ATN Report for the Month of January 2020 Annexure –B Year-wise/Report-wise pendency position of ATN

SI.No.	Report No/Year	Total no. of Paras in the Report	No. of Reports/paras on which ATNs have not been submitted even for the first time	No. of Reports/paras on which revised ATNs are awaited	No. of AT which have finally vette audit but per with MC/Min for submissio PAC	been d by nding nistry	No. of ATNs pending with Audit for vetting	Total No. of pending ATNs
1.	6 of 2005		Nil	2(5.2, 3.3))			Nil	2
2.	9 of 2007 (PA- ONGC)	9	Nil	2 (7.7.2.2 & 7.7.2.3) Chapter VII (PA on Shallow Water	Information available	is with	Nil	2
	UNGC)			areas)	Hqrs	WICH		
3	9 of 2010	13	Nil	3(2.3.1, 2.3.2 & 13.5.1)			Nil	3
4.	27 of 2010 (PA-		Nil	3(6.7.1.2 & 6.7.4.3,7.7.2.4,)			Nil	3
	ONGC)	<u> </u>	A.11					
5.	3 of 2011	6	Nil	1 (14.1)	-		Nil	1
6.	3 of 2012	3	Nil	3(12.4, 12.7 & 12.9)	-		Nil	3
7.	18 of 2012 (PA)		Nil	2(4&32)	-		Nil	2
8.	11 of 2013	PA	Nil	PA	-		Nil	-
9.	13 of 2013	5	Nil	2(10.8,10.9)	-		Nil	2
10.	13 of 2014	8	Nil	2(11.7 & 13.2)			Nil	2
11.	14 of 2014	PA	NIL	PA			-	
12.	21 of 2015	12	Nil	8(2.5. 2.6,2.7,2.8,3.6,3.7,3.13 & 8.1)			Nil	8
13.	39 of 2015 (PA- ONGC)	All paras	Nil	PA			NIL	
14	15 of 2016	12	Nil	9(1.1, 1.4, 1.7,1.8,1.9,1.10,1.2,2.2,2.5)			Nil	9
15.	21 of 2016	All paras	Nil	Report on Crude oil (PMS)			Nil	
16.	25 of 2016	All paras	Nil	Settled			NA	
17.	11 of 2016	Chapter 14		1.(14.1)	-		Nil	1

18.	40 of 2016	PA	Nil	РА		Nil	Nil
19.	9 of 2017	8	Nil	7.(2.5,2.6,10.3, 10.7,10.8,10.9,18.2)		Nil	7
20.	11 of 2018	9	Nil	6(9.2,9.5,9.10,9.11,,2.5 & 2.6)		Nil	6
21.	13 of 2019	5	5(1.5,6.1,6.9,6.10,6.11)	Nil	-	Nil	5

Sr. Audit Officer/Report

Annexure – A

Part-I – Details of Reports/paras on which ATNs have not been received even for the first time

Sl.No	Name of Ministry	Report No/Year	Para No	Title of the Report/Para	Money Value ₹ in crore	Date of laying in the Parliament	Status of selection by PAC	Remarks if any
1	Civil	13 of 2019	1.5	Undue favour to Jet Airways due to non-levy	11.73	25 November 2019		
	Aviation			of penal interest for delayed payment and				
				non-recovery of outstanding dues-AIATSL				
2.	MoPNG	13 of 2019	6.1	Irregular expenditure on employees under	107.63			
				long service award scheme in contravention				
				of Ministry's guidelines-BPCL,HPCL				
3.	MoPNG	13 of 2019	6.9	Loss of revenue on failure to avail benefit of	21.87			
				pricing freedom eligible for Gas produced				
				from Deep Water field-ONJGC				
4.	MoPNG	13 of 2019	6.10	Avoidable payment of equipment standby	9.90			
				rentals-ONGC				
5.	MoPNG	13 of 2019	6.11	Additional cost towards insurance payment	5.00			
				to M/s Samsung Engineering Company				
				Limited-OPaL				

SI.No	Name of Ministry	Report No/Year	Para No	Title of the Report/Para	Money Value	Date on vetted comments have been issued	Status of selecti on by PAC	Remarks if any
1.	MOPNG	6 of 2005	5.2	Payroll application in Mumbai Region – ONGC	-	01.12.2014		It did not undertake any exercise to check whether such payments had been made in other regions outside audit scope
2.	MoPNG	6 of 2005	3.3	Review of Production Sharing Contracts with Private Exploration & Production Companies. – ONGC	-	12.02.2019		Group of Ministers (GoM) in October 1997 and Committee of Secretaries (CoS) in February 1998 recommended that ONGC should be reimbursed the actual Royalty and Cess incurred by it on behalf of other partners in PSC. In May 2018, Ministry in its ATN stated that out of seven such Pre- NELP blocks, in respect of two Blocks (RJ-ON-90/1 and RJ- ON/6) either the Companies had agreed to share Royalty, Cess and Statutory taxes with Licensee – ONGC or a Company had agreed to reimburse all past cost on transfer of ONGCs' 30% PI in the Block to it. But in respect of five other Blocks [CB-OS-2, CY-OS-90/1 (PY -3) CB-ON-02, CB- ON-03 and CB-ON-07] it was stated that the matter is under consideration. However, now the present reply of January 2019 indicates that Ministry does not propose to reimburse Royalty, Cess and Statutory taxes paid by ONGC on behalf of other Venture Partners and would like to follow PSC provisions in the matter. As this decision of Ministry taken after twenty years is contradictory with GoM and CoS recommendations given in 1997 and 1998 respectively and inconsistent with earlier replies of Ministry, a detailed justification for the decision may be furnished. Para therefore remains.

Part-II – Details of Reports/paras on which revised ATNs are awaited from Ministry/Dept

3.	MOPNG	9 of 2007	Chapte	PA of Offshore Rigs in	PA	07.04.2014	Company did not follow the laid down procedure of
			r VII	Shallow Water areas –			blacklisting defaulting contractors
				ONGC			
				7.7.2.2 Deficiencies in			
				tender procedure			
				©Inconsistency in			
				evaluation of bids as per			
				the Bid Evaluation Criteria			
				7.7.2.3 Deficiencies in			
				contracts for charter hiring			
4.				of rigs			
				(b)Inconsistency in			
				contract provisions			
5.	Civil	9 of 2010	2.3.1	Avoidable interest benefit	9.83	02.03.2012	In spite of the steps taken by the management, the delays
	Aviation			to customer airlines-			still persist.
				AIL/Failure to raise invoices			
				in time for the ground			
				handling services rendered			
				to the customer airlines			
				and non-levy of penal			
				interest for the delay in			
				receipt of payment as per			
				contractual provisions,			
				resulted in avoidable loss			
				of interest of Rs. 9.83 crore.			
			2.3.2	Avoidable expenditure on	8.35	12.11.2010	A report regarding acquiring a new IT system is awaited.
				payment of late fee			
				AIL/Failure to ensure			
				effective coordination			
6				among various			
				departments for timely			
				dispatch of unserviceable			
				components resulted in			
				avoidable payments of			

				Rs.8.35 crore during July 2006 to January 2009.			
7	MOPNG	9 of 2010	13.5.1	Loss due to purchase of condensate at crude oil price by ONGC Ltd	-	14.05.2013	Para referred to COPU
8.	MOPNG	27 of 2010	6.7.1.2	PA on Onshore exploration activities of ONGC Non-establishment of prospective	PA	08.04.2015	Status of grant of PML in r/o Malleswaram and information as to why the new plan of deployment of the rig was not made is awaited from the company.
9.			6.7.4.3	Idling due to non- availability of program			
			7.7.2.4	Delay in construction of Effluent Treatment Plant			As the case is under arbitration, para proposed to be sent to COPU
10.				(ETP) at South Kadi leading to non-achievement of recycling effluent.			
11.	MOPNG	3 of 2011	14.1	Payment of perquisite tax for providing housing accommodations to the employees' ultra-virus the power of the Board- HPCL & ONGC /The Management authorized payment of perquisite tax of Rs. 363.38 crore for providing housing accommodations, which was beyond the delegated powers of respective Boards.	363.38	25.04.2016 13/09/201 7 & 17.10.17(fo r ONGC)	 In r/o ONGC, the appeals against the amendment of November 2007 challenged in the different Courts were dismissed and the decision to pay tax on housing perquisite was beyond the delegated powers of the Board. The HPCL has not made any recovery so far. It has been submitted to audit that the matter has been represented to MOP&NG giving detailed background on the subject issue and the reconsideration of directions is awaited. However, the revised instructions of MOP&NG in this regard are awaited. In respect of ONGC, so far ONGC not effected any recoveries of perquisite tax from employees. The matter is stated to be under consideration of the management.
12.	MOPNG	3 of 2012	12.4	Early payment of Running Account bills before due date – Loss of interest/ IOCL , by releasing 'On account' payments	5.37	30.07.2014	Management is yet to incorporate a suitable clause in the General Conditions of Contracts defining the time schedule for payment of running bills.

				earlier than the due date to the contractors of lumpsum turnkey contracts, incurred a loss of Rs. 5.37 crore.			
13.			12.7	Injudicious payment of Golden Jubilee Incentives	173.70	25.09.2018	The issue relating payment of reward in cash or in kind to the employees of PSUs on commemorative events has been kept open ended by MoPNG. The MoPNG in conjunction with DPE should issue appropriate guidelines in this reference to regulate the issue. In addition, since this is third round of ATN, matter is proposed to refer to COPU.
14.			12.9	Unfruitful expenditure due to delay in taking decision relating to Petronet India Limited. /The change in policy of the Government and failure to take prompt action resulted in an unfruitful expenditure of Rs. 16.05. crore.	16.05	20.04.2012	The Company is yet to receive Ministry's approval for disinvestment of its equity holding.
15 & 16.	Aviation	18 of 2012	4 & 32	PA on Performances of Civil Aviation of India	PA	31.03.2016	Hqrs decision awaited.
17	MoPNG	13 of 2013	10.8	Loss due to award of contract to an incompetent party based on forged documents-ONGC	114.78	08.08.2018 12.06.2019 17.12.2019	The case is pending in the High Court. The final outcome of the case is awaited in audit.
18	MoPNG	13 of 2013	10.9	Non-receipt of credit and loss of interest due to delay in installation of ABT meters-ONGC	23.12	17.08.2018 12.06.2019	The response of GERC on the written submission of ONGC dated 27/07/2017 and further outcome of the discussion held with GERC to resolve the issue may be intimated to audit. Para is retained

MOPNG	11 of 2013	PA	Hydrocarbon Exploration	PA	30.09.2019	The timelines for API in each basin and for each block
			Efforts of ONGC			need to be fixed so that the MWP for API and drilling of
						wells can be completed within the timeline to avoid
						liquidated damages.
						The efforts for clearances of the pending blocks are noted
						by audit and status of the clearances of the remaining six
						blocks and details about proactive measures taken to
						minimize the waiting time for better MWP commitments
						called by audit.
						Contractors of two NELP VII round Blocks KG-OSN-2005/1
						and KG-OSN-2005/2 (Consortium of Companies
						consisting of ONGC) did not receive MOD clearance and
						DGH vide two separate letters dated 29 th December 2014
						permitted them to exit from the contract without
						payment of cost of Un-finished Work Program.
						Contractors incurred infructuous expenditures on the
						block.
						The reply of MoP&NG that, in-principle approval is being
						obtained to expedite statutory clearances from different
						agencies before offering the blocks for bidding will be verified during next audit.
						Reply is silent on the disparity between MOU and BE
						regarding elements considered for measurement of
						reserves accretion.
						In order to assess the real performance of the Basins
						through exploration efforts, reserve accretion through
						re-assessment and reinterpretation need to be
						segregated from those due to fresh discoveries.
						Performance contract was verified and found that
						benchmarking as desired by EC is not done internally in
						ONGC

19.	MOPNG	13 of 2014	11.7	Avoidable expenditure non-availing of Deemed Export Benefit-ONGC	326.75	06.08.2015 03.04.2018 29.10.2019	Ministry may furnish report of Audit & Ethics Committee report and action taken thereon.
20.	MOPNG	13 of 2014	13.2	Irregular payment towards Performance Related Pay – ONGC	202.95	12.12.2017	Documents showing that ONGC is adhering to DPE guidelines in respect of Payment of PRP is called for by audit.
	MOPNG	14 of 2014		PA on Examination of "Pricing of Major Petroleum Products in Central Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies	PA	28.08.2017 25.09.2019	Audit comments may please be seen from the requirement of a truly deregulated market scenario. The requirement of regulatory framework is not akin to control of the sector. The role of an independent regulator similar to TRAI/ TAMP/IRDA/ CERC as in other infrastructure/ utility sectors is a pre requisite to ensure that there is level playing field and the fair practices to protect the public interest at large is ensured. As admitted by the Government, PNGRB is regulating transportation of petroleum products, notifies regulations with respect to authorizations, safety, technical standards, tariff etc., pertaining to CGD Network, Natural Gas Pipeline and Petroleum Products Pipeline and does not regulate refining and marketing of petroleum products. The same also has been suggested by the Committees appointed by Ministry (2010). Government of India has ensured presence of proper policy framework and has vested powers with an independent regulatory body to ensure a sustainable deregulated system while opening/ de-regulating other sectors. Further developments in this regard would be watched in future audits.
	Aviation	15 of 2014		PA on Implementation of PPP project at CSIA, Mumbai	PA	23.12.2016	The report was discussed by the PAC & the report of PAC was submitted in both the houses of Parliament in April 2016. The recommendations of PAC will the seen in next follow up audit. The report is therefore not pursued further.

21.	Aviation	21 of 2015	2.5	Unfruitful expenditure due to imprudent acquisition of aircraft on Dry lease	405.83	31.03.2016	Management comments are awaited.
22.			2.6	Avoidable expenditure of Rs. 18.07 crore on Ferry Flights to Mumbai for Maintenance-AIL	18.07	11.05.2017	The TVM hangar is fully operational. The regularly scheduled Maintenance flights are now NIL. The aircraft movement is still taking place to Mumbai. The Company has booked profits due to increased aircraft utilisation and operational efficiencies.
23.			2.7	Review of implementation of passenger system and RAMCO Inventory System	21.04.2 017	08.05.2017	As the new system (RAMCO version 5.7) is expected to stabilize in a year, satisfactory compliance to observations raised by audit as reported by the Ministry will be verified during the follow up audit of RAMCO taken up after stabilization of the upgrade version.
24.			2.8	Avoidable expenditure of Rs. 8.47 crore due to underutilisation of own Simulators.	8.47	08.01.2019	Sent to Hqrs with a request to refer to COPU as this is the third round of the ATN.
25.	MOPNG	21 of 2015	3.6	Avoidable assumption of liabilities & incurring avoidable expenditure in development of two oil & Gas bearing fields due to acceptance of unfavourable terms in settlement Agreement with a defaulting contractor – ONGC	-	13.10.2018	 Further action taken notes in respect of following paras are not furnished: 1. 3.6.1.9 2. 3.6.1.10 3. 3.6.2.1 4. 3.6.2.3(i)&(ii) 5. 3.6.2.4 6. 3.6.3.1 7. 3.6.4(i) The findings of the CVC are awaited
26.	MOPNG	21 of 2015	3.13	Defective contracts providing interest free advances to contractors and linking their recovery to progress of work in violation of CVC	193.83	29.08.2018	Action taken by the Ministry in view of considering OPaL as a Govt Company, itself confirms the fact that the CVC Guidelines are applicable to the Company. Final outcome of the compliance to the Ministry's letter no. O-22019/14/2016- ONG-III/45731/E22421 dated 13 th June 2018 and the action plan of the Company to recover

				guidelines leading to loss of interest – OPAL			the loss sustained due to non- compliance of CVC guidelines is awaited in audit.
27.	MOPNG	21 of 2015	3.7	IT audit of Implementation of material management module in ONGC	IT audit	19.11.2018	The status of monitoring of MIT position with efforts to reduce the MIT in synchronization with Assets/Basins/Services/Plants so as to make the system more robust will be examined during the Audit of Project. Since this is third round of ATN, matter may be forwarded to COPU in line with HQ letter No.134/CA-IV/36-2004 dated 7 May 2004
28.	MOPNG	21 of 2015	8.1	Irregular payment towards encashment of Half Pay Leave/Earned Leave/Sick Leave as well as employer's share of EPF contribution on leave encashment—HPCL/BPCL	157.91	15.03.2017	The Ministry has issued instructions to all CMDs of Oil PSUs to comply with DPE instructions of July 2012 and recover unauthorised payments in line with the existing procedure/guidelines. However, it is ascertained that HPCL (31.1.17) & BPCL (6.2.17) have in response to the said instructions, confirmed to the Ministry to implement the same with effect from 1.2.17. The letter is silent about recovery aspect. The actual implementation of the directions may be informed to audit ONGC has so far neither stopped the scheme for encashment of HPL nor effected any recoveries in this regard. ONGC has again taken up the matter with MoPNG in March 2017.
	MOPNG	39 of 2015	-	PA on utilization of rigs in ONGC	PA	19.09.2018 19.06.2019 02.01.2020	In consonance with International benchmarks for drilling operations the methodology process devised by DGH called for by audit. Para is retained.
29.	MOPNG	11 of 2016	14.1	KG-DWN-98/3 Block	-	06.03.2018 04.01.2019 02.08.2019	Pending final recovery of Gol Profit petroleum/ outcome of arbitration process. Ministry had brought out that it had accepted the recommendations of Shah Committee Report contained in the Report and intimated the updated status of the arbitration, that the written submissions were submitted

							by 28/02/2018 and the hearings have been completed and the expected date of award would be May/ June 2018. The final outcome of the arbitration process called for by Audit.
30.	MoPNG	15 of 2016	1.1	Extension of credit facility to a defaulter company without security led to non-recovery of sales revenues amounting to Rs. 23.50 crore - BPCL	23.50	14.05.2018 16.08.2019 10.10.2019	The outcome of the hearing rescheduled on 03.10.2019called for by audit.
31.	MOPNG	15 of 2016	1.4	Avoidable expenditure on DHT Project in Mumbai Refinery – HPCL	1969.5 9	05.03.2019	It is mentioned in the reply that during the ongoing Mumbai Refinery Expansion Project (MREP) -Phase I, both FCCUs continuous operations and constraint in GFEC (Prime G+) have been envisaged. As such due to consideration of VGO hydro treating in part of DHT, full potential of MS processing will be feasible. However, the reply furnished is completely silent about the actions taken so far for putting the excess capacity of diesel production of MR to alternate use-, the present status of such actions/projects which are underway along with projected dates of operationalisation of the various projects/actions towards this direction which would ensure utilisation of excess diesel producing capacity of MR for some alternate use for productive purpose may be furnished to audit, along with action taken to ensure that all the relevant facts (irrespective of the stage at which they are) are submitted invariably to competent authorities (CFD/Board etc.) to enable it to take a considered decision regarding proposal submitted to it and thus all capital projects are implemented judiciously thereby avoiding recurrence of creation of excess capacity than requirement. In view of above, the para remains.

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32.		1.7	Delay in appraisal and	-	14.01.2018	The fact is that delay in development of discovered field had
			non-monetization of the			resulted in migration of reserves which rendered the exploratory
			discoveries in KG DWN			cost incurred in discovery of field and pressure testing post
			98/2 block - ONGC			migration infructuous and claims were raised in form of
			JOY 2 DIOCK ON GC			application before Arbitration Tribunal. the Claims of GoI has
						been rejected by Arbitral Tribunal in July 2018 against which Gol
						has applied in Delhi High Court in October 2018. The outcome of
						Court Proceedings is awaited in audit.
						Delineation of Discovery Area was based on technical studies and
						interpretation of 3D seismic data when PSC states that it should
						be based on discovery and results obtained from a well or wells
						drilled in such parts. Hence retention of excess Block area by
						adopting incorrect method for delineating of Discovery Area is
						not accepted.
						Reply does not clarify on PEL extension granted post April 2016
						for exploration and appraisal with reference to PSC provisions and extant Gol notifications and orders.
						While audit appreciates that PSC cannot capture all the
						challenges that E&P industry encounters during actual operation
						and pragmatic view need to be taken to ensure energy security
						of the nation, but it is also need to ensure that the contractors
						act in the same spirit and provide energy security in time bound
						manner as embodied in the PSC. If time-lines prescribed in the
						PSC are not adhered to the purpose of moving to NELP would be
						defeated.
						Contractor (s) of the Block did not submit a comprehensive
						Appraisal Program either individually for each of the discovery or
						on pooling of discoveries in NDA. Appraisal programme for three
						discoveries (D-I, E-I, M-3) was not provided and appraisal well
						for A2 discovery was not drilled. Incompleteness of appraisal of
						NDA discoveries is further highlighted by the fact that
						recoverable reserves of D1 and E1 discoveries were not
						estimated nor could the production profile for these discoveries
						be generated. If contractor had complied with PSC requirement
						on submission of Appraisal Program and Upstream Regulator had
						ensured its compliance, the necessity of granting additional time
						for testing / appraising the discovery could have been avoided.
						PSC did not have Clause to penalize the contractor in case of non-
						compliance / delay in compliance to PSC provisions on

							development of discovery other than termination of contract. Due to lack of alternative penal provision adherence to PSC time- lines could not be ensured Contractor was ineligible for grant of extension under RHP for SDA as it did not have any approved drilling commitment even by the end of the appraisal period in December 2009 though the RHP states that extension can be given if there is existing drilling commitment as on 1 st January 2009. Reply is not acceptable as (i) Contractors were granted in-eligible excusable delay; (ii) Exploratory wells in Appraisal period was approved at a time when neither the PSC nor the extant Gol notifications provided for exploration during appraisal period; (iii) cost incurred on these two exploratory wells Rs.1905.41 Crores without any tangible benefit represents 22.68 % of total cost incurred in the Block till March 2015 – Rs.8402.56 Crores; and (iv) if exploration during appraisal phase is not ring-fenced as it is in Development / Production phase, then there is possibility of contractor not completing exploration in stipulated eight years prescribed in PSC and postponing exploration to appraisal phase Contractor cannot claim cost recovery of Rs.433.26 Crores as it not adhered to testing processes mandated in PSC. Moreover, if DGH as regulatory authority for Petroleum Operations was pro- active in reviewing the Annual WP&B and Appraisal Program, delay in monetization of discovery could have been avoided wherein Contractors were granted additional time for conducting fresh test and submission of fresh DoC.
33.	MOPNG	15 of 2016	1.8	Non-achievement of objective of enquiring Coal Bed Methane Blocks	1217.86	28.11.2018 09.10.2019	Para on delays in LAQ, Failure to handover sites for drilling, Excess time consumed in exploration phases (1.8.2.2)-I is retained. The audit findings w.r.t. Delay in land acquisition at Jharia (II), Failure to handover sites for drilling to a contractor for entailing a claim of ₹312 crore and (iii) excess time consumed in exploration phases in case of Bokaro block are retained. Further details called for by audit

34.		1.9	Loss of returns to ONGC due to adoption of financing mechanism to maintain the status of OPaL as a non-public sector undertaking-ONGC	408.15	19.09.2018 24.07.2019 03.01.2020	In view of non-receipt of binding offer from prospective bidders, the ONGC Board directed (13.08.2019) to close the transaction process and come out with the way forward structuring options through the Opal Investment Committee in line with the MoP&NG direction (17.04.2018). In pursuance of Board direction, the Opal Investment Committee recommended (30.08.2019) to ONGC Board for making Opal a subsidiary of ONGC which was also approved by ONGC Board on 27.09.2019. However, for excising the conversion of the Rs.2558 crore warrants into shares requires the approval of, Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for making investment in Opal beyond Rs.5000 Crore i.e. Maharatana limit which was still awaited from CCEA. As such, equity shares equivalent to the amount invested have not been issued to ONGC till date. Hence the status of Opal continues to remain as a JV and not a Public Sector Company/Subsidiary of ONGC. In view of above para is retained.
35.		1.10	Loss of interest due to inordinate delay in receipt of share of gas transportation charges - ONGC		21.06.2018	MoPNG had invited reference to CAG para and again advised (7 th September 2018) ONGC (in capacity as a transporter) to take immediate steps to safeguard its interest in the matter of transportation charges with PMT- JV and directed to submit a comprehensive action taken report indicting the action taken. The comprehensive action taken report sent by ONGC to MoPNG, if any, called for vide audit email dated 7 th December 2018 and subsequent reminder dated 17 th December 2018 is awaited in audit. Pending finality of recovery of ONGC's legitimate claim of actual cost of transportation charges along with interest, audit para is retained.

36.	Civil Aviation	15 of 2016	2.5	Poor utilization of infrastructure developed with Govt. funds at Birsi airport, Gondia resulting in recurring losses for its maintenanceAAI	198.80	13.07.2017	As the facts brought out in the DP still remains to be resolved, the para is retained for further pursuance.
37.			2.1	Potential loss of revenue to AAI resulting from flaw in agreement between MIAL and Private developer HDIL for removal of encroachments from Airport Land	-	06.03.2018	Settlement agreement dated 8 September 2016 which forms part of the Arbitration award was not attached. The same has been called for from the MoCA/AAI.
38.			2.2	Short realization of Annual fee from MIAL resulting in loss of revenue to MIAL	-	October 2017	The efforts made by AAI to resolve the issue is called for.
	MOPNG	21 of 2016	-	Crude Oil Production Measurement and Reporting System in ONGC	Separa te Compli ance Report	30.09.2019	Reply read along with Annexure gives limited clarification stating that DPR is dynamic report and MPVOL and WELLPROD are Static Report. Hence reply needs to be further verified during field audit and reconciled with Companys' financial statements which will be done during the audit of the Assets. The issue regarding production figures being verified by Auditors at the time of finalization of quarterly accounts will be verified during the next audit Audit had calculated the additional burden as per Ministry's circular (January 2012 Assurance on System generated/reported Production Figures and status of implementation of the Ministry's advice by the Company are called for by Audit
	Civil Aviation	40 of 2016	-	PA on Turnaround Plan and financial Restructuring Plan of AIL (TAP)	PA	13.06.2018	Supporting documents of the reply is called for by audit.

39.	MOPNG	9 of 2017	10.7	Supply of gas without security deposit resulted in non-recovery from customers	7.36	20.06.2018 12.07.2019	As, the party (M/s Siddhi Vinayak) failed to appoint its nominee arbitrator within the time frame of 60 days, therefore ONGC decided to file application for appointment of an arbitrator before Hon'ble Gujarat High Court. The final outcome of legal recourse to recover the dues towards supply of gas and MGO charges from the party (M/s Siddhi Vinayak) is called for by audit
40.	MOPNG	9 of 2017	10.8	Delay in repair of critical HP flare tip led to extra expenditure due to replacement of repairable HP flare tip – ONGC	6.11	December 2017	The flare tip was diverted to MNW flare on 16.10.2014 and not on 28.06.2017 as stated in the reply. (as per Minutes of 163 rd Virtual Corporate Board Meeting dated 7.9.2015 and technical approval of ED-AM-MH Asset for replacement of flare tip dated 7.10.2015). The flare tip was continuously burning till 16.10.2017. There was a risk of fire at the platform which would have created threat to human life on the MHN platform.
41.	MoPNG	9 of 2017	10.9	Failure to obtain the share of cost of Immediate Support Vessels purchased by ONGC for security of offshore assets from private Exploration & Production (E&P) Operators	136.84	29.05.2018	The figure of ₹295.04 crore appearing in the annual report of ONGC for FY 2015-16 is the cost of ISVs handed over to Indian Navy and charged off in the accounts, whereas, ONGC claim of ₹349 crore is inclusive of capitalised cost, overhead and cost of capital, etc. The settlement of ONGC's claim of ₹349 crore and progress towards settlement of ONGC's claim towards CAPEX and OPEX of ISV's with the E&P operators is called for by audit. Observation may be retained.
42.	MoPNG	9 of 2017	18.2	Undue benefit extended to the executives in the form of shift allowance-HP,BP	64.38	26.10.2017	HPCL & BPCL have taken up the matter with Ministry regarding the necessity of shift allowance in the industry. The response from the Ministry is awaited.
43			10.3	Additional burden on RGGLV consumers due to incorrect declaration of	80.38	29.11.2018 14.10.2019	The Ministry in its ATN once again reiterated the objective behind the scheme and the justification of the OMCs in not passing the cash & carry rebate to RGGLV consumers.

				Retail Selling Price of LPG – BPCL			Ministry stated that the OMCs have advised that effective from 01.01.2018 all Durgam Kshetriya Vitraks (DKVs) delivering cylinders on cash and carry basis will have to pass on the rebate equivalent to the delivery element to the consumers which at present is ₹ 20.50 per cylinder for 14.2 kg cylinder. However, the reply is silent on the action taken/proposed in respect of the excess amount charged from the consumers as pointed out by Audit and retained by the LPG Distribution agencies.
44	Aviation	9 of 2017	2.5	Short coming in tendering process in renewal of Aviation Insurance resulting in a loss - AIL	US \$ 30899 59	26.03.2018 16.07.2019	The Ministry reiterated the circumstances led to re- tendering. The frequent change in the tender conditions indicates that the AIL has not considered all the aspects of contracts before tendering. The legal opinion provided by Additional Solicitor General of India also states that even if AIL was to institute a suit seeking recovery of Additional Premium, the same is liable to be dismissed on the ground of limitation in terms of the provisions of Section 3 of the Limitation Act, 1963 as the period of three years has already lapsed. Thus the failure to file legal suit with in time limit further restricted the AIL to explore the possibility of recovery of additional premium The action taken by the AIL to avoid such situation in the subsequent tenders may be intimated to audit
45	Aviation	9 of 2017	2.6	SAP Irregular award of Contract	157.57	28.11.2018 29.01.2020	 Air India has not properly evaluated IBM's proposal while entering into agreement. The reasonability of rates was also not assessed. Air India also did not enter into any commercial negotiation with IBM. Air India simply acted on the proposals submitted by SAP. Thus, the reply of the Ministry confirms the awarding the Data Centre contract on nomination basis without informing the Board which is a clear violation of the CVC

							Office Order No.005/CRD/19(part) dated 19th May 2010 presented by the Ministry in its reply to further vetted comments of the CAG wherein amendment made to Para 2(i) reads as "All works awarded on nomination basis should be brought to the notice of the Board of the respective PSUs for information.".
46.	MoPNG	11 of 2018	9.2	Irregular payment to employees in contravention of DPE Guidelines – BPCL	25.14	18.02.2019 22.07.2019 21.11.2019	With respect to recovery of Rs.4.562 crores from 2275 employees who are separated/ex-employees; the Company has stated that "the recovery of the amounts from separated employees is yet to be completed". The final recovery status is called for by audit.
47.	MoPNG	11 of 2018	9.5	Extra payment of Rs. 19.78 crore to M/s Haresh Agencies towards discount/incentive – HPCL	19.78	20.12.2018 07.01.2020	Since the reseller M/s. Haresh Agencies is still uplifting FO/LDO from HPCL, the file notes relating to discount/incentives allowed for the years 2017-18 and 2018-19 alongwith the payment vouchers including working called for from the management.
48.		11 of 2018	9.10	Delay in hiring of low pressure compressor resulting in avoidable flaring of gas (Revenue loss of Rs. 21.71 crore due to avoidable flaring of gas) – ONGC	21.71	15.01.2019	The Ministry has accepted that the company delayed in decision to go for hiring of LP compressor to avoid flaring of gas. The Ministry had issued advisory to ONGC in this regard and necessary corrective measures have been taken by ONGC to ensure availability of gas compressor and to reduce the flaring. The system in place to ensure that timely decisions are taken in future is called for by audit.
49.		11 f 2018	9.11	Failure to recover the pending cash calls and loss of interest thereon – ONGC	194.01	15.01.2019	Recovery of Rs.12.25 crore towards principal and Rs 25.93 crore called for by audit.
50.	Aviation	11 of 2018	2.5	Levy of liquidated damages – AAI	34.70	24.10.2019	The reply is not tenable as contractor is liable to pay the amount of LD as a percentage of the value of the Contract which is clearly stipulated in the clause 32 of the contract. Compensation/ Liquidity damages recommended for delays attributable to the contractor should have been levied as per the contract terms. When project was delayed by 1046

							days and out this 528 day was unjustifiable in the case of Goa Airport The Levy of Compensation approved by Member Planning was not in line with the terms of contract. Condition 13 and para 24 of Schedule- 'E' in support of the fact stated in the ATN is called for by audit
51.	Aviation	11 of 2018	2.6	Irregular payment of Incentive to Cabin Crew - AIL	15.95	08.05.2019	 The flying allowance was structured in slab rates when flying allowance increasing there is also increase in the number of flying hours. The underlying principle was to fly more and earn more. The agreement did not provide for payment of any additional allowance for flying normal duty hours. Haj allowances were paid to all crew irrespective of whether they were involved in Haj operation or not Hence Haj allowances/Star award allowances is an additional burden on the finances of AIL which is already in heavy loss. MoCA suggested for introduction of a scheme in January 2015, the company started paying star award incentive from January 2014 itself. No approval for the same of MoCA was found/produced to audit. Further when the crew is already being paid higher flying allowances for flying more, payment of star award incentive for flying more, when the company is in losses is not justified. The company in addition to the quick turnaround allowances of \$100 was also paying Haj allowances

SI.No	Name of	Report	Para	Title of the Report/Para	Money	Date on	Status of	Remarks if any
	Ministry	No/Year	No		Value	which final	selection by	
						vetting	PAC	
						comments		
						have been		
						issued by		
						audit		
				Information is available with Ho	ırs			

Part-IV – Details of ATNs pending with audit of vetting

Sl.No	Name of Ministry	Report No/Year	Para No	Title of the Report/Para	Money Value (`. In crore)	Date on ATN received by audit	Status of selection by PAC	Remarks if any
1.				NIL				

				Ministry-wis	e Pendency	of ATNs			
SI.No	Name of Ministry	No. of Reports, which ATNs have submitted even	e not been	No. of Reports which revised awaite	ATNs are	No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by audit but		nding with Audit etting	Total pending
		time				pending with MC/Ministry for submission to PAC	Report No. & Year	Para No.	
1.	MOPNG	13 of 2019	4	6 of 2005	2				40
				9 of 2007	2				
				9 of 2010	1				
				27 of 2010	3				
				3 of 2011	1				
				3 of 2012	3				
				11 of 2013	PA				
				13 of 2013	2				
				13 of 2014	2				
				14 of 2014	PA				
				21 of 2015	4				
				39 OF 2015	PA				
				15 of 2016	6				
				11 of 2016	1				
				21 of 2016	PMS				
				9 of 2017	5				
				11 of 2018	4				
2.	Civil Aviation	13 of 2019	1	9 of 2010	2		-	-	16
				18 of 2012	2				
				21 of 2015	4				
				40 of 2016	PA				
				15 of 2016	3				
				9 of 2017	2				
				11 of 2018	2				