crs.(April'05) carrying an interest rate of 4% p.a. as per terms. During the year SPV has repaid debt to the extent of Rs.20.00 Crs. in two instalments of Rs.10.00 Crs. each (May & Aug .2011).

As per terms, interest @ 4% p.a. has been provided in books of accounts upto 31st March, 2012. The total amount of debt due including interest accrued works out to Rs.17.72 Crs.as on 31.03.2012.

36. LICENSE IN RESPECT OF CFS & BUFFER YARD OF JNPT

On expiry of earlier license awarded to M/s CWC on 31/12/2005, a fresh license for Management, Maintenance & Operations of CFS & BY of JNP was awarded to M/s. Speedy Multimodes Ltd. (formerly known as Speedy TransPort Pvt Ltd, (STPL)), Mumbai, for a period of 20 years, further extendable by 10 years. The Agreement provides for payment of lease rentals for assets handed over, and royalty for TEUs handled as per conditions of License Agreement. The amount received from M/s SML, during the

financial year 2007-08 to 2011-12 towards lease rentals, royalty and shortfall in MGT as per conditions of License are as follows:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Royalty	6.20	4.61	5.39	5.06	6.86
Lease rentals	14.93	14.21	13.54	12.93	12.31
Shortfall in MGT (included in Royalty)	1.11	1.22	1.77	0.35	0.20

37. SECTION 80 IA CLAIMS :

Financial Year 2011-12

The Port has engaged M/s Sundaram & Narayanan Chartered Accountants to explore the possibility of availing benefits u/s 80 IA of the Income Tax Act 1961. Based on the report submitted by them, the Port proposes to make application for the first time during the year for availing benefits for infrastructure facilities created at the Port. U/s 80IA deduction is available to the extent of 100% of profits of the eligible business for a period of 10 consecutive years out of first 15 years beginning from the year of achieving commercial operations.

The Port proposes to make application for the following infrastructure facilities;

a) Revenue earned from M/s Gateway Terminals of India Private Limited (APM Terminals).

b) Three Rail Mounted Quay Cranes (RMQC) purchased and installed in September 2011.

c) Two Rail Mounted Gantry Cranes (RMGC) purchased and installed in 2006-07.

38. Previous Years figures have been regrouped /recast wherever necessary to have consistency and uniformity in presentation.

JAWAHARL. NEHRU PORT TRUST

ANNEXRE VII - RATIO ANALYSIS

(Rs. in Crores**)**

Parameters	Year Ended March 31, 2012	Year Ended March 31, 2011	Year Ended March 31, 2010	Year Ended March 31, 2009	Year Ended March 31, 2008
Net worth	4,751.66	4,135.02	3,591.40	3,050.03	2,520.02
Total Debt	-	-	-	-	455.82
Net Fixed Assets	1,224.44	1,123.04	1,095.33	944.02	936.96
Non Current Assets	70.05	77.50	77.70	63.90	240.23
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,759.48	2,291.46	1,781.62	1,526.23	1,256.42
Current Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets (Excluding Cash & Cash Equivalents)	2,063.23	1,713.77	1,493.14	1,147.58	866.34
Current Liabilities	1,276.16	989.22	782.38	566.04	265.53
Net sales	1,167.15	1,122.64	1,042.06	965.06	890.82
EBITDA	706.05	711.55	682.45	623.47	608.64
EBIT	667.52	678.18	648.36	589.70	577.03
Net Interest Income	255.78	154.16	155.60	151.01	96.62
PAT	617.03	543.59	541.31	529.95	677.59
Dividend amounts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Current Ratio [Current Assets / Current Liabilities]	3.78	4.05	4.19	4.72	7.99
Interest Coverage Ratio [EBIT / Interest Expenses]	NA	NA	NA	64.85	22.80
Gross debt / Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.32%
Debt Service Coverage Ratios [Operating Income / Total Debt Service]	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.56
Earning Per Share	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net Asset Value Per Share	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
*Return on Net Worth (%) [Net Profit after Tax / **Net Worth x 100]	22.43%	23.81%	30.11%	36.68%	56.96%
Before the issue of debt security	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
After the issue of debt security					

** Net worth for RoNW includes free reserves only.

Limited Review Report for the nine months period ended December 31, 2012

To,

The Board of Trustee's
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust
Administration Building, Sheva
Navi Mumbai-400 707.

We have examined the accompanying statement of unaudited standalone financial statements of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust ("JNPT") for the nine months period ended December 31, 2012. The preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of JNPT's management and have been placed before the Board of Trustees of JNPT. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these financial statements based on our examination.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagement (SRE) 2400, "*Engagement to Review Financial Statements*" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "SRE 2400 Standard"). The SRE 2400 Standard requires that we plan and perform the examination to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An examination is limited primarily to inquiries of JNPT personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provide less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our examination conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unaudited standalone financial statements prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and other recognized accounting practices and policies have not disclosed the information required to be disclosed, including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.

For Kailash Chand Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:112318W

Sandeep Jain
Partner
M. No.: 110713

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th February, 2013

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	Schedule	As At Dec. 31, 2012
I. SOURCES OF FUNDS		
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	**1**	
CAPITAL RESERVES		2,000.53
REVENUE RESERVES		1,121.95
STATUTORY RESERVES		519.70
INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVES		1,483.70
		5,125.88
LOAN FUNDS	**2**	
SECURED LOANS		-
GOVERNMENT LOANS		-
		-
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)	**5**	**89.39**
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS		**5,215.26**
II. APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
FIXED ASSETS	**3**	
GROSS BLOCK		1,642.16
Less: DEPRECIATION		577.11
NET BLOCK		1,065.05
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS		103.31
		1,168.35
SHEDS HANDED OVER TO BOT OPERATOR		**39.53**
INVESTMENTS	**4**	
CURRENT INVESTMENTS		-
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		70.00
		70.00
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	**5**	**-**
CURRENT ASSETS LOANS & ADVANCES	**6**	
INTEREST ACCRUED ON INVESTMENTS		148.74
INVENTORIES		15.37
NET SUNDRY DEBTORS		418.28
CASH & BANK BALANCES (including TDR with banks)		3,225.60
LOANS & ADVANCES		1,682.04
		5,490.03
Less:CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	**7**	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
SUNDRY CREDITORS		221.75
AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHER PORTS FOR SERVICES		2.65
ADVANCE PAYMENTS ETC.		23.73
ACCRUED EXPENSES		65.91
		314.04
PROVISIONS		
FOR TAXATION		1,238.61
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS		**1,552.66**
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**3,937.38**
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS		**5,215.26**
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	**24**	
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	**25**	

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
PART II: PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	Shedule	For the nine months period ended on Dec. 31, 2012
INCOME		
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	8	6.70
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	9	236.68
PORT AND DOCK CHARGES	10	136.51
ESTATE RENTALS	11	58.43
INCOME FROM BOT CONTRACTS	12	375.51
OPERATING INCOME - (A)		**813.82**
EXPENDITURE		
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE	13	5.19
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE	14	150.29
PORT AND DOCK EXPENDITURE	15	67.35
RAILWAY WORKINGS	16	0.91
RENTABLE LAND AND BUILDING	17	33.22
EXPENDITURE ON BOT CONTRACTS	18	53.50
MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	19	145.95
OPERATING EXPENDITURE - (B)		**456.40**
OPERATING SURPLUS - (C = A - B)		**357.42**
ADD : FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS INCOME - **(D)**	20	286.24
LESS : FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE - **(E)**	21	104.20
NET PRIOR PERIOD CHARGES **(F)**	22	(1.11)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM - (G = C + D - E - F)		**540.56**
LESS : PROVISION FOR TAXATION - **(H)**	23	
CURRENT TAX		166.34
DEFERRED TAX		-
FRINGE BENEFIT TAX		-
PROFIT AFTER TAX - (I = G - H)		**374.22**
EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM **(J)**		-
NET PROFIT (K = I - J)		**374.22**
ADD: AMOUNT WITHDRAWN FROM WELFARE FUND		-
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATIONS		**374.22**
APPROPRIATIONS:		
RESERVE FOR DEVELOPMENT, REPAYMENT OF LOANS & CONTINGENCIES		
INTEREST EARNED		-
PROFIT TRANSFERRED		-
RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT, REHABILITATION & MODERNISATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS		
INTEREST EARNED		-
PROFIT TRANSFERRED		-
INFRA STRUCTURE RESRVE		-
EMPLOYEES WELFARE FUND		-
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		**-**
PROFIT TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL RESERVE		**374.22**
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	**24**	
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	**25**	

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Rs. In Crores

S.NO.	Particulars	For the nine months period ended on Dec. 31, 2012
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**	
	Net Surplus Before Tax	540.56
	ADJUSTMENTS FOR	
	Depreciation Incl. Prior Period	32.91
	Amortisation Of Sheds	-
	Profit/Loss On Sale Of Assets	-
	Interest/Dividend Income	(286.24)
	Interest Expenditure	-
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	**287.23**
	WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS	
	Sundry Debtors	54.61
	Inventories	(0.32)
	Advances/Debit Balances	(255.49)
	Creditors & Payables	110.15
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS	**(91.04)**
	NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES - A	**196.19**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**	
	Purchase/Sale Of Fixed Assets(Net)	(16.36)
	Interest/Dividend Received	286.24
	Change In Investments	0.05
	TOTAL CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - B	**269.93**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	
	Loan From Banks	-
	Repayment Of Loans	-
	Interest On Loans	-
	TOTAL CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES - C	**-**
D.	**INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES(A+B+C)**	**466.12**
E.	Opening Cash And Bank Balances Incl. Term Deposits	2,759.48
	Closing Cash And Bank Balances Incl. Term Deposits	3,225.60
	INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**466.12**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET
Schedule 1- Reserves and Surplus

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	As At Dec. 31, 2012
CAPITAL RESERVES	
(a) Capital Reserve	
Opening balance	2,000.53
Add: Repayment of Capital Debt	-
Add: Plan & Non Plan Expenditure	-
Closing balance	**2,000.53**
REVENUE RESERVES	
(b) General Reserve	
Opening balance	747.48
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	374.22
Add: Transferred from JNPT 10th Anniversary Fund	-
Less: Capital Debt (Repaid/Adjusted)	-
Closing balance	**1,121.70**
(c) Employee Welfare Fund	
Opening balance	0.25
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	-
Less: Transferred to Revenue Account	-
Closing balance	**0.25**
(d) JNPT 10th Anniversary Fund	
Opening balance	-
Add: Interest on Investment	-
Less: Transferred to General Reserve	-
Closing balance	**-**
(e) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	
Opening balance	-
Add: Profit for the nine months ended December 31, 2012	374.22
Less: Transferred to	
General Reserve	-
Reserve for Development, Repayment of Loans & Contingencies	374.22
Reserve for Replacement, Rehabilation & Modernisation of Capital Assets	-
Infrastructure Reserve	374.22
Closing Balance	-
	-
	-

	Rs. in Crore
STATUTORY RESERVES	
(f) Reserve for Development, Repayment of Loans & Contingencies	
Opening balance	182.27
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	-
Less: Capital Debt (Repaid/Adjusted)	-
Closing balance	**182.27**
(g) Reserve for Replacement, Rehabilation & Modernisation of Capital Assets	
Opening balance	337.43
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	-
Add: Transferred from Infrastructure Reserve	-
Less: Plan & Non Plan Expenditure	-
Closing balance	**337.43**
INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVES	
(h) Infrastructure Reserves	
Opening balance	1,483.70
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	-
Less: Transffered to Reserve for Replacement, Rehabilation & Modernisation of Capital Assets	-
Closing balance	**1,483.70**
Total (a to h)	**5,125.88**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

SCHEDULE - 2 LOAN FUNDS

Rs. In Crores

PARTICULARS	As At Dec. 31, 2012
SECURED LOANS	-
LONG TERM LOAN	-
TOTAL SECURED LOAN	**-**
NON-PLAN GOI LOAN	
NON-PLAN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOAN	-
INTEREST ACCRUED AND DUE (see notes to Accounts)	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENT LOAN	-
TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING	**-**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets **Rs. In Crores**

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				PROVISION	DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 01.04.2012	ADDITION DURING THE PERIOD	DELETION DURING THE PERIOD	AS AT 31.12.2012 (3)+(4)-(5)		TOTAL AS AT 01.04.2012	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE PERIOD	DEPREC IATION	PROVISIONS DURING THE PERIOD	TOTAL AS AT 31.12.2012 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-12-2012 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-03-2012 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6		7	8		9	10	11	12
I (A)		LAND	273.25	0.00	0.00	273.25	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	273.25	273.25
I (B)		ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES	4.15	0.00	0.00	4.15	1.09	1.15	0.00		0.02	1.17	2.98	3.00
II		CAPITAL DREDGING	80.26	0.00	0.00	80.26	0.00	17.21	0.00		0.58	17.79	62.47	63.05
III		BUILDING SHEDS & OTHER STRUCTURES												
	(B)	WARE HOUSES	4.81	0.00	0.00	4.81	0.00	2.05	0.00		0.09	2.13	2.68	2.77
	(C)	QUARTERS	53.45	0.00	0.00	53.45	0.00	23.20	0.00		1.54	24.74	28.72	30.25
	(D)	OTHER STRUCTURES	53.15	0.00	0.00	53.15	0.00	19.52	0.00		1.52	21.04	32.11	33.63
	(E)	MINOR STRUCTURES	1.28	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.19	0.00		0.02	0.21	1.07	1.09
	(F)	CISF ACCOMMODATION	4.20	0.00	0.00	4.20	0.00	1.27	0.00		0.06	1.33	2.87	2.93
	(G)	PRELIMINARY STUDIES & WORKS	3.72	0.00	0.00	3.72	0.00	3.72	0.00		0.38	4.10	-0.38	0.00
IV		WHARVES, ROADS AND BOUNDARIES												
	(A)	WHARVES & PAVEMENTS	418.09	0.00	0.00	418.09	0.00	159.76	0.00		7.64	167.40	250.69	258.33
	(B)	BOUNDARY WALLS & FENCES	4.97	0.00	0.00	4.97	0.00	2.55	0.00		0.18	2.73	2.23	2.41
	(C)	ROADS	151.30	0.00	0.00	151.30	0.00	35.75	0.00		2.70	38.45	112.85	115.55
	(D)	DRAINS & CULVERTS	23.06	0.00	0.00	23.06	0.00	10.81	0.00		0.42	11.24	11.82	12.25
	(E)	BRIDGES	9.27	0.00	0.00	9.27	0.00	3.92	0.00		0.17	4.09	5.18	5.35
V		FLOATING CRAFTS	3.63	0.00	0.00	3.63	0.00	2.05	0.00		0.13	2.18	1.46	1.59

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets

Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				PROVISION	DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 01.04.2012	ADDITION DURING THE PERIOD	DELETION DURING THE PERIOD	AS AT 31.12.2012 (3)+(4)-(5)		TOTAL AS AT 01.04.2012	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE PERIOD	DEPREC IATION	PROVISIONS DURING THE PERIOD	TOTAL AS AT 31.12.2012 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-12-2012 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-03-2012 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6		7	8		9	10	11	12
VI		RAILWAY & ROLLING STOCK		0.00	0.00									
	C	PERMANENT WAYS-INSIDE THE PORT	8.90	0.00	0.00	8.90	0.00	3.03	0.00		0.11	3.14	5.75	5.86
		PERMANENT WAYS-OUTSIDE THE PORT	63.76	0.00	0.00	63.76	0.00	22.58	0.00		0.76	23.35	40.42	41.18
VII		DOCKS, JETTIES, SEA WALLS, PIERS & NAVIGATIONAL AIDS												
	(A)	DOCKS & JETTIES	12.18	0.00	0.00	12.18	0.00	2.79	0.00		0.12	2.91	9.28	9.39
	(D)	FENDERS, BUOYS & MOORINGS	5.18	0.00	0.00	5.18	0.00	2.77	0.00		0.20	2.97	2.21	2.41
	(E)	DOCK ENTRANCE GATES	2.32	0.00	0.00	2.32	0.00	0.79	0.00		0.09	0.88	1.44	1.53
	(G)	NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.83	0.00		0.03	0.86	0.10	0.13
VIII		CRANES & VEHICLES												
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENT	13.93	0.00	0.00	13.93	0.00	12.76	0.00		0.20	12.96	0.97	1.17
IX		PLANT & MACHINERY												
	(A)	WORKSHOP & MECH. TOOLS	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.34	0.00		0.02	0.36	0.14	0.15
	(D)	OTHER EQUIPMENTS	3.65	0.00	0.00	3.65	0.00	1.05	0.00		0.25	1.30	2.35	2.60
	(F)	WEIGH BRIDGES	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00			0.50	0.01	0.01
	(G)	HOSPITAL FURNITURE	3.64	0.00	0.00	3.64	0.00	2.94	0.00		0.09	3.03	0.62	0.70
	(H)	OIL PIPE LINE	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.21	0.00		0.01	0.22	0.10	0.12

Schedule - 3 Fixed Assets — Rs. In Crores

SR. NO.		CAPITAL ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				PROVISION	DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		PARTICULARS OF ASSETS	AS AT 01.04.2012	ADDITION DURING THE PERIOD	DELETION DURING THE PERIOD	AS AT 31.12.2012 (3)+(4)-(5)		TOTAL AS AT 01.04.2012	ADJ. OR DELETION DURING THE PERIOD	DEPRECIATION	PROVISIONS DURING THE PERIOD	TOTAL AS AT 31.12.2012 (7)+(8)+(9)	AS AT 31-12-2012 (6)-(10)	AS AT 31-03-2012 (3)-(7)
1		2	3	4	5	6		7	8		9	10	11	12
X		INSTALLATIONS FOR WATER, ELECT., COMMUNICATIONS & FIRE FIGHTING.												
	(A)	INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICITY	101.45	0.00	0.00	101.45	0.00	49.07	0.00		1.82	50.89	50.56	52.38
	(B)	INSTALLATION FOR TELE-COMMUNICATION.	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.53	0.00		0.04	0.57	0.27	0.31
	(C)	INSTALLATION FOR WATER	11.71	0.00	0.00	11.71	0.00	6.24	0.00		0.29	6.52	5.19	5.48
	(D)	FIRE FIGHTING	38.09	0.00	0.00	38.09	0.00	34.40	0.00		0.36	34.76	3.33	3.69
XII		CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENT	249.84	0.00	0.00	249.84	0.00	93.72	0.00		10.50	104.22	145.62	156.12
XIII		COMPUTERS & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT												
	(A)	COMPUTERS	20.83	0.00	0.00	20.83	0.00	15.31	0.00		0.73	16.03	4.80	5.52
	(B)	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	2.33	0.00	0.00	2.33	0.00	1.51	0.00		0.14	1.65	0.68	0.82
	(C)	OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.42	0.00			0.42	0.39	0.39
XIV		VEHICLES AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINES	4.56	0.00	0.00	4.56	0.00	3.40	0.00		0.35	3.75	0.82	1.17
XV		CAPITAL SPARES	7.24	0.00	0.00	7.24	0.00	7.24	0.00		0.00	7.24	0.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL	1,642.16	0.00	0.00	1,642.16	1.21	545.58	0.00	0.00	31.54	577.11	1,065.05	1,096.59
		CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS	86.95	16.35	0.00	103.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.31	86.95
		GRAND TOTAL	1,729.12	16.35	0.00	1,745.47	1.21	545.58	0.00	0.00	31.54	577.11	1,168.36	1,183.54

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

SCHEDULE - 4 INVESTMENTS

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	As At Dec. 31, 2012
Investments (At cost):	
A. Non-Current Investments	
(a) Investment in Bonds or Debentures	
Quoted Investments	-
Unquoted Investments	
(i) Debentures & Bond	30.00
	30.00
(b) Investment in Equity shares	
Unquoted Investments	
(i) 40,00,000 Equity Shares in MJNPTPRCL of Rs. 10/- Each	40.00
	40.00
Total (a+b)	**70.00**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments(at Cost)	-
Aggregate market value of listed and quoted investments(as on Dec. 31, 2012)	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments(at Cost)	70.00

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

SCHEDULE - 5 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	As At Dec. 31, 2012
DEFERRED TAX ASSET / LIABILITY ON DEPRECIATION	
OPENING BALANCE	(86.70)
CURRENT YEAR DEFERRED TAX CHARGE	(7.86)
BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR	(94.55)
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS ON 43B ITEMS	
OPENING BALANCE ADJUSTMENTS	5.17
CURRENT YEAR DEFERRED TAX CREDIT	-
BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR	5.17
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITY) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	(89.39)

Note: Income Tax rate prevalant during the year has been considered for computing the deferred tax Asset/Liability

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET
SCHEDULE - 6 CURRENT ASSETS LOANS & ADVANCES

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	As At Dec. 31, 2012
CURRENT ASSETS	
INTEREST ACCRUED ON INVESTMENTS	148.74
INVENTORIES	15.37
SUNDRY DEBTORS	375.30
GOVERNMENT DUES	
LESS THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	
MORE THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	
INTER PORT DUES	
LESS THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	-
MORE THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	-
NON GOVERNMENT DUES	
LESS THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	
MORE THAN SIX MONTHS OLD	
TOTAL DUES	**375.30**
ADD : ACCRUED INCOME	54.91
	430.21
LESS : PRO. FOR INCOME BILLED IN ADVANCE	10.94
LESS : PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS	1.00
NET SUNDRY DEBTORS	**418.28**
CASH & BANK BALANCES	
CASH IN HAND	0.03
IMPREST CASH	0.03
CASH AT BANK	9.56
T D R WITH NATIONALISED BANKS	3,215.98
	3,225.60
LOANS & ADVANCES	
ADVANCES TO CONTRACTORS	60.38
ADVANCES TO EMPLOYEES	3.46
LOAN TO SPV (MJNPTPRCL)	-
STATUTORY DEPOSITS	1,588.01
MISCELLANEOUS DEBIT BALANCES	2.88
LEAVE ENCASHMENT INVESTMENT WITH LIC	27.32
	1,682.04
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**5,490.03**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

SCHEDULE - 7 CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

Rs.In Crores

Particulars	As At Dec. 31, 2012
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
SUNDRY CREDITORS	
CREDITORS FOR CAPITAL WORKS	7.51
DUES PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEES	19.60
DEPOSITS FROM MERCHANT CONTRACTORS ETC.	37.98
MISCELLANEOUS CREDITORS & CREDIT BALANCES	26.01
CREDITORS FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS	130.66
	221.75
AMOUNTS DUE TO OTHER PORTS FOR SERVICES	2.65
ADVANCE PAYMENTS & UNEXPIRED DISCOUNTS	23.73
ACCRUED EXPENSES	65.91
CURRENT LIABILITIES	**314.04**
PROVISIONS	
FOR TAXATION	1,238.61
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	**1,552.66**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST
SCHEDULES TO PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Rs. In Crores

Particulars	For the nine months period ended on Dec. 31, 2012
INCOME	
SCHEDULE - 8	
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	
WHARFAGE ON BULK CARGO	1.00
BULK STORAGE CHARGES	5.56
MISCELLANEOUS BULK INCOME	0.14
TOTAL	**6.70**
SCHEDULE - 9	
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE CHARGES	
CONTAINER HANDLING CHARGES	203.88
CONTAINER STORAGE CHARGES	17.08
ROYALTY INCOME FROM CFS	3.99
WHARFAGE ON NON STANDARD CARGO	1.96
HANDLING OF NON STANDARD CARGO	-
DWELL TIME ON NON STANDARD CARGO	-
ELECTRICITY AND MONITORING CHARGES	9.59
CONTAINER HANDLING AT SHALLOW WATER BERTH	-
WHARFAGE CAR CARRIERS - SHALLOW WATER BERTH	-
CONTAINER STORAGE CHARGES - SHALLOW WATER BERTH	-
WHARFAGE CAR CARRIERS - GTIPL	-
MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINER INCOME	0.18
TOTAL	**236.68**
SCHEDULE - 10	
PORT AND DOCK CHARGES	
PORT DUES	
PORT DUES - BULK VESSELS	0.12
PORT DUES - FOREIGN CONTAINER VESSELS	7.70
PORT DUES - ONGC VESSELS	0.20
PORT DUES - SUPPLY VESSELS	0.15
PORT DUES - CAR CARRIERS	-
PORT DUES - COASTAL CONTAINER VESSELS	0.05
PORT DUES - NSICT VESSELS	9.55
PORT DUES - TANKER VESSELS	-
PORT DUES - BPCL VESSELS	3.70
PORT DUES - SHALLOW WATER BERTH	0.52
PORT DUES - GTIPL	14.30
TOTAL PORT DUES	**36.30**

INCOME	**Rs. In Crores**
PILOTAGE	
PILOTAGE - BULK VESSELS	0.17
PILOTAGE - FOREIGN CONTAINER VESSELS	14.33
PILOTAGE - ONGC VESSELS	0.62
PILOTAGE - SUPPLY VESSELS	0.19
PILOTAGE - CAR CARRIERS	-
PILOTAGE - COASTAL CONTAINER VESSELS	0.06
PILOTAGE - NSICT VESSELS	16.57
PILOTAGE - TANKER VESSELS	-
PILOTAGE - BPCL VESSELS	7.54
PILOTAGE - SHALLOW WATER BERTH - CT	0.71
PILOTAGE - SHALLOW WATER BERTH - BT	0.44
PILOTAGE - GTIPL	25.09
TOTAL PILOTAGE	**65.73**
BERTH HIRE	
BERTH HIRE - BULK VESSELS	0.09
BERTH HIRE - FOREIGN CONTAINER VESSELS	9.67
BERTH HIRE - ONGC VESSELS/SUPPLY VESSELS	0.05
BERTH HIRE - CAR CARRIERS	-
BERTH HIRE - COASTAL CONTAINER VESSELS	0.02
BERTH HIRE - NSICT VESSELS	8.43
BERTH HIRE - TANKER VESSELS	0.00
BERTH HIRE - BPCL VESSELS	4.65
BERTH HIRE - SHALLOW WATER BERTH	0.99
BERTH HIRE - GTIPL	10.21
TOTAL BERTH HIRE	**34.10**
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	**0.38**
TOTAL PORT & DOCK CHARGES	**136.51**
INCOME	
SCHEDULE - 11	
ESTATE RENTALS	
RENT ON LAND	49.17
RENT ON BUILDING	2.64
RENT FROM TOWNSHIP	0.25
RECOVERY OF ELECTRICITY CHARGES	4.40
RECOVERY OF WATER CHARGES	1.88
MISCELLANEOUSINCOME-ESTATE	0.09
TOTAL	**58.43**

INCOME	Rs. In Crores
SCHEDULE - 12	
INCOME FROM BOT CONTRACTS	
INCOME FROM NSICT	
ROYALTY INCOME - NSICT	179.41
OTHER CHARGES - NSICT	21.60
	201.01
INCOME FROM BPCL	
ROYALTY INCOME - BPCL	9.00
OTHER CHARGES - BPCL	0.25
	9.25
INCOME FROM GTIPL	
LEASE RENTALS - GTIPL	35.71
REVENUE SHARE - GTIPL	105.61
OTHER CHARGES - GTIPL	23.93
UPFRONT PREMIUM	-
	165.24
TOTAL	**375.51**
EXPENDITURE	
SCHEDULE - 13	
BULK HANDLING AND STORAGE	
HANDLING AND STORAGE OF BULK CARGO SHED	0.11
EXPENDITURE ON GENERAL FACILITIES AT DOCK	1.73
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	3.04
NEW MINOR WORKS	-
DEPRECIATION - BULK	0.30
TOTAL	**5.19**
SCHEDULE - 14	
CONTAINER HANDLING AND STORAGE	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUAY CRANES	16.40
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF YARD CRANES	19.37
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF OTHER EQUIPMENTS	0.06
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRACTOR TRAILORS	8.09
LEASE OF QUAY AND YARD CRANES	-
HIRE OF OTHER CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENTS	23.14
FACILITY MANAGEMENT	0.86
OTHER CONTAINER HANDLING EXPENDITURE	0.36
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	61.26
DEPRECIATION - CONTAINER	20.75
TOTAL	**150.29**

EXPENDITURE	**Rs. In Crores**
SCHEDULE - 15	
PORT AND DOCK EXPENDITURE	
BERTHING AND MOORING	16.39
POLLUTION CONTROL	0.12
PILOTAGE AND TOWING	35.22
DRY DOCKING EXPENSES	0.04
WATER SUPPLY TO SHIPPING	0.21
FIRE FIGHTING	3.29
DREDGING AND MARINE SURVEY	0.43
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	1.85
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	7.94
NEW MINOR WORKS	-
DEPRECIATION - MARINE	1.86
TOTAL	**67.35**
SCHEDULE -16	
RAILWAY WORKING	
DEPRECIATION	0.91
TOTAL	**0.91**
SCHEDULE - 17	
RENTABLE LAND AND BUILDINGS	
ESTATE MAINTENANCE	27.47
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	2.31
NEW MINOR WORKS	0.44
DEPRECIATION	3.00
TOTAL	**33.22**
SCHEDULE - 18	
EXPENDITURE ON BOT CONTRACTS	
EXPENDITURE ON NSICT	22.80
EXPENDITURE ON BPCL	0.60
EXPENDITURE ON GTIPL	26.39
DEPRECIATION	3.70
TOTAL	**53.50**

EXPENDITURE	Rs. In Crores
SCHEDULE - 19	
MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	
MANAGEMENT AND SECRETARIAL EXPENSES	1.19
ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT	8.78
LABOUR & WELFARE EXPENSES	7.22
MEDICAL EXPENSES	11.60
STORE KEEPING	4.51
EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS & ROADS	17.08
PORT MANAGEMENT COMPUTER CENTRE	5.21
ENGINEERING AND WORKSHOP	87.98
DEPRECIATION	2.39
TOTAL	**145.95**
INCOME	
SCHEDULE - 20	
FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	
INTEREST INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS AND LOANS	208.86
PENALTY FOR SHORTFALL IN THROUGHPUT	-
INTEREST ON STAFF ADV/ DELAYED PAYMENTS	1.06
PROFIT ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	-
SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS	0.14
INCOME FROM LAUNCH PASS	0.21
INCOME FROM GUEST HOUSE	0.03
INCOME FROM GAS AGENCY	1.17
INCOME FROM AUCTION SALE	-
SUNDRY INCOME	74.78
TOTAL	**286.24**
EXPENDITURE	
SCHEDULE - 21	
FINANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE	
RETIREMENT GRATUITY/PENSION/LEAVE ENCASHMENT AS PER ACTUARIAL VALUATION	100.72
INTEREST ON LOANS	-
INTEREST ON BANK LOANS	-
INTEREST ON NON-PLAN GOVT. LOAN	-
TOTAL	-
GAS AGENCY EXPENSES	1.18
BANK CHARGES (Incl. Bond Issue Expenses)	0.08
EXPENDITURE ON HIRE OF LAUNCHES	1.58
GUEST HOUSE EXPENDITURE	0.63
OTHER- DONATIONS ETC	0.00
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	-
EXCESS INTEREST PROVIDED ON INVESTMENTS WRITTEN OFF	-
TOTAL	**104.20**

NET INCOME	Rs. In Crores
SCHEDULE - 22	
NET PRIOR PERIOD CHARGES	
PRIOR PERIOD INCOME	1.11
PRIOR PERIOD DEPRECIATION	-
PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES	-
TOTAL	**(1.11)**
NET EXPENDITURE	
SCHEDULE – 23	
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	
CURRENT TAX	
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	166.34
DEFERRED TAX	
DEFERRED TAX CREDITS - 43B ITEMS	-
DEFERRED TAX CHARGES – DEPRECIATION	-
FRINGE BENEFIT TAX	-
TOTAL	**166.34**
SCHEDULE – 26	
EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEM	
INTEREST ON NON-PLAN GOVT. LOAN	-
TOTAL	**-**

Note: Income Tax rate prevalent during the year has been considered for computing the deferred tax Asset/Liability

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST

RATIO ANALYSIS FOR NINE MONTHS ENDED ON DEC. 31, 2012

(Rs. in Crore)

Parameters	For Nine Month Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Networth	5,125.88
Total Debt	-
Net Fixed Assets	1,207.89
Non Current Assets	70.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,225.60
Current Investments	-
Current Assets (Excluding Cash & Cash Equivalents)	2,264.42
Current Liabilities	1,552.66
Net sales	813.82
EBITDA	390.33
EBIT	357.42
Net Interest Income	#REF!
PAT	374.22
Dividend amounts	NA
Current Ratio	3.54
Interest Coverage Ratio	NA
Gross debt / Equity Ratio	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratios	NA
Earning Per Share	NA
Net Asset Value Per Share	NA
*Return on Net Worth (%) (Annualized)	15.97%
Gross Debt: Equity Ratio of the Entity	NA
Before the issue of debt security	NA
After the issue of debt security	28.07%
[DEBT/(DEBT + NET WORTH)	

*Note : RoNW of the half year ended calculated by anualizing the earning. ** Net worth for RoNW includes free reserves only.

To,

Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust,
31st Floor, Centre – I, Building,
World Trade Centre Complex,
Cuffe Parade
Mumbai - 400005

Auditor's Report in connection with the Public Offer of Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds under Section 10(15) (iv) (h) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the "Bonds") by Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (the "Issuer") (the "Issue")

Dear Sirs,

1. This report is produced in accordance with the terms of our agreement dated February 7, 2013.

2. The accompanying financial information of Mumbai-JNPT Port Road Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 (comprising Section A as below – "Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information" and Section B as below – "Other Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information") (Section A and Section B, together referred to as "Reformatted Financial Information"), to be used in relation to the proposed offering of the Bonds of the Issuer, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of paragraph B (1) of Part II of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations") issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter referred to as "SEBI"), and initialed by us for identification purposes only. We have audited the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012. These unconsolidated financial statements of the Company form the basis for the Reformatted Financial Information.

Auditor's Responsibilities

3. Our work has been carried out in accordance with Standard on Auditing (SA) 810 – Engagements to Report on summary Financial Statements and as per the Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

   Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act and Regulations in connection with the proposed public issue of Bonds by the Issuer. Our obligations in respect of this report are entirely separate from, and our responsibility and liability is in no way changed by, any other role we may have (or may have had) as auditors of the Company or otherwise. Nothing in this report, nor anything said or done in the course of or in connection with the services that are the subject of this report, will extend any duty of care we may have in our capacity as auditors of any financial statements of the Company.

A. Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information as per audited unconsolidated financial statements of the Company:

4. We have examined the following summarized financial statements contained in Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information of the Company:

   a) The "Reformatted Statement of Assets and Liabilities" and supporting schedules (Annexure-1) (Unconsolidated) as at March 31, 2011 and 2012 (enclosed as Annexure I to the Reformatted Financial Information);

   b) The "Reformatted Statement of Profit and Loss Account" and the "Reformatted Statement of Pre-Operative Account" (Unconsolidated) and supporting schedules (Annexure-II) for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 (enclosed as Annexure-II to the Reformatted Financial Information); and

   c) The "Reformatted Statement of Cash Flow" (Unconsolidated) for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 (enclosed as Annexure-V to the Reformatted Financial Information).

5. The Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information has been derived from the audited unconsolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 (the "Audited Unconsolidated Financial Statements for 2011 and 2012"). The preparation of the Audited Unconsolidated Financial Statements for 2011 and 2012 is the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") and has been approved and prepared by the Board in accordance with the requirements of paragraph B (1) of Part II of Schedule II of the Act. The Board is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities.

6. We draw your attention to the following:

   i. the Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information has to be read in conjunction with the notes to accounts including the significant accounting policies; and

   ii. the figures of earlier years have been regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to the classification adopted for the Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information as at/ for the year ended March 31, 2012 in accordance with Revised Schedule VI of the Act.

7. We have not audited any financial statements of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to March 31, 2012. Accordingly, we do not express opinion on the financial position, results or cash flows of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to March 31, 2012.

B. Other Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information:

8. We have also examined the following Other Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information relating to the Company for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012, proposed to be included in the Draft Prospectus and the Prospectus, prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and annexed to this Reformatted Financial Information:

   i) Statement of Accounting Ratios (enclosed as Annexure VI - to the Reformatted Financial Information); and

   ii) Statement of Dividends declared (enclosed as Annexure VII - to the Reformatted Financial Information).

Opinion

9. In our opinion, the Reformatted Financial Information of the Company, as attached to this report as mentioned in Section A and B above, read with the respective significant accounting policies and notes to the Reformatted Financial Information disclosed in Annexure -III, and after making re-groupings as considered appropriate and disclosed have been prepared in accordance with Paragraph B (1) of Part II of Schedule II of the Act and the Regulations.

10. This report should not in any way be construed as a re-issuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the Reformatted Financial Information referred to herein.

11. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report for the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to March 31, 2012.

Restriction of Use

12. This report is addressed to the Issuer and is provided to enable inclusion of this report in the Draft Prospectus and Prospectus prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Issue. Our work and findings shall in no way constitute advice or recommendations (and we accept no liability in relation to any advice or recommendations) regarding any commercial decisions associated with the issue of Bonds.

For V. K. Thapar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001181N

Veni Thapar
(Partner)
Membership No. 93527

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14 February, 2013

MUMBAI JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - I

REFORMATTED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Rupees in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	Notes	AS AT MARCH 31, 2012	AS AT MARCH 31, 2011
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Share Capital	**2.1**	14605.00	14605.00
Reserves and Surplus	**2.2**	12603.65	9331.80
		27208.65	23936.80
SHARE APPLICATION MONEY PENDING ALLOTMENT	**2.3**	261.00	261.00
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other Long Term Liabilities	**2.4**	1344.52	736.09
		1344.52	736.09
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short Term Borrowings	**2.5**	2858.17	4927.19
Trade Payables	**2.6**	387.82	510.45
Other Current Liabilities	**2.7**	430.20	1051.33
Short Term Provisions	**2.8**	850.00	185.00
		4526.19	6673.97
TOTAL		**33340.36**	**31607.86**
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Asset	**2.9**	29.03	38.46
Intangible Asset	**2.9**	26581.59	28341.09
Capital Work in Progress	**2.10**	377.14	369.23
Long Term Loans and Advances	**2.11**	24.11	24.11
		27011.87	28772.89
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade Receivables	**2.12**	88.03	46.15
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**2.13**	5062.38	2141.70
Short Term Loans and Advances	**2.14**	1133.11	623.22
Other Current Assets	**2.15**	44.97	23.90
		6328.49	2834.97
TOTAL		**33340.36**	**31607.86**
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	**1**		
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	**2**		

As per our report of even date
For V.K. THAPAR & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 001181N

(Veni Thapar)
Partner
(Membership No. : 093527)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14 February,2013

MUMBAI JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - II

REFORMATTED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

(Rupees in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	Notes	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012	2011
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	**2.16**	6678.10	4781.00
Other Income	**2.17**	319.43	72.85
TOTAL REVENUE		**6997.53**	**4853.85**
EXPENDITURE			
Employees' Benefits Expenses	**2.18**	11.42	20.60
Finance Costs	**2.19**	241.66	322.58
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	**2.90**	1777.00	1774.26
Other Expenses	**2.20**	718.34	1732.11
Prior Period Adjustments		128.40	87.06
TOTAL EXPENSES		**2876.82**	**3936.61**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		4120.71	917.24
Tax Expense:			
Provision for Tax for earlier years written back		1.14	14.84
Provision for Income Tax		850.00	185.00
PROFIT AFTER TAX		**3271.85**	**747.08**
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE			
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each			
Basic		2.24	0.51
Diluted		2.20	0.50
Number of shares used in computing earnings per share	**2.30**		
Basic		146050007	146050007
Diluted		148660007	148660007

As per our report of even date
For V.K. THAPAR & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 001181N

(Veni Thapar)
Partner
(Membership No. : 093527)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14 February,2013

MUMBAI JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - III

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2012 AND 31ST MARCH 2011

BACKGROUND

The Company has been set up to develop, establish, construct, operate and maintain a project relating to the construction of the Adequate Road Connectivity to JNPT. A Concession Agreement entered between the Mumbai JNPT Port Road Company Ltd and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), conferred the right to the Company to implement the project and levy toll / user charges over the 20 year concession period after completion of construction of Package - I and 22 year concession period after completion of construction of Package - II. Package – I & Package – II had become operational in the previous years on 10.8.2005 and 31.12.2008 respectively. The Company had started the feasibility study to inter connect Package – I and Package – II and had named the project as Package – III. The Project consists of construction of Interchanges at Aamra Marg with NH-4B near Ghavan Phata and NH-4B with SH-54 near JNPT.

1.0 **ACCOUNTING POLICIES AS AT 31ST MARCH 2012 AND 31ST MARCH 2011**

1.1 **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting. For operational convenience, the Project has been divided into three phases i.e. Package – I, Package – II & Package - III.
The expenses related directly to Package – I and Package – II have been charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.
The expenses related to Package-III have been shown under Capital Work in Progress. Information required to be furnished by the Company in accordance with Part II of Schedule VI forming part of the Companies Act, 1956 has been disclosed in statement of Preoperative Expenditure and the Statement of Profit & Loss forming part of the accounts.

1.2 **FIXED ASSETS**

Fixed assets including project assets of Package-I and Package-II are stated at their original cost of acquisition including incidental expenses relating to the acquisition and installation of the assets.
The substantial fixed assets of the Company comprise of Toll Road which is a comprehensive asset including Roads, Toll Plazas, signages, and other allied facilities on way, lighting and other fixtures.

1.3 **DEPRECIATION**

Depreciation on fixed assets, other than the Toll Road Asset, is provided for on pro-rata basis at the straight line method rates prescribed by Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.
An item of asset costing Rs. 5000/- or less is charged off to revenue in the year of acquisition / purchase / commission / available for use and such item of asset with written down value of Rs. 5000/- or less as at the beginning of the year is also fully depreciated during the year.

As the toll road under Package – I and Package – II is constructed on land granted to the company under a concession agreement with NHAI for 20 years and 22 years respectively, Toll Road Assets have been amortized over the period of concession, i.e. 20 years and 22 years respectively, on pro-rata basis.
Stationary and other items of consumable nature are written-off in the year of purchase.

1.4 **INVESTMENTS**

Long Term Investments are stated at cost. Diminution in value is provided for where the management is of the opinion that the diminution is of permanent nature.
Short Term Investments are stated at cost or market values whichever is lower.

1.5 **MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE**

The preliminary expenses have been fully amortized in accordance with the provisions of Section 35D of the Income Ta Act 1961, in the previous year.

1.6 **REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Revenue from Toll Collection

Revenue from Toll Collection is recognized on actual collection based upon actual usage of toll road or on accrual basis in case of auctioned Toll Plazas.

Interest/dividend income

Interest on fixed deposits is recognized using the time proportion method, based on interest rates implicit in the transaction. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

1.7 **EXPENSES**

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities.

1.8 **BORROWING COSTS**

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets, to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are put to use.

Other Borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.9 **EARNING PER SHARE**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profits attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any.

1.10 **TAXATION**

The company is operating a toll road, connecting Mumbai and JNPT. As the company is covered under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act 1961, being an infrastructure company, the profits of the company are not taxable. The provision for current tax liability is ascertained on the basis of tax payable under Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT), as per the provisions of section 115 JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The deferred tax in respect of timing differences originating during the year shall be reversed within the tax holiday period, therefore these are not being recognized.

1.11 **IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS**

All assets other than inventories, investments and deferred tax assets are reviewed for impairment, wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which an asset is identified.

1.12 **PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**

Provisions

A provision is created when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of amount can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined based upon management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent Liabilities

No provision is recognized for liabilities where future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. Such liabilities are treated as contingent and disclosed by way of Notes to the Accounts.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, requires an outflow of resources. When there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements of the company.

MUMBAI JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

SCHEDULES TO REFORMATTED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABLITIES

2.0 NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

(Rupees in Lacs)

	AS AT MARCH 31,			
	2012		2011	
	No. of Shares	Rupees	No. of Shares	Rupees
2.1 SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	15000000	15000.00	15000000	15000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up :				
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	146050007	14605.00	146050007	14605.00

Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at 31st March 2012 and 31st March 2011 is set out below:

Opening Balance	146050007	14605.00	146050007	14605.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**146050007**	**14605.00**	**146050007**	**14605.00**

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Details of shares held by the shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	31st March 2012		31st March 2011	
Name of Shareholder	**No. of Shares**	**% of Holding**	**No. of Shares**	**% of Holding**
National Highways Authority Of India (With its Nominees)	97050007	66.45	97050007	66.45
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	40000000	27.39	40000000	27.39
City & Industrial Development Corporation	9000000	6.16	9000000	6.16
	146050007	**100.00**	**146050007**	**100.00**

(Rupees in Lacs)

	AS AT MARCH 31,	
	2012	2011
2.2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Opening Balance	9331.80	8584.72
Add: Profit during the year	3271.85	747.08
Balance as at the end of the year	**12603.65**	**9331.80**
2.3 SHARE APPLICATION MONEY PENDING ALLOTMENT	261.00	261.00

The application money has been received against issue of 2,61,0000 shares of Rs.10 each at par to NHAI.The authorized capital is sufficient to cover such issue/allotment. There is a delay in issue of shares and the same will be alloted in due course.

(Rupees in Lacs)

	AS AT MARCH 31,	
	2012	**2011**
2.4 OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Retention Money	1.21	1.21
Security Deposit	1343.31	734.88
	1344.52	**736.09**
2.5 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
Secured Loans from Related Parties:		
National Highways Authority of India	1086.45	1927.19
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	1771.72	3000.00
	2858.17	**4927.19**
2.6 TRADE PAYABLES		
Retention Money	142.70	112.15
Sundry Creditors	245.12	398.30
	387.82	**510.45**
2.7 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Sundry Creditors for Expenses	59.59	65.78
Statutory Liabilities	38.23	54.57
Interest accrued and due on borrowings:		
National Highways Authority of India	251.38	159.26
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	81.00	771.72
	430.20	**1051.33**
2.8 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for Taxation	850.00	185.00
	850.00	**185.00**
2.10 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS		
Capital Work in Progress At Site	50.08	66.52
Unallocated Project Preoperative Expenditure	327.06	302.71
	377.14	**369.23**
2.11 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Security Deposits:		
Unsecured, considered good	24.11	24.11
	24.11	**24.11**
2.12 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Due for more than six months	-	-
Others	88.03	46.15
	88.03	**46.15**
2.13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balance with Scheduled Banks :		
Current Accounts	160.67	20.84
Fixed Deposits	4901.71	2120.86
	5062.38	**2141.70**
2.14 SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Loans & Advances to related parties:		
National Highways Authority of India	390.40	334.38
Others	0.25	0.00
Prepaid Expenses	0.26	0.65
Other Loans and Advances	50.66	17.94
Balances with Government Authorities		
Advance Income Tax & TDS	691.54	270.25

	1133.11	**623.22**

(Rupees in Lacs)

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
	2012	**2011**
2.15 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits	44.97	23.90
	44.97	**23.90**
2.16 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Toll Collection Account	6678.10	4781.00
	6678.10	**4781.00**
2.17 OTHER INCOME		
Interest Receipts	241.09	42.72
Other Receipts	78.34	30.13
	319.43	**72.85**
2.18 EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salary & Wages	9.53	18.73
Staff Welfare	0.12	0.26
Medical Reimbursement	0.23	0.25
Festival expenses	0.04	0.06
House Lease Rent	1.50	1.30
	11.42	**20.60**
2.19 FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on Loan		
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	89.99	145.63
National Highways Authority of India	151.67	176.95
	241.66	**322.58**
2.20 OTHER EXPENSES		
Operation and Maintenance Expenses:		
Road Maintenance Expenses	676.75	1229.66
Toll Collection Expenses	2.91	402.34
Advertisement Expenses	15.15	22.60
Arbitration and Dispute Redrresal Board Expenses	1.71	49.38
Auditor's Remuneration:		
Statutory Audit Fees	1.15	1.15
Tax Audit Fees	0.22	0.22
Service Tax	0.12	0.12
Audit Expenses	1.78	1.55
Bank Charges	0.01	0.01
Concession Fees	0.00	0.00
Electricity and Water Charges	4.13	10.37
Insurance	0.16	0.31
Interest on Tax Collection at Source	0.03	0.00
Legal & Professional Charges	8.15	4.79
Office Expenses	0.24	0.14
Postage & Telegrams	0.30	0.32
Printing & Stationery	0.47	0.48
Repair & Maintenance	0.04	3.92
Security Expenses	0.81	0.59
Telephone Expenses	0.47	1.10
Travelling and Conveyance expenses	1.37	1.13
Vehicle Hiring Charges	2.37	1.93
	718.34	**1732.11**

(Rupees in Lacs)

2.21 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	AS AT MARCH 31, 2012	AS AT MARCH 31, 2011
Contingent Liabilities provided in respect of:		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (Net of advances) This Amount does not include any element of Service Tax and any other applicable taxes.	Nil	982.00
(b) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts.	18777.00	11269.00

Out of the total claims of Rs. 18777 lacs against the company, the company has filed cases in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi for a total claim of Rs. 10048 lacs against various parties

2.22 The company has not received any confirmation from its vendors/ service providers regarding their status of registration under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said act have not been furnished.

2.23 During the year, the company has charged Depreciation and Interest on Loan amounting to Rs.0.76 lacs & Rs. 127. lacs respectively, which pertains to the prior period.

2.24 All the directors of Company are nominees of National Highways Authority of India, the parent organization, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust and CIDCO. No payment has been made to them as salary/allowance or otherwise. During the year, the company does not have whole time company secretary as per the applicable provisions.

2.25 In the opinion of the Management, Current Assets, Loans and Advances are stated at the value, which if realized, in the ordinary course of the business, would not be less than the amount mentioned.

2.26 As per the arrangement between the NHAI (parent organization) and the company, 75% of the actual salary and the establishment expenditure of the company shall be borne by NHAI and the balance 25% shall be borne by the company. The closing balance receivable from NHAI is subject to confirmation and is receivable to the extent stated.

(Rupees in Lacs)

2.27 Foreign Currency Transactions:

Particulars	AS AT MARCH 31, 2012	AS AT MARCH 31, 2011
Income in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil

2.28 Related Party Transactions:

Description of relationship	Names of Related Parties
Associates:	National Highways Authority of India
	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust
	City & Industrial Development Corporation
	Chennai Ennore Port Road Company Limited
	Calcutta Haldia Port Road company Limited
	Cochin Port Road Compnay Limited
	Mormugao Port Road Compnay Limited
	Moradabad Toll Road Company Limited
	New Mangalore Port Road Company Limited
	Paradip port Road Company Limited

Details of related party transactions during the year and balances outstanding as at 31 March

Particulars	AS AT MARCH 31, 2012	AS AT MARCH 31, 2011
Loans Taken	**Associates**	**Associates**
Unsecured Loan:		
Opening Balance	4927.20	6917.73
Amount Repaid	2069.02	1990.54
Balance Outstanding	**2858.18**	**4927.19**
Interest on above loan:		
Opening Balance	930.98	850.13
Interest Repaid	930.98	850.13
Interest during the year	332.38	930.98
Balance Outstanding	**332.38**	**930.98**

2.29 No provision has been made for gratuity, leave encashmentand other retirement benefits to company's employees as all the employees are on deputation from their respective Departments. The retirement benefits in respect of the employees are to be met by the respective Departments.

2.30 Reconciliation of Basic and Diluted Shares used in computing Earnings per Share

Particulars	AS AT MARCH 31, 2012	AS AT MARCH 31, 2011
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding	146050007	146050007
Add: Effect of dilutive issue of shares (due to Share Application Money)	2610000	2610000
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding	**148660007**	**148660007**

2.31 As per Concession Agreement, it has been agreed that the entire land where project has been taken up, will be leased to the SPV at an annual rent of Rs.1/- for the duration specified therein. Accordingly, liability towards annual lease charges has been provided in the books of accounts.

2.32 The company is engaged in the business of constructing, operating and maintaining of Toll Roads for adequate connectivity to JNPT, which is the only business segment.

2.33 The Company does not have any Investment.

2.34 The Revised Schedule VI has become effective from 1 April, 2011 for the preparation of financial statements. This has significantly impacted the disclosure and presentation made in the financial statements. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

MUMBAI JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - IV

2.9 FIXED ASSETS

(Rupees in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2012	2011
Tangible Assets		
Data Processing Equipments	20.17	29.53
Furniture & Fixtures	7.72	8.39
Office Equipments	1.14	0.53
Intangible Assets		
Building (Roads and Bridges on land provided by NHAI under concession agreement)	11687.55	12564.02
Building (Roads and Bridges on land provided by NHAI under concession agreement) P-II	14894.04	15777.07
Sub-Total	26610.62	28379.54

MUMBAI- JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - V

REFORMATTED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

(Rupees in Lacs)

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2012	**2011**
A. **CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
a) **Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary item**	4249.11	1004.29
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1776.99	1858.74
Interest(Expense)	241.67	322.58
Interest(Income)	(241.09)	(42.72)
Prior Period Adjustment	(127.64)	(87.06)
Operating profit before working capital changes	5899.04	3055.83
b) **Adjustments for:**		
Trade and other receivables	(62.95)	(55.88)
Trade and other payables	(135.34)	738.82
Provision for Tax	666.15	(11.50)
Loans & Advances	(509.89)	(89.39)
Cash Generated From Operations	5857.01	3637.88
c) Direct Taxes Paid	(850.00)	(170.16)
Interest Paid	(241.67)	(322.58)
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (A)	4765.34	3145.14
B. **NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(8.83)	(381.50)
Capital Work In Progress	(7.90)	(103.56)
Interest Received	241.09	42.72
Net Cash (used) in Investing Activities (B)	224.36	(442.34)
C. **CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
Increase in Share application money pending allotment		261.00
Proceeds from long term borrowings		(1990.53)
Net Cash (used) in Financing Activities (C)	(2069.02)	(1729.53)
Increase in Cash and equivalent (A+B+C)	2920.68	973.27
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**2141.70**	**1168.43**
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	**5062.38**	**2141.70**
(Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents include credit bank balance with union bank of india)		

For V.K. THAPAR & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 001181N

(Veni Thapar)
Partner
(Membership No. : 093527)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14 February,2013

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LTD
G - 5 & 6 SECTOR 10, DWARKA, NEW DELHI 110075

Annexure - VI

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING RATIOS

	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,	
		2012	2011
1	**EPS Ratio** (Net Profit after Tax/Number of Shares)	2.20	0.50
2	**Debt Equity Ratio** Loan Funds/Share Holders Fund)	0.10	0.20
3	**Interest Service Coverage Ratio** (Earning Before Interest & Taxes/Interest Expenses)	18.05	3.84
4	**Debt Service Coverage Ratio** (Earning Before Interest & Taxes/ Interest Expenses+ Principal Repayment)	1.78	0.40

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LTD.

Annexure - VII

STATEMENT OF DIVIDENDS DECLARED

(Rupees in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2012	2011
Dividend declared	Nil	Nil

To,

Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust,
31st Floor, Centre – I, Building,
World Trade Centre Complex,
Cuffe Parade
Mumbai - 400005

Auditor's Report in connection with the Public Offer of Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds under Section 10(15) (iv) (h) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the "Bonds") by Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (the "Issuer") (the "Issue")

Dear Sirs,

1. This report is produced in accordance with the terms of our agreement dated February 7, 2013.

2. The accompanying financial information of Mumbai-JNPT Port Road Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") for the years ended March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (comprising Section A as below – "Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information'' and Section B – "Other Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information'') (Section A and Section B, together referred to as ''Reformatted Financial Information''), to be used in relation to the proposed offering of the Bonds of the Issuer, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of paragraph B (1) of Part II of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations") issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter referred to as "SEBI"), and initialed by us for identification purposes only. We have audited the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. The unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2008 have been audited by the following auditor:

For the year ended March 31,	Name of the Auditor
2008	M/s. Gupta Sanjiv & Co., Chartered Accountants

These unconsolidated financial statements of the Company form the basis for the Reformatted Financial Information, wherein we have relied on the audit reports dated September 25, 2008 furnished by M/s. Gupta Sanjiv & Co., Chartered Accountants for the year ended March 31, 2008.

Auditor's Responsibilities

3. Our work has been carried out in accordance with Standard on Auditing (SA) 810 – Engagements to Report on summary Financial Statements and as per the Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

   Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act and Regulations in connection with the proposed public issue of Bonds by the Issuer. Our obligations in respect of this report are entirely separate from, and our responsibility and liability is in no way changed by, any other role we may have (or may have had) as auditors of the Company or otherwise. Nothing in this report, nor anything said or done in the course of or in connection with the services that are the subject of this report, will extend any duty of care we may have in our capacity as auditors of any financial statements of the Company.

A. Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information as per audited unconsolidated financial statements of the Company:

4. We have examined the following summarized financial statements contained in Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information of the Company:

   a) The "Reformatted Statement of Assets and Liabilities" and supporting schedules (Annexure-V) (Unconsolidated) as at March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (enclosed as Annexure I to the Reformatted Financial Information);

   b) The "Reformatted Statement of Profit and Loss Account" and the "Reformatted Statement of Pre-Operative Account" (Unconsolidated) and supporting schedules (Annexure-VI and VII) for the years ended March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (enclosed as Annexure II and III to the Reformatted Financial Information); and

   c) The "Reformatted Statement of Cash Flow" (Unconsolidated) for the years ended March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (enclosed as Annexure IV to the Reformatted Financial Information).

5. The Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information has been derived from the audited unconsolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (the "Audited Unconsolidated Financial Statements for 2008, 2009 and 2010"). The preparation of the Audited Unconsolidated Financial Statements for 2008, 2009 and 2010 is the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") and has been approved and prepared by the Board in accordance with the requirements of paragraph B (1) of Part II of Schedule II of the Act. The Board is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities.

6. We draw your attention to the following:

   i. the Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information has to be read in conjunction with the notes to accounts including significant accounting policies and other notes given in Annexure VIII; and

   ii. the figures of earlier years have been regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to the classification adopted for the Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information as at/ for the year ended March 31, 2010.

B. Other Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information:

7. We have also examined the following Other Reformatted Unconsolidated Financial Information relating to the Company for the years ended March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, proposed to be included in the Draft Prospectus and the Prospectus, prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and annexed to this Reformatted Financial Information:

   i) Statement of Accounting Ratios (enclosed as Annexure IX to the Reformatted Financial Information); and

   ii) Statement of Dividends declared (enclosed as Annexure X to the Reformatted Financial Information).

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Reformatted Financial Information of the Company, as attached to this report as mentioned in Section A and B above, read with the respective significant accounting policies and notes to the Reformatted Financial Information disclosed in Annexure VIII, and after making re-groupings as considered appropriate and disclosed have been prepared in accordance with Paragraph B (1) of Part II of Schedule II of the Act and the Regulations.

9. This report should not in any way be construed as a re-issuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the Reformatted Financial Information referred to herein.

10. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report for the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to March 31, 2010.

Restriction of Use

11. This report is addressed to the Issuer and is provided to enable the inclusion of this report in the Draft Prospectus and Prospectus prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Issue. Our work and findings shall in no way constitute advice or recommendations (and we accept no liability in relation to any advice or recommendations) regarding any commercial decisions associated with the issue of Bonds.

For V. K. Thapar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001181N

Veni Thapar
(Partner)
Membership No. 93527

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14 February, 2013

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure-I

REFORMATTED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Rupees in Lacs)

	Schedule No.	AS AT MARCH 31,		
		2010	2009	2008
SOURCES OF FUNDS				
Shareholders' Funds :				
Share Capital	1	14,605.00	14,605.00	14,605.00
Reserves and surplus	2	8,584.72	7,711.90	5,836.41
Loan Funds :				
Unsecured Loans	3	6,917.73	8,441.39	9,250.00
TOTAL		30,107.45	30,758.29	29,691.41
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
Fixed Assets	4			
Gross Block		34,995.94	34,242.52	16,859.64
Less Depreciation		5,139.15	3,299.80	2,236.92
Net Block		29,856.79	30,942.72	14,622.72
Capital Work in Progress	5	265.67	136.58	15,044.83
		30,122.46	31,079.30	29,667.55
Current Assets, Loans & Advances				
a) Sundry Debtors	6	13.05	18.15	12.23
b) Cash & Bank Balances	7	1,168.43	1,051.01	1,421.61
c) Other Current Assets	8	1.12	3.89	3.15
d) Loans & Advances	9	557.95	503.76	638.64
		1,740.54	1,576.81	2,075.64
Less: Current Liablilities & Provisions				
a) Current Liabilities	10	1,559.05	1,666.06	1,792.25
b) Provisions	11	196.50	244.69	24.08
		1,755.55	1,910.75	1,816.33
Net Current Assets :		(15.01)	(333.94)	(2.00)
Miscellaneous Expenditure				
(Not yet written off)	12	-	12.93	25.86
Total		30,107.45	30,758.29	29,691.41

As per our report of even date
For V.K. THAPAR & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 001181N

(Veni Thapar)
Partner
(Membership No. : 093527)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14 February, 2013

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure-II

REFORMATTED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Schedule	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,		
		2010	2009	2008
Income				
Toll Reciepts		4,274.92	4,365.09	4,108.46
Interest Reciepts		54.84	48.38	74.02
Other Reciepts		2.89	6.39	1.27
Profit on Sale of Assets		0.00	-	-
		4,332.65	4,419.86	4,183.75
Expenditure				
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	13	922.51	742.03	504.10
Establishment, Administrative & Financial expenses	14	486.25	447.31	335.06
Preliminary Expenses written Off		12.93	12.93	12.93
Depreciation		1,756.28	1,062.88	860.26
		3,177.98	2,265.15	1,712.34
Net Profit During the Year		1,154.68	2,154.71	2,471.40
Prior Period Adjustments(net)		(85.88)	(13.42)	4.44
Profit Before Tax		1,068.80	2,141.29	2,475.84
Income Tax for earlier years		-	21.11	21.49
Fringe Benefit Tax for earlier years written back		0.52	-	-
Provisions:				
Income Tax		196.50	244.13	285.00
Fringe Benefit Tax		-	0.56	0.38
Net Profit After Tax		872.82	1,875.49	2,168.97
Add: Balance from previous years		7,711.90	5,836.41	3,667.44
Balance carried to Balance Sheet		8,584.72	7,711.90	5,836.41

As per our report of even date
For V.K. THAPAR & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 001181N

(Veni Thapar)
Partner
(Membership No. : 093527)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14 February, 2013

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - III

REFORMATTED STATEMENT OF PRE-OPERATIVE EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Schedule	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,		
		2010	2009	2008
Pre-Operative Expenditure				
Establishment, Administrative & Financial expenses	15	-	13.24	8.40
Intertest on Sub Debts	15	-	251.49	283.42
				-
Sub Total (A)		**-**	**264.73**	**291.82**
Intertest Received froms Banks & Others		-	44.52	-
Misc. Receipts		-	-	-
Sub Total (B)		**-**	**44.52**	**-**
Provision for Taxation		-	-	-
Tax Adjustment for earlier year		-	-	-
Sub Total (C)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (A-B+C) (I)		**-**	**220.20**	**293.70**
Balance Brought forward from last year (II)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Amount included in Schedule 4 to Capital Work in Progress (I+II)		**-**	**220.20**	**293.70**

MUMBAI- JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - IV

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

(Rupees in Lacs)

S. No	Particulars	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010	2009	2008
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
a)	**Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary item**	**1,154.68**	**2,154.71**	**2,475.84**
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation	1,839.31	1,062.88	864.70
	Transfer to Depreciation Reserve	-	-	-
	Misc Expenditure Written off	12.93	12.93	12.93
	Interest(Expense)	372.77	671.84	604.44
	Interest(Income)	(54.84)	(48.38)	(74.02)
	Profit on Sale of Asset	(0.00)	-	-
	Prior Period Adjustment	(85.88)	(13.42)	-
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**3,238.96**	**3,840.56**	**3,883.89**
b)	**Adjustments for:**			
	Trade and other receivables	5.10	(5.92)	218.51
	Trade and other payables	(107.00)	(126.19)	(386.82)
	Provision for Tax	(48.19)	(40.69)	-
	Other Current Asset	-	-	-
	Loans & Advances	(51.42)	134.88	4.92
	Cash Generated From Operations	**3,037.46**	**3,802.64**	**3,720.51**
c)	Direct Taxes Paid	(195.98)	(265.80)	(388.68)
	Interest Paid	(372.77)	(671.84)	(604.44)
	Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (A)	**2,468.71**	**2,865.00**	**2,727.39**
B.	**NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(753.37)	(17,382.87)	(56.11)
	Sale of Fixed Asset	0.00	-	-
	Capital Work In Progress	(129.09)	14,908.25	(3,159.81)
	Interest Received	54.84	48.38	74.02
		-	-	-
	Net Cash (used) in Investing Activities (B)	**(827.62)**	**(2,426.24)**	**(3,141.90)**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-
	Increase in Share application money pending allotment	-	-	-
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	(1,523.66)	(808.61)	600.00
	Net Cash (used) in Financing Activities (C)	**(1,523.66)**	**(808.61)**	**600.00**
		-	-	-
	Increase in Cash and equivalent (A+B+C)	117.42	(369.87)	185.48
	Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,054.90	1,424.75	1,239.27
	Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,168.43**	**1,054.90**	**1,424.75**
	(Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents include credit bank balance with Union Bank of India)			

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - V

Schedules to Reformatted Statement of Assets and Liabilities

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	AS AT MARCH 31,		
	2010	**2009**	**2008**
SCHEDULE 1			
SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised :			
150000000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	**15,000.00**	**15,000.00**	**15,000.00**
Issued & Subscribed :			
146050007 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	**14,605.00**	**14,605.00**	**14,605.00**
Paid-up :			
146050007 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	**14,605.00**	**14,605.00**	**14,605.00**
Share Application Money pending allotment	-	-	-
	14,605.00	**14,605.00**	**14,605.00**
SCHEDULE 2			
RESERVES AND SURPLUS			
Opening Balance	7,711.90	5,836.41	3,667.44
Add : Profit during the year	872.82	1,875.49	2,168.97
	8,584.72	**7,711.90**	**5,836.41**
SCHEDULE 3			
UNSECURED LOANS			
National Highways Authority Of India	3,917.73	5,441.39	6,250.00
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (Repayable within one year)	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	6,917.73	**8,441.39**	**9,250.00**
SCHEDULE 4			
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets (A) (Net of Depreciation)			
Land	29,824.71	30,902.57	14,574.40
Lease Hold Improvements	0.46	0.50	0.54
Office	22.80	30.16	37.62
Data Processing Machines	8.82	9.49	10.16
	29,856.79	**30,942.72**	**14,622.72**

(Rupees in Lacs)

	AS AT MARCH 31,		
SCHEDULE 5	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS			
Capital Work In Progress At Site	67.72	136.58	14,622.03
Unallocated Project Preoperative Expenditure	197.95	-	422.80
	265.67	**136.58**	**15,044.83**
SCHEDULE 6			
SUNDRY DEBTORS			
Due for more than six months	-	18.15	12.23
Others	13.05	-	-
	13.05	**18.15**	**12.23**
SCHEDULE 7			
CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand	-	-	-
Bank Balance:			
- with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	2.60	7.51	23.91
- Fixed Deposit with Banks	1,165.83	1,043.50	1,397.70
	1,168.43	**1,051.01**	**1,421.61**
SCHEDULE 8			
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits	1.12	3.89	3.15
	1.12	**3.89**	**3.15**
SCHEDULE 9			
LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Group Company:			
National Highways Authority of India	270.83	250.66	99.25
MPRCL	-	0.32	0.27
Advance Recoverable in cash or in kind	104.55	5.55	277.55
Capital Advance to Contractor	-	-	-
Advance Income Tax & TDS	182.57	247.23	261.58
	557.95	**503.76**	**638.64**

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	AS AT MARCH 31,		
	2010	**2009**	**2008**
SCHEDULE 10			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Sundry Creditors			
Consultants/ Contractors	446.85	242.16	501.35
Others	113.69	87.84	1.66
Retention Deposit Money	62.42	93.97	65.85
Security Deposits	16.65	-	-
Statutory Liabilities	37.28	75.44	65.62
Advance Against Works	-	-	-
Group Company-CHPRCL	-	0.24	0.24
-MTRCL	-	0.10	0.01
-PPRCL	-	0.45	-
-VPRCL	-	0.16	0.14
Bank Balance with Union Bank Of India	32.03	188.73	-
Interest on Sub- Debt Payable	-	-	-
- National Highways Authority of India	209.47	476.34	791.39
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	640.66	500.63	365.99
	1,559.05	**1,666.06**	**1,792.25**
SCHEDULE 11			
PROVISIONS			
Taxation	196.50	244.13	24.08
FBT	-	0.56	-
	196.50	**244.69**	**24.08**
SCHEDULE 12			
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE			
Preliminary Expenses (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	-	12.93	25.86
	-	**12.93**	**25.86**

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - VI

Schedules to Reformatted Profit & Loss Account

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Schedule 13			
Operation And Maintenance Expenses			
Road Maintenance Expenses	465.24	264.07	199.68
Toll Collection Expenses	448.38	472.43	301.86
Advertisement Expenses	8.89	5.53	2.56
	922.51	742.03	504.10
Schedule 14			
Establishment, Administrative And Financial Expenses			
Advertisement Expenses	5.06	-	-
Auditors Remuneration	1.21	0.77	0.60
Audit Expenses	0.73	0.39	-
Arbitration Expenses	52.04	10.63	5.90
Bank Charges	0.02	0.07	0.20
Books & Periodicals	0.00	0.00	0.01
Concession Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00
Conveyance	0.10	0.26	0.13
Dispute Redrresal Board Expenses	3.51	-	-
Electricity Expenses	3.89	-	-
Fringe Benefit Tax	-	-	-
Festival Expenses	0.02	0.02	0.01
Financial Expenses:	-	-	-
Interest On Loan from JNPT	140.03	134.64	122.46
Interest On Loan from NHAI	232.74	285.72	198.56
Insurance	0.07	0.01	0.19
Maintenance of Project Implementation Units	22.65	-	-
Medical Reimbursement	0.15	0.87	0.05
Legal & Professional Charges	2.99	1.26	1.09
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.05	0.00	-
Meeting & Entertainment Expenses	-	-	0.37
Office Expenses	0.00	0.29	0.06
Postage & Courier	0.21	0.10	0.05
Printing & Stationery	0.41	0.27	0.14
Professional Tax	-	0.02	0.13
Repair & Maintenance - Computer	-	0.02	0.01
Repair & Maintenance - Others	0.03	0.01	0.00
Rent	1.17	0.47	0.19
Salary & Wages	15.71	8.61	2.35
Staff Welfare	0.24	0.08	-
Security Expenses	0.51	0.31	0.18
Travelling Expenses	1.10	1.22	1.46
Telephone Expenses	0.40	0.23	0.12
Vehicle Hiring Charges	1.17	1.02	0.81
Water Charges	0.04	0.02	0.00
			-
TOTAL	486.25	447.31	335.06

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Annexure - VII

REFORMATTED STATEMENT OF PRE-OPERATIVE EXPENDITURE

Schedule 15	**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,**		
	2010	**2009**	**2008**
Establishment and Administrative Expenses			
Advertisement Expenses	-	-	-
Fee & Taxes	-	0.01	0.11
Audit Expenses	-	0.23	-
Audit Fees	-	0.46	0.53
Bank Charges	-	0.04	0.17
Books & Periodicals			
Conveyance	-	0.15	0.11
Concessiona Fee			-
Insurance	-	0.01	0.17
DRB Expenses			1.21
Depreciation	-	-	-
Electricity & Water Charges	-	0.01	0.00
Excess provision for expenses written back	-	-	-
Festival Expenses			
FBT	-	-	-
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution-Deputationist			
Lease Rent	-	0.28	0.17
Legal & Professional Charges	-	0.75	0.96
Maintenance of Highways	-	-	-
Medical Reimbursement		0.52	0.03
Miscellaneous Expenses	-		-
News Paper			-
Meeting & Entertainment Exp.	-	0.17	0.33
Office Expenses			
Postage & Telegrame	-	0.06	0.05
Printing & Stationery	-	0.16	0.13
Publication of Books			-
Rent Office	-	-	-
Repair & Maintenance -Computer EDP	-	0.01	0.01
Repair & Maintenance -Others	-	0.01	0.00
Salary & Wages	-	5.15	2.07
Staff Welfare	-	0.05	-
Stamp Duty	-	-	-
Security Charges	-	0.19	0.16
Telephone Expenses	-	0.14	0.11
Travelling Exp	-	0.73	1.29
Vehicle Hiring Charges		0.61	0.71
Interest on sub-debt loan	-	251.49	283.42
	-	**264.73**	**291.82**

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LTD

Annexure - IX

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING RATIOS

(Rupees in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,		
		2010	2009	2008
1	**EPS Ratio** (Net Profit after Tax/Number of Shares)	0.60	1.28	1.49
2	**Debt Equity Ratio** (Loan Fund/Share Holders Funds)	0.30	0.38	0.45
3	**Interest Service Coverage Ratio** (Earning Before Interest & Taxes / Interest Expenses)	3.87	6.09	8.71
4	**Debt Service Coverage Ratio** (Earning Before Interest & Taxes/ Interest Expenses+ Principal Repayment)	0.41	1.41	0.76

MUMBAI-JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LTD.

Annexure - X

STATEMENT OF DIVIDENDS DECLARED

(Rupees in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Dividend declared	Nil	Nil	Nil

Annexure-VIII

MUMBAI JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2010

Accounting Policies and Notes

I Background

The Company has been set up to develop, establish, operate and maintain a project relating to the construction of the Adequate Road Connectivity to JNPT. A Concession Agreement entered between the Mumbai JNPT Port Road Company Ltd. and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) ,conferred the right to the company to implement the project and levy toll/user charges over the 20 year concession period after completion of construction of Package-I and 22 year concession period after completion of construction of Package-II. Package-I & Package-II had become operational in the previous years on 10.8.2005 and 31.12.2008 respectively. During the year the company has started the feasibility study to inter connect Package-I and Package-II and has named the project as Package-III. The Project consists of construction of interchanges at Aamra Marg with NH-4B near Ghavan Phata and NH-4B with SH-54 near JNPT.

II Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention , on the accrual basis of accounting. For operational convenience, the Project has been divided into three phases i.e Package-I, Package-II & Package-III.

The expenses related directly to Package-I and Package-II have been charged to the Profit & Loss Account.

The expenses related to Package-III have been shown under Capital Work In Progress. Information required to be furnished by the Company in accordance with Part II of Schedule VI forming part of the Companies Act,1956 has been disclosed in statement of Preoperative Expenditure and the Profit & Loss Account, forming part of the accounts.

b.) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets including project assets of Package-I and Package-II are stated at their original cost of acquisition including incidental expenses relating to the acquisition and installation of the assets.
The substantial fixed assets of the company comprises of Toll Road which is a comprehensive asset including Roads, Toll Plazas, signages, and other allied facilities on way ,lighting and other fixtures.

c.) Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets, other than the Toll Road Asset, is provided for on pro-rata basis at the straight line method rates prescribed by Schedule XVI of the Companies Act, 1956.

An item of asset costing Rs.5000/- or less is charged off to revenue in the year of acquisition /purchase/commission /available for use and such item of asset with written down value of Rs.5000/- or less as at the beginning of the year is also fully depreciated during the year.

As the toll road under Package-I and Package-II is constructed on land granted to the company under a concession agreement with NHAI for 20 years and 22 years respectively, Toll Road Assets have been amortized over the period of concession, i.e. 20 years and 22 years respectively, on pro-rata basis.

Stationary and other items of consumable nature are written-off in the year of purchase.

d.) Investments

Long Term Investments are stated at cost. Diminution in value is provided for where the management is of the opinion that the diminution is of permanent nature.

Short Term Investments are stated at cost or market value whichever is lower.

e.) Miscellaneous expenditure

The preliminary expenses have been amortized in accordance with the provisions of Section 35D of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

f.) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Toll Collection
Revenue from Toll Collection is recognized on actual collection based upon actual usage of toll road.

Interest/dividend income
Interest on fixed deposits is recognized using the time proportion method, based on interest rates implicit in the transaction. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

g.) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities.

h.) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets, to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are put to use.

Other Borrowing costs are charged to Profit & Loss Account.

i.) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding
during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profits attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential equity shares, if any.

j.) Taxation

The company is operating a toll road, connecting Mumbai and JNPT. As the company is covered under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act,1961, being an infrastructure company, the profits of the company are not taxable. The provision for current tax liability is ascertained on the basis of tax payable under Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT), as per the provisions of section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The deferred tax in respect of timing differences originating during the year shall be reversed within the tax holiday period, therefore these are not being recognized.

k.) Impairment of Assets

All assets other than inventories, investments and deferred tax assets are reviewed for impairment, wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is charged to the Profit & Loss account in the year in which an asset is identified.

L) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
Provisions

A provision is created when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is possible that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of amount can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined based upon management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent Liabilities

No provision is recognized for liabilities where future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. Such liabilities are treated as contingent and disclosed by way of Notes to the Accounts.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, requires an outflow of resources.
When there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements of the company.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2009

I Background

The Company has been set up to develop, establish, construct, operate and maintain a project relating to the construction of the Adequate Road Connectivity to JNPT. A Concession Agreement entered between the Mumbai JNPT Port Road Company Ltd and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), conferred the right to the Company to implement the project and levy toll/user charges over the 20-year concession period after completion of construction of Package-I and 22-year concession period after completion of construction of Package-II. The Package –I had become operational in the previous year on 10.8.2005. The Package – II has been completed during the year on 31.12.2008.

II Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting. For operational convenience, the Project has been divided into two phases i.e. Package-I & Package-II.

The expenses related directly to each of the packages have been charged as under:

a) Expenses related to Package – I have been charged to the Profit & Loss Account.
b) Expenses related to Package – II have been charged to Pre-operative expenses and has been capitalized till 31.12.2008 and have been charged to the Profit & Loss Account thereafter.

The indirect expenses which cannot be identified with either of the Packages directly have been apportioned to each of the packages in proportion to their respective cost of project incurred upto 31st March, 2009.

The expenses related to Package-II, have been shown under Statement of Preoperative Expenditure Account upto 31.12.2008, i.e. the completion date of the project and have been capitalized. Information required to be furnished by the Company in accordance with Part II of Schedule VI forming part of the Companies Act, 1956 has been disclosed in Statement of Preoperative Expenditure and the Profit & Loss Account, forming part of accounts and to the extent applicable in Schedule-10.

b) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets including project assets of Package-I and Package-II are stated at their original cost of acquisition including incidental expenses relating to the acquisition and installation of the assets.

The substantial fixed assets of the Company comprises of Toll Road which is a comprehensive asset including Roads, Toll Plazas, signages, and other allied facilities on way, lighting and other fixtures.

c) Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets, other than the Toll Road Asset, is provided for on pro-rata basis at the straight line method rates prescribed by Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.

An item of asset costing Rs. 5000/- or less is charged off to revenue in the year of acquisition / purchase / commission / available for use and such item of asset with written down value of Rs. 5000/- or less as at the beginning of the year is also fully depreciated during the year.

As the toll road is constructed on land granted to the company under a concession agreement with NHAI for 20 years, Toll Road Assets has been amortized over the period of concession, i.e. 20 years, on pro-rata basis.

Stationary and other items of consumable nature are written-off in the year of purchase.

d) Investments

Long Term Investments are stated at cost. Diminution in value is provided for where the management is of the opinion that the diminution is of permanent nature.

Short Term Investments are stated at cost or market values whichever is lower.

e) Miscellaneous expenditure

The preliminary expenses have been amortized in accordance with the provisions of Section 35D of the Income Tax act 1961.

f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Toll Collection
Revenue from Toll Collection is recognized on actual collection based upon actual usage of toll road.

Interest/dividend income

Interest on fixed deposits is recognized using the time proportion method, based on interest rates implicit in the transaction. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

g) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities.

h) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets, to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are put to use.

Other Borrowing costs are charged to Profit and Loss Account.

i) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profits attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any.

j) Taxation

The company is operating a toll road, connecting Mumbai and JNPT. As the company is covered under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act 1961, being an infrastructure company, the profits of the company are not taxable. The provision for current tax liability is ascertained on the basis of tax payable under Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT), as per the provisions of section 115 JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The deferred tax in respect of timing differences originating during the year shall be reversed within the tax holiday period, therefore these are not being recognized.

k) Impairment of Assets

All assets other than inventories, investments and deferred tax assets are reviewed for impairment, wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is charged to the profit & loss account in the year in which an asset is identified.

l) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

A provision is created when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of amount can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined based upon management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent Liabilities

No provision is recognized for liabilities where future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. Such liabilities are treated as contingent and disclosed by way of Notes to the Accounts.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, requires an outflow of resources. When there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements of the company.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2008

I Background

The Company has been set up to develop, establish, construct, operate and maintain a project relating to the construction of the Adequate Road Connectivity to JNPT. A Concession Agreement entered between the Mumbai JNPT Port Road Company Ltd and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), conferred the right to the Company to implement the project and levy toll/user charges over the 20-year concession period after completion of construction of Package-I and 22-year concession period after completion of construction of Package-II. The Package –I had become operational on 10th August 2005. The Package – II is still under construction stage.

II Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting. For operational convenience, the Project has been divided into two phases i.e. Package-I & Package-II.

The expenses related directly to each of the packages have been charged as under:

a) Expenses related to Package – I have been charged to the Profit & Loss Account.
b) Expenses related to Package – II have been charged to Pre-operative expenses to be capitalized on the completion of the package.

The indirect expenses which cannot be identified with either of the Packages directly have been apportioned to each of the packages in proportion to their respective cost of project incurred upto 31st March, 2008.

The expenses related to Package-II, have been shown under Statement of Preoperative Expenditure Account and will be capitalized on completion of Package-II. Information required to be furnished by the Company in accordance with Part II of Schedule VI forming part of the Companies Act, 1956 has been disclosed in Statement of Preoperative Expenditure and the Profit & Loss Account, forming part of accounts and to the extent applicable in Schedule-10.

b) **Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets including project assets of Package-I are stated at their original cost of acquisition including incidental expenses relating to the acquisition and installation of the assets.

The substantial fixed assets of the Company comprise of Toll Road which is a comprehensive asset including Roads, Toll Plazas, signages, and other allied facilities on way, lighting and other fixtures.

c) **Depreciation**

Depreciation on fixed assets, other than the Toll Road Asset, is provided for on pro-rata basis at the straight line method rates prescribed by Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.

All items of asset costing Rs. 5000/- or less are charged off to revenue in the year of acquisition / purchase / commission / available for use and such item of asset with written down value of Rs. 5000/- or less as at the beginning of the year is also fully depreciated during the year.

As the toll road is constructed on land granted to the company under a concession agreement with NHAI for 20 years, Toll Road Assets has been amortized over the period of concession, i.e. 20 years, on pro-rata basis.

d) **Investments**

Long Term Investments are stated at cost. Diminution in value is provided for where the management is of the opinion that the diminution is of permanent nature.

Short Term Investments are stated at cost or market values whichever is lower.

e) **Miscellaneous expenditure**

The preliminary expenses have been amortized in accordance with the provisions of Section 35D of the Income Tax act 1961.

f) **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from Toll Collection
Revenue from Toll Collection is recognized on actual collection based upon actual usage of toll road.

Interest/dividend income
Interest on fixed deposits is recognized using the time proportion method, based on interest rates implicit in the transaction.

g) **Expenses**

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities.

h) **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets, to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are put to use.

Other Borrowing costs are charged to Profit and Loss Account.

i) **Earnings per Share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profits attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any.

j) **Taxation**

The company is operating a toll road, connecting Mumbai and JNPT. As the company is covered under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act 1961, being an infrastructure company, the profits of the company are not taxable. The provision for current tax liability is ascertained on the basis of tax payable under Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT), as per the provisions of section 115 JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The deferred tax in respect of timing differences originating during the year shall be reversed within the tax holiday period, therefore these are not being recognized.

k) **Impairment of Assets**

All assets other than inventories, investments and deferred tax assets are reviewed for impairment, wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is charged to the profit & loss account in the year in which an asset is identified.

l) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

A provision is created when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of amount can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined based upon management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent Liabilities

No provision is recognized for liabilities where future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. Such liabilities are treated as contingent and disclosed by way of Notes to the Accounts.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements of the company.

III. NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

1. During the year, the company has charged Depreciation, Legal & Professional Expenses and Advertisement amounting to Rs. 83.12/- lac, Rs. 0.09 lac & Rs. 2.65 lac respectively which pertains to prior period.

2. All the directors of Company are nominees of National Highways Authority of India, the parent organization. No payment has been made to them as salary/allowance or otherwise. During the year, the company does not have whole time company secretary as per the applicable provisions.

3. In the opinion of the Management, Current Assets, Loans and Advances are stated at the value, which if realized, in the ordinary course of the business, would not be less than the amount mentioned.

4. As per the arrangement between the NHAI (parent organization) and the company 75% of the actual salary and the establishment expenditure of the company shall borne by NHAI and the balance 25% shall be borne by the company.

5. Auditor's Remuneration:

Payment to auditors classified in Schedule 13 under the head Establishment & Administrative Expenses includes:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31.03.2010**	**Year Ended 31.03.2009**
Statutory Audit Fees	1.00	1.00
Tax Audit Fees	0.10	0.10
Services	0.11	0.14
Total	**1.21**	**1.24**

6. Contingent Liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year Ended 31.03.2010	Year Ended 31.03.2009
Contingent Liabilities provided in respect of:		
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (Net of advances) This Amount does not include any element of Services Tax and any other applicable taxes.	1327.00	
b) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts.	18394.00	19602.00

7. Foreign Currency Transaction (Rs. In Lacs)

	Year Ended 31.03.2010	Year Ended 31.03.2009
Income in Foreign Currency	**Nil**	**Nil**
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	**Nil**	**Nil**

8. The company being a wholly owned enterprise as defined under Accounting Standard- 18 on Related Party Disclosures, no disclosure as regard to related party relationship with other state control enterprises and transactions with such enterprises has been made.

9. The company has not received any confirmation from its vendors/services providers regarding their status of registration under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said act have not been furnished.

10. No provision has been made for gratuity, leave encasement and other retirement benefits to company's employees as all the employees are on deputation from their respective Departments. The retirement benefits in respect of the employees are to be met by the respective Departments.

11. As per Concession Agreement, it has been agreed that the entire land where project has been taken up, will be leased to the SPV at an annual rent of Re1/-, for the duration specified therein. Accordingly, liability towards annual lease charges has been provided in the books of accounts.

12. The company is engaged on the business of constructing, operating and maintaining of Roll Roads for adequate connectivity to JNPT, which is the only business segment.

13. Earnings per Share has been calculated as under:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Net Profit after Tax available for Equity Shareholders	872.82	1875.49
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for Basic EPS	146050007	146050007
Face Value of Shares (Rs.)	10	10
Earning Per Share (Basic) (Rs.)	0.60	1.28

14. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.

Schedules 1 to 14 form an integral part of the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account and have been authenticated as such.

III. NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH, 31 2009

1. The indirect expenditure, not related to either of the packages directly, has been allocated to the Package – I and Package – II in the ratio of the cost of the respective packages upto 31st March, 2009, i.e. 50.09% to Package – I and 49.91% to Package – II.

2 In the Profit & Loss account, all direct receipts & expenditure pertaining to Package-I of the project and 50.09% of indirect expenses have been debited/credited.

3 All direct expenses pertaining to Package – II and 49.91% of the indirect expenses upto 31.12.2008 have been debited to Pre-operative expenditure and have been capitalized. The balance expenses have been charged to Profit & Loss account.

4 During the year, the company has charged Legal & Professional Charges amounting to Rs. 13.42 lac which pertains to prior period.

5 All the directors of Company are nominees of National Highways Authority of India, the parent organization. No payment has been made to them as salary/allowance or otherwise. During the year, the company does not have whole time company secretary as per the applicable provisions.

6. In the opinion of the Management, Current Assets, Loans and Advances are stated at the value, which if realized, in the ordinary course of the business, would not be less than the amount mentioned.

7. As per the arrangement between the NHAI (parent organization) and the company, 75% of the actual salary and the establishment expenditure of the company shall borne by NHAI and the balance 25% shall be born by the company.

8. **Auditor's Remuneration:**

Auditor's remuneration classified in schedule 10 under the head Establishment & Administrative Expenses includes:

Rs. in Lacs)

	Year Ended 31.03.2009	**Previous Year 31.3.2008**
(a) Statutory Audit Fee	1.00	1,00
(b) Tax Audit Fees	0.10	-
(c) Service Tax	0.14	0.12
Total	1.24	1.12

		31.03.2009	31.3.2008
9.	**Contingent Liabilities**		**(Rs. in Lacs)**
	Contingent Liabilities provided in respect of		
a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (Net of advances)	-	1336.00
b)	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	19602.00	19027.00
10 (a).	Income in Foreign currency	Nil	Nil
(b)	Expenditure in foreign currency	Nil	Nil

11 The company being a wholly state owned enterprise as defined under Accounting Standard-18 on Related Party Disclosures, no disclosure as regard to related party relationship with other state control enterprises and transactions with such enterprises has been made.

12 The company has not received any confirmation from its vendors/ service providers regarding their status of registration under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said act have not been furnished.

13 No provision has been made for gratuity, leave encashment and other retirement benefits to company's employees as all the employees are on deputation from their respective Departments. The retirement benefits in respect of the employees are to be met by the respective Departments.

14 As per Concession Agreement, it has been agreed that the entire land where project has been taken up, will be leased to the SPV at an annual rent of Re.1/- for the duration specified therein. Accordingly, liability towards annual lease charges has been provided in the books of accounts.

15 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified to confirm to current year's presentation

16 Earning per share has been calculated as under:

Particulars	**31.03.2009**	**31.03.2008**
Net Profit after Tax available for Equity Shareholders	1875.49	2168.97
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for Basic EPS	146050007	146050007
Face Value of Shares (Rs.)	10	10
Earning Per Share (Basic)	1.28	1.49

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

1. The indirect expenditure, not related to either of the packages directly, has been allocated to the Package – I and Package – II in the ratio of the cost of the respective packages upto 31st March, 2008, i.e. 53.11% to Package – I and 46.89% to Package – II.

2. In the Profit & Loss account, all direct receipts & expenditure pertaining to Package-I of the project and 53.11% of indirect expenses have been debited/credited.

3. All direct expenses pertaining to Package – II and 46.89% of the indirect expenses have been debited to Pre-operative expenditure and have been carried forward as unallocated expenditure to be capitalized on its completion.

4. The company has during the year charged depreciation amounting to Rs. 2.57 lac (Previous year: Rs.10.03 lac) and credited Rs. 7.00 lac (Previous Year: Nil) to Profit and Loss Account for excess interest provided during the previous year, which pertain to the prior period.

5. All the directors of Company are nominees of National Highways Authority of India, the parent organization. No payment has been made to them as salary/allowance or otherwise. During the year, the company does not have whole time company secretary as per the applicable provisions.

6. In the opinion of the Management, Current Assets, Loans and Advances are stated at the value, which if realized, in the ordinary course of the business, would not be less than the amount mentioned.

7. As per the arrangement between the NHAI (parent organization) and the company, 75% of the actual salary and the establishment expenditure of the company shall borne by NHAI and the balance 25% shall be born by the company.

8. **Auditor's Remuneration:**

Auditor's remuneration classified in schedule 10 under the head Establishment & Administrative Expenses includes:

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year Ended 31.03.2008	**Previous Year 31.3.2007**
(a) Statutory Audit Fee	1.00	1.00
(b) Tax Audit Fees	0	0.13
(c) Service Tax	0.12	0.14
Total	1.12	1.27

9**. Contingent Liabilities**

(Rs. in Lacs)

		As at 31.3.2008	**As at 31.3.2007**
	Contingent Liabilities provided in respect of		
a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (Net of advances)	1336.00	4225.00
b)	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	19027.00	11885.00
10 (a).	Income in Foreign currency	Nil	Nil
(b)	Expenditure in foreign currency	Nil	Nil

11. The company being a wholly state owned enterprise as defined under Accounting Standard- 18 on Related Party Disclosures, no disclosure as regard to related party relationship with other state control enterprises and transactions with such enterprises has been made.

12. The company has not received any confirmation from its vendors/ service providers regarding their status of registration under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said act have not been furnished.

13. No provision has been made for gratuity, leave encashment and other retirement benefits to company's employees, as all the employees are on deputation from their respective Departments. The retirement benefits in respect of the employees are to be met by the respective Departments.

14. As per Concession Agreement, it has been agreed that the entire land where project has been taken up, will be leased to the SPV at an annual rent of Re.1/- for the duration specified therein. Accordingly, liability towards annual lease charges has been provided in the books of accounts.

15. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified to confirm to current year's presentation.

APPENDIX II – CREDIT RATING

CONFIDENTIAL

GG/CGS/JNWPORT/NOV12/79706

November 27, 2012

Mr. K. V. Rajan
Chief Manager (Finance)
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust
1107 Raheja Centre
214 FPJ Marg
Nariman Point
Mumbai – 400021
Tel 022 22842733

Dear Mr. Rajan,

Re: CRISIL Rating for the Rs. 20.0 Billion Non-Convertible Tax Free Infrastructure Bond Issue of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust

We refer to your request for a rating for the captioned Debt Programme.

CRISIL has, after due consideration, assigned **"CRISIL AAA/Stable"** (pronounced "CRISIL triple A rating with stable outlook") rating to the captioned Debt Programme. Instruments with this rating are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

As per our Rating Agreement, CRISIL would disseminate the rating along with outlook through its publications and other media, and keep the rating along with outlook under surveillance for the life of the instrument. CRISIL reserves the right to suspend, withdraw, or revise the rating / outlook assigned to the captioned programme at any time, on the basis of new information, or unavailability of information, or other circumstances which CRISIL believes may have an impact on the rating.

Further, in view of your decision to accept the CRISIL Rating, we request you to apprise us of the instrument details (in the enclosed format) as soon as it has been placed. In the event of your company not making the issue within a period of 180 days from the above date, or in the event of any change in the size or structure of your proposed issue, a fresh letter of revalidation from CRISIL will be necessary.

Should you require any clarifications, please feel free to get in touch with us.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Mohan Krishnan
Associate Director – Ratings Operations,
Process & Quality

Gourav Gupta
Manager – Corporate and Infrastructure
Ratings

A CRISIL rating reflects CRISIL's current opinion on the likelihood of timely payment of the obligations under the rated instrument, and does not constitute an audit of the rated entity by CRISIL. CRISIL ratings are based on information provided by the issuer or obtained by CRISIL from sources it considers reliable. CRISIL does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of the information on which the rating is based. A CRISIL rating is not a recommendation to buy / sell or hold the rated instrument; it does not comment on the market price or suitability for a particular investor.

All CRISIL ratings are under surveillance. Ratings are revised as and when circumstances so warrant. CRISIL is not responsible for any errors and especially states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the issuers / subscribers / users / transmitters / distributors of this product. CRISIL Ratings' rating criteria are generally available without charge to the public on the CRISIL public web site, www.crisil.com. For the latest rating information on any instrument of any company rated by CRISIL, please contact CRISIL RATING DESK at CRISILratingdesk@crisil.com, or at (+91 22) 3342 3047.

CONFIDENTIAL

TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH058

January 24, 2013

Mr. K.V.Rajan
Chief Manager (Finance)
Jawaharlal Nehru Port trust
1107 Raheja Centre
214 FPJ Marg
Nariman Point
Mumbai – 400021
Tel 022 22842733

Dear Mr. Rajan,

Re: CRISIL Rating for the Rs. 20.0 Billion Non-Convertible Tax Free Infrastructure Bond Issue of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust

All ratings assigned by CRISIL are kept under continuous surveillance and review.

Please refer to our rating letter dated November 27, 2012 bearing Ref. no.: GG/CGS/JNWPORT/NOV12/79706.

CRISIL has, after due consideration, reaffirmed **"CRISIL AAA/Stable"** (pronounced "CRISIL triple A rating with stable outlook") rating for the captioned Debt Programme. Instruments with this rating are considered to have highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry very lowest credit risk.

As per our Rating Agreement, CRISIL would disseminate the rating along with outlook through its publications and other media, and keep the rating along with outlook under surveillance for the life of the instrument. CRISIL reserves the right to suspend, withdraw, or revise the rating / outlook assigned to the captioned programme at any time, on the basis of new information, or unavailability of information, or other circumstances which CRISIL believes may have an impact on the rating.

Should you require any clarifications, please feel free to get in touch with us.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sridhar C
Director- Corporate and Infrastructure ratings

Tanvi Shah
Manager-Corporate and Infrastructure ratings

A CRISIL rating reflects CRISIL's current opinion on the likelihood of timely payment of the obligations under the rated instrument, and does not constitute an audit of the rated entity by CRISIL. CRISIL ratings are based on information provided by the issuer or obtained by CRISIL from sources it considers reliable. CRISIL does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of the information on which the rating is based. A CRISIL rating is not a recommendation to buy / sell or hold the rated instrument; it does not comment on the market price or suitability for a particular investor.

All CRISIL ratings are under surveillance. Ratings are revised as and when circumstances so warrant. CRISIL is not responsible for any errors and especially states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the issuers / subscribers / users / transmitters / distributors of this product. CRISIL Ratings' rating criteria are generally available without charge to the public on the CRISIL public web site, www.crisil.com. For the latest rating information on any instrument of any company rated by CRISIL, please contact CRISIL RATING DESK at CRISILratingdesk@crisil.com, or at (+91 22) 3342 3047.

Details of the Rs. 20.0 Billion Non-Convertible Tax Free Infrastructure Bond Issue of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust

	1st tranche		*2nd tranche*		*3rd tranche*	
Instrument Series:						
Amount Placed:						
Maturity Period:						
Put or Call Options (if any):						
Coupon Rate:						
Interest Payment Dates:						
Principal Repayment Details:	Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount
Investors:						
Trustees:						

In case there is an offer document for the captioned Debt programme, please send us a copy of it.

CRISIL
RATINGS

CONFIDENTIAL

TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH201

February 12, 2013

Mr. K.V.Rajan
Chief Manager (Finance)
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust
31st Floor, Centre-1 Building
World Trade Centre Complex
Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005
Tel: 022 66165600

Dear Mr. Rajan,

Re: CRISIL Rating for the Rs. 20.0 Billion Non-Convertible Tax Free Bond Issue of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust

All ratings assigned by CRISIL are kept under continuous surveillance and review.

Please refer to our rating letter dated January 24, 2013 bearing Ref. no.: TW/CR/JNPT/2013/CH058

CRISIL has, after due consideration, reaffirmed **"CRISIL AAA/Stable"** (pronounced "CRISIL triple A rating with stable outlook") rating for the captioned Debt Programme. Instruments with this rating are considered to have highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

As per our Rating Agreement, CRISIL would disseminate the rating along with outlook through its publications and other media, and keep the rating along with outlook under surveillance for the life of the instrument. CRISIL reserves the right to suspend, withdraw, or revise the rating / outlook assigned to the captioned programme at any time, on the basis of new information, or unavailability of information, or other circumstances which CRISIL believes may have an impact on the rating.

Should you require any clarifications, please feel free to get in touch with us.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Chetan Rao
Associate Director-Corporate and Infrastructure ratings

Gourav Gupta
Manager-Corporate and Infrastructure ratings

A CRISIL rating reflects CRISIL's current opinion on the likelihood of timely payment of the obligations under the rated instrument, and does not constitute an audit of the rated entity by CRISIL. CRISIL ratings are based on information provided by the issuer or obtained by CRISIL from sources it considers reliable. CRISIL does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of the information on which the rating is based. A CRISIL rating is not a recommendation to buy / sell or hold the rated instrument: it does not comment on the market price or suitability for a particular investor.

All CRISIL ratings are under surveillance. Ratings are revised as and when circumstances so warrant. CRISIL is not responsible for any errors and especially states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the issuers / subscribers / users / transmitters / distributors of this product. CRISIL Ratings' rating criteria are generally available without charge to the public on the CRISIL public web site, www.crisil.com. For the latest rating information on any instrument of any company rated by CRISIL, please contact CRISIL RATING DESK at CRISILratingdesk@crisil.com, or at (+91 22) 3342 3047.

Rating Rationale

February 12, 2013
Mumbai

Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust

Ratings Reaffirmed

Corporate Credit Rating	CCR AAA (Reaffirmed)
Rs.20 Billion Tax-Free Bond*	CRISIL AAA/Stable (Reaffirmed)

** Non-convertible tax-free bond*

CRISIL has reaffirmed the rating on the long-term non-convertible bond issue of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) at '**CRISIL AAA/Stable**' and the corporate credit rating at **'CCR AAA'**.

The ratings continue to reflect JNPT's established market position in the container traffic segment, superior hinterland connectivity, strong linkages with the Government of India (GoI), and healthy financial risk profile. These rating strengths are partially offset by the intense competition that JNPT faces from private ports, particularly those on India's western coast.

JNPT is the market leader in the container cargo segment of the port sector. It has a healthy market share of around 46 per cent of the total container cargo traffic handled in India. However, there has been a gradual decline in JNPT's market share because of capacity constraints. The overall traffic at JNPT (including private terminals operating at JNPT) has grown at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 5 per cent over the past three years (CAGR over the past nine years is around 10 per cent). In 2011-12 (refers to financial year, April 1 to March 31), JNPT handled 4.32 million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) of container traffic, which accounted for about 88 per cent of the total traffic at the port. CRISIL believes that JNPT will maintain its established market position, driven by the expectation of favourable growth in the container cargo segment over the medium term.

JNPT enjoys locational advantage, being closer to the hinterland of the northern, central, and western states, which contribute around two-thirds of India's total cargo traffic. It has superior connectivity with the country's air, rail, and road networks, compared with other ports. The connectivity will be further enhanced with the completion of the western corridor of the dedicated freight corridor project. JNPT has entered into long-term build-operate-transfer (BOT) contracts with private terminal operators, which stipulate revenue sharing and royalty based on volumes. CRISIL believes that income from private operators provides JNPT stability in revenues and ensures strong profitability. CRISIL also believes that JNPT will continue to benefit from its strong linkages with GoI, as the port is under the direct administrative control of the Ministry of Shipping.

CRISIL Complexity Levels are assigned to various types of financial instruments. The CRISIL Complexity Levels are available on www.crisil.com/complexity-levels. Investors are advised to refer to the CRISIL Complexity Levels for instruments that they propose to invest in. Investors can also call the CRISIL Helpline at +91 22 3342 3047 / + 91 22 3342 3064 with queries on specific instruments.

JNPT has a healthy financial risk profile, marked by zero debt and strong cash balance of about Rs.31 billion as on September 30, 2012. JNPT plans to undertake a capital expenditure (capex) programme of around Rs.15 billion over the medium term for dredging the channel, for which the contract has been awarded to Boskalis International B.V. This capital dredging work will help JNPT to handle large vessels up to a draught of 14 metres. The work for the dredging has already been initiated. CRISIL believes that JNPT's internal accruals and strong cash balance will be adequate to fund this capex programme. JNPT is issuing non-convertible tax-free bonds of Rs.20 billion to partially address its long-term capex funding requirements.

JNPT will continue to face intense competition from nearby private ports on the west coast of India as the private ports have efficient operations, facilities for berthing larger vessels, and state-of-the-art infrastructure.

Outlook: Stable

CRISIL believes that JNPT will maintain its established market position in the container cargo segment because of the favourable growth prospects for container cargo traffic in India over the medium term. Furthermore, CRISIL believes that JNPT will maintain its healthy financial risk profile, underscored by its healthy cash accruals and surplus liquidity over the medium term. The outlook may be revised to 'Negative' if JNPT's business risk profile deteriorates because of significant traffic diversion to nearby private ports because of capacity constraints at JNPT or a significant decline in its profitability or liquidity.

About the Port Trust

Formed under the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, JNPT commenced operations in 1989. JNPT operates a dedicated container terminal and a multi-purpose terminal for shallow draught vessels at Navi Mumbai, across the Mumbai Port (both in Maharashtra). It was planned as an alternative to Mumbai Port to decongest the latter. JNPT's operations include handling containerised cargo at its own container terminal, and providing requisite infrastructure facilities to other terminal operators.

One of the two private terminals at JNPT is Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal (NSICT), which is operated by DP World Ltd (DP World), and the other is Gateway Terminals India Pvt Ltd (GTIPL), which is run by a consortium comprising APM Terminals Management BV and state-owned Container Corporation of India Ltd.

In September 2011, JNPT awarded a BOT contract for the development of a fourth terminal with capacity of 4.8 million TEUs, to a consortium of Singapore's PSA International and India's ABG Port Pvt Ltd; however, the contract was withdrawn in September 2012. JNPT is in the process of re-awarding the contract in two parts of Rs.40 billion each. In November 2012, JNPT awarded the BOT contract for construction of a 330-metre berth, capable of handling 800,000 TEUs, to DP World. The container terminal facility would cost around Rs.9 billion, which would be incurred by DP World and it is expected to commence operations in 2014-15. JNPT's share in the revenues from the terminal will be 28.09 per cent.

For 2011-12, JNPT reported a profit after tax (PAT) of Rs.6.17 billion on an operating income of Rs.11.67 billion, against a PAT of Rs.5.43 billion on an operating income of Rs.11.23 billion for the previous year.

Media Contacts	Analytical Contacts	Customer Service Helpdesk
Tanuja Abhinandan Communications and Brand Management CRISIL Limited Tel: +91-22- 3342 1818 Email: tanuja.abhinandan@crisil.com **Shweta Ramchandani** Communications and Brand Management CRISIL Limited Tel: +91-22- 3342 1886 E-mail: shweta.ramchandani@crisil.com	**Pawan Agrawal** Senior Director - CRISIL Rating Tel: +91-22-3342 3301 Email:pawan.agrawal@crisil.com	Timings: 10.00 am to 7.00 pm Toll free number: 1800 267 1301 Email:CRISILratingdesk@crisil.com

Note:
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Last updated: April 30, 2012

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CRISIL
RATINGS

CRISIL Rating Scale for Corporate Credit Ratings:

CCR AAA	The rating indicates ***highest*** degree of strength with regard to honouring debt obligations
CCR AA	The rating indicates ***high*** degree of strength with regard to honouring debt obligations
CCR A	The rating indicates ***adequate*** degree of strength with regard to honouring debt obligations
CCR BBB	The rating indicates ***moderate*** degree of strength with regard to honouring debt obligations
CCR BB	The rating indicates ***inadequate*** degree of strength with regard to honouring debt obligations
CCR B	The rating indicates ***high risk*** and greater susceptibility with regard to honouring debt obligations
CCR C	The rating indicates ***substantial risk*** with regard to honouring debt obligations
CCR D	The rating indicates that the entity is in ***default*** of some or all of its debt obligations.
CCR SD	The rating indicates that the entity has ***selectively defaulted*** on a specific issue or class of debt obligations but will continue to meet its payment obligations on other issues or classes of debt obligations.

Note: *CRISIL may apply '+' (plus) or '-' (minus) modifiers for ratings from **'CCR AA'** to **'CCR C'** to reflect comparative standing within the category.*

BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/ 0214
August 22nd, 2012

Shri L. Radhakrishnan
Chairman
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT),
Port Office, Administrative Building,
Sheva Taluka Uran,
Navi Mumbai- 400707

Dear Sir,

Sub: Rating of Proposed Tax Free Bond Issue of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) up to ₹ 2,000 Crores.

Thank you for giving us an opportunity to undertake rating of Proposed Tax Free Bond Issue of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) up to ₹ 2,000 Crores.

Based on the information and clarifications provided by the Trust, as well as information available in public sources, Brickwork Ratings is pleased to inform you that Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust's Proposed Tax Free Bond Issue up to ₹ 2,000 Crores has been assigned **BWR AAA (Pronounced BWR Triple A)** rating with stable outlook. Instruments with this rating are considered to have the **highest degree of safety** regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

The rating is valid for one year from date of this letter and is subject to terms and conditions that were agreed in your mandate dated 9th August, 2012, and other correspondence if any and Brickwork Ratings standard disclaimer appended below. Brickwork would conduct surveillance every year till maturity/redemption of the instruments. Please make available to us relevant information that may affect the trust's finances/performances without any delay.

Kindly let us have your acceptance for the above rating before 29th August, 2012. **Please note that unless acceptance is conveyed, the rating should not be used for any purpose whatsoever.**

Best Regards,

V. Nagaraja
Head - Rating Administration

Disclaimer: Brickwork Ratings (BWR) has assigned the rating based on the information obtained from the issuer and other reliable sources, which are deemed to be accurate. BWR has taken considerable steps to avoid any data distortion; however, it does not examine the precision or completeness of the information obtained. And hence, the information in this report is presented "as is" without any express or implied warranty of any kind. BWR does not make any representation in respect to the truth or accuracy of any such information. The rating assigned by BWR should be treated as an opinion rather than a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the rated instrument and BWR shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this report or its contents. BWR has the right to change, suspend or withdraw the ratings at any time for any reasons.

BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0411
January 28, 2013

Shri L. Radhakrishnan
Chairman
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT)
Port Office, Administrative Building
Sheva Taluka Uran
Navi Mumbai- 400707

Dear Sir,

Sub: Validation of Rating- Proposed Tax Free Bond Issue of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) up to ₹ 2,000 Crores rated by us on August 22, 2012

Ref: Your e-mail dated January 28, 2013

With reference to your captioned e-mail, we wish to confirm the rating of **BWR AAA (Pronounced BWR Triple A) (Outlook: Stable)** for your Company's Proposed Tax Free Bond Issue up to ₹ 2,000 Crores rated by us vide letter no. **BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/ 0214** dated August 22, 2012. Instruments with this rating are considered to have the **highest degree of safety** regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry **lowest credit risk.**

Please note that all terms and conditions of our rating letter no. **BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/ 0214** dated August 22, 2012 remain unchanged.

On completion of borrowing, please furnish details of security and other aspects related to the borrowing.

Best Regards,

V. Nagaraja
Head - Rating Administration

Disclaimer: Brickwork Ratings (BWR) has assigned the rating based on the information obtained from the issuer and other reliable sources, which are deemed to be accurate. BWR has taken considerable steps to avoid any data distortion; however, it does not examine the precision or completeness of the information obtained. And hence, the information in this report is presented "as is" without any express or implied warranty of any kind. BWR does not make any representation in respect to the truth or accuracy of any such information. The rating assigned by BWR should be treated as an opinion rather than a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the rated instrument and BWR shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this report or its contents. BWR has the right to change, suspend or withdraw the ratings at any time for any reasons.

BWR/BNG/RL/2012-13/0539
February 26, 2013

Shri L. Radhakrishnan
Chairman
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT)
Port Office, Administrative Building
Sheva Taluka Uran
Navi Mumbai- 400707

Dear Sir,

Sub: Validation of Rating- Proposed Tax Free Bond Issue of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) up to ₹2,000 Crores rated by us on August 22, 2012.

Ref: Your e-mail dated February 26, 2013

We refer to your captioned e-mail.

We advise that your Company's Proposed Tax Free Bond Issue up to ₹ 2,000 Crores carries the rating of **BWR AAA (Pronounced BWR Triple A) (Outlook: Stable)** communicated to you vide our letter **BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/ 0214** dated August 22, 2012. Instruments with this rating are considered to have the **highest degree of safety** regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry **lowest credit risk**. The said rating is valid up to August 21, 2013.

Please note that all terms and conditions of our rating letter **BWR/BLR/RA/2012-13/ 0214** dated August 22, 2012 remain unchanged.

On completion of borrowing, please furnish details of security and other aspects related to the borrowing.

Best Regards,

V. Nagaraja
Head - Rating Administration

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Rating Rationale

Brickwork Ratings assigns 'BWR AAA' rating for Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust's (JNPT) proposed tax-free, secured, redeemable and Non-Convertible Bonds Issue of ₹ 2000 Crores

Bonds Issue Rating: BWR AAA	Outlook : Stable

Brickwork Ratings has assigned "BWR AAA" rating for Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust's (JNPT) proposed Tax Free, secured Redeemable and Non-convertible Bonds Issue of ₹ 2000 Crores. Instruments with this rating are considered to have **highest degree** of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

The rating has, inter alia, factored JNPT's position as the largest port in India with full ownership and control of the Government of India, Robust market share of around 60% of the total container cargo handled in India and high financial flexibility on account of the current debt free balance sheet .

BWR has essentially relied upon the audited FY12 results, projected financials, business plan, publicly available information and information and clarifications provided by the JNPT.

Background

JNPT was formed under the Major Port Trusts act, 1963 and commissioned its operations in May 1989. It is a fully government owned entity. The Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust has been a primary gateway for the movement of containerized trade from India. JNPT helped in decongesting Mumbai Port in major way. It operates a dedicated container terminal at Navi Mumbai, situated across the Mumbai Port in the island city. Currently it is ranked 24th among top 100 container ports in the world and handles about 60% of total containers handled by all Major Ports in India

Collectively JNPT handled 65.75 million tonnes of cargo in 2011-12 including 4.32 million TEU's (Twenty Foot Equivalent Unit) containers. JNPT is planning to handle 20 mn TEUs capacity by 2020-21 and looking forward to expand into a multipurpose port. Operations of JNPT include handling containers, liquid bulk & cement ships and providing requisite infrastructure to two private terminal operators. JNPT has mainly three dedicated container terminals namely JNPCT, DP World (NSICT) & APM Terminal (GTIPL). The latter two are private terminal operators.

JNPT Container Terminal: This terminal is operated by JNPT since 1989. It has a quay length of 680 metres (2,230 ft) with 3 berths

DP World Terminal: JN Port entered into a license agreement in July 1997 with M/s. Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal (NSICT) a consortium led by M/s. P & O Ports, Australia, for construction, operation and management of a new 2-berth container

terminal on BOT basis for period of 30 years. The same was fully operational from July 2000. Currently M/s. P & O Ports is part of DP World.

APM Terminals, Mumbai: APM Terminals, Mumbai (APM) is a joint venture company of APM Terminals, Netherlands and Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR). APM has signed a license agreement with Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) to build and operate for the next 30 years a common user container terminal at Nhava Sheva.

JNPT has got the Government of India's approval for raising Rs 2000 Cr tax free bonds. The proceeds will be utilised for dredging work, for 29 km length where depth will be increased from 11 meters to 14.5 meters. This will be done for all three terminals. Total cost of this project is Rs 1571 cr, and 1/8th of cost will be shared by Mumbai Port Trust. The work is awarded to Royal Boskalis. Netherlands

Board of Trustees

JNPT is managed by a 16 member Board of Trustees with Shri L Radhakrishnan as Chairman of the Trust. The Board has representation from Ministry of Shipping, Indian Railway's, Department of Customs, Defence services etc. and all the Trustees are appointed by the Government of India.

Operational Performance

JNPT largely handles container cargo which accounts for more than 90% of the total traffic handled. During FY11-12, the port achieved an all time high cargo handling of 65.75 MT as against 64.32 MT in FY10-11, a growth of 2.19% y-o-y.

In terms of TEU, the port handled 4.32 Million TEU's during FY11-12. The JN Port is the largest among the major ports in India in terms of container handling, with a market share of around 60%.

Terminal wise break-up of cargo handled

Terminal	2011-12		2010-11		Variation
(Traffic in Million tonnes)	Traffic	Share (%)	Traffic	Share (%)	(%)
JNPCT	15.448	23.50	13.359	20.77	15.64
BPCL	6.576	10.01	6.669	10.37	(1..39)
DP World Nhava Sheva (NSICT)	19.461	29.61	21.013	32.67	(7.39)
APM Terminals (GTIPL)	24.242	36.88	23.276	36.19	4.15
Total	65.727	100.00	64.317	100.00	2.19

Cargo Wise Break-up of Traffic Handled by JNPT terminal

Type of Cargo	2011-12		2010-11		Variation
(Traffic in Million Tonnes)	Traffic	Share (%)	Traffic	Share (%)	%
Bulk	0.918	5.94	1.222	9.15	(24.88)
Container	14.530	94.06	12.137	90.85	19.72
Total	**15.448**	**100.00**	**13.359**	**100.00**	**15.64**

Terminal Wise traffic Handled in Twenty Foot Equivalent Units (TEU)

Terminal	2011-12		2010-11		Variation
(Traffic in TEU's)	Traffic	Share (%)	Traffic	Share (%)	%
JNPCT	10,27,951	23.79	8,76,368	20.52	17.30
DP World Nhava Sheva (NSICT)	14,01,847	32.44	15,37240	36.00	(8.81)
APM Terminals (GTIPL)	18,91,104	43.77	18,56,203	43.47	1.88
Total	**43,20,902**	**100.00**	**42,69,811**	**100.00**	**1.20**

Financial Performance

JNPT's operating income grew 4% to Rs 1167 Cr in FY12 as against 7.7% increase in FY11 (Rs 1123 Cr). This was mainly due to reduced bulk handling & storage income and flat income from BOT contracts. The operating expenditure did not decline in line with operating income. It grew at 12.4% (as against 12.9% growth in FY11) to Rs 499.6 Cr as against Rs 444.4 Cr in FY11. In absolute terms the expense was higher due to high container & storage changes and high management / admin expenses. This led to slight decline in operating surplus by -1.6% to Rs 667.5 Cr from Rs 678.2 cr in FY11. But this decline was more than covered by higher interest and miscellaneous income which led to PAT growth of 13.5% in FY12 as against 0.4% in FY11

Going forward, JNPT is expecting substantial decline in operating income for FY13 mainly due to revision in tarrif of APM terminal by Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP). Recently TAMP has reduced APM terminal tariffs by 44%, there is also small reduction in DP World tariffs. If Rs 2000 cr tax free bond is raised in this financial year, it may also add up to some interest cost impacting PAT margins.

As on FY12, JNPT is a debt free company with cash balance of Rs 2759 Cr which is almost 57% of its balance sheet size. The D/E ratio may move to around 0.4x if JNPT is successfully able to raise the proposed Rs 2000 Cr Tax free Bonds. RoCE for JNPT is been declining since FY10 and currently stands at around 14%.

Financial performance and key ratio have been given in the annexure I, II and III respectively.

Rating Outlook

JNPT is the largest port in India and fully owned and controlled by Government of India. As of FY12, it has debt free balance sheet and cash balance of more than Rs 2500 Cr, giving adequate financial flexibility. Key rating sensitivities, inter alia, are JNPT's ability to improve revenue despite the prospects of lower tariff due to revision in tariff by Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) and manage to successfully face competition from the new third private container terminal.

Analysts Contact	Relationship Contact
analyst@brickworkratings.com	bd@brickworkratings.com
Phone	**Media Contact**
1-860-425-2742	media@brickworkratings.com

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Annexure I: JNPT Profit & Loss Statement

	FY12	FY11	FY10
INCOME			
Bulk handling and storage charges	3.95	6.37	2.39
Container handling and storage charges	282.54	253.20	217.4
Port and dock charges	166.73	162.31	160.17
Estate rentals	77.25	65.83	64.13
Income from bot contracts	636.69	634.93	597.9
Operating income - (a)	**1,167**	**1,123**	**1,042**
Expenditure			
Bulk handling and storage	5.81	4.22	3.98
Container handling and storage	179.76	150.26	140.2
Port and dock expenditure	82.84	87.41	84.35
Railway workings	1.21	1.21	1.21
Rentable land and building	41.95	43.29	32.79
Expenditure on bot contracts	62.75	52.02	46.05
Management and general administration	125.31	106.05	85.01
Operating expenditure - (b)	**499.63**	**444.46**	**393.59**
Operating surplus - (c = a - b)	**667.52**	**678.18**	**648.40**
Add : finance and miscellaneous income - **(d)**	280.17	166.37	176.92
Less : finance and miscellaneous expenditure - **(e)**	79.11	57.53	25.76
Net prior period charges **(f)**	(24.37)	0.35	16.15
Profit before tax and extra-ordinary item (g = c + d - e - f)	**892.95**	**786.67**	**783.41**
Current tax	268.07	235.56	233.72
Deferred tax	7.86	7.52	8.33
Profit after tax - (i = g - h)	**617.03**	**543.59**	**541.36**

Annexure II: JNPT Balance Sheet

PARTICULARS	FY12	FY11	FY10
I.Sources of funds			
Capital reserves	2,000.53	1,851.98	1,793.38
Revenue reserves	747.73	516.87	356.31
Statutory reserves	519.70	478.28	261.81
Infrastructure reserve	1,483.70	1,287.89	1,179.90
Networth	**4,751.66**	**4,135.02**	**3,591.40**
Loan funds	0	0	0
Deferred tax liability (net)	89.39	81.53	74.00
Total sources of funds	**4,841.04**	**4,216.55**	**3,665.40**
Ii.Application of funds			
Net block	1,097	986	897
Capital work in progress	87.0	94.0	153.7
Sheds handed over to bot operator	40.90	42.71	44.53
Long term investments	70.05	77.50	77.70
Current assets loans & advances:	**4,822.71**	**4,005.23**	**3,274.75**
Interest accrued on investments	78.04	52.31	159.39
Inventories	15.05	13.66	14.69
Net sundry debtors	472.89	445.41	443.12
CASH & BANK BALANCES (including TDR with banks)	2,759.48	2,291.46	1,781.62
Loans & advances	1,497.26	1,202.40	875.93
Less: current LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	**1,276.16**	**989.22**	**782.38**
Current liabilities			
Sundry creditors	109.69	87.31	110.99
Amounts due to other ports for services	0.12	0.57	0.21
Advance payments etc.	63.46	64.81	59.82
Accrued expenses	30.61	32.31	42.71
	204	185	214
Provision For taxation	1,072.27	804.21	568.6
Net current assets	**3,546.55**	**3,016.01**	**2,492.37**
Total application of funds	**4,841.04**	**4,216.55**	**3,665.40**

APPENDIX III – CONSENT FROM BOND TRUSTEE

SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.

Date: February 14, 2013

To,

Board of Trustees
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust
Administrative Building,
Sheva,
Navi Mumbai-400707.

Attn: K. V Rajan

Dear Sirs,

PUBLIC ISSUE BY JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST ("JNPT" OR "ISSUER") OF TAX FREE BONDS IN THE NATURE OF SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES OF FACE VALUE OF Rs. 1,000 ("BONDS") EACH HAVING TAX BENEFITS UNDER SECTION 10 (15) (iv) (h) OF THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961, AS AMENDED ("ISSUE")

We, the undersigned, do herebygive our consent to act as the Bond Trustee to the Issue and to our name and details being inserted in the draft prospectus**("Draft Prospectus")** to be filed with BSE Limited and/or National Stock Exchange of India**("Relevant Stock Exchanges")** where the Bonds are proposed to be listed for the purposes of public comments and Securities and Exchange Board of India **("SEBI"),** and the prospectus **('Prospectus")** to be filed with SEBI and Relevant Stock Exchanges, which the Issuer intends to issue in respect of the Issue and also all related advertisements and the subsequent communications sent to the holders of Bonds pursuant to the Issue.

We hereby authorise you to deliver this letter of consent to the Relevant Stock Exchanges and any other statutory/regulatory authority, as may be required.

The following details with respect to us may be disclosed:

Name: SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

Address: 8, Khetan Bhavan, 5th Floor,
198, J.T. Road, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 200

Tel: 022 – 43025555

Fax: 022 – 43025500

E-mail: corporate@sbicaptrustee.com

Investor Grievance e-mail: investor.cell@sbicaptrustee.com

Website: www.sbicaptrustee.com

Contact Person: Mrs. Rupali Patil (Assistant Vice President – Operations)
Tel No. 022 – 430 255 01
Mr. Ajit Joshi (Company Secretary/Compliance Officer)
Tel No. 022 – 430 25503

SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.

SEBI Registration Number: IND000000536

We certify that we have not been prohibited by SEBI to act as an intermediary in capital market issues.We further confirm that no enquiry/investigation is being conducted by SEBI on us.

We confirm that we are registered with the SEBI and that such registration is valid as on date of this letter, the brief details of which are as follows:

Registration Number	IND000000536
Date of expiry of registration	6th October 2013
Renewal of registration / if applied for renewal, date of application	No
Period up to which registration/ renewal fees has been paid	07th October 2010 – 06th October 2013
Any communication from SEBI, prohibiting us from acting as an intermediary in capital market issues	No
Any enquiry/investigation being conducted by SEBI	No

Copy of our SEBI registration certificate and declaration regarding our registration with SEBI in the required format is attached as **Annexure A**.

We also agree to keep strictly confidential, until such time the proposed transaction is publicly announced by the Issuer in the form of a press release, (i) the nature and scope of this respect; and (ii) our knowledge of the proposed transaction of the Issuer.

We shall immediately intimate the Issuer and Lead Managers to the Issuein writing of any changes, additions or deletions in respect of the aforestated details till the date when the Bonds, are listed and admitted for trading on Relevant Stock Exchanges. In absence of any such communication from us, the above information should be taken as updated information until the listing and commencement of trading of the Bonds on the Relevant Stock Exchanges.

Yours faithfully,

For: **SBICAP Trustee Co. Ltd**
Vishwas G Pathak
Sr. Vice President and COO

Encl: SEBI registration certificate

SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.

Annexure A

Date: February 14, 2013

Board of Trustee
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust
Administrative Building,
Sheva,
Navi Mumbai-400707.

PUBLIC ISSUE BY JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PORT TRUST ("JNPT" OR "ISSUER") OF TAX FREE SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE BONDS OF FACE VALUE OF Rs.[•] ("BONDS") EACH IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES HAVING TAX BENEFITS UNDER SECTION 10 (15) (iv) (h) OF THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961, AS AMENDED ("ISSUE")

Statement showing details of Bond Trustee i.e. SBICAP Trustee Co. Ltd

1. Registration Number: IND000000536

2. Renewal of registration: No

3. Date of expiry of registration: 06th October 2013

4. If applied for renewal, date of application: No

5. Any communication from SEBI prohibiting us from acting as an intermediary in capital market issues. No

6. Any enquiry/investigation being conducted by SEBI: No

7. Period up to which registration/ renewal fees has been paid: 07th October 2010 – 06th October 2013

We shall immediately intimate the Lead Managers and Issuer of in writing of any changes, additions or deletions in respect of the aforestated details till the date when the Bonds, are listed and admitted for trading onRelevant Stock Exchanges. In absence of any such communication from us, the above information should be taken as updated information until the listing and commencement of trading of the Bonds on the Relevant Stock Exchanges.

Yours faithfully,
For: SBICAP Trustee Co. Ltd

Vishwas G Pathak
Designation: Sr. Vice President and COO