



SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थं सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

**Report of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India
for the period ended March 2022**



**Government of Uttar Pradesh
Report No. 6 of 2024
(Compliance Audit-Civil & Commercial)**

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Preface

This Report deals with the results of the compliance audit of Departments, Government Companies, Statutory Corporations and other Entities of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Report has been prepared for submission to the Governor of Uttar Pradesh under Article 151 of the Constitution of India and Section 19A of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 as amended from time to time.

The accounts of Government Companies (including Government controlled other companies) are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) under the provisions of Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The accounts certified by the Statutory Auditors (Chartered Accountants) appointed by the CAG under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 are subject to supplementary audit by officers of the CAG and the CAG gives his comments or supplements the reports of the Statutory Auditors. In addition, these companies are also subject to test audit by the CAG.

The audit arrangements of Statutory Corporations are prescribed under the respective Acts through which the Corporations are established. The audit of Government Departments and other Entities is conducted under Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 as amended from time to time.

This Report contains five chapters, Chapter-I contains Introduction about Government Departments, Government Companies/Statutory Corporations and other entities under the audit jurisdiction of office of the Accountant General (Audit-II), Uttar Pradesh. Chapter-II contains Financial Performance of State Public Sector Undertakings. Chapter-III contains Oversight Role of Comptroller and Auditor General of India relating to audit of accounts of PSUs. Chapter-IV contains results of audit of 'Planning and Implementation of Transmission Projects by Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited' and other compliance audit observations relating to Government Companies. Chapter-V contains compliance audit observations relating to Departments and Entities (other than PSUs).

The instances mentioned in this Report are those which came to notice in the course of test audit for the year 2021-22 as well as those which came to notice in earlier years, but could not be reported in previous Audit Reports. Instances relating to the period subsequent to year 2021-22 have also been included, wherever related and necessary.

The audit has been conducted in conformity with the Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

OVERVIEW

Overview

This Report contains following chapters:

- Chapter-I** : Introduction
- Chapter-II** : Financial Performance of State Public Sector Undertakings
- Chapter-III** : Oversight Role of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India- Audit of Accounts of PSUs
- Chapter-IV** :
 - Audit of 'Planning and Implementation of Transmission Projects by Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited'
 - Compliance Audit observations relating to Public Sector Undertakings
- Chapter-V** :
 - Audit Paragraph on 'Violation of Financial Rules leading to diversion and irregular parking of funds'
 - Compliance Audit observations relating to Departments and Entities (Other than PSUs)

The total financial impact of the audit findings included in the Report is ₹ 322.97 crore.

Chapter-I: Introduction

This report covers audit of 16 Departments of Government of Uttar Pradesh alongwith 53 Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and 19 other Entities (Autonomous Bodies/Authorities, *etc.*) thereunder, which comes under audit jurisdiction of the Accountant General (Audit-II), Uttar Pradesh. During the year 2021-22, compliance audit of 156 units out of total 2,040 auditable units under 16 Departments of Government of Uttar Pradesh was conducted. This Report contains 'Financial Performance of PSUs', 'Oversight Role of the CAG-Audit of Accounts of PSUs', Audit of 'Planning and Implementation of Transmission Projects by Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited' and eight compliance audit paragraphs pertaining to four Departments¹ and PSUs/Authorities thereunder.

Recoveries at the instance of Audit

During the course of audit, recoveries of ₹ 11.57 crore pointed out in 35 cases of five Departments, out of which recoveries of ₹ 7.70 crore were accepted by three Departments. Recoveries of ₹ 7.71 crore in two cases were effected.

Chapter-II: Financial Performance of State Public Sector Undertakings

Functioning of State Public Sector Undertakings

As on 31 March 2022, Uttar Pradesh had 114 State PSUs (93 Government Companies, 15 Government controlled other Companies and six Statutory Corporations) including 42 Non-functional PSUs under the audit jurisdiction of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. This Report covers financial performance of 37 PSUs whose accounts were not in arrears for three years or more and were functional/not under liquidation. These 37 functional PSUs

¹ Energy Department, Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department, Department of Tourism and Public Works Department.

registered an annual turnover of ₹ 76,189 crore as per their latest finalised accounts. This turnover was equal to 4.09 *per cent* of GSDP of Uttar Pradesh for the year 2021-22.

(Paragraphs 2.1.3 and 2.1.4)

Stake of Government of Uttar Pradesh and performance of PSUs

As on 31 March 2022, the total investment (equity and long-term loans) in 37 PSUs, whose financial performance is covered in this report, was ₹ 2,80,732.97 crore. The investment consisted of 58.51 *per cent* towards equity and 41.49 *per cent* in long-term loans. Out of this, GoUP has investment of ₹ 1,55,400.63 crore in these PSUs consisting of equity of ₹ 1,52,384.09 crore and long-term loans of ₹ 3,016.54 crore.

Out of 37 PSUs, 16 PSUs earned profit of ₹ 378.18 crore and 21 PSUs incurred loss of ₹ 15,856.93 crore as per their latest finalised accounts up to the year 2021-22. The major profit-making PSUs were Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (₹ 142.70 crore) and Uttar Pradesh Awas Evam Vikas Parishad (₹ 105.16 crore). The major loss-making PSUs were Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (₹ 8,305.27 crore), Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (₹ 2,957.52 crore) and Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (₹ 2,042.20 crore).

(Paragraphs 2.2, 2.3.1 and 2.6.1)

Recommendation

The State Government may review the performance of loss making PSUs and invest in them cautiously and take measures to improve their performance.

Reconciliation with Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh

As on 31 March 2022, differences in equity, loans and guarantee existed in respect of 74 PSUs. These differences between the figures are persisting since last many years, though the issue of reconciliation of differences was also taken up by the audit with the concerned PSUs and the Departments from time to time.

(Paragraph 2.2.2.1)

Recommendation

The Finance Department of GoUP and the respective PSUs should reconcile the differences in figures of equity, loans and guarantees outstanding as per records of the PSUs and as per the Finance Accounts of GoUP in a time bound manner.

Interest Coverage Ratio

Out of 14 PSUs having liability of interest-bearing loans during 2021-22, 11 PSUs had negative (less than one) interest coverage ratio which indicates that these PSUs could not generate sufficient revenue even to meet their expenses on interest.

(Paragraph 2.4.1)

Erosion of Net Worth

Net worth of 10 PSUs had been completely eroded due to accumulated losses. The net worth of these PSUs was (-) ₹ 62,779.27 crore against equity investment of ₹ 1,37,041.97 crore in these PSUs.

(Paragraph 2.6.2)

Chapter-III: Oversight Role of Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Audit of Accounts of PSUs

Arrears of accounts

Out of 72 functional State PSUs, only 11 PSUs had submitted their annual accounts for the year 2021-22 and remaining 61 PSUs had arrears of 308 accounts. Out of 42 non-functional PSUs, 40 PSUs had arrears of 698 accounts². GoUP had provided ₹ 8,610.52 crore (Equity: ₹ 3,467.07 crore, Loan: ₹ 1,187.47 crore, Grants-in-aid: ₹ 3,542.47 crore and Subsidy: ₹ 413.51 crore) to 38 State PSUs during the period for which their accounts were in arrears.

(Paragraphs 3.3.2 and 3.3.2.3)

Recommendation

The respective Administrative Department of the PSUs should strictly monitor and issue necessary directions to liquidate the arrears in their accounts and take necessary steps to resolve the constraints in preparing the accounts of the PSUs.

Chapter-IV: Compliance Audit observations relating to Public Sector Undertakings

Audit of 'Planning and Implementation of Transmission Projects by Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited'

Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (Company) was incorporated on 13 July 2006 and is entrusted with the business of transmission of electrical energy to various utilities with the help of its transmission lines and substations within geographical area of Uttar Pradesh.

The Company incurred total expenditure of ₹ 3,735 crore in 2018-19, ₹ 3,975 crore in 2019-20, ₹ 3,785 crore in 2020-21 and ₹ 2,729 crore in 2021-22 on construction of new transmission projects/augmentation of existing capacity and system strengthening. Important audit findings are as follows:

- The land was handed over to the contractors after two months to 38 months from the date of award in case of nine sub-station projects. Delay in handover of land further led to delay in completion of projects.

(Paragraph 4.1.9.1)

- In case of 12 test checked transmission line works, Company applied for NOCs to concerned authorities (National Highways Authority of India, Indian Railways, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. etc.) with a delay of one to nine months from the prescribed timeline as per SOP.

(Paragraph 4.1.9.2)

² Including 120 accounts of 11 PSUs under liquidation.

- The Company failed to perform reconciliation of material issued to the contractor and material utilised at the time of termination of contract and suffered loss of ₹ 9.50 crore on account of cost of unutilised conductor.

(Paragraph 4.1.11.4)

- The Company made payment to suppliers without deducting royalty amounting to ₹ 2.01 crore which should have been deducted and deposited to treasury by the Company. This resulted in loss to the exchequer to the same extent.

(Paragraph 4.1.11.6)

- Liquidated Damages amounting to ₹ 63.39 crore was short/not deducted by the Company from the bills of the contractors for delays attributable to them. Thus, undue favour was extended to contractors to the same extent.

(Paragraph 4.1.11.7)

- Due to not complying with the UPERC Regulations for prior approval of capital investment from UPERC, the Company was deprived of revenue amounting to ₹ 144.75 crore as true-up was done at lower side for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20.

(Paragraph 4.1.11.10)

Audit Paragraphs

Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited failed to levy Electricity Duty amounting to ₹ 3.94 crore in electricity bills of JP Sports International Limited after expiry of the exemption period resulting in non-recovery and deposit of the same in the State exchequer.

(Paragraph 4.2)

Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited had not levied protective load charges of ₹ 2.79 crore for 24 hours' roster free power supply to a consumer resulting in loss to the Company to that extent.

(Paragraph 4.3)

Chapter-V: Compliance Audit observations relating to Departments and Entities (Other than PSUs)

Public Works Department did not surrender the huge amount of unspent funds and advanced it to Oil Companies to avoid lapse of funds. Further, it was converted into Deposit Credit Limit (DCL) in subsequent years for utilisation in violation of extant rules/instructions.

(Paragraph 5.1)

Public Works Department incurred avoidable expenditure of ₹ 6.87 crore due to considering incorrect values of Vehicle Damage Factor and Traffic Growth which resulted in laying of thicker layer of Dense Bituminous Macadam and Bituminous Concrete in the crust of a road.

(Paragraph 5.2)

Constant failure in ensuring compliances to the provisions of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and Registration Act, 1908 regarding Stamp Duty and Registration fees by **Uttar Pradesh Expressways Industrial Development Authority** resulted in loss of Stamp Duty along with interest and Registration Fees to the tune of ₹ 39.61 crore.

(Paragraph 5.3)

In violation of terms and conditions of scheme brochure for allotment of Industrial plots, **Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority** failed to recover location charge of ₹ 3.70 crore from the allottee.

(Paragraph 5.4)

The construction of tourist complex and multilevel parking was lying incomplete since last five years due to inaction by the **Department of Tourism** thereby rendering incurred expenditure of ₹ 24.26 crore wasteful.

(Paragraph 5.5)

Lackadaisical approach of the **Directorate of Tourism** in reduction of load despite their actual electricity consumption being much lower than the contracted load led to avoidable payment of electricity charges of ₹ 1.38 crore.

(Paragraph 5.6)

CHAPTER–I

Introduction

CHAPTER-I

Introduction

1.1 The audit of 23 Departments of Government of Uttar Pradesh comes under audit jurisdiction of the Accountant General (Audit-II), Uttar Pradesh. This Compliance Audit Report covers 16 Departments and entities thereunder as detailed in **Appendix-1** and summarised in **Table 1.1** below:

Table 1.1: List of Departments and entities under Audit jurisdiction

Sl. No.	Name of Department(s)	Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)	Other Entities (Autonomous Bodies/ Authorities, etc.)	Total
1	Energy Department	13	1	14
2	Department of Additional Sources of Energy	-	1	1
3	Department of Information Technology and Electronics	8	-	8
4	Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department	14	12 ¹	26
5	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export Promotion Department	7	-	7
6	Transport Department	1	-	1
7	Handloom and Textile Industry Department	5	-	5
8	Khadi and Village Industries Department	-	1	1
9	Department of Tourism	1	-	1
10	Civil Aviation Department	-	-	-
11	Geology and Mining Department	-	-	-
12	Culture Department	1	-	1
13	Religious Affairs Department	-	-	-
14	Public Works Department	2	-	2
15	Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department	1	2	3
16	Science and Technology Department	-	2	2
Total		53	19	72

Audit Coverage

1.2 During the year 2021-22, the office of the Accountant General (Audit-II), Uttar Pradesh conducted the compliance audit of 156 units out of total 2,040 auditable units under the 16 Departments of Government of Uttar Pradesh. This Report contains results of audit of 'Planning and Implementation of Transmission Projects by Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (UPPTCL)', and eight compliance audit paragraphs pertaining to four Departments² and PSUs/entities thereunder.

¹ This includes four Departmentally Managed Units of Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department (IIDD), *i.e.* Government Press.

² Energy Department; Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department; Department of Tourism and Public Works Department.

Response of Government to Audit

1.3 Audit affords a four stage opportunity to the audited units/departments to elicit their views on audit observations, viz.

Audit Memos: Issued to the head of the audited unit during the field audit to be replied during the audit itself.

Inspection Reports (IR): Issued within a month of the completion of audit to be replied by the head of the audited unit within four weeks.

Draft Paragraphs: Issued to the heads of the Departments under whom the audited units function for submission of Departmental views within a period of six weeks for consideration prior to their being included in the CAG's Audit Report.

Exit Conference: Opportunity is given to the head of departments and State Government to elicit Government/Departmental views on the audit observations prior to finalisation of the Audit Report.

In all these stages, Audit strives to provide full opportunity to audited units/head of Departments/State Government to provide rebuttals and clarifications and only when the departmental replies are not received or are not convincing, the audit observations are processed for inclusion in the Inspection Report or CAG's Audit Report, as the case may be. However, in most of the cases, the audited entities do not submit timely and satisfactory replies as indicated below:

- **Status of Replies to Inspection Reports**

A detailed review of IRs issued up to March 2022 to 1,993 Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) pertaining to 16 Departments revealed that 39,055 paragraphs contained in 8,243 IRs were outstanding for settlement for want of convincing replies as on 31 March 2022. Of these, the DDOs submitted initial replies against 2,847 paragraphs contained in 533 IRs, while in respect of 36,208 paragraphs contained in 7,710 IRs, there was no response from DDOs.

The status of outstanding IRs is given in **Table 1.2**.

Table 1.2: Outstanding IRs and Paragraphs (issued up to 31 March 2022) as on 31 March 2022

Sl. No.	Period	No. of outstanding IRs (per cent)	No. of outstanding Paragraphs (per cent)
1	2021-22	31 (0.38)	298 (0.76)
2	1 year to 3 years	728 (8.83)	5,613 (14.37)
3	3 years to 5 years	1,305 (15.83)	7,212 (18.47)
4	More than 5 years	6,179 (74.96)	25,932 (66.40)
Total		8,243 (100)	39,055 (100)

Source: Information compiled by Audit

During the period 2021-22, no Audit Committee Meeting with the Departmental officers was held.

- **Status of Replies to Audit paragraphs included in Audit Report 2021-22**

For the present Audit Report 2021-22, Audit Report of 'Planning and Implementation of Transmission Projects by Uttar Pradesh Power

Transmission Corporation Limited', and eight Audit Paragraphs were forwarded to the Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the concerned Administrative Departments to elicit their views on the audit observations. Regulation 138 of the Regulations on Audit and Accounts, 2020 (Regulations, 2020) provides that the Secretary to Government of the concerned Department shall furnish the replies to the paragraph within the specified time. Government of Uttar Pradesh has, while referring the Regulation 138 of the Regulations, 2020, directed (September 2020) all the Departments to furnish replies on Audit Reports in accordance with the procedures defined in the Regulations, 2020. Replies/responses of Government in respect of only two Audit Paragraphs and Audit Report of 'Planning and Implementation of Transmission Projects by Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited' have been received. Replies of the Management have been received in respect of six Audit Paragraphs³. The replies have been incorporated. The replies of the Government in respect of six Audit Paragraphs and replies of the Management in respect of three Audit Paragraphs are still awaited (March 2024) despite repeated reminders.

Follow up action taken on earlier Audit Reports

1.4 Replies outstanding to Audit Paragraphs included in earlier Audit Reports

The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India represents the culmination of the process of audit scrutiny. It is, therefore, necessary that it elicits appropriate and timely response from the Executive. The Finance Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh issued (June 1987) instructions to all the Administrative Departments to submit replies/explanatory notes to paragraphs/performance audits included in the Audit Reports of the CAG of India within a period of two to three months of their presentation to the State Legislature. The position of replies/explanatory notes not received is given in **Table 1.3**.

Table 1.3: Explanatory notes not received (as on 30 June 2023)

Year of the Audit Report	Date of placement of Audit Report in the State Legislature	Total Performance Audit (PAs) and Compliance Audit (CAs) Paragraphs in the Audit Report		Number of PAs/CAs Paragraphs for which explanatory notes were not received ⁴	
		PAs	CAs	PAs	CAs
A. Economic Sector/ Non-PSUs					
2012-13	01.07.2014	2	6	2	0
2013-14	17.08.2015	2	5	1	1
2014-15	08.03.2016	4	4	4	4
2015-16	18.05.2017	2	4	0	4
2016-17	19.07.2019	-	4	-	0
2017-18	21.08.2020	-	10	-	9
2018-19	19.08.2021	-	9	-	8

³ Including Audit Report of 'Planning and Implementation of Transmission Projects by Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (UPPTCL)'.
⁴ Pertaining to Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department; Public Works Department; Department of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export Promotion; Energy Department; Housing and Urban Planning Department; Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department; Department of Additional Sources of Energy; Department of Information Technology and Electronics; Department of Tourism; Urban Development Department; Department of Finance and Department of Public Enterprises.

Year of the Audit Report	Date of placement of Audit Report in the State Legislature	Total Performance Audit (PAs) and Compliance Audit (CAs) Paragraphs in the Audit Report		Number of PAs/CAs Paragraphs for which explanatory notes were not received ⁴	
		PAs	CAs	PAs	CAs
2019-20	17.12.2021	1 ⁵	0	1	0
	21.09.2022	-	3	-	2
2020-21	22.02.2023	-	10	-	10
Total		11	55	8	38
B. Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)					
2011-12	16.09.2013	2	14	1	1
2012-13	20.06.2014	1	19	0	1
2013-14	17.08.2015	2	15	1	4
2014-15	08.03.2016	6	12	2	3
2015-16	18.05.2017	6	11	3	0
2016-17	07.02.2019	3	7	2	4
2017-18	21.08.2020	1	12	0	3
2018-19	19.08.2020	-	06	0	1
	17.12.2021	1 ⁶	0	1	0
2019-20	21.09.2022	-	11	-	8
2020-21	22.02.2023	-	6	-	5
Total		22	113	10	30
Grand Total (A+B)		33	168	18	68

Source: Information compiled by Audit

• **Discussion of Audit Reports by Public Accounts Committee (PAC)**

During the years 2012-13 to 2020-21, 11 Performance Audits and 55 Compliance Audit Paragraphs related to Departments/Autonomous Bodies were reported in these Audit Reports. Of these, PAC had taken up 17 paragraphs (PAs/CAs) for discussion. The status of PAC discussion as on 30 June 2023 is detailed in **Table 1.4**.

Table 1.4: Status of PAC discussion, Uttar Pradesh, Vidhan Sabha

Status	PAs/CAs of Audit Report pertaining to Economic Sector for the year 2012-13 to 2020-21
Number of total Audit Paragraphs	66 (11 PAs ⁷ + 55 CAs)
Taken up by PAC for discussion	17 (7 PAs + 10 CAs)
Recommendation made by PAC	Nil
ATN received	Nil
Action taken by the Department	-

Source: Information compiled by Audit

• **Discussion of Audit Reports by Committee on Public Undertaking (COPU)**

During the years 1982-83 to 2020-21, 160 Performance Audits and 1,027 Compliance Audit Paragraphs of Public Sector Undertakings were reported in these Audit Reports. COPU had taken up 155 Performance Audits and 1,031 Compliance Audit Paragraphs⁸ for discussion. The status of COPU discussion as on 30 June 2023 is detailed in **Table 1.5**.

⁵ Standalone Performance Audit Report on 'Land Acquisition and Allotment of Properties in NOIDA' in Uttar Pradesh.

⁶ Standalone Performance Audit Report on 'Centralised Information Technology Billing System Being Operated by State Power Utilities' in Uttar Pradesh.

⁷ Included Standalone Performance Audit Reports on 'Land Acquisition and Allotment of Properties in NOIDA' in Uttar Pradesh.

⁸ Including the PAs/CAs for the period prior to 1982-83.

Table 1.5: Status of COPU discussion, Uttar Pradesh, Vidhan Mandal

Status	PAs/CAs of Audit Report pertaining to PSUs for the year 1982-83 to 2020-21
Number of total Audit Paragraphs	1,187 (160 PAs ⁹ + 1,027 CAs)
Taken up by COPU for submission of written reply	1,186 (155 PAs + 1,031 CAs) ¹⁰
Recommendation made by COPU	270 (29 PAs + 241 CAs)
ATN received	Nil
Action taken by the Department	-

Source: Information compiled by Audit

Status of Audit of Accounts of Entities

1.5 In respect of Entities of the State Government audit of accounts of which is entrusted to the CAG as per the Governing Acts of these Entities/Government orders/provisions of the Constitution of India, Separate Audit Reports on their accounts are to be prepared by the CAG and laid in the State Legislature along with annual report/accounts by the Government.

- **Arrears in finalisation and submission of Accounts of Entities**

As on 31 March 2022, audit of annual accounts of 11 entities of Uttar Pradesh had been entrusted to the CAG. As on 30 June 2023, only one entity¹¹ had finalised its accounts for the year 2021-22 and rest have arrears of 71 accounts up to 2021-22. Year(s) for which annual accounts are in arrears is detailed in **Table 1.6**.

Table 1.6: Statement showing arrears of accounts of various Entities

Sl. No.	Name of Entities	Year(s) for which Accounts are in arrears	Number of accounts in arrears
1	New Okhla Industrial Development Authority	2018-19 to 2021-22	04
2	Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority	2021-22	01
3	Lucknow Industrial Development Authority	2005-06 to 2020-21	16
4	Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority	2005-06 to 2021-22	17
5	Satharia Industrial Development Authority	2005-06 to 2021-22	17
6	Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Authority	2018-19 to 2021-22	04
7	Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority	2020-21 to 2021-22	02
8	Uttar Pradesh Expressway Industrial Development Authority	2017-18 to 2021-22	05
9	Uttar Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board	2019-20 to 2021-22	03
10	Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority	2020-21 to 2021-22	02
Total			71

Source: Information compiled by Audit

⁹ Included Standalone Performance Audit Reports on (1) 'Sale of Sugar Mills of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited' and (2) 'Centralised Information Technology Billing System Being Operated by State Power Utilities' in Uttar Pradesh.

¹⁰ Includes the PAs/CAs taken up by COPU from 1976-77 to 2020-21.

¹¹ Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC).

Status of laying of Annual Reports/Accounts along with Separate Audit Reports of Entities in the State Legislature

1.6 Details of Annual Report/Accounts along with Separate Audit Reports (SARs) of six entities which are yet to be laid in the State Legislature up to 30 June 2023 are depicted in **Table 1.7**.

Table 1.7: Statement showing details of Annual Reports/Accounts along with Separate Audit Reports yet to be laid in the State Legislature

Sl. No.	Name of the Entities	Year up to which Annual Reports/Accounts along with SAR laid in the State Legislature	Position of Annual Reports/Accounts along with SARs not laid in the State Legislature	
			Year of Annual Report/Account along with SAR	Date of issue of SAR to Government
1	Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC)	Nil	2003-04	19 October 2006
			2004-05	5 October 2007
			2005-06	5 October 2007
			2006-07	3 October 2008
			2007-08	17 August 2009
			2008-09	15 August 2010
			2009-10	26 May 2011
			2010-11	08 June 2012
			2011-12	24 September 2014
			2012-13	20 February 2015
			2013-14	22 June 2015
			2014-15	28 December 2015
			2015-16	18 May 2017
2016-17	08 March 2019			
2017-18	15 May 2020			
2018-19	18 December 2020			
2019-20	20 April 2023			
2	Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA)	Nil	2010-11	2 May 2019
			2011-12	1 October 2019
			2012-13	1 October 2019
			2013-14	6 April 2022
			2014-15	18 May 2023
2015-16	20 June 2023			
3	Uttar Pradesh Expressway Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA)	Nil	2007-08	03 July 20019
			2008-09	10 June 2020
			2009-10	18 December 2020
			2010-11	10 August 2020
			2011-12	29 March 2022
			2012-13	12 April 2022
			2013-14	27 April 2022
			2014-15	26 May 2022
2015-16	20 June 2022			
2016-17	10 Aug 2022			
4.	U.P. Khadi & Village Industries Board	Nil	2014-15	09 Sep 2022
			2015-16	09 Sep 2022
			2016-17	12 Dec 2022
			2017-18	27 Jan 2023
			2018-19	27 Jan 2023
5.	Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority	Nil	2005-06	2 March 2023
			2006-07	2 March 2023
			2007-08	21 April 2023
			2008-09	28 June 2023

Sl. No.	Name of the Entities	Year up to which Annual Reports/Accounts along with SAR laid in the State Legislature	Position of Annual Reports/Accounts along with SARs not laid in the State Legislature	
			Year of Annual Report/Account along with SAR	Date of issue of SAR to Government
6.	New Okhla Industrial Development Authority	Nil	2005-06	24 Jan 2023
			2006-07	24 Jan 2023
			2007-08	21 April 2023
			2008-09	10 May 2023
			2009-10	01 June 2023
			2010-11	16 June 2023

Recoveries at the instance of Audit

1.7 During the course of audit, recoveries of ₹ 11.57 crore pointed out in 35 cases of five Departments, out of which recoveries of ₹ 7.70 crore were accepted by three Departments. Recoveries of ₹ 7.71 crore in two cases were effected. The details of recoveries are given in **Table 1.8**.

Table 1.8: Recoveries pointed out by audit and accepted/recovered by the Departments/Entities

Department	Particulars of recoveries	Recoveries pointed out in Audit		Recoveries accepted by the Department/Entity		Recoveries effected	
		Number of cases	Amount involved	Number of cases	Amount involved	Number of cases	Amount involved
Energy Department	Non-deduction of GST from the bills of contractor under RCM	01	0.72	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Release of connection on Independent Feeder	01	0.25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Short deposit due to wrong determination of contracted load	01	0.49	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Recovery of protective load charges	01	2.68	01	2.66	01	2.66
Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Non recovery of centage amount	01	2.23	01	2.23	Nil	Nil
	Short charging of Net Present Value for diversion of forest land	01	1.08	01	1.08	01	5.05
Public Works Department	Undue favour extended to contractor due to non-deduction against insurance for construction & defective works	01	1.73	01	1.73	Nil	Nil
Transport Department	Short levy of stamp duty and registration fee.	27	0.04	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department	Undue favour of EPC contractor in use of fly ash in Expressway Projects of UPEIDA	01	2.35	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		35	11.57	04	7.70	02	7.71

Source: Information compiled by audit

Conclusion

1.8 Not submitting replies to Audit, large arrears in preparation of annual accounts of most of the State entities and not laying the Annual Reports/Accounts along with SARs in the State Legislature adversely affects accountability and transparency in the Government and is therefore a cause of concern.

CHAPTER–II

Financial Performance of State Public Sector Undertakings

CHAPTER-II

Financial Performance of State Public Sector Undertakings

Introduction

2.1 State Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are established to carry out activities of commercial nature keeping in view the welfare of people and occupy an important place in the State economy. PSUs consist of State Government Companies, Government controlled other Companies and Statutory Corporations. This Chapter presents the summary of financial performance of PSUs.

Definition of Government Companies, Government controlled other Companies and Statutory Corporations

2.1.1 A Government Company is defined in Section 2 (45) of the Companies Act, 2013 as a company in which not less than 51 *per cent* of the paid-up share capital is held by the Central Government, or by any State Government or Governments, or partly by the Central Government and partly by one or more State Governments and includes a company which is a subsidiary of a Government Company. Besides, any other company owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Central Government, or by any State Government or Governments, or partly by the Central Government and partly by one or more State Governments are referred to in this Chapter as Government controlled other Company. The Statutory Corporations are those corporations which were set up under Statutes enacted by the Legislature.

Mandate of Audit

2.1.2 Audit of Government Companies and Government controlled other Companies¹ is conducted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) under the provisions of Section 143 (5) to 143 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Section 19 of the CAG's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 and the Regulations made thereunder. Under the Companies Act, 2013, the CAG appoints the Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors for Companies and gives directions on the manner in which the accounts are to be audited. In addition, the CAG conducts a supplementary audit. The statutes governing some Statutory Corporations require their accounts to be audited only by the CAG.

Nature of Public Sector Undertakings and their coverage in the Chapter

2.1.3 As on 31 March 2022, there were 114 PSUs (93 Government Companies, 15 Government controlled other Companies and six Statutory Corporations²) including 42 non-functional PSUs³ under the audit jurisdiction of the CAG in Uttar Pradesh. During the year 2021-22, one Government Company *viz.*, Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation has been deleted as company has been wound up. None of the State PSUs were listed on the stock exchange.

¹ Companies (Removal of Difficulties), Seventh order, 2014 issued vide gazette notification dated 04 September 2014.

² Uttar Pradesh Avas Evam Vikas Parishad, Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam, Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation, Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation, Uttar Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation and Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation.

³ Non-functional PSUs are those which have ceased to carry on their operations.

The financial performance of 37 PSUs (consisting of 11 PSUs of power sector and 26 PSUs of other than power sector, as detailed in **Appendix-2.1**) on the basis of their latest finalised accounts received upto 30 September 2022 is covered in this Chapter. This Chapter does not include analysis of financial performance of 77 PSUs (including 70 Government Companies, four Government controlled other Companies and three Statutory Corporations) as these PSUs have accounts in arrears for three years or more or were defunct/under liquidation or their first accounts were not received as of 30 September 2022, as detailed in **Appendix-2.2**. However, this Chapter covers investment in State PSUs, budgetary support and reconciliation with Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh (**Paragraphs 2.2, 2.2.2 and 2.2.2.1**) in respect of all State PSUs.

Turnover of Public Sector Undertakings vis-a-vis Gross State Domestic Product of State

2.1.4 The PSUs play an important role in the economy of the State. Apart from providing critical infrastructure required for development of the State's economy, these PSUs also add significantly to the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of the State. The ratio of PSUs' turnover to GSDP shows the extent of activities of PSUs in the State economy. **Table 2.1** provides the details of turnover of PSUs (PSU-wise details in **Appendix-2.1**) and GSDP of Uttar Pradesh for a period of four years ending 31 March 2022⁴.

Table 2.1: Details of turnover of Public Sector Undertakings vis-a-vis GSDP of Uttar Pradesh

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Turnover of 11 Power Sector PSUs	61,857	66,378	67,006	68,932
Turnover of 26 Other than Power sector PSUs	7,245	6,930	7,227	7,257
Total turnover (37 PSUs)	69,102	73,308	74,233	76,189
GSDP of Uttar Pradesh ⁵	15,82,180	17,00,273	16,48,567	18,63,221
Percentage of turnover of Power sector PSUs to GSDP of Uttar Pradesh	3.91	3.90	4.06	3.70
Percentage of turnover of Other than Power sector PSUs to GSDP of Uttar Pradesh	0.46	0.41	0.44	0.39
Percentage change in turnover of Power sector PSUs as compared to turnover of preceding year	-	7.31	0.95	2.87
Percentage change in turnover of Other than Power sector PSUs as compared to turnover of preceding year	-	(-4.35)	4.29	0.42
Percentage change in GSDP as compared to GSDP of preceding year	-	7.46	(-3.04)	13.02

Source: Compiled based on turnover figures of PSUs and GSDP figures issued by Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, Government of India

The turnover of 11 power sector PSUs has shown an increasing trend during the years 2019-20 to 2021-22, with growth ranging between 0.95 per cent and 7.31 per cent. The turnover of 26 other than power sector PSUs has shown a decrease of 4.35 per cent during the 2019-20 and increase of 4.29 per cent & 0.42 per cent respectively during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22. GSDP of

⁴ As per the latest finalised accounts till 30 September 2022.

⁵ GSDP at current prices for the years 2018-19 to 2020-21 was revised by Central/State Government, hence percentage ratio/buoyancies of various parameters with reference to GSDP for 2018-19 to 2020-21 indicated in earlier Audit Reports have also been revised.

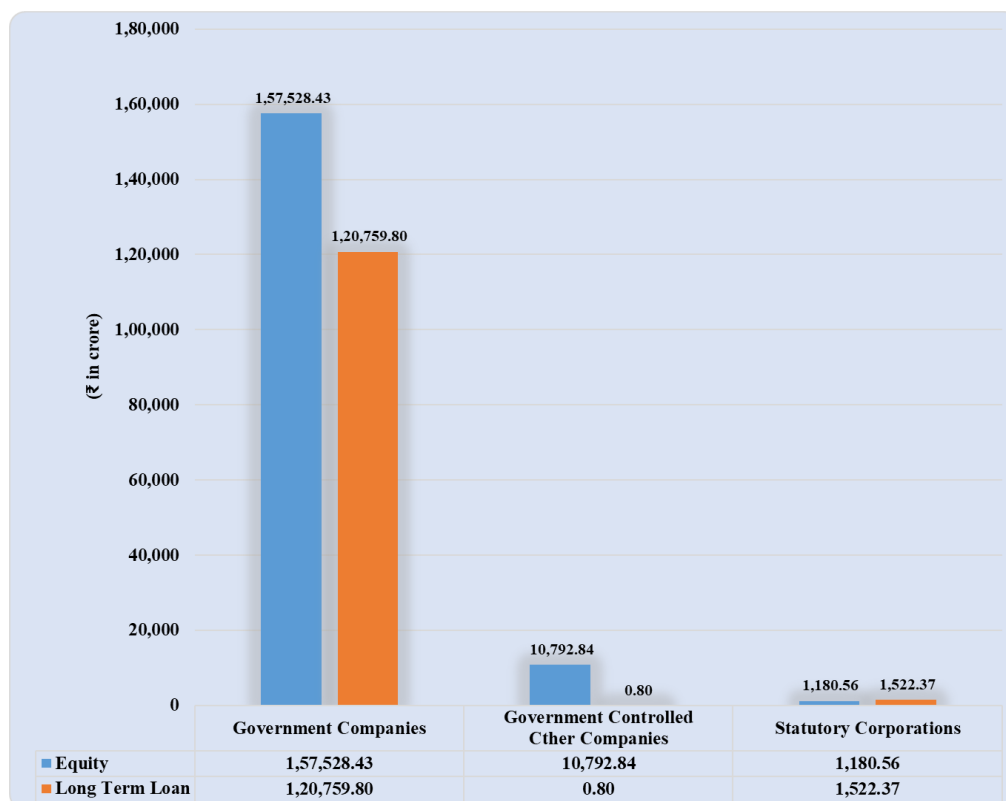
Uttar Pradesh has shown a decrease of 3.04 per cent during the 2020-21 and increase of 7.46 per cent & 13.02 per cent respectively during the year 2019-20 and 2021-22.

Compounded annual growth is a useful method to measure growth rate over long time periods. Against the compounded annual growth of 5.60 per cent of GSDP, the turnover of 37 PSUs recorded lower compounded annual growth of 3.31 per cent during the last three years. This resulted in decrease in share of turnover of 11 power sector PSUs and 26 other than power sector PSUs to GSDP from 3.91 per cent to 3.70 per cent and 0.46 per cent to 0.39 per cent respectively during the period 2018-19 to 2021-22.

Investment in State Public Sector Undertakings and Budgetary Support

2.2 The Capital invested by Central Government, State Government and others⁶ in 114 PSUs (93 Government Companies, 15 Government controlled other Companies and six Statutory Corporations) as on 31 March 2022 is depicted in **Chart 2.1**.

Chart 2.1: Composition of Investment in Government Companies, Government controlled other Companies and Statutory Corporations



The sector-wise summary of investment (equity and long term loans) in 114 State PSUs as on 31 March 2022 is given in **Table 2.2**.

⁶ 'Others' include investment by holding companies, financial institutions, banks, etc.

Table 2.2: Sector-wise investment in Public Sector Undertakings

(₹ in crore)

Sector	No. of PSUs	Investment								Grand Total
		Equity				Long-term loans				
		GoUP	GoI	Others	Total	GoUP	GoI	Others	Total	
A. PSUs which had submitted its accounts for 2019-20 or later years (Appendix 2.3)										
Power Sector PSUs	11	1,45,389.99	0.00	2,213.43	1,47,603.42	433.92	0.00	1,04,361.55	1,04,795.47	2,52,398.89
Other than Power Sector PSUs	26	6,994.10	3,144.42	6,501.26	16,639.78	2,582.62	7,582.83	1,528.85	11,694.30	28,334.08
Total A	37	1,52,384.09	3,144.42	8,714.69	1,64,243.20	3,016.54	7,582.83	1,05,890.40	1,16,489.77	2,80,732.97
B. PSUs whose accounts were in arrear for three years or more or were defunct/under liquidation or whose first accounts were not received as on 31 March 2022 (Appendix 2.2)										
Power Sector PSUs	2	0.00	0.00	2.27	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27
Other than Power Sector PSUs	75	3,970.81	605.99	679.56	5,256.36	2,582.20	12.27	3,198.73	5,793.20	11,049.56
Total B	77	3,970.81	605.99	681.83	5,258.63	2,582.20	12.27	3,198.73	5,793.20	11,051.83
Grand Total (A+B)	114	1,56,354.90	3,750.41	9,396.52	1,69,501.83	5,598.74	7595.10	1,09,089.13	1,22,282.97	2,91,784.80

Source: Figures compiled based on annual accounts and information received from PSUs

As on 31 March 2022, the total investment (equity and long-term loans) in 11 power sector PSUs covered in this Chapter was ₹ 2,52,398.89 crore. The investment consisted of 58.48 per cent towards equity and 41.52 per cent in long-term loans. The long-term loans advanced by the State Government (₹ 433.92 crore) constituted 0.41 per cent of the total long-term loans whereas 99.59 per cent (₹ 1,04,361.55 crore) of the total long-term loans were availed from financial institutions as detailed in **Appendix-2.3**.

As on 31 March 2022, the total investment (equity and long term loans) in 26 other than power sector PSUs covered in this Chapter was ₹ 28,334.08 crore. The investment consisted of 58.73 per cent towards equity and 41.27 per cent in long-term loans. The long-term loans advanced by the State Government constituted 22.08 per cent (₹ 2,582.62 crore) of the total long-term loans whereas 77.92 per cent (₹ 9,111.68 crore) of the total long-term loans were availed from Government of India and financial institutions as detailed in **Appendix-2.3**.

Adequacy of assets to meet loan liabilities

2.2.1 Ratio of total debt to total assets is one of the parameters used to determine whether a company can stay solvent. To be considered solvent, the value of an entity's assets must be greater than the sum of its loans/debts. As per the latest finalised accounts, the coverage of long-term loans by value of total assets in 21 PSUs (18 Government Companies, two Government controlled other Companies and one Statutory Corporation) which had outstanding loans as on 31 March 2022 is given in **Appendix-2.4** and its summarised details are given under **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.3: Coverage of long term loans with total assets

	Positive Coverage				Negative Coverage			Percentage of assets to loans
	No. of PSUs	Long term loans	Assets	Percentage of assets to loans	No. of PSUs	Long term loans	Assets	
Government Companies	18	1,16,771.52	3,02,554.31	259.10	-	-	-	-
Government controlled other Companies	2	3,607.51	3,633.47	100.72	-	-	-	-
Statutory Corporations	1	35.00	3,152.03	9,005.80	-	-	-	-
Total	21	1,20,414.03	3,09,339.81	-	-	-	-	-

Though all 21 PSUs had positive coverage, but two PSUs viz. Noida International Airport Limited and The Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment

Corporation of UP Limited had asset coverage of only 100.09 per cent and 106.17 per cent respectively against outstanding long term loan which indicates that any further loan may adversely affect the financial stability of these PSUs.

Budgetary Support to Public Sector Undertakings

2.2.2 Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) provides financial support to PSUs in various forms through the annual budget. The summarised details of budgetary outgo (equity, loans and grants/subsidies) in respect of PSUs for the last three years ending March 2022 are given in **Table 2.4**.

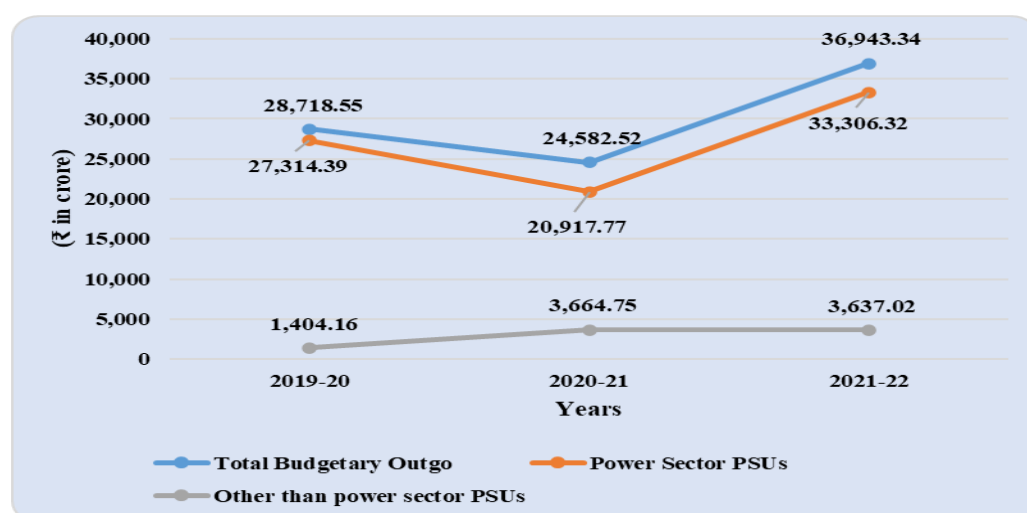
Table 2.4: Details of budgetary support to PSUs during the years 2019-20 to 2021-22

Particulars	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
	No of PSUs	Amount ⁷ (₹ in crore)	No of PSUs	Amount ⁷ (₹ in crore)	No of PSUs	Amount ⁷ (₹ in crore)
(A) Power Sector PSUs						
Equity Capital outgo (i)	3 ⁸	8,248.83	3 ⁸	10,568.47	3 ⁸	10,874.05
Loans given (ii)	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Grants/Subsidies provided (iii)	2	19,065.56	2	10,349.30	2	22,432.27
Total outgo (i+ii+iii)	3⁹	27,314.39	3⁹	20,917.77	3⁹	33,306.32
(B) Other than Power Sector PSUs						
Equity Capital outgo (i)	4 ⁸	288.63	7 ⁸	529.13	8 ⁸	808.92
Loans given (ii)	8	403.32	6	1,673.16	5	330.01
Grants/Subsidies provided (iii)	17	712.21	18	1,462.46	19	2498.09
Total outgo (i+ii+iii)	27⁹	1,404.16	25⁹	3,664.75	26⁹	3,637.02
Grand Total (A) +(B)	30	28,718.55	28	24,582.52	29	36,943.34

Source: Figures compiled based on annual accounts, Government orders and information received from PSUs

The details regarding budgetary outgo towards equity, loans and grants/subsidies for the last three years ending March 2022 are given in **Chart 2.2**.

Chart 2.2: Budgetary outgo towards Equity, Loans and Grants/Subsidies



⁷ Amount represents outgo from the State Budget only.

⁸ GoUP releases equity in Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited, Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited and Uttar Pradesh Electronic Corporation Limited for investment in their subsidiaries. Therefore, for the purpose of infusion of equity, only holding companies on behalf of their subsidiaries have been considered.

⁹ The figure represents number of PSUs which have received outgo from budget under one or more heads i.e., equity, loans, grants/subsidy.

It may be seen from the above that major share ranging from 85 per cent to 95 per cent of total annual budgetary assistance to State PSUs by GoUP was received by the power sector PSUs during the years 2019-20 to 2021-22. The budgetary assistance of ₹ 33,306.32 crore received by these PSUs during 2021-22 included ₹ 10,874.05 crore and ₹ 22,432.27 crore in the form of equity and grants/subsidy respectively.

Grants/Subsidies provided by State Government to power sector PSUs decreased by 46 per cent in 2020-21 and increased by 117 per cent in 2021-22 as compared to previous year. The decrease in grants/subsidies during 2020-21 was primarily on account of decrease in revenue grants assistance to Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited to ₹ 621.65 crore in 2020-21 from ₹ 6,302.57 crore in 2019-20 and increase in grants/subsidies during 2021-22 was primarily on account of increase in revenue subsidy to Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited from ₹ 9,657.17 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 21,888.16 crore in 2021-22.

The share of other than power sector PSUs in the total annual budgetary assistance to State PSUs by GoUP ranged from 5 per cent to 15 per cent during 2019-20 to 2021-22. Out of total grants/subsidy of ₹ 2,498.09 crore given to these PSUs by the State Government during 2021-22, major share was provided to Agra Smart City Limited (₹ 782.50 crore), Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam (₹ 322.84 crore), Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited (₹ 320.65 crore) and UP Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (₹ 235 crore).

Reconciliation with Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh

2.2.2.1 The figures in respect of equity, loans and guarantees outstanding as per records of the State PSUs should agree with that of the figures appearing in the Finance Accounts of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. In case the figures do not agree, the concerned PSUs and the Finance Department should carry out reconciliation of the differences. Audit observed that as on 31 March 2022 such differences existed in respect of 74 PSUs (57 Government Companies, 12 Government controlled other Companies and five Statutory Corporations) as detailed in **Appendix-2.5** and summarised in **Table 2.5**.

Table 2.5: Equity, loans and guarantees outstanding as per Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh vis-à-vis records of State PSUs

(₹ in crore)				
Outstanding in respect of	Sector	Amount as per records of State PSUs	Amount as per Finance Accounts	Difference
Equity	Power Sector	1,47,605.28	1,32,877.22	14,728.06
	Other than Power Sector	10,910.65	6,108.80	4,801.85
	Total	1,58,515.93	1,38,986.02	19,529.91
Loans	Power Sector	433.92	516.82	(-)82.90
	Other than Power Sector	5,164.81	3,474.41	1,690.40
	Total	5,598.73	3,991.23	1,607.50
Guarantees	Power Sector	1,21,555.08	1,29,374.07	(-)7,818.99
	Other than Power Sector	389.84	634.47	(-)244.63
	Total	1,21,944.92	1,30,008.54	(-)8,063.62

Source: Information received from PSUs and Finance Accounts

The differences between the figures are persisting for many years in past. The issue of reconciliation of differences was also taken up by the audit with the

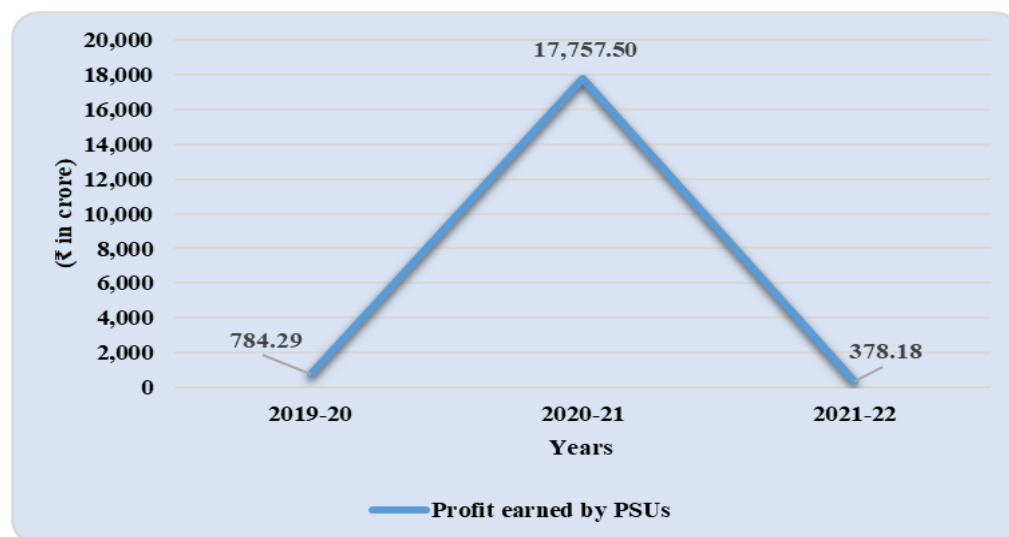
concerned PSUs and the Departments from time to time. Major difference in balances was observed in case of three power sector PSUs¹⁰ and five other than power sector PSUs¹¹.

Returns from Public Sector Undertakings

Profit earning Public Sector Undertakings

2.3.1 The Profit earned by PSUs¹² during 2019-20 to 2021-22 are depicted in Chart 2.3.

Chart 2.3: Profit earned by PSUs



Out of 37 PSUs, 17 PSUs earned profit during 2019-20 to 2020-21. The number of profit-making PSUs decreased to 16 in 2021-22. The Profit-making PSUs earned profit amounting to ₹ 784.29 crore, ₹ 17,757.50 crore and ₹ 378.18 crore during 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively. During the year 2020-21 profit has been extraordinarily increased due to write back of provision for bad debts amounting to ₹ 1,7381.56 crore by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited. According to the latest finalised accounts of PSUs, top Profit-making PSUs were Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (₹ 142.70 crore) and Uttar Pradesh Awas Evam Vikas Parishad (₹ 105.16 crore) during the year 2021-22 (**Appendix-2.1**).

Dividend payout

2.3.2 The State Government had formulated (October 2002) a dividend policy under which PSUs running in profit are required to pay a minimum dividend of five *per cent* on the share capital contributed by the State Government.

Dividend payout by PSUs where equity was infused by GoUP during the period 2019-20 to 2021-22 is shown in **Table 2.6**.

¹⁰ Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited, Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited and Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited.

¹¹ Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited, The Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of UP Limited, Uttar State Sugar Corporation Limited, and NOIDA International Airport Limited.

¹² As per the latest finalised accounts upto 30 September 2022.

Table 2.6: Dividend Payout of PSUs during 2019-20 to 2021-22

During the year	Total PSUs where equity infused by GoUP		PSUs running in profit during the year		PSUs which declared/paid dividend during the year		Dividend Payout Ratio (in per cent)
	No. of PSUs	Equity infused by GoUP (₹ in crore)	No. of PSUs	Equity infused by GoUP (₹ in crore)	No. of PSUs	Dividend declared/paid by PSUs (₹ in crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (7/5 x 100)
I. Power Sector PSUs							
2019-20	4	1,26,160.55	2	30,776.70	-	-	-
2020-21	4	1,34,515.87	2	1,02,660.29	-	-	-
2021-22	4	1,45,389.99	-	-	-	-	-
II. Other than Power Sector PSUs							
2019-20	9	2,387.35	4	995.72	2 ¹³	0.04	0.004
2020-21	3	1,678.48	2	0.48	1 ¹⁴	0.02	4.17
2021-22	4	2,641.42	2	107.05	-	-	-

In case of power sector PSUs, Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited & Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited in 2019-20 and Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited & Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited in 2020-21 were running in profit. However, these companies had not declared/paid any dividend to GoUP. Seven power sector PSUs have finalised its accounts for the year 2021-22 but all were running in losses.

In case of other than power sector PSUs, during the period 2019-20 to 2021-22, the number of PSUs running in profit ranged between two and four. During 2019-20, two PSUs and during 2020-21, one PSU declared/paid dividend to GoUP. During 2021-22, two other than power sector PSUs viz., Agra Smart City Limited and Uttar Pradesh Export Promotion Council have finalised earned profit, however, no dividend has been declared by these PSUs. The dividend payout ratio was 0.004 per cent in 2019-20 and 4.17 per cent in 2020-21.

Analysis of Long term loans of Public Sector Undertakings (Debt Servicing)

2.4 An analysis of the long-term loans of the PSUs which had liability of interest on loan from Government, banks and other financial institutions etc., during 2019-20 to 2021-22 was carried out to assess the ability of the PSUs to service the debt owed by them. This is assessed through the interest coverage ratio.

Interest Coverage Ratio

2.4.1 Interest coverage ratio is used to determine the ability of a company to pay interest on outstanding debt and is calculated by dividing a company's Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) by interest expenses of the same period. The lower the ratio, the less is the ability of the company to pay interest on debt. An interest coverage ratio of below one indicates that the company was not generating sufficient revenues to meet its expenses on

¹³ Uttar Pradesh Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited and Uttar Pradesh State Construction and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited.

¹⁴ Uttar Pradesh Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited.

interest. The details of interest coverage ratio of PSUs which had outstanding loans during the period from 2019-20 to 2021-22 are given in **Table 2.7**.

Table 2.7: Interest coverage ratio of the PSUs having liability of interest on Long Term Loans

During the year	Type of PSUs	Interest (₹ in crore)	Earnings before interest and tax (₹ in crore)	Number of PSUs having liability of interest on loans	Number of PSUs having interest coverage ratio more than 1	Number of PSUs having interest coverage ratio less than 1
Power Sector PSUs						
2019-20	Government Companies	6,892.20	3,776.62	8	2	6
2020-21	Government Companies	8,008.39	2,625.34	8	2	6
2021-22	Government Companies	10,174.48	3,202.78	8	1	7
Other than Power Sector PSUs						
2019-20	Government Companies	85.21	-257.69	4	1	3
	Government controlled other Companies	0.04	-0.93	1	-	1
	Statutory Corporations	1.12	143.82	1	1	-
	Total	86.37	-114.80	6	2	4
2020-21	Government Companies	107.92	-298.78	4	1	3
	Government controlled other Companies	0.06	-1.46	1	-	1
	Statutory Corporations	1.12	143.82	1	1	0
	Total	109.10	-156.42	6	2	4
2021-22	Government Companies	107.43	-300.93	4	1	3
	Government controlled other Companies	0.06	-1.46	1	-	1
	Statutory Corporations ¹⁵	1.12	143.82	1	1	-
	Total	108.61	-158.57	6	2	4

In power sector PSUs, out of eight PSUs having liability of interest-bearing loans during the period 2019-20 to 2021-22, only two PSUs¹⁶ in 2019-20 & 2020-21 and one PSU¹⁷ in 2021-22 had interest coverage ratio of more than one whereas the remaining six/ seven PSUs had negative/less than one interest coverage ratio. This indicates that these PSUs could not generate sufficient revenue even to meet their expenses on interest during the period.

Of the six other than power sector PSUs having liability of loans during the period 2019-20 to 2021-22, only two PSUs¹⁸ had interest coverage ratio of more than one. Four PSUs had interest coverage ratio below one, which indicates that these PSUs could not generate sufficient revenue to meet their expenses on interest during the period.

Age-wise analysis of interest outstanding on Public Sector Undertakings

2.4.2 As on 31 March 2022, interest amounting to ₹ 559.40 crore was outstanding on the long-term loans provided by GoUP to five PSUs. The age wise analysis of interest outstanding on GoUP loans in PSUs is depicted in **Table 2.8**.

¹⁵ As no accounts of Statutory Corporations for the year 2021-22 were received, the financial performance of the Statutory Corporations has been considered same as for the year 2020-21.

¹⁶ Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited and Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited in 2019-20 and Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited and Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited in 2020-21.

¹⁷ Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited.

¹⁸ Shreertron India Limited and Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation.

Table 2.8: Age-wise analysis of interest outstanding on Public Sector Undertakings

(₹ in crore)				
Name of PSU	Outstanding interest on loans as on 31 March 2022	Outstanding for less than 1 year	Outstanding for 1 to 3 years	Outstanding for more than 3 years
I. Power Sector PSUs				
Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	246.56	10.59	21.19	214.78
Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	185.76	47.77	100.83	37.16
Sub Total (I)	432.32	58.36	122.02	251.94
II. Other than Power Sector PSUs				
The Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of UP Limited	34.63	0.00	0.00	34.63
Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited	53.62	2.16	6.47	44.99
Uttar Pradesh State Spinning Company Limited	38.83	4.99	13.29	20.55
Sub Total (II)	127.08	7.15	19.76	100.17
Grand Total	559.40	65.51	141.78	352.11

The above table indicate that out of total interest amount of ₹ 559.40 crore, ₹ 352.11 crore was outstanding for more than three years which indicates that these PSUs are not regular in paying interest.

Operating efficiency of Public Sector Undertakings

Turnover vis-à-vis Total Assets and Capital Employed in PSUs

2.5.1 The turnover, total assets and capital employed in respect of Power sector PSUs and Other than power sector PSUs for the last three years ending 31 March 2022 are given in Table 2.9.

Table 2.9: Turnover, Assets and Capital Employed of Power Sector and Other than Power Sector PSUs

(₹ in crore)					
Year	Type of PSUs	No. of PSUs	Turnover	Total Assets	Capital employed
Power Sector PSUs					
2019-20	Government companies	11	66,378.02	3,29,501.90	30,223.19
2020-21		11	67,006.25	4,10,377.35	1,14,120.68
2021-22		11	68,931.87	4,15,720.42	1,03,215.16
Other than Power Sector PSUs					
2019-20	Government companies	12	1,649.72	19,021.88	11,303.26
	Government controlled other companies	11	24.27	6,323.37	5,213.71
	Statutory Corporations	3	5,256.32	24,607.56	6,713.79
	Total	26	6,930.31	49,952.81	23,230.76
2020-21	Government companies	12	1,524.07	20,648.45	12,617.31
	Government controlled other companies	11	21.73	7,169.27	5,413.34
	Statutory Corporations	3	5,681.08	25,110.76	6,875.25
	Total	26	7,226.88	52,928.48	24,905.90
2021-22	Government companies	12	1,553.97	24,937.36	16,098.88
	Government controlled other Companies	11	21.73	7,377.37	5,413.35
	Statutory Corporations	3	5,681.08	25,110.76	6,875.25
	Total	26	7,256.78	57,425.49	28,387.48
2019-20	All PSUs	37	73,308.33	3,79,454.71	53,453.95
2020-21	All PSUs	37	74,233.13	4,63,305.83	1,39,026.58
2021-22	All PSUs	37	76,188.65	4,73,145.91	1,31,602.64

There was increase in turnover and total assets while decrease in capital employed in the year 2021-22 compared to the previous year in 37 PSUs covered in the Chapter. PSU-wise details of turnover, total assets and capital employed are given in **Appendix-2.1**.

In respect of 11 power sector PSUs, there was increasing trend in turnover and total assets during the period from 2019-20 to 2021-22 while capital employed has increased in 2020-21 and decreased in 2021-22 as compared to previous years. The increase in turnover was mainly in Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited and Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited while increase in total assets was mainly in Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited and Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited. The increase in the capital employed in 2020-21 was mainly in Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited, Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited and Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited while decrease in capital employed in 2021-22 was mainly in Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited.

In respect of 26 other than power sector PSUs, turnover, total assets and capital employed has shown an increasing trend during the period 2019-20 to 2021-22 as compared to previous years. Increase in total assets and capital employed was mainly due to increase in total assets as well as capital employed of Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited whereas increase in turnover was mainly due to increase in turnover of Uttar Pradesh Avam Vikas Parishad.

Return on Capital Employed

2.5.2 Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) is a ratio that measures a company's profitability and the efficiency with which its capital is employed.

RoCE is calculated by dividing a company's Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) by the capital employed¹⁹. The details of RoCE of 11 Power Sector PSUs (All Government Companies) during the period from 2019-20 to 2021-22 are given in **Table 2.10**.

Table 2.10: Return on Capital Employed for Power Sector PSUs

Year	EBIT (₹ in crore)	Capital Employed (₹ in crore)	RoCE (per cent)
Power Sector PSUs			
2019-20	619.76	30,223.19	2.05
2020-21	14,826.12	1,14,120.68	12.99
2021-22	-5,101.75	1,03,215.16	(-)4.94

The overall RoCE of the power sector PSUs ranged between (-) 4.94 per cent and 12.99 per cent during the period 2019-20 to 2021-22. RoCE of the power sector PSUs increased in 2020-21 mainly due to increase in EBIT of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited. RoCE of the power sector PSUs decreased in 2021-22 mainly due to decrease in EBIT of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited, Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited and Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited.

The details of RoCE of 26 Other than Power Sector PSUs (12 Government Companies, 11 Government controlled other Companies and three Statutory

¹⁹ Capital employed = Paid up share capital + free reserves and surplus + long term loans – accumulated losses - deferred revenue expenditure.

Corporations) during the period from 2019-20 to 2021-22 are given in **Table 2.11**.

Table 2.11: Return on Capital Employed for other than Power Sector PSUs

Year	Type of PSUs	EBIT (₹ in crore)	Capital Employed (₹ in crore)	RoCE (per cent)
2019-20	Government Companies	(-179.35)	11,303.26	(-1.59)
	Government controlled other Companies	28.97	5,213.71	0.56
	Statutory Corporation	195.37	6,713.79	2.91
	Total	44.99	23,230.76	0.19
2020-21	Government Companies	(-229.66)	12,617.31	(-1.82)
	Government controlled other Companies	2.92	5,413.34	0.05
	Statutory Corporation	277.47	6,875.25	4.04
	Total	50.73	24,905.90	0.20
2021-22	Government Companies	(-232.41)	16,098.88	(-1.44)
	Government controlled other Companies	2.92	5,413.35	0.05
	Statutory Corporation	277.47	6,875.25	4.04
	Total	47.98	28,387.48	0.17

Source: Figures compiled based on latest finalised accounts till 30 September 2022

The overall RoCE of the other than Power Sector PSUs ranged between 0.17 per cent and 0.20 per cent during the period from 2019-20 to 2021-22. RoCE of Government controlled other Companies as well as Statutory Corporations remained positive between the range of 0.05 per cent to 0.56 per cent and 2.91 per cent to 4.04 per cent respectively during 2019-20 to 2021-22. However, RoCE of Government Companies remained negative and ranged between (-) 1.44 per cent and (-) 1.82 per cent during 2019-20 to 2021-22.

The negative RoCE of Government Companies of other than power sector PSUs further increased in 2020-21 from previous year mainly due to decrease in EBIT and increase in capital employed of Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited and Uttar Pradesh Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited. The negative RoCE decreased in 2021-22 from previous year mainly due to significant increase in capital employed of Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited from ₹ 8,073.06 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 11,709.19 crore in 2021-22.

The RoCE of Government controlled other Companies of other than power sector PSUs decreased from 0.56 per cent to 0.05 per cent which was mainly due to decrease in EBIT of DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Limited and Moradabad Smart City Limited and increase in capital employed of Varanasi Smart City Limited during 2019-20 to 2020-21.

The RoCE of Statutory Corporation of other than power sector PSUs increased from 2.91 per cent to 4.04 per cent which was mainly due to significant increase in EBIT of Uttar Pradesh Awas Evam Vikas Parishad from ₹ 29.25 crore in 2019-20 to ₹ 105.06 crore in 2020-21.

Return on Equity

2.5.3 Return on Equity (RoE)²⁰ is a measure of financial performance of a company/corporation calculated by dividing net income (*i.e.* net profit after taxes) by shareholders' fund. It is expressed in terms of percentage of Shareholders' fund and can be calculated for any company/corporation if shareholders' fund is positive.

RoE of 11 Power Sector PSUs covered in the Chapter during the period from 2019-20 to 2021-22 is given in **Table 2.12**.

Table 2.12: Return on Equity in Power Sector PSUs

(₹ in crore)				
Type of PSUs	Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Government Companies	Net Income/Total earnings for the year	-6,499.10	6,680.53	-15,399.66
	Shareholders' Fund	-50,030.12	6,603.68	(-)1,994.66
	RoE (in per cent)	-	101.16	-

Source: Figures compiled based on latest finalised accounts till 30 September 2022

In case of power sector PSUs, net income and shareholders' fund were negative in 2019-20 and 2021-22 and positive during 2020-21. It was observed that positive net income of power sector PSUs in 2020-21 was mainly on account of net profit of ₹ 17,378.72 crore shown by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited during the year as against Loss of ₹ (-) 3,158.92 crore in 2019-20. Audit further observed that net profit shown by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited during 2020-21 was mainly due to reversal of provisions amounting to ₹ 17,380.02 crore (Impairment of Assets: ₹ 17,111.68 crore and Other Provisions: ₹ 268.34 crore). In 2021-22, the net income of Power Sector PSUs again turned negative (₹ -15,399.66 crore).

Further, Shareholders fund of power sector PSUs became positive in 2020-21 mainly due to creation of General Reserve by Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam limited and Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited of ₹ 11,925.59 crore and ₹ 2,159.69 crore respectively on the basis of GoUP order dated 5 March 2021 for release of additional revenue subsidy over a period of 10 years commencing from 2021-22. Accordingly, Shareholders fund of Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam limited and Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited became positive ₹ 6,996.21 and ₹ 435.35 crore in 2020-21, which was ₹ (-) 2,067.34 and ₹ (-) 8,713.04 respectively in 2019-20.

As net income and shareholders' fund of power sector PSUs was negative in 2019-20 and 2021-22, RoE could not be worked out for these years. The positive RoE in 2020-21 was mainly on account of net profit of ₹ 17,378.72 crore shown by UPPCL during the year due to reversal of provisions amounting to ₹ 17,380.02 crore as discussed above. The negative shareholders' fund in 2021-22 indicates that the liabilities of these PSUs have exceeded the assets and instead of paying returns on the share capital, the accumulated losses have wiped out the entire share capital.

²⁰ Return on Equity = (Net Profit after Tax and preference Dividend/Equity) x 100 where equity = paid up capital + free reserves – accumulated losses – deferred revenue expenditure.

RoE of 26 Other than Power Sector PSUs (12 Government Companies, 11 Government controlled other Companies and three Statutory Corporations) covered in the chapter during the period from 2019-20 to 2021-22 is given in **Table 2.13**.

Table 2.13: Return on Equity in other than Power Sector PSUs

		(₹ in crore)		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Government Companies	Net Income/Total earnings for the year	-274.55	-347.47	-349.73
	Shareholders' Fund	3,564.34	3,960.11	4,537.18
	RoE (in per cent)	-7.70	-8.77	-7.71
Government controlled other Companies	Net Income/Total earnings for the year	17.00	-5.71	-5.71
	Shareholders' Fund	1,606.29	1,805.83	1,805.84
	RoE (in per cent)	1.06	-0.32	-0.32
Statutory Corporations	Net Income/Total earnings for the year	194.25	276.35	276.35
	Shareholders' Fund	6,678.79	6,840.25	6,840.25
	RoE (in per cent)	2.91	4.04	4.04
Total	Net Income/Total earnings for the year	-63.30	-76.83	-79.09
	Shareholders' Fund	11,849.42	12,606.19	13,183.27
	RoE (in per cent)	-0.53	-0.61	-0.60

Source: Figures compiled based on latest finalised accounts till 30 September 2022

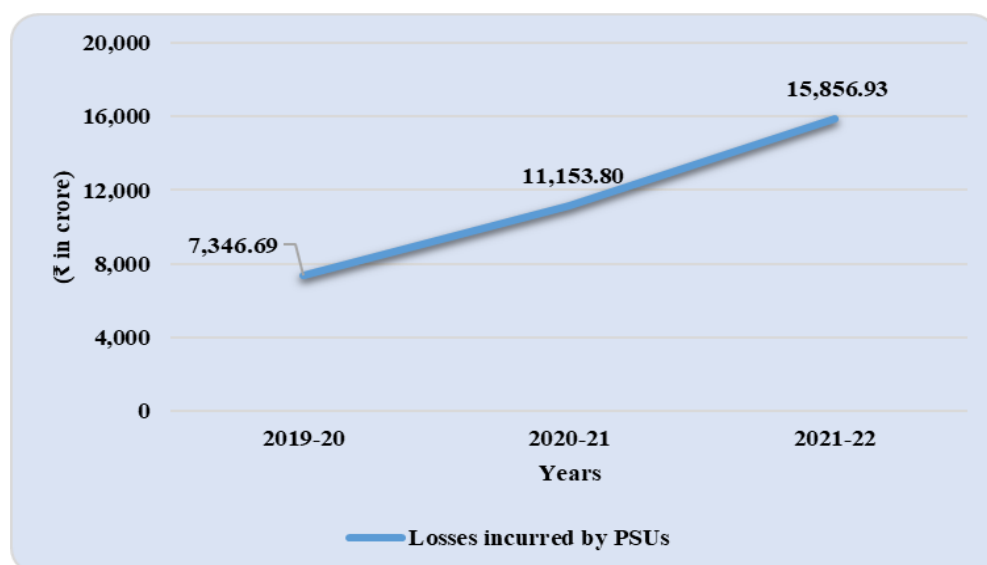
In case of other than power sector PSUs, overall RoE as well as RoE of Government Companies was negative during the years 2019-20 to 2021-22. However, the RoE of Statutory Corporations remained positive and ranged between 2.91 per cent and 4.04 per cent. RoE of Government controlled other Companies was positive during 2019-20 and it was negative in 2020-21 and 2021-22.

Public Sector Undertakings incurring losses

Losses incurred by Public Sector Undertakings

2.6.1 The losses incurred by PSUs during 2019-20 to 2021-22 are depicted in **Chart 2.4**.

Chart 2.4: Losses incurred by PSUs



Out of total 37 PSUs covered in the Chapter, 20 PSUs incurred losses during 2019-20 to 2020-21. The number of PSUs incurring losses has increased to 21 in 2021-22. These PSUs incurred losses amounting to ₹ 7,346.69 crore, ₹ 11,153.80 crore and ₹ 15,856.93 crore during 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22

respectively. According to the latest finalised accounts of PSUs, top loss incurring PSUs were Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (₹ 8,305.27 crore), Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (₹ 2,957.52 crore) and Madyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (₹ 2,042.20 crore) during the year 2021-22 (**Appendix-2.1**).

Erosion of Net Worth

2.6.2 Net worth means the sum total of the paid-up capital and free reserves and surplus minus accumulated losses and deferred revenue expenditure. Essentially it is a measure of what an entity is worth to the owners. A negative net worth indicates that the entire investment of the owners has been wiped out by accumulated losses and deferred revenue expenditure.

Table 2.14 indicates paid-up capital, accumulated profit/loss and net worth of the 11 power sector PSUs during the period 2019-20 to 2021-22 as per latest finalised accounts till 30 September 2022.

Table 2.14: Net worth of Power Sector PSUs during 2019-20 to 2021-22

(₹ in crore)				
Year	Paid-up Capital at the end of the year	Accumulated Profit (+)/Loss (-) at the end of the year	Deferred Revenue Expenditure	Net worth
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)-(4)
2019-20	1,25,973.16	-1,76,003.10	0.18	-50,030.12
2020-21	1,36,548.49	-1,44,029.92	0.18	6,603.68 ²¹
2021-22	1,45,387.51	-1,60,387.42	0.18	-1,994.66 ²²

As on 31 March 2022²³, overall accumulated losses of 11 power sector PSUs were ₹ 1,60,387.42 crore. Of these, nine PSUs incurred losses amounting to ₹ 15,403.54 crore as per their latest finalised accounts. Further, two PSUs earned profit of ₹ 3.88 crore as per their latest finalised accounts. Out of two profit earning PSUs, one PSU²⁴ was having accumulated profit of ₹ 4.81 crore while other one PSU²⁵ was having accumulated losses of ₹ 419.30 crore.

Net worth of four power sector PSUs had been completely eroded due to accumulated losses. The net worth of these four PSUs²⁶ was (-) ₹ 62,500.04 crore against equity investment of ₹ 1,36,898.47 crore in these PSUs as on 31 March 2022 (**Appendix-2.1**). Net worth was less than half of the paid-up capital in respect of two²⁷ out of remaining seven²⁸ power sector PSUs, whose net worth was positive at the end of March 2022, indicating their potential financial sickness.

²¹ Net Worth: ₹ 1,36,548.49 crore (paid-up capital) - ₹ 1,44,029.92 crore (accumulated loss) - ₹ 0.18 crore (deferred revenue expenditure) + ₹ 11,925.60 crore (free reserve PVVNL) + ₹ 2,159.69 crore (free reserve DVVNL) = ₹ 6,603.68 crore.

²² Net Worth: ₹ 1,45,387.51 crore (paid-up capital) - ₹ 1,60,387.42 crore (accumulated loss) - ₹ 0.18 crore (deferred revenue expenditure) + ₹ 11,052.01 crore (free reserve PVVNL) + ₹ 1,953.42 crore (free reserve DVVNL) = - ₹ 1,994.66 crore.

²³ As per the latest finalised accounts till 30 September 2022.

²⁴ Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited.

²⁵ Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited.

²⁶ Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited, Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited, Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited and UCM Coal Company Limited.

²⁷ Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited and Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited.

²⁸ Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited, Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited, Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited, Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited, Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited, Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited and Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited.

Table 2.15 indicates paid-up capital, accumulated profit/loss and net worth of the 26 Other than Power Sector PSUs (12 Government Companies, 11 Government controlled other Companies and three Statutory Corporations) during the period 2019-20 to 2021-22 as per latest finalised accounts till 30 September 2022.

Table 2.15: Net worth of Other than Power Sector PSUs during 2019-20 to 2021-22

(₹ in crore)

Year	Type of PSU	Paid up Capital at the end of the year	Accumulated Profit (+)/Loss (-) at the end of the year	Deferred revenue Expenditure	Net worth
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)-(4)
2019-20	Government Companies	4,006.94	-442.60	0.00	3,564.34
	Government controlled other Companies	1,506.66	99.84	0.21	1,606.29
	Statutory Corporations	963.62	5,715.17	0.00	6,678.79
	Total	6,477.22	5,372.41	0.21	11,849.42
2020-21	Government Companies	4,750.74	-790.63	0.00	3,960.11
	Government controlled other Companies	1,656.91	149.32	0.40	1,805.83
	Statutory Corporations	963.62	5,876.63	0.00	6,840.25
	Total	7,371.27	5,235.32	0.40	12,606.19
2021-22	Government Companies	5,736.74	-1,199.56	0.00	4,537.18
	Government controlled other Companies	1,656.91	149.33	0.40	1,805.84
	Statutory Corporations	963.62	5,876.63	0.00	6,840.25
	Total	8,357.27	4,826.40	0.40	13,183.27

In case of other than power sector PSUs, as on 31 March 2022, out of 26 PSUs, nine PSUs had accumulated losses of ₹ 2,694.86 crore. Of these nine PSUs, as per their latest finalised accounts, seven PSUs incurred losses amounting to ₹ 441.24 crore and two PSUs had earned profit of ₹ 144.31 crore, though they had an accumulated losses of ₹ 907.55 crore.

Net worth of six²⁹ other than power sector PSUs had been completely eroded by accumulated losses and their net worth was (-) ₹ 279.23 crore against an equity investment of ₹ 143.50 crore as on 31 March 2022. However, out of six PSUs whose net worth had been eroded, one³⁰ PSU had earned profit of ₹ 1.61 crore as per their latest finalized accounts. In these six PSUs, Government loans outstanding as on 31 March 2022 amounted to ₹ 1,138.53 crore.

2.7 Conclusion

- **As on 31 March 2022, the total investment (equity and long-term loans) in 37 PSUs, whose financial performance is covered in this report, was ₹ 2,80,732.97 crore. The investment consisted of 58.51 per cent towards equity and 41.49 per cent in long-term loans. Out of this, GoUP has investment of ₹ 1,55,400.63 crore in these PSUs consisting of equity of ₹ 1,52,384.09 crore and long-term loans of ₹ 3,016.54 crore.**

²⁹ The Pradesiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of UP Limited, Prayagraj City Transport Services Limited, Aligarh Smart City Limited, Prayagraj Smart City Limited, Moradabad Smart City Limited and Noida International Airport Limited

³⁰ Noida International Airport Limited

- Out of 37 PSUs, 16 PSUs earned profit of ₹ 378.18 crore and 21 PSUs incurred loss of ₹ 15,856.93 crore as per their latest finalised accounts up to the year 2021-22. The major profit-making PSUs were Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (₹ 142.70 crore) and Uttar Pradesh Awas Evam Vikas Parishad (₹ 105.16 crore). The major loss-making PSUs were Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (₹ 8,305.27 crore), Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (₹ 2,957.52 crore) and Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (₹ 2,042.20 crore).
- As on 31 March 2022, differences in equity, loans and guarantee existed in respect of 74 PSUs. These differences between the figures are persisting since last many years, though the issue of reconciliation of differences was also taken up by the audit with the concerned PSUs and the Departments from time to time.
- Out of 14 PSUs having liability of interest-bearing loans during 2021-22, 11 PSUs had negative (less than one) interest coverage ratio which indicates that these PSUs could not generate sufficient revenue even to meet their expenses on interest.
- Net worth of 10 PSUs had been completely eroded due to accumulated losses. The net worth of these PSUs was (-) ₹ 62,779.27 crore against equity investment of ₹ 1,37,041.97 crore in these PSUs.

2.8 Recommendations

- *The Finance Department of GoUP and the respective PSUs should reconcile the differences in figures of equity, loans and guarantees outstanding as per records of the PSUs and as per the Finance Accounts of GoUP in a time bound manner.*
- *The State Government may review the performance of loss making PSUs and invest in them cautiously and take measures to improve their performance.*

CHAPTER–III

Oversight Role of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Audit of Accounts of PSUs

CHAPTER-III

Oversight Role of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Audit of Accounts of PSUs

Introduction

3.1 This Chapter covers significant comments issued as a result of supplementary audit of the financial statements of the State Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) conducted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) for the year 2021-22 (or of earlier years which were finalised during the current year). This Chapter also contains the impact of comments issued by the CAG on the financial statements of the Statutory Corporations.

Audit of State Public Sector Undertakings, provisions of law etc.

3.1.1 The CAG appoints the Statutory Auditors of a Government Company and Government controlled other Company under Section 139 (5) and (7) of the Companies Act, 2013. The CAG has a right to conduct a supplementary audit and issue comments upon or supplement the Audit Report of the Statutory Auditor. Statutes governing some Corporations require that their accounts be audited by the CAG and a report be submitted to the Legislature.

Appointment of Statutory Auditors of Public Sector Undertakings by the CAG

3.2 Sections 139 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that the Statutory Auditors in case of a Government Company or Government controlled other Company are to be appointed by the CAG within a period of 180 days from the commencement of the financial year. Further, Section 139 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides appointment of first Statutory Auditors by the CAG within 60 days from the date of registration of Government Company or Government controlled other Company.

Submission of accounts by Public Sector Undertakings

Need for timely submission

3.3.1 According to Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013, Annual Report on the working and affairs of a Government Company is to be prepared within three months of its Annual General Meeting (AGM). As soon as may be after such preparation, the Annual Report must be laid before both the Houses of Legislature, together with a copy of the Audit Report and comments of the CAG upon or as supplement to the Audit Report. Almost similar provisions exist in the respective Acts regulating Statutory Corporations. This mechanism provides the necessary legislative control over the utilisation of public funds invested in the Companies/Corporations from the Consolidated Fund of State.

Section 96 of the Companies Act, 2013 requires every company to hold AGM of the shareholders once in every calendar year. It also provides that not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one AGM and that of the next. Further, Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 stipulates that the audited Financial Statements for the financial year has to be placed in the said AGM for their consideration.

Section 129 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 also provides for levy of penalty like fine and imprisonment on the persons including directors of the company

responsible for non-compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Of the total 114 PSUs (93 Government Companies, 15 Government controlled other Companies and six Statutory Corporations), there were 72 functional PSUs (53 Government Companies, 13 Government controlled other Companies and six Statutory Corporations) and 42 non-functional PSUs (40 Government Companies and two Government controlled other Companies) under the purview of CAG in Uttar Pradesh as of 31 March 2022. The status of timeliness followed by the PSUs in preparation of accounts is as follows:

Timeliness in preparation of accounts by PSUs

3.3.2 Accounts for the year 2021-22 were required to be submitted by all the PSUs by 30 September 2022.

- Out of 66 functional Government Companies (53 Government Companies and 13 Government controlled other Companies), only 11 PSUs¹ (10 Government Companies and one Government controlled other Company) submitted their accounts upto 30 September 2022 for the year 2021-22 for audit by the CAG. Resultantly, accounts of 55 functional PSUs (43 Government Companies and 12 Government controlled other Companies) were in arrears.
- Out of six Statutory Corporations, the CAG is the sole auditor in four Statutory Corporations (Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation, Uttar Pradesh Avas Evam Vikas Parishad, Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam and Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation). These four Statutory Corporations had nine accounts² in arrears as of 30 September 2022. Further, none of the Statutory Corporations has submitted accounts for the year 2021-22 upto 30 September 2022 for audit by the CAG.

Details of arrears in submission of accounts by the State PSUs as on 30 September 2022 are given in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1: Position relating of submission of accounts by PSUs

Particulars	Position relating to submission of Accounts			
	Government Companies	Government controlled other Companies	Statutory Corporations	Total
Total number of PSUs under the purview of CAG's audit as on 31 March 2022	93	15	06	114
Less: New PSUs from which accounts for 2021-22 were not due	-	-	-	-

¹ Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited, Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited, Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited, Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited, Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited, Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited, Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited, Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited, NOIDA Metro Rail Corporation Limited and Uttar Pradesh Export Promotion Council (Government Companies) and Agra Smart City Limited (Government controlled other Company).

² Accounts of (i) Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation for the years 2020-21 & 2021-22; (ii) Uttar Pradesh Avas Evam Vikas Parishad for the year 2021-22; (iii) Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam for the years 2017-18 to 2021-22 and (iv) Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation for the year 2021-22.

Particulars		Position relating to submission of Accounts			
		Government Companies	Government controlled other Companies	Statutory Corporations	Total
Less: PSUs under liquidation from which accounts for 2021-22 were not due		12	01	-	13
Number of PSUs from which accounts for 2021-22 were due		81	14	06	101
Number of PSUs which presented the accounts of 2021-22 by 30 September 2022 for CAG's audit		10	01	-	11
Number of PSUs whose accounts were in arrears		81 ³	14	06	101 ⁴
Number of accounts in arrears		929	55	22	1006
Break-up of Arrears	(i) Under Liquidation	112	08	-	120
	(ii) Non-functional	551	27	-	578
	(iii) First accounts not submitted	53	-	-	53
	(iv) Others	213	20	22	255
Age-wise analysis of arrears against 'Others' category	One year (2021-22)	07	07	02	16
	Two years (2020-21 and 2021-22)	12	06	02	20
	Three years and more	194	07	18	219

Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) had provided Equity of ₹ 2,035.05 crore to one⁵ out of six power sector PSUs, accounts of which upto the year 2021-22 had not been finalised by 30 September 2022 whereas no investment was made in the remaining five power sector PSUs during the period for which accounts were in arrears.

Further, GoUP had also provided ₹ 6,575.47 crore (Equity: ₹ 1,432.02 crore, Loan: ₹ 1,187.47 crore, Grant: ₹ 3,542.47 crore and Subsidy: ₹ 413.51 crore) to 37 out of 95 other than power sector PSUs, accounts of which upto the year 2021-22 had not been finalised by 30 September 2022 whereas no investments were made in the remaining 58 other than power sector PSUs during the period for which accounts were in arrears. PSU-wise details of investment made by State Government during the years for which accounts were in arrears are shown in **Appendix-3.1**.

The administrative departments have the responsibility to oversee the activities of these PSUs and to ensure that the accounts are finalised and adopted by these PSUs within the stipulated period. The concerned departments were informed regularly regarding arrears in accounts.

Impact of non-finalisation of accounts of State Public Sector Undertakings

3.3.2.1 Delay in finalisation of accounts may result in risk of fraud and leakage of public money apart from violation of the provisions of the

³ 93 (Total PSUs) – 12 (10 PSUs submitted accounts for 2021-22 and two PSUs under liquidation whose accounts were not in arrears).

⁴ It excludes two PSUs namely Uttar Pradesh (Poorva) Ganna Beej Evam Vikas Nigam Limited and Uttar Pradesh (Rohilkhand Tarai) Ganna Beej Evam Vikash Nigam Limited which are under liquidation for which no accounts were in arrear upto the date of going into liquidation.

⁵ Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.

Companies Act, 2013. In view of the above status of arrears of accounts, the actual performance including loss incurred/profit earned and contribution of these 101 PSUs⁶ to State GDP during the period of arrear accounts could not be ascertained/reported to the State Legislature. In the absence of finalisation of accounts by these PSUs and their subsequent audit, it could not be ensured whether the investments and expenditure incurred had been properly accounted for and the funds were utilised for the purpose for which these were provided by the State Government. This issue is of greater concern in case of those Statutory Corporations where the entire responsibility for certification lies on the CAG as the sole auditor.

Non-functional Public Sector Undertakings

3.3.2.2 As on 31 March 2022, 42 State PSUs (40 Government Companies and two Government controlled other Companies) were non-functional having a total investment of ₹ 1,554.19 crore in the form of capital (₹ 977.48 crore) and long-term loans (₹ 576.71 crore). Of these, significant investments were in Uttar Pradesh State Textile Corporation Limited (₹ 289.15 crore), Nandganj-Sihori Sugar Company Limited (₹ 256.80 crore) and Ghatampur Sugar Company Limited (₹ 152.17 crore). Out of 42 non-functional PSUs, 13 PSUs (12 Government Companies and one Government controlled other Company) are under liquidation while remaining 29 non-functional PSUs have closed their operation during the period from June 1990 to September 2019. The State Government may review the status of these non-functional PSUs.

Arrear accounts of non-functional PSUs

3.3.2.3 Out of 42 non-functional PSUs (including 13 PSUs under liquidation), 698 accounts of 40 non-functional PSUs (38 Government Companies and two Government controlled other Companies) were in arrears as on 30 September 2022. The age-wise analysis of arrear accounts of these PSUs is given in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2: Age-wise analysis of arrear in accounts of non-functional PSUs

		Age wise analysis of arrears				Total
		1-5 years	6-10 years	11-20 years	21 years and above	
Non-functional PSUs with arrear in accounts	Under liquidation	4	1	5	1	11
	Others	6	3	5	15	29
Number of Accounts in arrear	PSUs under liquidation	9	8	74	29	120
	Other Non-functional PSUs	16	22	67	473	578

CAG's oversight - Audit of Accounts and Supplementary Audit

Financial reporting framework

3.4.1 Companies are required to prepare the financial statements in the format laid down in Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013 and in adherence to the mandatory Accounting Standards prescribed by the Central Government, in consultation with National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards. The Statutory Corporations are required to prepare their accounts in the format prescribed under the rules, framed in consultation with the CAG and adhering to any other specific provision relating to accounts in the Act governing such corporations.

⁶ 6 power sector PSUs and 95 other than power sector PSUs.

Audit of Accounts of Public Sector Undertakings by Statutory Auditors

3.4.2 The Statutory Auditors appointed by the CAG under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, conduct audit of accounts of the Government Companies and submit their report thereon in accordance with Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The CAG plays an oversight role by monitoring the performance of the statutory auditors in audit of Public Sector Undertakings with the overall objective that the Statutory Auditors discharge the functions assigned to them properly and effectively. This function is discharged by exercising the power to:

- issue directions to the Statutory Auditors under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013; and
- supplement or comment upon the Statutory Auditor's Report under Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Supplementary Audit of Accounts of Public Sector Undertakings

3.4.3 The prime responsibility for preparation of financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or other relevant Act is of the management of an entity.

The Statutory Auditors appointed by the CAG under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 are responsible for expressing an opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 based on an independent audit in accordance with the Standard Auditing Practices of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and directions given by the CAG. The Statutory Auditors are required to submit the Audit Report to the CAG under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The certified accounts of selected Government Companies along with the report of the Statutory Auditors are reviewed by the CAG by carrying out a supplementary audit. Based on such review, significant audit observations, if any, are reported under Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 to be placed before the AGM of the Company.

Result of CAG's oversight role

Audit of accounts of Public Sector Undertakings under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

3.5.1 Financial statements for the year up to 2021-22 were received from 44 PSUs⁷ by 30 September 2022 (during the period from 01 December 2021 to 30 September 2022) as detailed in **Appendix-3.2**. Accounts of 44 PSUs⁸ were reviewed and commented upon during the above mentioned period in audit by the CAG, as detailed in **Appendix-3.3**. The results of the review are detailed below:

⁷ 32 Government Companies, nine Government controlled other Companies and three Statutory Corporations.

⁸ 32 Government Companies, 10 Government controlled other Companies and two Statutory Corporations.

Amendment of Financial Statements

3.5.2 There were no cases where any Government Company or Government controlled other Company or Statutory Corporation amended its Financial Statements before laying the same in the AGM/legislature.

Revision of Auditors' Report

3.5.3 There were no such cases where Statutory Auditors of any Government company or Government controlled other company or Statutory Corporation has revised their Report.

Significant comments of the CAG issued as supplement to the Statutory Auditors' reports in Government Companies and Government controlled other Companies and as sole auditor on the accounts of Statutory Corporations

3.5.4 Subsequent to the audit of the financial statements for the year upto 2021-22 by Statutory Auditors, the CAG conducted supplementary audit of the financial statements of the selected Government Companies and Government controlled other Companies. The list of PSUs in respect of whom comments were issued is given in **Appendix-3.3**. Some of the significant comments issued on financial statements of Government Companies and Government controlled other Companies, the financial impact of which on the profitability was ₹ 1,849.41 crore and on assets/liabilities was ₹ 1,930.41 crore, have been tabulated below:

(A) Government Companies

1. Comments on Profitability

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
1	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	<p>1. 'Revenue from Operation' is overstated by a net amount of ₹ 1.56 crore (₹ 6.33 crore - ₹ 4.77 crore) due to excess/short booking of revenue from operation (sale of power to Railway Traction) by three divisions. As a result, 'Revenue from Operation' as well as 'Trade Receivables' were overstated and 'Loss for the year' was understated by ₹ 1.56 crore.</p> <p>2. An amount of ₹ 8.99 crore on account of electricity internally consumed by six divisions is not included in 'Revenue from Operation'. This resulted in understatement of 'Revenue from Operations' and 'Administrative General & Other Expenses' by ₹ 8.99 crore each.</p>
2	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2019-20	<p>1. As per Significant Accounting Policy transmission charges are accounted for on accrual basis on bills raised by the UP Power Transmission Corporation Limited (UPPTCL) at the rates approved by UPERC. In contravention to the Accounting policy, unaccrued transmission charges of ₹ 245.38 crore related to next year has been accounted for in the current year. This resulted in overstatement of 'Cost of Power Purchased' and 'Current Liabilities' by ₹ 245.38 crore each. Consequently 'Loss for the year' is also overstated by the same amount.</p>

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
			<p>2. Finance Cost does not include interest amounting to ₹ 43.82 crore on Loan provided for R-APDRP scheme by Power Finance Corporation (PFC). This resulted in understatement of Finance Cost and Current Liabilities by ₹ 43.82 crore. Consequently 'Loss for the year' is also understated by the same amount.</p> <p>3. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses does not include depreciation amounting to ₹ 58.44 crore on the assets capitalised under RGGVY 11th and 12th Plan schemes. As all the works of both schemes had already been completed by March 2019, the depreciation for the whole year should have been provided in the accounts. This resulted in understatement of the Depreciation & Amortization Expenses as well as Loss for the year and overstatement of Property Plant & Equipment by ₹ 58.44 crore each.</p>
3	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	<p>1. Revenue from Operation does not include an amount of ₹ 28.19 crore receivable from the consumers under the categories of Public Lighting (Lamps)- ₹ 7.86 crore, Public Water Works- ₹ 15.07 crore and State Tube Wells & Pumped Canals- ₹ 5.26 crore related to four divisions of company where billing was done on manual basis. This resulted in understatement of Revenue from Operations and Trade Receivables by ₹ 28.19 crore each. Consequently, Loss for the year is also overstated by the same amount.</p> <p>2. Revenue from Operation does not include an amount of ₹ 123.23 crore in respect of energy internally consumed as against ₹ 338.70 crore (intimated by holding company) only ₹ 215.47 crore has been accounted. This resulted in understatement of 'Revenue from Operations' and 'Administrative General & Other Expenses' by ₹ 123.23 crore each.</p> <p>3. Administrative, General & Other Expenses includes ₹ 33.48 crore being license fee booked in accounts against demand of UPERC of ₹ 21.79 crore for the period 2011-12 to 2018-19. This resulted in overstatement of 'Administrative, General & Other Expenses' and 'Other Current Liabilities' by ₹ 11.69 crore each. Consequently, 'Loss for the year' is also overstated by the same amount.</p> <p>4. Administrative, General & Other Expenses includes ₹ 150.33 crore towards advances and expenses paid to the contractors and consultants for works/consultancy services for execution of capital works under SAUBHAGYA scheme. This resulted in overstatement of 'Administrative, General & Other Expenses' and understatement of 'Capital Works in progress' by ₹ 150.33 crore each. Consequently, 'Loss for the year' is also overstated by ₹ 150.33 crore.</p>

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
4	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	<p>'Revenue from Operation' is understated by a net amount of ₹ 59.30 crore (₹ 62.38 crore - ₹ 3.08 crore) due to short/ excess booking of revenue from operation (Public Water Works) by three divisions.</p> <p>As a result, 'Revenue from Operation' as well as 'Trade Receivables' are understated and 'Loss for the year' is overstated by ₹ 59.30 crore.</p>
5	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2019-20	<p>Other Income includes additional subsidy of ₹ 516.96 crore received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) against previous year (2018-19) losses under Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojna (UDAY). As per tripartite Memorandum of Undertaking (MoU) dated 30 January 2016 signed among the Ministry of Power, Government of India (GoI), Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) and Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) (on behalf of all DISCOMs) for implementation of UDAY, the GoUP was to reimburse 25 per cent of the losses of 2018-19 in the year 2019-20. As per Ind-AS 20, government grant for losses already incurred should be recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which it becomes receivable.</p> <p>Thus, the amount receivable against losses of 2019-20 works out to ₹ 645.48 crore (25 per cent of loss of ₹ 2,567.16 crore + excess subsidy of ₹ 14.77 crore received during 2018-19) should have been recognized as income. Due to not accounting of the same 'Other Income' and 'Other Current Assets' are understated by ₹ 128.52 crore (₹ 645.48 crore - ₹ 516.96 crore).</p>
6	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2019-20	<p>1. Other Income includes additional subsidy of ₹ 780.02 crore received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) against previous year (2018-19) losses under Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojna (UDAY). As per tripartite Memorandum of Undertaking (MoU) dated 30 January 2016 signed among the Ministry of Power, Government of India (GoI), Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) and Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) (on behalf of all DISCOMs) for implementation of UDAY, the GoUP was to reimburse 25 per cent of the losses of 2018-19 in the year 2019-20. As per Ind-AS 20, government grant for losses already incurred should be recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which it becomes receivable.</p> <p>Thus, the amount receivable against losses of 2019-20 works out to ₹ 275.99 crore (25 per cent of loss of ₹ 988.89 crore + excess subsidy of ₹ 115.05 crore received during 2018-19) should have been recognized as income while remaining amount of ₹ 504.03 crore (₹ 780.02 crore - ₹ 275.99 crore) should have been shown under Non-Current Liabilities. This resulted in understatement of 'Loss for the year' and Non- Current Liabilities by ₹ 504.03 crore.</p>

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
			<p>2. As per Significant Accounting Policy transmission charges are accounted on accrual basis on bills raised by the UP Power Transmission Corporation Limited (UPPTCL) at the rates approved by UPERC. In contravention to the Accounting policy, unaccrued transmission charges of ₹ 302.72 crore related to next year has been accounted for in the current year. This resulted in overstatement of 'Cost of Power Purchased' and 'Current Liabilities' by ₹ 302.72 crore each. Consequently 'Loss for the year' is also overstated by the same amount.</p> <p>3. Repair and Maintenance Expenses includes ₹ 176.05 crore being cost of energy internally consumed which has been wrongly booked as Repair and Maintenance expenses instead of Electricity Charges. This resulted in overstatement of Repair and Maintenance Expenses and understatement of Electricity Expenses by ₹ 176.05 crore each.</p>
7	Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited	2017-18	The Empowered Committee constituted by the State Government approved (11 February 2019) increase in Dearness allowance (DA) rates from two <i>per cent</i> to four <i>per cent</i> for employees retrospectively w.e.f. 01 July 2016 and 01 January 2017. The Company accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 02 May, 2019 <i>i.e.</i> after the approval of DA. However, provision for DA arrear as required as per Para 14 of AS 29 was not made in the accounts. This resulted in understatement of Employee Benefit Expense and Other Current Liabilities by ₹ 10.26 lakh each. Consequently, Profit is also overstated by ₹ 10.26 lakh.
8	Uttar Pradesh Development Systems Corporation Limited	2018-19	The company recognises Purchases and corresponding Revenue from Operations on back to back basis on acceptance of Goods and Services supplied by the vendors directly at the location of the customer. However, for Goods and Services amounting to ₹ 4.34 crore supplied during 2018-19 for which invoices were raised by June 2019 were not recognised in the accounts. This resulted in understatement of 'Purchases of Stock in Trade' and 'Revenue from Operations' by ₹ 4.34 crore each.
9	The Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of U.P. Limited	2019-20	Other Income includes ₹ 2.14 crore receivable from Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation (UPFC) against pro-rata share of 12 jointly financed cases. The aforesaid income pertains to previous years, hence, as per provision of Accounting Standard-5 same should have been shown under Prior Period Items in Profit and Loss Account. However, same is incorrectly shown under Other Income.

2. Comments on Financial position

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
1.	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2019-20	<p>1. Capital Work-in-Progress includes ₹ 2.11 crore related to APDRP scheme works. Since APDRP scheme works were completed in June 2008, non-capitalisation of the same has resulted in overstatement of Capital Work-in-Progress and understatement of Property, Plant and Equipment.</p> <p>2. Capital Work-in-Progress includes ₹ 1,182.79 crore pertaining to different works of SAUBHAGYA and RGGVY (10th, 11th and 12th plan) schemes. As these works have already been completed till December 2018, the same should have been capitalised under the Property Plant and Equipment. This resulted in overstatement of Capital Work in Progress and understatement of Property, Plant and Equipment by ₹ 1,182.79 crore each.</p> <p>3. Capital Work-in-Progress includes ₹ 22.26 crore being cost of computer and printers procured for Headquarters. However, the same has not been capitalised. This resulted in overstatement of Capital Work in Progress and understatement of Property, Plant & Equipment by ₹ 22.26 crore each.</p>
2.	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	<p>1. Property Plant and Equipment includes interest of ₹ 114.27 crore on loans for projects under R-APDRP which has been incurred after completion (Closure reports were sent to Power Finance Corporation by March 2018) of all the projects under R-APDRP scheme. The Company capitalized the aforesaid interest instead of charging it as Expenditure. This resulted in overstatement of 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and understatement of 'Finance Cost' by ₹ 114.27 crore each. Consequently, 'Loss for the year' is also understated by ₹ 114.27 crore.</p> <p>2. The Statutory Auditors in their report under Emphasis of Matters commented that interest payable to Power Finance Corporation (PFC) amounting to ₹ 313.69 crore has been considered as contingent liability. The interest of ₹ 313.69 crore (₹ 64.27 crore for current year and ₹ 249.42 crore for previous year) was payable to PFC. The demand for payment for the interest is regularly being made by the PFC, however, no liability for the same has been provided in the accounts. This resulted in understatement of 'Current liabilities' by ₹ 313.69 crore, Finance Cost by ₹ 64.27 crore and 'Property, Plant and Equipment' by ₹ 249.42 crore. Consequently, 'Loss for the year' is also understated by ₹ 64.27 crore.</p>
3.	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	<p>1. Capital Work-in-Progress includes ₹ 3.87 crore related to APDRP works which were already completed in June 2008, but same were not capitalised. This resulted in overstatement of</p>

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
			<p>‘Capital Work-in-Progress’ and understatement of Property, Plant and Equipment (Assets).</p> <p>2. The Private Tube Well (PTW) consumers are exempted from Electricity Duty (ED). However, the Company has accounted for ₹ 19.72 crore in 2017-18 as ED receivable from PTW consumers. This resulted in overstatement of ‘Trade Receivables’ as well as ‘Other Current Liabilities’ by ₹ 19.72 crore.</p>
4.	Shreetron India Limited	2019-20	Trade Receivable includes an amount of ₹ 2.31 crore receivable from Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) which was pending for recovery since 2001. Hon’ble High Court of Delhi has given judgement (09 December 2016) in favour of BSNL and directed to release the amount deposited by BSNL in Court. The Company has decided to challenge this order in the Hon’ble Supreme Court and made Provision for Doubtful debts of ₹ 37 lakh only. The entire amount of ₹ 2.31 crore is doubtful for recovery after decision of Delhi High Court, but provision of just ₹ 37 lakh has been made in accounts. This resulted in overstatement of ‘Profit’ as well as ‘Trade Receivable’ by ₹ 1.94 crore each.
5.	U.P. Handicrafts Development and Marketing Corporation Limited	2008-09	The Company had a liability of ₹ 2.10 crore towards dues payable to M/s Aman Agency Lucknow (Agency) for sale of Handicraft and Handloom Goods in Gangotri Exhibition Centre, Mumbai pertaining to the period 1999-2000. As per the order passed by Hon’ble High Court on 8 May 2008, the Company was liable to pay the total dues of the Agency within 30 days. However, the Company has neither made provision against the amount payable to the Agency nor accounted for the same under Liabilities. This has resulted in understatement of Loss for the year and ‘Current Liabilities’ by ₹ 2.10 crore each.
6.	Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited	2020-21	As per Note and Explanatory Note of Balance Sheet, the Company has obtained leasehold land worth ₹ 339.00 crore from Noida and Greater Noida Authority for a period of 90 years at a nominal lease rent of ₹ 1 per annum. As per the Registration Act, 1908 the lease of immovable property for a period exceeding one year is required to be registered, however, the Company did not register the lease and the resultant liability towards stamp duty and registration fees has not been provided for by the Company. This resulted in understatement of ‘Other Current Assets’ and ‘Other Current Liabilities’ by ₹ 27.12 crore.
7.	Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Limited	2014-15	Trade Receivables include an amount of ₹ 3.99 crore inadmissible centage charged on Bought Out Items in the works of ‘Dr. Shakuntala Mishra Rashtriya Punarvas Vishvvidyalaya, Lucknow’ (executed by Unit-10A Lucknow) during 2009-10 to 2013-14. The above mentioned centage was not allowed by Government (client). Therefore, the same should have been written back in the accounts of 2014-15 which was not done. This has resulted in overstatement of Trade

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
			Receivables, as well as Prior period Income by ₹ 3.99 crore each.
8.	Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited	2016-17	The Capital work in progress includes ₹ 29.67 crore being unadjusted interest bearing mobilisation advances. As unadjusted advances is to be adjusted against capital work to be carried out therefore it should have been shown as Loans and Advances. This resulted in overstatement of Capital Work-in-Progress and understatement of Loans and Advances by ₹ 29.67 crore each.

3. Comments on Disclosure

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of Account	Comment
1	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	As per Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, in case of Borrowings, additional disclosures relating to maturity/redemption or conversion date of bonds, repayment of term loans and other loans etc. are required to be disclosed. However, such disclosures were not included in the Financial Statements of the Company in respect of loans and bonds amounting to ₹ 11,775.60 crore.
2	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	As per Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, in case of Borrowings, additional disclosures relating to maturity/redemption or conversion date of bonds, repayment of term loans and other loans etc. are required to be disclosed. However, such disclosures were not included in the Financial Statements of the Company in respect of loans and bonds amounting to ₹ 16,987.02 crore.
3	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2019-20	As per Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, in case of Borrowings, additional disclosures relating to maturity/redemption or conversion date of bonds, repayment of term loans and other loans etc. are required to be disclosed. However, such disclosures were not included in the Financial Statements of the Company in respect of loans and bonds amounting to ₹ 13,692.82 crore.
4	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	As per Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, in case of Borrowings, additional disclosures relating to maturity/redemption or conversion date of bonds, repayment of term loans and other loans etc. are required to be given. However, such disclosures were not included in the Financial Statements of the Company in respect of loans and bonds amounting to ₹ 14,850.09 crore.
5	Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	2019-20	In compliance of General Instructions for preparation of Balance sheet (Schedule III of Companies Act 2013), the Company has not disclosed the information related to estimated amount (₹ 3,391 crore) of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account in the Notes to Accounts.
6	Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Limited	2014-15	Company in its Notes to Accounts stated that in case of District Jail, Ambedkar Nagar (Work), the recovery of unadjusted advance of ₹ 673.73 lakhs against the contractor is under Arbitration. However, it did not disclose that the contractor

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of Account	Comment
			had claimed ₹ 14.70 crore from the Company which is also under arbitration. Hence the 'Notes to Accounts' of the company is deficient to that extent.
7	Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation Limited	2017-18	Notes to Accounts of the company do not include contingent liabilities of ₹ 146.49 crore against arbitrations cases pending for decision.
8	Uttar Pradesh Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited	2019-20	A case of embezzlement amounting to ₹ 9.54 crore by the staff of Finance Section and the Assistant General Manager of Varanasi Regional office during the period 2008-09 to 2019-20 has been reported. The case has been transferred to Economic Offence Wing for further investigation. This important fact has not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts.
9	Uttar Pradesh Medical Supplies Corporation Limited	2018-19	As per Section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006, the details of principal amount due and interest thereon due to MSME are required to be disclosed in the accounts. However, status of principal amount (₹ 35.84 crore) payable to MSME has been disclosed but interest accrued and due thereon, has not been disclosed.
10	Uttar Pradesh Schedule Caste Finance and Development Corporation Limited	2016-17	As per Notes to Accounts, the Company has allotted the share capital in the ratio of 51 per cent and 49 per cent to the State Government and the Central Government. However, out of total paid up capital amounting to ₹ 230.42 crore, ₹ 123.24 crore and ₹ 107.18 crore pertains to the State Government and Central Government respectively. Thus, the shareholding pattern of the State Government and Central Government is 53.48 per cent and 46.52 per cent respectively. Therefore, this disclosure is deficient to that extent.

4. Comments on Statutory Auditor's Report

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
1	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	2020-21	The financial statements of the Company for the year 2020-21 were approved by Board of Directors and were certified by the Statutory Auditors before adoption of financial statements of the company for the year 2019-20 in Annual General Meeting. This fact was not disclosed by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report as required under Section 96 read with Section 129 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and point no. 4 of the 'Conditions for the Auditors' of appointment letter of auditors issued by CAG.
2	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	2018-19	1. Report under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the directions/ sub directions issued by the CAG was not submitted by the Statutory Auditors. 2. The financial statements of the Company for the year 2018-19 were approved by Board of Directors and were certified by the Statutory Auditors before adoption of financial statements of the company for the year 2017-18 in Annual General Meeting. This fact was not disclosed by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report.

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
3	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	2019-20	Disputed income tax dues pending as on 31 March 2020 has been reported as ₹ 45.29 crore in Annexure A to the Statutory Auditors' Report whereas the same has been reported as ₹ 54.40 crore in Notes to Accounts.
4	Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	2020-21	The financial statements of the Company for the year 2020-21 were approved by Board of Directors and were certified by the Statutory Auditors before adoption of financial statements of the Company for the year 2019-20 in Annual General Meeting. This fact was not disclosed by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report.
5	Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited	2017-18	The financial statements of the Company for the year 2017-18 were approved by Board of Directors and were certified by the Statutory Auditors before adoption of financial statements of the Company for the year 2016-17 in Annual General Meeting. This fact was not disclosed by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report.
6	Uptron Powertronics Limited	2018-19	1. The Statutory Auditors in their Report reported under Key Audit Matters that Company has made provision for doubtful debts of ₹ 100 lakhs during the year ended on 31 March 2019. However, no such provision was made in accounts during the year. 2. Under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' it is reported by Statuary Auditors that the amount of ₹ 9.91 crore is pending for disputed Statutory dues. However, the actual amount is of ₹ 20.69 crore.
7	Shreetron India Limited	2019-20	The financial statements of the Company for the year 2019-20 were approved by Board of Directors and were certified by the Statutory Auditors before adoption of financial statements of the company for the year 2018-19 in Annual General Meeting. This fact was not disclosed by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report as required under Section 96 read with Section 129 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and point no. 4 of the 'Conditions for the Auditors' of appointment letter of auditors issued by CAG.
8	U.P. State Yarn Company Limited	2020-21	Statutory Auditors in their report under basis of opinion stated that no provision has been made in respect of Short-Term Loan and advances amounting to ₹ 51.34 lakh pertaining to Banda and Rasra (Ballia) units. However, the impact of the same on accounts has not been commented.

(B) Government controlled other Companies

1. Comments on Profitability

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of Account	Comment
1	Agra Smart City Limited	2019-20	The Other Income includes interest amounting to ₹ 58.16 lakh earned during the year on the unutilised grant received for Administrative & Other Expenses (A&OE) from GoI/GoUP. The Company instead of accounting for interest earned on the unutilised Government grant as Liability as per Para 230 (8) of General Financial Rules, 2017 and the GoUP order dated

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of Account	Comment
			21 March 2012, booked the same as other income. This resulted in overstatement of Other Income and understatement of Other Current Liabilities by ₹ 58.16 lakh each. Consequently, Profit for the year was overstated by ₹ 58.16 lakh.

2. Comments on Financial position

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of Account	Comment
1	Bareilly Smart City Limited	2019-20	The Government of India (GoI) under Smart City Mission sanctions Administrative & Operative Expenses (A&OE) Grant for meeting expenses of the Smart City Company from the stage of Smart City proposal to its daily operation and Project Grant for meeting Project Expenses. The Company accounted ₹ 52.23 crore as Project grant, ₹ 1.26 crore as Grant for pre-operative expenses and ₹ 3.31 crore as A&OE grant inclusive of interest earned on grant received from GoI as shareholder's funds instead of accounting the same under Current Liabilities. This resulted in overstatement of 'Shareholder's Funds' and understatement of 'Current Liabilities' by ₹ 56.80 crore each.
2	Saharanpur Smart City Limited	2020-21	The Government of India (GoI) under Smart City Mission sanctions Administrative & Operative Expenses (A&OE) Grant for meeting expenses of the Smart City Company from the stage of Smart City proposal to its daily operation and Project Grant for meeting Project Expenses. Further, the State Government is required to contribute matching grant as contributed by the GoI. The Company has accounted ₹ 129.27 crore as Government grant received from GoI and State Government inclusive of interest earned on the unutilised grant fund (Project grant: ₹ 100 crore, A&OE grant: ₹ 19 crore and Interest earned: ₹ 10.27 crore) under Reserve & Surplus instead of accounting the same under Current Liabilities. This resulted in overstatement of Reserves & Surplus and understatement of Current Liabilities by ₹ 129.27 crore each.
3	Aligarh Smart City Ltd.	2019-20	The Short term Provisions includes an amount of ₹ 20.81 crore being payment made to M/s Efkon India Private Limited and M/s ABM Knowledge Ware Limited against the work of Master System Integrator (MSI) for implementation of Integrated Command & Control Centre (ICCC) and E-Governance based Smart City solution at Aligarh. The said work is under progress, but shown as other Current Assets instead of Capital Work-in-Progress. Due to wrong classification, Other Current Assets is overstated by ₹ 20.81 crore and Capital Work-in-Progress is understated to the same extent.

3. Comments on Disclosure

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of Account	Comment
1	Moradabad Smart City Limited	2019-20	As per Mission Statement Guidelines for smart cities issued by the Government of India (GoI) the State Government is required to contribute matching grant as contributed by GoI. Up to 2019-20 GoI released ₹ 60 crore as Grant in Aid for A&OE and Project expenditure against which Government of Uttar Pradesh has not released matching contribution. This material fact has not been disclosed in Notes to Accounts.
2	Noida International Airport Limited	2019-20	Clause 4 (C) of the MoU (dated 29 May 2018) amongst the parties (<i>i.e.</i> Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP), New Okhla Industrial Development Authority (NOIDA), Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA) and Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA)) provides that the project development expenditure shall be reimbursed to these parties after formation of the JV Company or adjusted against the equity contribution of respective parties. The above entities incurred total project development expenditure (towards land acquisition) of ₹ 3,607.12 crore as on 31 March 2020. The Company has neither reimbursed the total expenditure incurred by the respective entities nor adjusted the same as equity contribution. This material fact has not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts.

4. Comments on Statutory Auditor's Report

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of account	Comment
1	Bareilly Smart City Limited	2019-20	Report under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the directions/ sub directions issued by the CAG was not submitted by the statutory auditors.

Statutory Corporations where CAG is the sole auditor

The significant comments issued by the CAG on the accounts of Statutory Corporations where the CAG is the Sole Auditor are detailed below:

1. Uttar Pradesh Avas Evam Vikas Parishad (2018-19)

- Interest on Saving Bank/Flexi Accounts includes ₹ 8.59 crore being the interest earned by 18 field units of the Parishad on the funds provided by the Government for execution of deposit works and not credited to deposit account. This resulted in an overstatement of Income and Surplus and understatement of Current Liabilities by ₹ 8.59 crore each.
- Public Loans under Sundry Receivables includes ₹ 6.38 crore disbursed by the Parishad during 1984-1996 which was under investigation by Economic Offence Wing (EOW) of the State Government and in the Court. Recovery Certificates issued to the loanees were returned to the Parishad due to invalid addresses of the loanees. However, no provision has been made in the accounts. This resulted in understatement of

Provision for unrealised amount and overstatement of Sundry Receivables by ₹ 6.38 crore each. Consequently surplus is overstated by ₹ 6.38 crore.

2. Uttar Pradesh Avas Evam Vikas Parishad (2019-20)

- As per the provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Avas Evam Vikas Parishad Adhiniyam (Act), the State Government has power to direct the Parishad to undertake activities in furtherance of the objectives of the Act. However, there is no provision whereby the State Government can direct the Parishad to undertake expenditure on its behalf in Metro Rail Projects, other than sanctioning it through the Infrastructure Fund. The Parishad paid from its fund ₹ 145 crore and ₹ 324.91 crore to UP Metro Rail Corporation Limited (erstwhile Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation Limited) and Ghaziabad Development Authority (for metro project in Ghaziabad) respectively upto 2019-20 on the direction of the State Government, which was in violation of the provisions of the Act. The above expenditure was made from Parishad Fund instead of Infrastructure Fund. As such, Parishad Fund is understated and Infrastructure Fund is overstated by ₹ 469.91 crore each.
- CPF Fund/GIS includes an amount of ₹ 40.82 crore on account of Parishad's contribution to GPF with interest as on 31 March 2020. Since, Parishad has switched over to GPF after granting Pension facility to its employees, the Parishad's contribution should be credited to Pension Fund (yet to be created) instead of GPF Fund. It was noticed that no corresponding expenditure of employer's contribution was booked in the Income & Expenditure account. As such, GPF Fund is overstated, Pension Fund is understated and Expenditure (Contribution to Pension Fund) is understated by ₹ 40.82 crore. Consequently, Surplus is also overstated to that extent.
- As per Compilation of details of Fresh Offer & Allotments and Inventory the value of closing stock of Inventory/properties for Vrindavan Yojna and Awadh Vihar Yojna was ₹ 103.71 crore and ₹ 660.11 crore respectively. However, as per the records these were ₹ 1,355.08 crore and ₹ 989.68 crore respectively. Thus, figures of Inventory are being over reported by ₹ 1,580.94 crore.

3. Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation (2020-21)

- The Forest Development Activities does not include ₹ 1.75 crore payable to the Tourism Department for organizing International Cycle Rally (ICR) from Etawah (Saifai) to Agra on 26 & 27 November 2016. Total budget allocation for ICR was ₹ 3.50 crore. As against total budget allocation of ₹ 3.50 crore, ₹ 1.75 crore was released to the Tourism Department by the Corporation while remaining amount of ₹ 1.75 crore was not released but liability for the same was not provided in the accounts. This resulted in understatement of Current Liabilities & Provision and overstatement of Profit by ₹ 1.75 crore.

Non-compliance with provisions of Accounting Standards/Ind AS

3.6 In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Section 129 (1), Section 132 and Section 133 of the said Companies Act, 2013, the Central Government prescribed Accounting Standards 1 to 7 and 9 to 29. Besides these, the Central Government notified 41 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments from time to time.

The Statutory Auditors reported that 24 companies as detailed in **Table 3.3** did not comply with mandatory Accounting Standards/Ind AS:

Table 3.3: Details of Non-compliance with provisions of Accounting Standards/Ind AS commented by Statutory Auditors

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of Account	AS/Ind AS not followed
A. Government Companies			
1	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 2 & Ind AS 16
		2021-22	Ind AS 1, Ind AS 2, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19, Ind AS 20 & Ind AS 109,
2	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 1, Ind AS 2, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19, Ind AS 20, Ind AS 23, Ind AS 36, Ind AS 37 & Ind AS 109
		2021-22	Ind AS 1, Ind AS 2 Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19, Ind AS 20, Ind AS 23, Ind AS 36, Ind AS 37 & Ind AS 109
3	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 2, Ind AS 7, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19, Ind AS 20, Ind AS 23, Ind AS 36, Ind AS 37, Ind AS 38, Ind AS 109 & Ind AS 115
		2021-22	Ind AS 115
4	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 2, Ind AS 36 & Ind AS 37
5	Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 2, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19 & Ind AS 36,
		2021-22	Ind AS 2, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19 & Ind AS 36,
6	Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 1, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19, Ind AS 36, Ind AS 109, Ind AS 115 & Ind AS 116
		2021-22	Ind AS 1, Ind AS 2, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19, Ind AS 36, Ind AS 107 & Ind AS 109
7	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 1, Ind AS 2, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19, Ind AS 20, Ind AS 36 Ind AS 109 & Ind AS 116
		2021-22	Ind AS 1, Ind AS 2, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 19, Ind AS 20, Ind AS 36, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 109 & Ind AS 116
8	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 19
9	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	2020-21	AS 2, AS 22 & AS 28
10	Shreetron India Limited	2020-21	AS 13 & AS 15
11	Uptron Powertronics Limited	2019-20	AS 5 & AS 10,
		2020-21	AS 2
12	U.P. Electronics Corporation Limited	2019-20	AS 13 & AS 15
13	Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 21 & Ind AS 109

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of Account	AS/Ind AS not followed
14	Uttar Pradesh Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited	2020-21	AS 15
15	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation	2011-12	AS 3, AS 15, AS 22 & AS 29
16	Uttar Pradesh Police Avas Nigam Limited	2019-20	AS 2, AS 7 & AS 29
17	Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Caste Financial And Development Corporation Limited	2016-17	AS 1, AS 3, AS 5 & AS 29
18	Uttar Pradesh Handicrafts Development & Marketing Corporation Limited	2008-09	AS 2, AS 12, AS 15, AS 22 & AS 29
19	Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited	2016-17	Ind AS 1, Ind AS 2, Ind AS 10, Ind AS 12, Ind AS 19, Ind AS 24, Ind AS 27, Ind AS 36, Ind AS 105 & Ind AS 112
20	Chhata Sugar Company Limited	2017-18	AS-15 & AS-28
B. Government controlled other Companies			
1	Bareilly Smart City Limited	2019-20	AS 12
2	Saharanpur Smart City Limited	2020-21	AS 3 & AS 10
3	Jhansi Smart City Limited	2019-20	AS 12
4	Moradabad Smart City Limited	2020-21	Ind AS 20

During the course of supplementary audit, the CAG observed that the following Companies had also not complied with the Accounting Standards/Ind AS, which was not reported by their statutory auditors as detailed in **Table 3.4**.

Table 3.4: Details of Non-compliance with provisions of Accounting Standards/Ind AS commented by CAG

Accounting Standard/ Ind AS	Name of the Company	Year of Account	Deviation
AS-3 Cash Flow Statements	Shretron India Limited	2019-20	The cash and cash equivalent includes ₹ 36.42 lakh which is pledged by the Company against the Performance Security/Bank Guarantee in two Departments. Hence, the said amount was not available for use by the company. This fact has not been disclosed with a commentary by the management in Cash Flow Statement as required under AS.
AS-12 Government Grants	Uttar Pradesh Medical Supplies Corporation Limited	2018-19	The Company received Government grant of ₹ 390.46 crore for procurement of drugs and medical equipment. However, Accounting policy for the receipt and utilization of Government grants has not been adopted as per requirements of the Accounting Standard.
AS-18 Related Party Disclosures	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	2018-19	The financial statements of the Company do not disclose the name and remuneration paid to key management personnel, i.e. Company Secretary and Chief

Accounting Standard/ Ind AS		Name of the Company	Year of Account	Deviation
				Finance Officer as required under AS.
Ind AS-7	Cash Flow Statements	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	An amount of ₹ 1.13 crore has been submitted by the Company as security in Court. The same was not available for use by the Company. This fact has not been disclosed in Cash Flow Statement as per requirement of Ind AS.
Ind AS-8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	1.The Finance Costs includes ₹ 22.73 crore on account of interest on loan taken from Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) relating to previous financial year. However same was not accounted for as required under Ind AS which resulted into overstatement of Finance Cost and Loss for the year. 2. The Company reduced other income by ₹ 5.95 crore on account of adjustment of wrong accountal of interest earned during previous financial year on unutilised funds of Government of India (Gol) sponsored Schemes instead of restating the comparative amount for the prior period presented in which error occurred as required under Ind AS. This resulted into overstatement of Loss for the year and understatement of other income.
Ind AS-10	Events after the Reporting Period	Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	2019-20	Notes to Accounts do not disclose the date and approving authority for issue of the financial statements as required under Ind AS.
		UCM Coal Company Limited	2019-20	Notes to Accounts do not disclose the date and approving authority for issue of the financial statements as required under Ind AS.
Ind AS 23	Borrowing Cost	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	The interest after completion of works included in Capital Work in Progress instead of statement of Profit and Loss in violation of the provisions of Ind AS.
		Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19	1. The Company has capitalised interest of ₹ 89.19 crore on completed assets instead of booking as revenue expenditure under finance cost as required under Ind AS. 2. The Finance cost includes interest of ₹ 4.42 crore on loan

Accounting Standard/ Ind AS	Name of the Company	Year of Account	Deviation
			related to incomplet work under scheme of the GoI in violation of provision of Ind AS.

Management Letters

3.7 One of the objectives of financial audit is to establish communication on audit matters arising from the audit of financial statements between the auditor and those charged with the responsibility of governance of the corporate entity.

The material observations on the financial statements of PSUs were reported as comments by the CAG under Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013. Besides these comments, irregularities or deficiencies observed by CAG in the financial statements or in the reporting process, were also communicated to the management through a 'Management Letter' for taking corrective action. During the year, CAG issued 'Management Letters' to PSUs as detailed in **Table 3.5**.

Table 3.5: Details of PSUs to whom Management Letters issued

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year of Account
A.	Government Companies	
1	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19
2	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19
3	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19
4	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	2020-21
5	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	2018-19
6	Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	2019-20 & 2020-21
7	Uttar Pradesh Development System Corporation Limited	2018-19
8	Shreetron India Limited	2019-20
9	Uptron Powertronics Limited	2019-20
10	Uttar Pradesh Police Avas Nigam Limited	2019-20
11	Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation Limited	2017-18
12	Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Nigam Limited	2016-17
13	Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Limited	2014-15
14	Uttar Pradesh State Spinning Company Limited	2018-19
15	Uttar Pradesh State Yarn Company Limited	2020-21
16	Uttar Pradesh State Textile Corporation Limited	2018-19 & 2019-20
17	Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited	2020-21 & 2021-22
18	Uttar Pradesh Handicraft Development and Marketing Corporation Limited	2008-09
19	Uttar Pradesh Medical Supplies Corporation Limited	2018-19
20	Uttar Pradesh Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited	2019-20 & 2020-21
21	The Pradeshiya Industrial & Investment Corporation of Uttar Pradesh Limited	2019-20
B.	Government controlled other Companies	
1	Prayagraj Smart City Limited	2018-19 & 2019-20
2	Varanasi Smart City Limited	2020-21
3	Lucknow Smart City Limited	2017-18 & 2018-19
4	DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Limited	2020-21
5	Noida International Airport Limited	2018-19 & 2019-20
C.	Statutory Corporations	
1	Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation	2019-20 & 2020-21
2	Uttar Pradesh Avas Evam Vikas Parishad	2018-19 & 2019-20

The deficiencies generally related to

- application and interpretation of accounting policies and practices,
- adjustments arising out of audit observations that could have minor effect on the financial statements and
- inadequate disclosure or non-disclosure of certain information on which management of the concerned PSUs gave assurances that corrective action would be taken in the subsequent year.

3.8 Conclusion

Out of 72 functional PSUs, only 11 PSUs had submitted their annual accounts for the year 2021-22 and remaining 61 PSUs had arrears of 308 accounts. Out of 42 non-functional PSUs, 40 PSUs had arrears of 698 accounts. GoUP had provided 8,610.52 crore (Equity: ₹ 3,467.07 crore, Loan: ₹ 1,187.47 crore, Grant ₹ 3,547.47 crore and Subsidies: ₹ 413.51 crore) to 38 State PSUs during the period in which their accounts were in arrears.

3.9 Recommendation

The respective Administrative Department of the PSUs should strictly monitor and issue necessary directions to liquidate the arrears in their accounts and take necessary steps to resolve the constraints in preparing the accounts of the PSUs.

CHAPTER–IV

Compliance Audit observations relating to Public Sector Undertakings

CHAPTER-IV

Compliance Audit observations relating to Public Sector Undertakings

Important audit findings emerging from test check of transactions made by the Public Sector Undertakings are included in this Chapter.

Energy Department

Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited

4.1 Audit of 'Planning and Implementation of Transmission Projects by Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited'

Introduction

4.1.1 Government of India (GoI) formulated (February 2005) the National Electricity Policy (NEP) which aims at supply of reliable and quality Power of specified standards in an efficient manner and at reasonable rates. The policy emphasizes that the Central Transmission Utility (CTU) and State Transmission Utility (STU) have the key responsibility of network planning and development based on the NEP in coordination with all concerned agencies¹ as provided in the Electricity Act, 2003.

Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (Company) is entrusted with the business of transmission of electrical energy to various utilities with the help of its transmission lines and substations within geographical area of Uttar Pradesh. The Company was incorporated on 13 July 2006 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is under the administrative control of the Energy Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP). GoUP notified (July 2007) the Company as STU.

The Transmission Projects² are constructed by the Company for catering the peak demand³, improving the quality of supply and reducing the line losses. The Company incurred total expenditure of ₹ 14,224 crore⁴ during the years 2018-19 to 2021-22 on construction of new transmission projects/augmentation of existing capacity and system strengthening.

Process of transmission of Electricity

4.1.2 Transmission of electricity is defined as bulk transfer of power over long distances at high voltages, generally at 132 kV and above. Electric power generated at relatively low voltage in Power Generating Plants is stepped up to high voltage power before the same is transmitted through transmission lines. The sub-station (SS) is a station for transforming or converting electricity for the transmission or distribution thereof.

Transmission infrastructure of the Company

4.1.3 The transmission infrastructure of the Company during the period 2018-19 to 2021-22 is given in the **Table 4.1**.

¹ Central Transmission Utility, State Government, Generating Companies, Regional Power Committees, Central Electricity Authority, Licensees and any other person authorised by State Government in this behalf.

² Transmission projects include a transmission system comprising of specified transmission lines, sub-stations and associated equipment.

³ Peak demand is the highest power demand of an electrical grid over a specific period of time.

⁴ ₹ 3,735 crore in 2018-19, ₹ 3,975 crore in 2019-20, ₹ 3,785 crore in 2020-21 and ₹ 2,729 crore in 2021-22.

Table 4.1: Transmission infrastructure of the Company

Particulars/Years	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Length of transmission lines (in Ckm) at the end of the year	36,392.855	40,868.192	44,203.859	46,062.715	48,523.996
No. of sub-stations at the end of the year	528	555	576	599	614
Transformation capacity (in MVA) at the end of the year	1,02,458	1,11,191	1,22,130	1,29,047	1,38,966
Transmission Network availability (in per cent) during the year	99	99.01	99.47	99.46	99.52
Power Transmitted on UPPTCL Network (in MUs) during the year	1,14,321.13	1,11,745.04	1,16,731.81	1,19,091.97	1,24,736.93

Note: Ckm- Circuit Kilometer, MVA-Mega Volt Ampere, MUs- Million Units

Source: Data provided by the Company

It is evident from the above table that the Company constructed 12,131.141 Ckm transmission lines, 86 new sub-stations and added transformation capacity of 36,508 MVA during 2018-19 to 2021-22.

Organisational set up

4.1.4 The Management of the Company is vested with a Board of Directors (BoD) comprising of members appointed by the GoUP. The day-to-day operations are carried out by the Managing Director with the assistance of Director (Operations), Director (Works and Projects), Director (Commercial and Planning), Director (Finance), Director (Personnel Management and Administration) and three Directors nominated by GoUP/REC/PGCIL. At the Headquarters of the Company, there are five Design circles⁵ headed by Superintending Engineers engaged in designing of transmission projects, finalisation of contracts for procurement of material and award of works for execution of the transmission projects with the approval of the Store Purchase/Works Committees⁶. At the field level, there are 185 Divisions under 45 Circle offices engaged in execution of transmission projects and operation and maintenance of transmission system.

Audit Objectives

4.1.5 The audit was conducted with a view to ascertain:

- Whether the conceptualisation and planning of the projects was as per the requirements and their execution was done as per the set time frame.
- Whether projects were executed economically, efficiently, and effectively.
- Whether internal control and monitoring mechanism for implementation of projects was efficient and effective.

⁵ Electricity 765/400 kV Sub Station Design Circle, Electricity 765/400 kV Transmission Design Circle, Electricity Sub-Station Design Circle (ESDC)-I, Electricity Sub-Station Design Circle (ESDC)-II, Electricity Transmission Design Circle (220/132 kV line).

⁶ Directors Store Purchase/Works Committee (DSPC), Managing Director Store Purchase/Works Committee (MDPC) and Corporate Store Purchase/Works Committee with the assigned financial limit of ₹ 1 crore to ₹ 10 crore, between ₹ 10 crore to ₹ 35 crore and above ₹ 35 crore respectively.

Audit Criteria

4.1.6 Audit criteria were derived from the following sources:

- Electricity Act, 2003 and National Electricity Policy, 2005;
- Guidelines issued by Central Vigilance Commission (CVC);
- Manual on Transmission Planning Criteria of Central Electricity Authority (CEA);
- Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) Regulations, 2014 and 2019;
- Act, Rules and Directions of GoUP applicable in execution of Projects;
- Terms and Conditions of Tender and Agreement; and
- Orders and directions issued by UPPTCL.

Scope and Methodology of Audit

4.1.7 The Audit was conducted from August 2022 to January 2023 covering the period from 2018-19 to 2021-22 (updated up to December 2022) in which records related to planning and execution of transmission projects at Headquarters of the Company and 28 field units (15.14 *per cent*) out of 185 field units were examined. Out of 86⁷ projects of construction of new sub-stations and its associated lines valuing ₹ 10,045.76 crore⁸ and 417 projects of augmentation of existing capacity and system strengthening valuing ₹ 3,411.50 crore⁸, Audit examined 20 projects⁹ of new sub-stations and lines valuing ₹ 3,051.73 crore (30.38 *per cent*) and 8 projects¹⁰ of augmentation valuing ₹ 44.95 crore (1.32 *per cent*) selected through stratified random sampling.

The audit objectives, criteria and methodology were discussed with the Management in an Entry Conference held on 8 July 2022. The audit findings were discussed with the Government and the Management in an Exit Conference held on 30 June 2023. The replies of the Management and the Government received in June 2023 have been suitably incorporated in the respective paragraphs.

Audit Findings

4.1.8 Audit findings emerged from the examination of records related to planning and implementation of transmission projects, internal control and monitoring are discussed below:

Planning of Transmission Projects

4.1.9 The transmission system is generally planned for evacuation of power from generating stations within the State, drawing power from Intra State Transmission System (ISTS) and handling the expected peak demand of

⁷ In case of five projects, the cost of elements (SS/line) which were executed through Tariff based competitive bidding mode have been excluded from total project cost for the purpose of sampling.

⁸ Approved cost of the projects by BoD.

⁹ 14 completed and six work in progress projects.

¹⁰ Five completed and three work in progress projects.

DISCOMs and Open Access Consumers¹¹. Further, the system may also be augmented considering the operational constraints in the transmission system and to improve the overall performance of the Grid. The Company, keeping in view the above-mentioned requirements, plans the State transmission network as per the Central Electricity Authority (CEA)'s transmission planning criteria, 2013.

The Planning wing of the Company, headed by Director (Commercial and Planning) is the nodal wing for the planning of projects and obtaining approval of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of the projects from Transmission Works Committee (TWC)¹² and Board of Directors (BoD) of the Company. The DPRs prepared by field units for the projects are vetted by the Director (Operations) and Director (Works and Projects) before approval by TWC and BoD. After approval from BoD, projects above ₹ 10 crore are submitted to UPERC for prior approval of capital investment and viability of project in compliance of UPERC's Regulations, 2014 and 2019 and thereafter, to GoUP for seeking investment approval¹³. Further, projects having capacity of 400 kV and above voltage level and projects having connectivity with Inter State Transmission System are submitted to CEA for approval of technical standards of the projects and its connectivity to inter-state grid. After all approvals, tenders are invited.

The deficiencies noticed in planning of transmission projects are discussed in succeeding paragraphs.

Delayed handover of site for construction of sub-station

4.1.9.1 As per guiding principles to be followed at the time of selection of land for construction of sub-station issued (February 2017) by UPPTCL, assessment of ownership of land, earth resistivity, approach road *etc.* should be ensured before selection of land. Further, another order (April 2019) stipulated that field offices, while identifying land for sub-station, should consider factors such as clear and lawfully valid title of land, avoidance of large-scale tree cutting or demolition of building, availability of smooth approach road to the site *etc.* before submitting, with all details, final proposal for acceptance of TWC.

Audit noticed that while submitting the proposals to TWC for construction of sub-stations, the field offices mentioned that the land for sub-station was identified/available. However, at the time of handover of land to the contractor after award of work, various discrepancies such as delay in demarcation, delay in obtaining NOCs from the Forest Department for cutting of trees, delay in shifting existing distribution lines and dispute on the selected land *etc.*, were noticed, due to which, land could not be timely handed over to the contractors.

Audit observed that land was handed over to the contractors after two months to 38 months from the date of award in case of nine sub-station projects as

¹¹ Open Access Consumers are those who consumes electricity through open access from a person other than distribution licensee of his area of supply.

¹² TWC committee comprised of Managing Director, UPPTCL (Chairman), Director (Work and Projects), Director (Operation), Director (Commercial and Planning), Director (Finance) and three invitees *viz.* Chief Engineer (Energy System, UPPTCL), Chief Engineer (PPMM, Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited) and Chief Engineer (Panning, Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited).

¹³ 30 per cent of the cost of project is provided by GoUP in the form of equity infusion.

detailed in **Appendix-4.1**. Delay in handover of land further led to delay in completion of projects.

The Government and Management in its reply stated (June 2023) that in the instances observed by Audit, delay had occurred in clearance/handling over of land due to reasons beyond the control of the Company. However, at present, the projects are being approved by TWC only after confirmation of availability of suitable land.

The fact remains that there was delay in handing over the clear site to the contractor in the cases pointed out by Audit.

Recommendation 1:

The Company should ensure the availability of hindrance free land to avoid delay in the completion of the Projects.

Delay in applying for NOCs from the concerned authorities

4.1.9.2 As per Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for submission and approval of route survey, profile, various crossings and statutory clearances, issued (October 2019) by the Company, it was required to apply for NOC within a period of 12 weeks from the date of award/allotment of line work.

Audit noticed that in case of 12 test checked transmission line works, Company applied for NOCs to concerned authorities (National Highways Authority of India, Indian Railways, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. etc.) with a delay of one to nine months from the prescribed timeline as per SOP (**Appendix-4.2**). The delay in applying and obtaining NOCs resulted in delay in the completion of projects.

The Government and Management stated (June 2023) that UPPTCL can apply for NOC only after approval of route survey profile when exact route and exact location of crossings etc. are finalised. The Company itself is trying to improve the time taken in obtaining the NOC.

The reply is not acceptable as the timeline stipulated in SOP was not followed by the Company which resulted in delay in obtaining NOCs and delayed completion of projects.

Recommendation 2:

The Company should apply for NOCs within the prescribed timeline to minimise delay in obtaining NOCs and completion of projects.

Procurement of Material

4.1.10 The Company itself procures major material viz. transformers and conductors for projects of construction of new transmission system and augmentation/strengthening of existing systems by inviting separate tenders and supplies these materials to the contractors executing the projects. The Company earlier adopted UPPCL's rules and regulations for procurement of major materials. However, it had formulated and implemented its own Work Procurement Policy from June 2022¹⁴.

¹⁴ Although, Work Procurement Policy was approved by Board of Director in January 2022, however first tender in accordance with new WPP was invited in June 2022.

The Company procured transformers and conductors by floating total 25 tenders¹⁵ valuing ₹ 2,289.09 crore during 2018-19 to 2021-22. Out of these 25 tenders, Audit scrutinised the records of nine¹⁶ tenders valuing ₹ 1,377.66 crore. The deficiencies noticed are discussed in succeeding paragraph:

Deficient tender conditions

4.1.10.1 Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) guidelines (December 2002) provided that prequalification criteria is a yardstick to allow or disallow the firms to participate in the bids and to avoid malpractices, favouritism and corruption in tendering, it is necessary to fix in advance the minimum qualification, experience and number of similar works of a minimum magnitude satisfactorily executed in terms of quality and period of execution.

Audit noticed that in case of three tenders¹⁷ related to procurement of ACSR Moose conductors, the Company incorporated financial prequalification criteria of Minimum Average Annual Turnover (MAAT) and Liquid Assets (LA) in the tender and awarded the contract based on the same. However, in case of four tenders¹⁸ related to procurement of transformers and in two tenders¹⁹ related to procurement of ACSR Zebra and Panther conductors, the Company did not incorporate the financial prequalification criteria of MAAT and LA in the tenders and awarded the contract without assessing the financial eligibility of the firms.

Thus, the Company had not uniformly adopted financial prequalification criteria in its material procurement tenders.

The Government and Management stated (June 2023) that neither the CVC guidelines nor UPPTCL's own approved specifications were violated as MAAT & LA *etc.* have never been a part of qualifying requirement in procurement of ACSR Panther and Zebra conductors and power transformers tenders of UPPTCL.

The reply is not acceptable as MAAT and LA prequalification conditions were not uniformly included in tenders for supply of materials. Further, after issuance of observation, the Company itself adopted (January 2022) uniform prequalification criteria for all tenders in its Standard Bidding Documents.

Execution of Transmission Projects

4.1.11 A transmission project consists of three components *viz.* the sub-station (SS), the feeder lines of SS and outgoing lines to feed other transmission/distribution SSs. The Company designed packages for implementation of transmission projects and allotted these to different turnkey contractors (TKCs) for execution of works of new SS. The work of augmentation of existing SSs were also executed by the Company by engaging contractors/firms.

For award of the projects, the Company invited open tenders and issued Letter

¹⁵ 14 tenders for procurement of transformers and 11 tenders for procurement of conductors.

¹⁶ Four tenders related to procurement of transformers and five tenders related procurement of conductors.

¹⁷ ETD 8-44/17, ETD 8-50/18 and ETD 8-62/21

¹⁸ ESD-521/2019, ESD-558/2020, SD-881/2020 and SD-882/2020

¹⁹ TD-430/18 and TD-447/19

of Intents (LoI) to the turnkey contractors/firms (L-1 bidder) after approval of the Store Purchase/Works Committee. After the issuance of LoI, the works were got executed by the concerned Electricity Transmission Divisions of the Company.

The deficiencies noticed in the award of projects and their execution are discussed below:

Delay in completion of transmission projects

4.1.11.1 The Company fixed the completion period for construction of 132 kV, 220 kV and 400 kV sub-stations (SSs) as 12 months, 18 months, and 24 months respectively from the date of award of work or date of handover of land, whichever was later and eight months to 23 months from the date of allotment in case of construction of transmission lines. Further, the Company fixed the completion period of one to eight months from the date of award in case of augmentation/system strengthening works.

Audit noticed that out of 20 test checked projects consisting of 20 SSs and 53 transmission lines, only four SSs and nine transmission lines were completed within their scheduled completion period. Further, 10 SSs and 33 transmission lines were completed with a delay of two to 24 months and one to 34 months respectively. Six SSs and 11 transmission lines were under progress, out of which five SSs and 10 transmission lines were running with a delay of 5 to 20 months and six to 25 months respectively from their scheduled completion period as of December 2022.

Moreover, in eight test checked works of augmentation/system strengthening, three works were completed within time, two works were completed with a delay of 14 to 24 months and three works were under progress, out of which two works were running with delay of five to 16 months as of December 2022.

The status of the delay in completion has been summarised in **Table 4.2** below.

Table 4.2: Delay in completion of test checked projects/works

Project category	Element	No. of cases (SS/Line)	No. of cases and delay in completion of projects in months from their scheduled date of completion			
			Completed Projects (SS/Line)		Work in progress Projects (SS/Line)	
			Within time	With delay (in months)	Within time	Running with delay (in months)
Sub-Stations and their associated lines						
132 kV	Sub-station	12	4	6 (5 to 24 months)	1	1 (5 months)
	Line	20	4	12 (1 to 34 months)	1	3 (6 to 19 months)
220 kV	Sub-station	5	0	3 (2 to 22 months)	0	2 (10 to 20 months)
	Line	13	1	10 (4 to 30 months)	0	2 (15 to 21 months)
400 kV	Sub-station	3	0	1 (20 months)	0	2 (8 to 18 months)
	Line	20	4	11 (8 to 28 months)	0	5 (18 to 25 months)
Total		20/53	4/9	10/33	1/1	5/10
Augmentation/System Strengthening works						
132 kV	Augmentation/ System strengthening Work	3	2	0	1	0
220 kV		3	1	2 (14 to 24 month)	0	0
400 kV		1	0	0	0	1 (16 months)
Line work		1	0	0	0	1 (5 months)
Total		8	3	2	1	2

Source: Information provided by the Company

The major reasons for delay as analysed by Audit were delay in handing over of clear site/hindrance free land, slow progress of work by TKCs, delayed supply of materials by the Company, right of way problems and delay in applying/obtaining NOCs for line works *etc.* which could have been controlled by better project management by the Company.

Audit further noticed that the Company had to pay transmission charges²⁰ amounting to ₹ 15.43 crore to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) in June 2022 due to not timely completing the downstream line²¹ from PGCIL's 400/220 kV sub-station at Shahjahanpur which was to be completed in synchronisation with the commercial operation date (5 August 2016) of the sub-station.

The Government and Management stated (June 2023) that the delay in completion of projects was due to delay in handing over of clear site to contractors and delay in providing NOCs by the concerned authorities which were beyond the control of the Company. Further, Management stated that although an amount of ₹ 15.43 crore has been paid to PGCIL but the matter has been referred to APTEL.

The reply is not acceptable as delay could have been avoided by ensuring availability of clear site before start of work and timely applying for NOCs.

Award of work in violation of tender condition

4.1.11.2 As per prequalification criteria incorporated in the tender TD-434/2018, the Minimum Average Annual Turnover (MAAT) of the bidders was to be calculated on average of income as per profit and loss account of audited balance sheet of last three years.

Audit noticed that while evaluating the bids, the company calculated MAAT considering average income of best three out of last five years instead of average income of last three years and declared the successful bidder firm as eligible as its MAAT was arrived at ₹ 384.60 crore against requirement of ₹ 381.04 crore. However, average income of last three years of the firm was ₹ 348.06 crore only and thus the bidder was not meeting the MAAT criteria. Despite this, the Company awarded the tender to the firm.

The Government and Management stated (June 2023) that MAAT of the firm was ₹ 348.06 crore against the requirement of ₹ 335.53 crore and therefore, the firm met the MAAT criteria.

The reply is not acceptable as requisite MAAT considered in bid evaluation was ₹ 381.04 crore.

Award of line work despite quoting unrealistic rate for unrequired items

4.1.11.3 The Company invited (23 July 2018) tender for construction of 400 kV transmission line associated with 400 kV SS Bhaukhari, Basti and awarded the same to M/s RS Infra Project Pvt. Ltd. (Contractor) being L-1 bidder. On analysis of bids submitted for the work, it was noticed by Audit that for two items²² of steel to be used in towers for river crossing, L-1 bidder quoted unrealistically low rates of ₹ 928 per MT (High tensile steel) and

²⁰ The charges paid by UPPTCL in compliance of CERC order of January 2020 due to delayed completion of downstream transmission line.

²¹ 220 kV DC Shahjahanpur (PG)- Lakhimpur

²² (i) High Tensile Steel and (ii) Mild Steel for special river crossing towers.

₹ 885 per MT (Mild Steel) while for the same items, contractor quoted rates of ₹ 75,400 and ₹ 68,400 per MT, respectively in another tender invited on same date i.e., 23 July 2018 for another transmission line associated with the same SS. Other bidders also quoted the rates for the same items ranging between ₹ 69,960 and ₹ 80,758 per MT.

Audit noticed that items for which unrealistically low rates were quoted by L-1 bidder were not required in the execution of work as there was no river crossing in the line route as evident from the tower schedule of the work. It indicates that the contractor was aware of the fact that these items were not required to be supplied, therefore, by quoting unrealistically low rates for the same, it became L-1 bidder.

Audit further noticed that if these items would have been excluded in bid evaluation, the L-1 bidder would have shifted to L-3 and tender would have been allotted to L-3 bidder at a cost lesser by ₹ 1.01 crore.

Thus, due to deficiency in the tender evaluation, the contract was awarded at a higher cost by ₹ 1.01 crore resulting in loss to the Company.

The Government and Management stated (June 2023) that bid was evaluated for the package as a whole and lowest bidder has been finalised as L-1 bidder. Therefore, clarification was not sought from the bidder, regarding reasonability of individual items' rate. Further, as per earlier prevailing practice of UPPTCL, DPR of lines was prepared on per km basis without prior survey of the line route. However, in this case, no river crossing was found after detailed survey done by the firm, hence these items were not executed. At present, the Company has made it mandatory to finalise the DPR after proper survey.

Reply is not acceptable as reasonability of rates quoted for individual items as well as complete bid should be ensured by the Company which was not done. In the absence of the above, contract was awarded at higher rate.

Recommendation 3:

The Company should strive for timely completion of projects and exercise due diligence while evaluating the bids to avoid award of work to ineligible bidders.

Loss due to failure in recovery of cost of unutilised material lying with the Contractor

4.1.11.4 The work of construction of 400 kV Shamli-Aligarh DC line was awarded (November 2018) to M/s Simplex Infrastructures Ltd. (contractor) at contract value of ₹ 229.86 crore (revised to ₹ 273.77 crore) with scheduled completion period by July 2021. The required quantity of conductors for the work was to be supplied by the Company.

Agreement executed with Contractor provided that if the contractor shows negligence in execution of work and fails to comply with the notice within reasonable time after date of notice, the purchaser shall be at liberty to employ other workmen forthwith with extra cost of completion of work being recoverable from the earlier contractor. Agreement also provided that Contractor shall entirely be responsible for proper handling and storage of all material supplied by the Company in his custody.

The Company issued 1,837.198 km moose conductor to the contractor for execution of the work. The contractor could not execute the work on time and due to repeated failure, the contract was terminated (February 2020). However, termination was put on hold on the request of the contractor but due to slow progress of the work, the contract was finally terminated (July 2022) after a lapse of more than two years from the date of first termination. Further, the work was awarded (January 2023) to new contractor (JV of M/s K. Ramchandra Rao and M/s Utkarsh India) and the Company finalised total recovery of ₹ 42.77 crore (₹ 24.76 crore for completion of balance works and ₹ 18.01 crore for liquidated damages) from the previous contractor (M/s Simplex Infrastructures Ltd.) against which total amount of ₹ 46.10 crore {encashed Bank Guarantee (BG): ₹ 25.28 crore, retention money: ₹ 18.62 crore, billed but not paid: ₹ 1.36 crore and work executed but not billed: ₹ 0.84 crore} was available with the Company.

Audit noticed that at the time of termination of the contract, the Company did not reconcile the status of material issued to the contractor and material utilised. The Company later reconciled and found that 314.45 km conductor valuing ₹ 12.83 crore was lying with the Contractor but failed to recover the same from the Contractor even after lapse of one year from termination of the contract.

As the Company failed to perform reconciliation at the time of termination of contract, the Company suffered loss of ₹ 9.50 crore (after deducting the available amount of ₹ 3.33 crore²³) on account of cost of unutilised conductor.

The Government and Management stated (June/July 2023) that available amount of ₹ 61.05 crore (₹ 46.10 crore + BG of ₹ 14.95 crore pertaining to other work) would be used for any pending recovery to be made from the defaulted firm. Therefore, UPPTCL incurred no loss.

Reply is not acceptable as available BG was not encashed till July 2023 and chances of encashment are remote in view of bankruptcy of the contractor. Further, the fact remains that adjustment of cost of unutilised material from the available amount was still pending (July 2023).

Short recovery of Performance Bank Guarantee

4.1.11.5 GoUP order (June 2012) regarding fixing the limit for acceptance of tender stipulated that in case of quoting of bids by the bidder up to 10 *per cent* below the estimated cost, Performance Bank Guarantee (PBG) may be obtained at the rate of 0.50 *per cent* on every one *per cent* below the estimated cost. In case the rate quoted by bidder is more than 10 *per cent* below the estimated cost, PBG may be obtained at the rate of one *per cent* on each one *per cent* below the estimated cost. This order has been adopted by the Company in its board meeting held in June 2017.

Audit noticed that the Company did not include the above provision in the tenders floated for execution of works and only included the clause for recovery of PBG at the rate of 10 *per cent* of the contract value. Audit further noticed that in case of three tenders of sub-stations issued during December 2018 to May 2019, the bidders had quoted rates ranging between 23 and 36 *per cent* below the estimated cost and submitted PBG at the rate of 10 *per cent* only. Thus, due to non-inclusion of the provision for recovery of

²³ (₹ 46.10 crore - ₹ 42.77 crore).

PBG as per GoUP order in the tenders, the Company could not recover PBG amounting to ₹ 16.53 crore (**Appendix-4.3**) from three TKCs which led to undue favour to the contractors.

The Government/Management stated (June 2023) that the GoUP order adopted by the Company is applicable exclusively for civil contracts only and not applicable to tenders for sub-stations and associated civil work.

The reply is not acceptable as the Company, while adopting the GoUP order, has not excluded its application on tenders of SSs work.

Excess payment to contractor due to not deducting royalty from the bills

4.1.11.6 GoUP, for ensuring the payment of royalty on minerals used in public construction works, directed (October 2015) that while receiving supply of minerals to be used in public construction works, it should be ensured²⁴ that transportation of mineral was made after deposit of royalty. In those cases, where supply of material was made without depositing royalty, the amount of royalty should be deducted from the bills before making payment to supplier.

Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) Rules, 1963 (as amended from time to time) provides applicable rates of royalty on minor minerals. As per these Rules, royalty on coarse sand and stone ballast was fixed at ₹ 150 and ₹ 160 per cubic meter, respectively.

Audit noticed that in case of 32 completed civil works, 52,223.80 cum coarse sand and 91,391.54 cum stone blast were supplied by 28 suppliers. The Company neither deducted royalty while making final payments to the suppliers nor verified the deposit of royalty through the online portal. Due to this, the Company made payment to suppliers without deducting royalty amounting to ₹ 2.01 crore (**Appendix-4.4**) which should have been deducted and deposited to treasury by the Company. This resulted in loss to the exchequer to the same extent.

The Government and Management accepted the observation and stated (June 2023) that four firms have submitted eMM-11. Reminder notices to remaining firms have been issued for submitting eMM-11 and action will be taken for recovery accordingly.

Short/non-deduction of liquidated damages from the bills of contractors

4.1.11.7 The terms and condition of Letter of Intent/Agreement executed with the TKCs stipulated that in case of delay in completion of sub-station/lines beyond contractual completion period, liquidated damages at the rate of 0.5 per cent per week of delay subject to maximum of 10 per cent of aggregate contract value shall be deducted from the contractor's bills. The conditions further stipulated that if the bidder fails in due performance of his contract within the time fixed by the contract or any extension thereof, the bidder agrees to accept a reduction of contract value by half per cent per week reckoned on the contract value of such portion only of the plant as cannot in consequence of the delay be used commercially and efficiently during each week between appointed or extended time as the case may be subject to maximum limit of 10 per cent of the contract value.

²⁴ By obtaining Form MM-11 (eMM-11 from July 2017) from the supplier.

Audit found that 29 SS/line works were commercially put to use with a delay ranging from five to 129 weeks due to delayed completion by the contractors.

As per terms and condition of the Agreement, liquidated damages were to be deducted from the bills of contractors for delayed completion of work. Audit, while considering the actual completion date as date of energisation in case of line works and date of charging of first transformer in case of SS works, noticed that LD amounting to ₹ 63.39 crore (**Appendix-4.5**) was short/not deducted by the Company from the bills of the contractors for delays attributable to them. Thus, undue favour was extended to contractors to the same extent.

The Government and Management stated (June 2023) that in case of line works, LD are being deducted at the rate of 0.5 *per cent* per week only after delay of 20 weeks and the final adjustments are being made from 10 *per cent* retention money. Further, in case of SSs, LD are being adjusted from 10 *per cent* retention money deducted from the bills of contractor after completion of works and as per decision of time extension committee. Hence, it will be adjusted from retention money after completion of works.

The reply is not acceptable as LD amount has been calculated by Audit after considering time extension granted by the Company and as per terms and conditions of the agreement, LD was deductible from contractors' bills but in 12 cases, LD was not deducted by the Company from the contractors' bills and in 17 cases, LD was short deducted by the Company. Further, retention money deducted from the contractors' bills was also released by the Company in six cases.

Excess payment to contractors

4.1.11.8 As per Uttar Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) (thirty-ninth amendment) Rules, 2016, royalty is to be levied on supply of earth at the rate of ₹ 30 per cum. Further, GoUP exempted the levy of royalty on supply of earth w.e.f. 27 March 2018.

The Company prepares Schedule of Rates (SOR) on a yearly basis (generally applicable from the month of April of the concerned year) and estimates were prepared on the basis of SOR applicable at that time. In case works were awarded at the rates of SOR, which were inclusive of any royalty payable, and during execution of contract rate of royalty was revised, the payment of royalty to the contractor should have been made at the revised rates.

Audit noticed that in 14 civil works, estimates were prepared on the basis of SOR of 2016-17 and 2017-18 in which item rate for supply of earth was inclusive of royalty. These works were awarded/executed during March 2018 to June 2020 after GoUP notification of March 2018, therefore, royalty on earth work was not payable to the contractors. The Company, however, in violation of the above order, paid royalty amounting to ₹ 58.98 lakh to the contractors against supply of earth resulting in excess payment to the contractors to the same extent.

While accepting the observation, the Government and Management stated (June 2023) that ₹ 9.13 lakh has been recovered from three concerned firms. Reminder notices have been issued to remaining firms and action will be taken accordingly.

Debt equity ratio for financing of transmission projects not maintained

4.1.11.9 As per directions of Appraisal and Evaluation Committee of GoUP, financing of the transmission works shall be done from Institutional loan and Government equity in the ratio of 70:30. UPERC also determines transmission tariff considering 70 per cent loan and 30 per cent equity. Further, GoUP in its sanction order also provided that financial support in the form of equity shall not be utilised for any purpose other than that sanctioned for.

The company submits the proposal for the construction/augmentation of the sub-stations to GoUP to get the Government equity and after the approval of the projects, 30 per cent equity is given in advance by GoUP.

During the scrutiny of sampled projects of new sub-stations, it was noticed that the Company has not maintained ratio of loan and equity in three completed projects even after lapse of six to 16 months after completion and handing over of these projects to the Company as per details given in **Table 4.3**.

Table 4.3: Statement showing debt equity ratio of three completed projects

(₹ in crore)							
Sl. No.	Name of Project	Actual Expenditure including Interest during construction (IDC)	Actual loan drawn (as of December 2022)	Equity utilised	Loan/debt in percentage	Actual equity in percentage	Date of handing over of Project
1	2	3	4	5=3-4	6=(4/3) x 100	7=100- col.6	8
1	132/33 kV SS Tiloi	23.13	15.66	7.47	68	32	08.12.2021
2	132/33 kV SS Kaiserganj	71.34	42.60	28.74	60	40	06.06.2022
3	132/33 kV Bharwan,	21.27	19.01	2.26	89	11	10.08.2021

Source: Information provided by the Company

It is evident from the table above that in two completed projects, the Company utilised equity in excess of 30 per cent of GoUP share and in one case, utilisation of equity was less than 30 per cent and loan portion was not proportionate to the prescribed share of 70 per cent.

The Government and Management stated (June 2023) that on completion and capitalisation of projects, debt-equity ratio of 70:30 is ensured. Accordingly, the loan amount will be claimed in due course after completion of these projects.

The reply is not acceptable as the above three projects have already been completed and taken over by the Company during August 2021 to June 2022, however, debt equity ratio of the same was not maintained even after lapse of six to 16 months from the date of taking over of the projects.

Deprivation of revenue due to not complying with the UPERC Regulations

4.1.11.10 As per UPERC Regulations, 2014 and 2019, the Company was required to submit Capital Investment Plan (CIP) for ongoing projects and new projects (greater than ₹ 10 crore) to UPERC for prior approval. In case CIP is not submitted, the Commission may disallow the inclusion of Capital expenditure for determining transmission tariff of that year.

Audit noticed that the Company failed to take prior approval of UPERC in the years 2018-19 and 2019-20 for the execution of schemes having capital expenditure of more than ₹ 10 crore. Resultantly, UPERC while determining (January 2019 and August 2019) transmission tariff for the above-mentioned years, had disallowed 30 *per cent* of the projected total capital investment by the Company amounting to ₹ 3463.95 crore due to non-compliance of provisions of Regulations. Further, UPERC, while finalising (November 2020 and June 2021) the true up for 2018-19 and 2019-20, finally disallowed 25 *per cent* of the capital investment made by the Company amounting to ₹ 1,836.94 crore resulting in disallowance of return on investment²⁵ of ₹ 144.75 crore.

Thus, due to not complying with the Regulations, the Company was deprived of revenue amounting to ₹ 144.75 crore as true-up was done at lower side for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20.

The Government and Management stated (June 2023) that as per Regulations 2014, CIP was part of business plan, hence, not submitted separately. Further, disallowance of 25 *per cent* investment in true up order for FY 2018-19 and 2019-20 has been challenged in APTEL and final order is awaited.

The reply is not acceptable as the main reason for disallowing the capital investment was not obtaining prior approval of UPERC and not following the directions of the Commission in this regard.

Recommendation 4:

The Company should follow the provisions of UPERC Regulation/directions while submitting the proposals for determining the transmission tariff.

Internal control and Monitoring mechanism

4.1.12 The deficiencies noticed in internal control and monitoring mechanism are discussed below:

Shortage of manpower

4.1.12.1 In any Company, every post has different job responsibilities so that the posted officers/officials may perform their work efficiently. The internal control in the Company weakens when the job responsibilities of different posts are performed by one officer holding multiple charges.

Audit noticed that the internal control system was not adequate due to shortage of manpower, as summarised in **Table 4.4** below:

Table 4.4: Sanctioned strength and Person in position

Post	Sanctioned Strength	Person in Position	Shortage (in <i>per cent</i>)
General Manager	1	0	1 (100)
Sr. Account Officer	9	0	9 (100)
Accountants	186	158	28 (15)
Superintending Engineer	70	47	23 (33)
Executive Engineer	270	250	20 (7)
Assistant Engineer	760	651	109 (14)
Junior Engineer	1603	1356	247 (15)

²⁵ Return on Equity and interest on loan.

Due to shortage of manpower the officials were having more than one charge in Headquarters and field units of the Company.

No reply was furnished by the GoUP and Management.

Internal Audit

4.1.12.2 Internal Audit is an important element of Internal Control. The Company did not have its own Internal Audit Wing (IAW) till July 2020 and the work of Internal Audit was conducted by appointing empaneled Chartered Accountant (CA) firms. Further, the Company created its own IAW in July 2020.

It was observed that the Internal Audit Reports did not include detailed technical audits or comments on propriety of expenditure. Audit also found that Internal Audit of Planning Wing, Project Control and Monitoring Unit and five design circles situated at headquarters of the Company was not covered under the purview of IAW/CA firms, hence could not be conducted till date (December 2022). As a result, the overall internal audit mechanism was ineffective.

Audit further noticed that manpower strength of IAW was not commensurate with the size and volume of business of the Company as only 12 out of total 189 units²⁶ were audited by IAW each year during 2020-21 and 2021-22 and audit of remaining units were conducted by CA firms.

The Government and Management accepted the observation and stated (June 2023) that due to lack of manpower, adequate manpower could not be deployed for internal audit. Further, as suggested by the audit, all five Design Circles as well as Project Control & Monitoring Unit will be taken under the purview of Internal Audit from the Financial Year 2023-24.

Monitoring Mechanism

4.1.12.3 An effective monitoring mechanism plays a vital role in efficient implementation and execution of the projects as well as in efficient operation of the transmission system.

Audit noticed that the Management had failed to take necessary steps in timely handing over of land for construction of SSs, in applying for NoCs, in execution of projects and in effecting recovery from the contractors as discussed in earlier paragraphs (**Paragraphs 4.1.9.1, 4.1.9.2, 4.1.11.1 and 4.1.11.4**). These indicated deficient monitoring on the part of the Management.

The Government and Management stated (June 2023) that during 2022-23, 40 new and 58 existing SSs have been energised with transmission capacity of 18,553 MVA which was possible by the rigorous and effective monitoring only by the management.

The reply is not acceptable as during the period of audit (2018-22), shortcomings in the execution of projects, as observed in the paragraphs mentioned above, indicates lack of proper monitoring.

²⁶ 185 field units and four headquarters' units.

Conclusion

The Company neither ensured timely handing over of clear site for construction of sub-stations nor applied for NOCs within prescribed time resulting in delay in completion of projects. The Company did not incorporate uniform prequalification criteria in tenders. Further, lack of due diligence in scrutiny of bids which led to award of work to ineligible bidder. The Company did not ensure payment of royalty to the authorities by contractors on minor minerals used in its construction works as per the applicable acts/rules. Failure in seeking prior approval from UPERC led to capital investment being disallowed in true-up petitions.

Audit Paragraphs**Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited****4.2 Failure to recover Electricity Duty**

Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PVVNL) failed to levy Electricity Duty amounting to ₹ 3.94 crore in electricity bills of JP Sports International Limited after expiry of the exemption period resulting in non-recovery and deposit of the same in the State exchequer.

Section 3(1) of the U.P. Electricity (Duty) Act, 1952, stipulates that electricity duty shall be levied for and paid to the State Government on the energy sold by a licensee to a consumer determined at such rate or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the State Government by notification in the Gazette.

Further, Para 2 (v) of Government Order (GO) dated 22 May 2009²⁷ related to policy formulation for exemption of tax/duties/levies to large scale projects stipulated that exemption of Electricity Duty (ED) would be provided to large scale integrated development projects on self-generation of electricity or purchase of electricity in the project area for a period of 10 years from date of issue of GO.

M/s JP Sports International Limited (Consumer) established a Mega Project in the district Gautam Buddh Nagar on 1,000 hectare land for Sports core activities. Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PVVNL) sanctioned electricity connection of 30,000 kVA to the Consumer in November 2010 and the connection was released on 27 October 2011 under High Voltage (HV)-1 category. Further, PVVNL extended the benefit of exemption of ED to the Consumer as per above GO.

Audit noticed (April 2022) during the Audit of Electricity Distribution Division, Greater Noida of PVVNL that as per GO benefit of exemption of ED was available to the Consumer up to May 2019 only but PVVNL continued to extend the benefit of exemption of ED even after May 2019 and had not levied ED in the bills of Consumer for the period from June 2019 to November 2022. As a result, ED amounting to ₹ 3.94 crore (**Appendix-4.6**) could not be recovered from the Consumer and remitted to the Government due to failure on the part of PVVNL.

In reply, Government and Management stated (May 2023) that mistakenly ED could not be included in the bills of Consumer after May 2019 and after being pointed out by the Audit, ED amounting to ₹ 3.94 crore has been included in the bill of consumer in December 2022. It was also stated that electricity connection of the consumer was disconnected in March 2023 due to failure to pay the due amount and action for recovery is being taken.

Fact remains that ED amount has still not been recovered from the Consumer (May 2023).

²⁷ Issued by Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited

4.3 Loss of ₹ 2.79 crore due to not levying of Protective load charges

Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited had not levied protective load charges of ₹ 2.79 crore for 24 hours' roster free power supply to a consumer resulting in loss to the Company to that extent.

Clause 4.27 of the Electricity Supply Code, 2005 provides that licensee may grant protective load in exceptional cases, to be specified in agreement to the consumer, who opt for twenty-four hours supply of power. Further, Para 9 of the Rate Schedule²⁸ provides that consumers getting supply on independent feeder at 11 kV and above voltage, emanating from sub-station, may opt for facility of protective load and avail supply during the period of scheduled rostering imposed by the licensee except under emergency rostering. An additional charge at the rate of 100 per cent of base demand charges shall be levied on the sanctioned protective load per month as protective load charges.

Audit noticed (February 2022) that Electricity Distribution Division-III, Bahraich, Kaisarganj (Division) of Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (Company) released (19 January 2021) electricity load of 4,450 kVA to M/s Ritvik Steel Private Limited (Consumer). The consumer further, requested (21 January 2021) the Division to provide 24 hours roster free power supply²⁹ stating that the arc furnace took one to two hours to restore its position in case of power cut which led to loss to the firm as well as loss of revenue to the Company. The Division forwarded (27 January 2021) the request of the Consumer to the Head office of the Company for necessary action. The Director (Technical) of the Company recommended (08 February 2021) to the State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) for supplying 24 hours' roster free power supply to the Consumer under Industrial Investment and Employment Promotion Policy (Industrial Policy), 2017³⁰ of GoUP. Accordingly, the Consumer was extended 24 hours power supply with effect from 10 February 2021.

Audit observed that the consumer was not eligible for 24 hours' roster free power supply under the said Industrial Policy, 2017 as the Policy intended to identify and provide industrial clusters having minimum specified load with independent feeders and exempt these from power cuts. However, there was no industrial clusters identified and approved for Bahraich District, the location of the consumer. Further, the Company also confirmed (February 2023) that 24 hours' roster free power supply can be provided to the industries situated outside industrial clusters after sanction of protective load as per Clause 4.27 of the Electricity Supply Code, 2005 for which charges were recoverable as per applicable Rate Schedule. Thus, the consumer should have been given 24 hours' roster free power supply only after proper sanction of protective load and recovery of protective load charges. But, the Company, in violation of provisions of Supply Code and Industrial Policy, continued 24 hours' roster free power supply to the consumer without recovering prescribed charges.

²⁸ Applicable for 2020-21 and 2021-22.

²⁹ 18 hours' supply was being provided to the consumer by the Division.

³⁰ Policy intends to identify and provide industrial clusters having minimum specified load with independent feeders and exempt these from power cuts.

Thus, due to improper provision of 24 hours' roster free power supply to the Consumer without recovery of protective load charges at the applicable rate of ₹ 290 per kVA on the billed demand ranging from 3,337.50 to 4,458 kVA³¹, the Company suffered loss of revenue of ₹ 2.79 crore (**Appendix-4.7**) during March 2021 to May 2023.

Management and Government stated (March and May 2023) in their reply that as per Board of Directors (BoD) of UPPCL decision, 24 hours' roster free power supply would be provided to those 11 kV rural feeders on which industrial load ranged between 50 and 75 *per cent* out of total connected load on that feeder. Further, the consumer was getting supply at 33 kV independent feeder, hence total load of the consumer comes under Industrial category.

The reply is not acceptable as the Company provided 24 hours' roster free power supply to the Consumer under Industrial Policy, 2017 and thus, the decision of BoD of UPPCL was not applicable in this case. Further, the consumer was not eligible for 24 hours' roster free power supply under Industrial Policy as the consumer was not located in an industrial cluster.

Audit Impact

In the following case recovery was made at the instance of audit:

Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited

4.4 Recovery of Protective load charges amounting ₹ 2.66 crore at the instance of Audit

Para 10 of General Provisions of Rate Schedule effective from 12 October 2014 stipulates that consumers getting supply on independent feeders at 11 kV and above voltage, emanating from sub-station, may opt for facility of protective load and avail supply during the period of scheduled rostering imposed by the Licensee, except under emergency rostering. An additional charge at the rate of 100 *per cent* of base demand charges fixed per month shall be levied on the contracted protective load each month.

After being pointed out by Audit in September 2022, that the protective load charges were not levied in the bills of two consumers³², the Executive Engineer, Electricity Distribution Division-I, Gonda charged the arrear of protective load charges amounting to ₹ 2.66 crore in the bills of December 2022 for both the connections and recovered the same from the consumers in April/May 2023.

³¹ As per Rate Schedule, an additional charge at the rate of 100 *per cent* of base demand charges was leviable on the sanctioned protective load per month as protective load charges.

³² Railway Flash Butt Plant and Railway NER Colony.

CHAPTER–V

Compliance Audit observations relating to Departments and Entities (Other than PSUs)

CHAPTER-V

Compliance Audit observations relating to Departments and Entities (Other than PSUs)

Important audit findings emerging from test check of transactions made by the various departments/entities are included in this Chapter.

Public Works Department

5.1 Audit Paragraph on 'Violation of Financial Rules leading to diversion and irregular parking of funds'

Introduction

5.1.1 Public Works Department (PWD) of Uttar Pradesh executes the construction, improvement, strengthening and maintenance of roads and bridges.

Bitumen and emulsion are materials used in construction of new roads, widening and repairs of roads. These materials are purchased by the Department from Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) and are issued to the respective works. The Department provided funds in advance to the Oil Companies for purchase of bitumen and emulsion *etc.* These advances were given out from allocation received on different works and no separate allocation of funds are available for these advances and purchases.

Payment of these advances to Oil Companies for procurement of bitumen and emulsion and utilisation thereof were examined (between June 2022 and October 2022) in test check of 10 Public Works Divisions and following deficiencies were observed:

Audit findings

Diversion of Cash Credit Limit (CCL) by irregularly parking of funds to avoid lapse of grant

5.1.2.1 The Uttar Pradesh Budget Manual prescribes that all final savings must be surrendered to the Finance Department by 25 March and concerned officers will be held responsible for any financial irregularity. Further, Para 196 of the Financial Hand Book (Volume-VI) of GoUP, provides that all transactions of receipts and issue of stock, should be recorded strictly in accordance with the rules, in the order of occurrence and as soon as they take place. Fictitious stock adjustments are strictly prohibited, such as (1) the debiting to a work of the cost of materials not required or in excess of actual requirements, (2) the debiting to a particular work for which funds are available of the value of materials intended to be utilised on another work for which no appropriation has been sanctioned, (3) the writing back of the value of materials used on a work to avoid excess outlay over appropriation *etc.* Any breach of these rules constitutes serious financial irregularity.

As mentioned in Office Memorandum¹, amount of Cash Credit Limit (CCL) and Deposit Credit Limit (DCL) will not be converted to each other under any circumstances. Separate Accounts of CCL and DCL will be kept in the treasury.

¹ No. ए-2-47/दस-97-10(9)/95 लखनऊ Dated 3 मार्च, 1997.

Scrutiny of the records and information obtained from eight² out of ten test checked Public Works Divisions revealed that advances (from Cash Credit Limit) amounting to ₹ 117.79 crore were given to IOCL and HPCL in respect of 1,765 works for procurement of bitumen by charging directly to works mainly in the month of March³ during 2019-20 to 2021-22 (**Appendix-5.1**).

Further analysis revealed that:

- Against advances of ₹ 117.79 crore given to IOCL and HPCL, only 5617.361 MT of bitumen valuing ₹ 30.80 crore was received and used on the works. Out of this, 182.515 MT bitumen valuing ₹ 0.99 crore against 15 works⁴ were received from the IOCL within the respective financial year and remaining 5434.846 MT of bitumen valuing ₹ 29.81 crore was received by the Divisions from IOCL/HPCL after the end of the respective financial years, mostly during next one to 12 months and in 23 cases after 13 to 33 months of advance. This indicated that there was no urgency to make advance payment for bitumen in the month of March of respective years.
- Out of the advance paid for the supply of bitumen to IOCL/HPCL, ₹ 65.99 crore⁵ was refunded by IOCL/HPCL during 2019 to 2023 and was credited to the deposit head (DCL) in violation of the directions of the Government regarding non conversion of funds from CCL to DCL.

Thus, in order to avoid lapse of budget provision, advances given to Oil Companies were shown by the Divisions as expenditure by directly charging the amount to the works without having incurred any actual expenditure on the works. Though some bitumen/emulsions were received against these advances by the Divisions in phases up to next 33 months, the balance amount left with the Oil Companies was taken back and converted into DCL for further utilisation. This led to wrong depiction of expenditure in the Finance Accounts although funds were transferred to DCL.

The Department stated (June 2023) in the reply that due to corona lockdown in March 2020, it was not possible to get the work done. During 2021-22, due to Vidhan Sabha General Elections' code of conduct, tender process was interrupted leading to balance of allotment which was charged directly on works and given as advance to Oil Companies. Later on, after completion of tender process and work completion by the Contractor, the amount was taken back from Oil Companies and was approved as DCL from competent authority. Thereafter, these were spent on works on which it was charged.

Reply is self-explanatory as advance to Oil Companies was given to avoid its lapse and make arrangement for its utilisation in future whereas under the extant rules/instructions of the Government, conversion of funds of CCL to DCL was not permitted in any case.

² CD-2 Fatehpur, PD Prayagraj, CD-3 Prayagraj, PD Maharajganj, PD Deoria, CD (Building) Lucknow, PD Mau, CD-2 Bijnor (Najibabad); In the remaining two divisions (PD Basti and PD Bahraich), specific information was not made available by the Divisions.

³ In PD Deoria and CD-2 Fatehpur, advances were also given in the month of February 2020 and December 2021 respectively.

⁴ One work pertains to 2020-21 and 14 works pertains to 2021-22 of CD-2 Fatehpur.

⁵ This is refund received by the divisions against accumulated balances with the Oil Companies.

It is recommended that due action may be taken against the authorities for non-compliance of financial rules, Departmental circulars and instructions.

Amount still lying in balance with Oil Companies

5.1.2.2 Specific orders⁶ were given (January 2023) by the Head of Department to all the Divisions to get back the advance balances available with IOCL/HPCL and deposit the same in proper head of accounts within three working days⁷ or else interest will be recovered from respective Executive Engineers at the rate of 18 *per cent*.

In spite of these orders, it was observed that in test checked ten Divisions an amount of ₹ 10.37 crore (**Appendix-5.2**) was lying with HPCL/IOCL till June 2023.

In reply (June 2023), the Department accepted the audit observation and stated that balance amount will be taken back and deposited in the treasury.

Allotment and utilisation of Funds

5.1.2.3 As per Chapter XV Para 174(4) of the Budget Manual, the incurring of expenditure by Government officers is governed by one of the essential conditions that the expenditure should be incurred with due regard to broad and general principles of financial propriety. Further, unspent and unsurrendered appropriations and late allotment is categorised as one of the financial irregularities.

However, in seven⁸ out of ten test checked Public Works Divisions, it was observed from analysis of allotment of funds during the period from April 2019 to March 2022 (**Appendix-5.3**) that:

- allotment of funds ranging from 56.24 *per cent* to 71.16 *per cent* during the year 2019-20 to 2021-22 was made before March.
- allotment of funds ranging from 5.55 *per cent* to 12.65 *per cent* during the years 2019-20 to 2021-22 was made between first March and 15 March.
- allotment of funds ranging from 13.57 *per cent* to 28.37 *per cent* during the year 2019-20 to 2021-22 was made between 16 March and 25 March.
- allotment of funds ranging from 2.75 *per cent* to 9.72 *per cent* during the year 2019-20 to 2021-22 was made between 26 March and 31 March.

Hence, 28.84 *per cent* to 43.76 *per cent* of the yearly allotment of funds to the Divisions was made during 2019-20 to 2021-22 in the month of March. It was also observed that 95.03 *per cent* of advances were given to Oil Companies in March and only 4.97 *per cent* of advances were given to Oil Companies during the rest of the year (**Appendix-5.4**).

Thus, allotted funds could not be utilised by the Divisions in full during the respective financial years. Instead of surrendering the unspent amount as per

⁶ 181 lekha sha/14 lekha/2022-23 dated 28.12.2022 and 166 lekha sha/14 lekha/2022-23 dated 12.01.2023.

⁷ Last date 18.01.2023.

⁸ CD (Building) Lucknow, CD-2 Fatehpur, CD-3 Prayagraj, PD Prayagraj, PD Maharajganj, CD-2 Bijnor (Najibabad), PD Deoria; In PD Basti, PD Baharaich and PD Mau, specific information was not made available by the divisions.

provisions, these were shown as expenditure by giving advances to IOCL and HPCL.

The Department stated (June 2023) that due to corona circumstances, divisions have not followed the laid down procedures completely, but in this case, there is no financial loss. From 01.04.2022 CCL system has been abolished and treasury based online system has been introduced, hence, there is no possibility of repetition of such irregularity.

Reply of the Department affirms that the amounts were given as advance to avoid lapse of funds instead of surrendering the same as prescribed in the rules.

The matter was reported to the Government (May 2023). Reply is still awaited (March 2024).

Conclusion

PWD divisions did not surrender huge amount of unspent funds during the financial year, instead these were given as advances to the Oil Companies mostly in the month of March *i.e.*, at the fag end of the year. Thereafter, the unspent advances were taken back in the subsequent years and deposited in wrong head of account and subsequently converted in DCL for utilisation. Thus, the Department did not follow the standards of financial propriety due to not adhering to the prescribed rules and regulations.

Public Works Department

5.2 Avoidable expenditure due to laying of excess road crust

Public Works Department incurred avoidable expenditure of ₹ 6.87 crore due to considering incorrect values of Vehicle Damage Factor and Traffic Growth which resulted in laying of thicker layer of Dense Bituminous Macadam and Bituminous Concrete in the crust of a road.

Paragraph 205 of the Uttar Pradesh Budget Manual stipulates that every public officer is expected to exercise the same vigilance in respect of expenditure incurred from public money as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of expenditure of his own money.

Paragraph 4.2.2 of Indian Road Congress (IRC): 37-2012 provided that if the data for annual growth rate of commercial vehicles is not available, growth rate of 5 *per cent* should be used. Further, Paragraph 4.4.6 of IRC: 37-2012 provided that where sufficient information on axle loads is not available, the default value of Vehicle Damage Factor (VDF) of 3.5 may be used if initial traffic volume in terms of Commercial Vehicle Per Day (CVPD) ranged between 150 to 1500.

Government of Uttar Pradesh accorded (January 2014) Administrative and Financial sanction of ₹ 90.46 crore for widening and strengthening of road from chainage 96.800 of NH-44 (on Lalitpur Kailguwan Marg) to Power Generation Plant, Buragaon (Chiglauwa) (total length 30 km). The Technical Sanction of the work was accorded (January 2014) by Chief Engineer, Jhansi Zone, Public Works Department (PWD), Jhansi. Superintending Engineer, Jhansi Circle, PWD executed (February 2014) a contract bond with a contractor⁹ at 13 *per cent* above the estimated cost for execution of the work. The work was started in February 2014 and was completed in October 2015.

On scrutiny of records of Executive Engineer (EE), Provincial Division, PWD, Lalitpur (March 2022/January 2023), Audit noticed that without conducting requisite axle load survey¹⁰, value of VDF was incorrectly taken as 10 instead of prescribed indicative value of 3.5. Further, the annual traffic growth rate was also wrongly taken as 7.5 *per cent* in place of prescribed 5 *per cent*.

Audit observed that due to adoption of incorrect values of VDF and annual traffic growth, design traffic in terms of the Million Standard Axles (msa) was worked out as 85 msa which should have been 22.9 msa (**Appendix-5.5**). As per the detailed estimate, the road was to be constructed by laying 260 mm thick layer of Granular Sub-Base, 250 mm of Wet Mix Macadam (WMM), followed by 146 mm Dense Graded Bituminous Macadam (DBM) and 50 mm Bituminous Concrete (BC), considering design traffic of 85 msa and CBR¹¹ 6. However, for design traffic load of 30 msa¹² and CBR of 6 *per cent*, the

⁹ No. 75/SE-Jhs-Circle/2013-14 dated 06/02/2014 with contractor M/s PNC Infratech Ltd.

¹⁰ The Division failed to provide any survey report to Audit despite repeated requests.

¹¹ The California Bearing Ratio (CBR) is a penetration test for evaluation of the mechanical strength of natural ground, sub grades and base courses beneath new carriageway construction.

¹² Plate-4 is the design catalogue for pavement design thickness related to CBR-6 *per cent* and msa ranging from 2 to 150. The calculated value of msa 22.9 were taken to the next value of 30 msa provided in IRC: 37-2012.

required crust could have been achieved in accordance with Plate-4 of IRC:37-2012 by laying of 260 mm GSB, 250 mm WMM, 105 mm DBM and 40 mm BC.

Thus, due to adoption of wrong values of VDF and annual traffic growth rate in calculation of msa, excess thick layers of DBM and BC were laid by PWD which resulted in avoidable expenditure of ₹ 6.87 crore (**Appendix-5.6**).

In reply, EE, Provincial Division, Lalitpur stated that annual traffic growth rate was taken 7.5 *per cent* as per IRC:37-2001 which was depicted in preliminary estimate. Further, it was stated that actual VDF was taken considering the single, tandem and tridem axle load of traffic to ply on the road. Department calculated¹³ VDF on account of traffic load for Tridem axle with dual wheel on either side (40 per axle) as 10.

Reply regarding higher annual traffic growth rate of 7.5 taken as per IRC:37-2001 is not acceptable as the crust was designed as per IRC:37-2012, which provided annual traffic growth of 5 *per cent*. Further, the reply of taking VDF as 10 is also not acceptable as VDF for heaviest vehicle was taken without conducting axel load survey.

The matter was reported to the Government and Management (March 2023). Reply is still awaited (March 2024).

Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department

Uttar Pradesh Expressways Industrial Development Authority

5.3 Loss to Government exchequer due to non-compliance of provisions of the Acts

Constant failure in ensuring compliances to the provisions of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and Registration Act, 1908 regarding Stamp Duty and Registration fees by UPEIDA resulted in loss of Stamp Duty along with interest and Registration Fees to the tune of ₹ 39.61 crore.

Provisions¹⁴ of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (IS Act, 1899) provide that instruments related to lease deeds should be stamped at the rate of two *per cent* of consideration value before or at the time of execution and every person in-charge of a public office should ensure duly stamping of such instruments. Further, clarification provided (September 2019) by the Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) provided applicability of additional two *per cent* Stamp Duty on the transferred documents¹⁵ of properties situated in notified areas¹⁶. A simple interest at the rate of one and half *per cent* per mensem on the amount of the deficit Stamp Duty calculated from the date of execution of the instrument till the date of actual payment is chargeable.

¹³ $(\text{Axle load in kN}/224)^4 = \text{VDF}$, implies that, $(400/224)^4 = 10$.

¹⁴ Section 2 (16) provides instruments related to tolls fall under lease; Section 17 provides all instruments shall be stamped before or at the time of execution; Article 35 of Schedule 1-B provides applicability of two *per cent* Stamp Duty on lease deeds; Section 40 (I-A) provides a simple interest at the rate of one and half *per cent* per mensem on the amount of the deficit Stamp Duty; Section 33 (1) provides every person in-charge of a public office should ensure duly stamping of such instruments.

¹⁵ Including lease deeds in respect of toll collection at toll Plaza.

¹⁶ Notified under U.P. Town Improvement Act, 1919, Uttar Pradesh Awasthi and Vikas Parishad Adhiniyam, 1965 and Uttar Pradesh Urban Planning and Development Act, 1973.

Besides, Section 17 of Registration Act, 1908 provides that the documents of leases of immovable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year or reserving yearly rent shall be compulsorily registered at prescribed rates.

Audit noticed (June 2022) that Stamp Duty on toll plazas of Agra-Lucknow Expressway was chargeable at the rate of four *per cent* (including two *per cent* additional Stamp Duty) of total settled amount of premium in view of GoUP clarification (September 2019). UPEIDA executed¹⁷ unregistered agreements, each for a period of two years, with three parties for collection of user fee and operation of toll plazas along with deployment of ambulances and patrol vehicles along Agra-Lucknow Expressway in Uttar Pradesh. By these unregistered agreements, U.P. Government's toll fee collection for the said expressway were transferred to the contractors for a period of two years. The details of agreements executed are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Contractor	Agreement value	Payable Stamp Duty	Date of agreement/ Due date of payment
1	M/s Eagle Infra India Ltd.	4657566898	186302680	12/09/2018
2	M/s Sahakar Global Ltd.	8450190000	338007600	13/10/2020
3	M/s Inderdeep Construction Co. Ltd.	3897899999	155916000	14/10/2022

In compliance of the extant provisions of the Acts, UPEIDA should have ensured correct stamping of these lease agreements at the rate of four *per cent* and these agreements were required to be registered after deposit of registration fees at the rate of one *per cent*. But UPEIDA, despite being public office¹⁸ under the provisions of IS Act, 1899, did not ensure deposit of correct Stamp Duty by the contractors nor registration of these agreements before or at the time of execution which resulted in short deposit of Stamp Duty and Registration Fee amounting to ₹ 13.90 crore and ₹ 17 crore respectively along with interest of ₹ 9.12 crore on account of short/delayed deposit (**Appendix-5.7**).

UPEIDA in reply stated (May 2023) that GoUP did not indicate the need for registration of these documents. It was the sole responsibility of the contractor to comply with the applicable laws in respect of deposit of Stamp Duty and other requirements as per the law. It further stated that in the case of M/s Sahakar Global Ltd., UPEIDA made all out efforts to compel the agency to pay the applicable Stamp Duty and informed the contractor that UPEIDA would revoke Performance Bank Guarantee in case of failure to deposit the short Stamp Duty by the contractor. Subsequently, the contractor approached the Commercial Court in which the matter was stayed, and the case referred to arbitration. UPEIDA might not be able to act against the contractor at this stage.

The reply is not acceptable as the requirement of registration of such agreements was clearly stipulated in the Act. Further, in terms of Section 17 and 33 (1) of IS Act, 1899, UPEIDA may not evade its liability of ensuring

¹⁷ September 2018, October 2020 and October 2022.

¹⁸ Established as statutory body or authority constituted under Uttar Pradesh Industrial Area Development Act, 1976 notified on 27 December 2007 as required u/s 33(1) of IS Act, 1899.

proper stamping of the lease agreements before or at the time of their execution in the capacity of public office.

Thus, constant failure in ensuring compliances to the provisions of the IS Act, 1899 and Registration Act, 1908 led to loss to the Government exchequer amounting to ₹ 39.61 crore on account of short deposit of Stamp Duty along with interest and Registration Fees.

The matter was reported to the Government (April 2023). Reply is still awaited (March 2024).

Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority

5.4 Failure in recovery of location charges

In violation of terms and conditions of scheme brochure for allotment of Industrial plots, GNIDA failed to recover location charge of ₹ 3.70 crore from the allottee.

Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA) launched (November 2016) a scheme namely 'ONLIND2016-02' (the scheme) for allotment of Industrial plots. The scheme brochure provided for payment of location charges in lump sum at the rate of five *per cent* of the total premium before execution of lease deed in respect of the plots of 15 acres and above located on 45-meter or above size roads. Thus, GNIDA was required to ensure levy and recovery of the location charges from the allottee/lessee in lump sum before the execution of lease deed.

GNIDA allotted (14 August 2019) Plot Number-1, measuring 1,40,633.25 sqm (34.75 acre¹⁹) in sector ECOTECH-X, Greater Noida to M/s Samkwang India Electronic Private Limited (allottee) at a premium of ₹ 74.04 crore. As per the allotment letter the allottee was required to pay the balance 90 *per cent*²⁰ premium *i.e.*, ₹ 63.31 crore (after adjusting five *per cent* rebate applicable on cash down payment) within 60 days from the date of issue (14 August 2019) of allotment letter *i.e.* by 13 October 2019. Officials of Project Department, Land Department, Law Department and Planning Department of GNIDA prepared (September 2019) lease plan, which showed that the plot was located on 60-meter wide road.

The allottee deposited (14 October 2019) the balance amount (₹ 63.31 crore). Subsequently, GNIDA issued (05 November 2019) checklist for execution of lease deed after fulfilling the requirements within 60 days wherein it *inter-alia* demanded location charges of ₹ 3.70 crore from the allottee.

Thereafter, the allottee contested (08 November 2019) that the plot was located on 30-meter wide road and submitted (13 December 2019) an undertaking stating that as per the meeting held with Chief Executive Officer (CEO), GNIDA, matter of location charges has been postponed till further meeting with the members of Board of GNIDA. The allottee further assured in the undertaking that it will respect the decision of such Board meeting.

¹⁹ One acre equals to 4,046.86 sqm.

²⁰ 10 *per cent* of premium, *i.e.*, ₹ 7.40 crore was paid by the allottee at the time of registration for allotment.

Audit noticed (September 2022) that, taking cognizance of the undertaking given by the allottee, Industry Division, GNIDA proposed (19 December 2019) for execution of the lease deed. The Additional CEO, GNIDA, while proposing for examination of the matter of location charges by a high-level committee, forwarded the issue of execution of lease deed to CEO, GNIDA for further orders. CEO directed (20 December 2019) to finalise the matter of levy of location charges within 10 days, else concerned officials would be responsible. No details of action taken on the directions of CEO were found on record. However, Project Division of GNIDA confirmed (07 June 2023) that the plot is situated on 60-meter wide road.

Audit further observed that overlooking the terms and conditions of the scheme brochure, GNIDA executed (23 December 2019) lease deed without ensuring recovery of location charges from the allottee which was required to be obtained before executing lease deed. Further, the possession of land was also handed over to the allottee on 27 December 2019.

After the issue being raised by audit, notices were issued (31 January 2023 and 31 May 2023) to the allottee by the GNIDA requiring him to deposit the location charges (including interest).

Thus, due to not adhering to the provisions of scheme brochure, GNIDA failed to recover location charges of ₹ 3.70 crore from the allottee as of June 2023. Besides, GNIDA had to suffer loss of interest amounting to ₹ 1.04 crore²¹ on the above mentioned amount.

The matter was reported to the Government and Management (February 2023). Reply is still awaited (March 2024).

Department of Tourism

5.5 Wasteful expenditure on construction of tourist complex and multilevel parking

The construction of tourist complex and multilevel parking was lying incomplete since last five years thereby rendering incurred expenditure of ₹ 24.26 crore wasteful.

Para 212 (vii) of U.P. Budget Manual (UPBM) stipulates that new capital works shall not be launched without first ensuring availability of adequate funds. Departments should provide 40 *per cent* of the estimated cost in the first year, 40 *per cent* in the second year and the remaining 20 *per cent* in the third year. UPBM further states that the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the Departments concerned shall ensure monthly review of all incomplete projects and in order to prevent cost escalation and ensure timely returns from the bigger projects, priority should be accorded to the completion of ongoing projects rather than launching new projects.

The Department of Tourism, Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) accorded (March 2016) administrative and financial sanction for construction of a

²¹ Calculated for the period January 2020 to June 2023 at the rate of 8 *per cent* per annum being the rate paid by GNIDA on the amount of loan obtained.

tourist complex at Saifai, Etawah at a cost of ₹ 28.93 crore keeping in view the increasing tourism in Saifai, Etawah. Further, the Department also accorded (January 2017) administrative and financial sanction for construction of a multi-level parking near the proposed tourist complex at a cost of ₹ 41.89 crore to provide ample parking facility to the tourists. However, no details of survey of increase in foot-fall in Safai was furnished to Audit.

Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Limited (UPRNN) was nominated as executing agency (EA) for both the works. The Department released (March 2016 and August 2016) ₹ 20 crore in two instalments to EA for construction of tourist complex. Similarly, ₹ 16.76 crore was released (January 2017) to EA for construction of multilevel parking. No further funds were released thereafter. Both the works were stopped in March 2017 after incurring an expenditure of ₹ 24.26 crore²². The EA could achieve physical progress of 68 per cent on tourist complex and 16 per cent on multilevel parking.

It was observed that Regional Tourist Officer (RTO), Lucknow had requested (April 2017) the EA to make the tourist complex and parking facility usable for public within the already released funds as it would not be possible to release further funds for these projects. However, the executing agency intimated (April 2017) that the works cannot be made usable with the available funds. Thereafter, the executing agency was directed (November 2017) to revise the scope of the multilevel parking work upto ground level and submit a revised estimate to make the project operational. The executing agency submitted (December 2017) the revised estimate of ₹ 23.53 crore to the Department to complete the ground floor works of multilevel parking for making it public usable for which, sanction is still awaited (August 2023). No revised estimate was submitted for construction of tourist complex.

It was further noticed that EA had submitted utilisation certificates (UCs) of ₹ 35.08 crore²³ against the actual expenditure of ₹ 24.26 crore *i.e.*, ₹ 10.82 crore against which UCs were given was lying unspent in anticipation of expected expenditure including material supplied at site. Further, EA had earned interest amounting to ₹ 1.53 crore during 2016-17 to 2020-21 which was also not returned to the Department.

Audit observed (March 2022) during audit of Directorate of Tourism that no fund was released even after lapse of six years and the works were lying incomplete since March 2017. It was also noticed that no action was taken against the EA for incorrect utilisation certificate or for funds lying unspent. Consequently, the entire expenditure to the extent of ₹ 24.26 crore incurred on

²² Expenditure of ₹ 17.88 crore on construction of tourism complex and ₹ 6.38 crore on construction of multilevel parking respectively.

²³ Utilisation certificate of ₹ 20 crore on construction of tourism complex and ₹ 15.08 crore on construction of multilevel parking respectively.

both works remained blocked and wasteful as the works are still incomplete after a lapse of more than six years.

In reply, the EA stated (October 2022) that approval on revised estimate was pending and the unutilised fund was available at the UPRNN Headquarter. It was further stated (August 2023) by the UPRNN that UCs for balance fund were given against construction material at site as per work plan and expected expenditure on some construction works within 1-2 month. The fact remains that UCs to the tune of ₹ 10.82 crore were issued against the unspent expenditure on these works.

The matter was reported to the Government and Management (January 2023). Reply is still awaited (March 2024).

5.6 Avoidable payment of electricity charges

Lackadaisical approach of the Directorate of Tourism in reduction of load despite their actual electricity consumption being much lower than the contracted load led to avoidable payment of electricity charges of ₹ 1.38 crore.

Para-169 of Financial Handbook (Vol-V) stipulates that every Government servant should exercise the same vigilance in respect of expenditure incurred in connection with transactions of Government business as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in spending his own money.

As per para 4.41 of Uttar Pradesh Electricity Supply Code, 2005 (Supply Code) reduction of contracted load²⁴ shall be permissible for all categories of consumers having electronic meters capable of recording demand, if their consumption is ascertained to be lower than the normal consumption in past six months or for such period that takes seasonality into account. Further, as per the general provisions of the Rate Schedule of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited, demand charges on 75 per cent of contracted load or the actual load/demand, whichever is higher, are leviable along with charges for actual energy consumed at the rates applicable from time to time.

Audit observed (March 2022) that the Office of Director General, Directorate of Tourism (DG, Tourism), Lucknow had a contracted load of 888.88 KVA for its requirement of *Paryatan Bhawan*, Lucknow and billing of the same was being done by Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (MVVNL) under Rate Schedule for HV-1 category consumers. Audit noticed that actual demand of DG, Tourism ranged between 78.42 KVA to 481.38 KVA²⁵ during January 2013 to March 2023 against the contracted load of 888.88 KVA. Consequently, DG, Tourism had to

²⁴ “Contracted Load” means maximum electrical load in kW, KVA or BHP agreed to be supplied by the Licensee which may be different than connected load and reflected in the agreement between the parties.

²⁵ Minimum 78.42 KVA in March 2020 and maximum 481.38 KVA July 2019.

pay demand/fixed charges for 666.66 KVA per month²⁶ to MVVNL while actual load of DG, Tourism was much lower than the contracted load. Therefore, to avoid excess payment, DG, Tourism was required to get its load reduced to 490 KVA²⁷ as per provision (Para 4.41) of Supply Code.

Audit further noticed that although DG, Tourism had sent a letter (April 2015) to MVVNL for reducing the contracted load to 400 KVA based on last one-year bills, no further action/correspondence was made to reduce the load as per actual demand pattern till June 2022. Only after the matter was pointed out in audit, further pursuance was made with MVVNL from July 2022 onwards and contracted load was reduced to 450 KVA from April 2023.

Thus, failure of DG, Tourism in getting the contracted load reduced based on actual consumption during January 2013 to March 2023, resulted in avoidable payment of demand charges and associated charges to the extent of ₹ 1.38 crore (**Appendix-5.8**) which occurred due to not adhering to the canons of financial prudence and poor monitoring by the concerned officers of the DG, Tourism.

In reply, the Management stated (April 2023) that as per the observation of Audit, the load got reduced from 888.88 KVA to 450 KVA and accordingly the bill was raised for 405 KW from April 2023. The reply is self-explanatory as the load recorded in April 2023 was well within the reduced contracted load of 450 KVA and thus payment of ₹ 1.38 crore could have been avoided by following the provisions of Supply Code and canons of financial prudence.

The matter was reported to the Government (November 2022). Reply is still awaited (March 2024).

Audit Impact

In the following case recovery was made at the instance of audit:

Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

5.7 Short charging of Net Present Value for diversion of forest land

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India (MoEF, GoI) issued (5 February 2009) guidelines for collection of Net Present Value (NPV) for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purpose under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The guidelines regrouped 16 major forest types into six ecological (Eco) classes for collection of NPV from user agency depending upon value and class of forest for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purpose.

²⁶ 75 per cent of the contracted load of 888.88 KVA.

²⁷ Approximate maximum load based on the consumption during last 10 years.

Audit noticed (February 2022), that Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) Gorakhpur incorrectly used rate of NPV for Eco Class-III of dense forest (₹ 8.03 lakh per hectare) for calculation of NPV instead of Eco-Class-I of dense forest (₹ 9.39 lakh per hectare) for diversion of 79.76 hectare forest land to National Highway Authority of India (user agency) leading to short charge of NPV from the user agency amounting to ₹ 1.08 crore (₹ 1.36 lakh per hectare for 79.76 hectare).

In reply, Management accepted (December 2022) the audit observation and recovered ₹ 5.05 crore from the user agency after adjusting already deposited amount of ₹ 6.40 crore at revised rates (January 2022) of ₹ 14.37 lakh per hectare considering forest as Eco Class-I as pointed out in the audit observation.

Lucknow

The **15 November 2024**



(TANYA SINGH)

Accountant General (Audit-II),
Uttar Pradesh

Countersigned

New Delhi

The **18 NOV 2024**



(GIRISH CHANDRA MURMU)

Comptroller and Auditor General of India

APPENDICES

**Appendix-1
(Referred to in paragraph 1.1)
Statement showing details of Departments and PSUs & other entities thereunder**

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Name of Public Sector Undertaking (PSU)	Name of other entity (Autonomous Body/Authority, etc.)	Total number of PSUs & other entities
1	2	3	4	5=3+4
1	Energy Department	1. Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) 2. Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of UPPCL) 3. Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited (Subsidiary of UPPCL) 4. Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of UPPCL) 5. Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of UPPCL) 6. Purvanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of UPPCL) 7. Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited 8. Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited 9. Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (UPRVVNLL) 10. Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of UPRVUNL) 11. UCM Coal Company Limited 12. UPSIDC Power Company Limited 13. Southern UP Power Transmission Company Limited	1. Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission	14
2	Department of Additional Sources of Energy	-	1. Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency	1
3	Department of Information Technology and Electronics	1. Uplease Financial Services Limited 2. Uptron India Limited 3. Kanpur Components Limited 4. Electronics and Computer (India) Limited 5. Shretron India Limited 6. Uptron Powertronics Limited 7. Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited 8. Uttar Pradesh Development Systems Corporation Limited	-	8
4	Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department	1. Pradeshniya Industrial & Investment Corporation of U.P. Limited 2. Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation 3. Noida Metro Rail Corporation 4. Noida International Airport Company Limited 5. DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Limited 6. Uttar Pradesh Cement Corporation Limited	1. Uttar Pradesh Expressway Industrial Development Authority 2. Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority 3. Lucknow Industrial Development Authority 4. Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority 5. New Okhla Industrial Development Authority	26

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Name of Public Sector Undertaking (PSU)	Name of other entity (Autonomous Body/Authority, etc.)	Total number of PSUs & other entities
1	2	3	4	5=3+4
		7. Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Limited	6. Yamuna Expressway Authority	4
		8. Vindhyachal Abrasives Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Limited)	7. Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Authority	
		9. Auto Tractors Limited	8. Satharia Industrial Development Authority	
		10. Continental Float Glass Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Limited)	9. Government Press, Prayagraj	
		11. The Indian Turpentine and Rosin Company Limited	10. Government Press, Rampur,	
		12. Uttar Pradesh Carbide and Chemicals Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Limited)	11. Government Press, Ramnagar, Varanasi;	
		13. Uttar Pradesh Instruments Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited)	12. Government Press, Lucknow	
		14. Almora Magnesite Limited		
5	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export Promotion Department	1. Uttar Pradesh Small Industrial Corporation Limited (UPSICL) 2. Uttar Pradesh Asbestos Limited (Subsidiary of UPSICL) 3. Uttar Pradesh Plant Protection Appliances (Private) Limited (Subsidiary of UPSICL) 4. Uttar Pradesh State Brassware Corporation Limited 5. Uttar Pradesh State Leather Development and Marketing Corporation Limited 6. Uttar Pradesh Export Promotion Council, Lucknow 7. Uttar Pradesh Handicraft and Marketing Development Corporation Limited (Uttar Pradesh Export Corporation Limited)	-	7
6	Transport Department	1. Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation	-	1
7	Handloom and Textile Industry Department	1. Uttar Pradesh State Handloom Corporation Limited 2. Uttar Pradesh State Textile Corporation Limited 3. Bhadohi Woolens Company Limited 4. Uttar Pradesh State Spinning Company Limited 5. Uttar Pradesh State Yarn Company Limited	-	5
8	Khadi and Village Industries Department	-	1. Uttar Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board	1
9	Department of Tourism	1. Uttar Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Limited	-	1
10	Civil Aviation Department	-	-	-
11	Geology and Mining Department	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Name of Public Sector Undertaking (PSU)	Name of other entity (Autonomous Body/Authority, etc.)	Total number of PSUs & other entities
1	2	3	4	5=3+4
12	Culture Department	1. Uttar Pradesh Chalchitra Nigam Limited	-	1
13	Religious Affairs Department	-	-	-
14	Public Works Department	1. Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam 2. Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation Ltd.	-	2
15	Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department	1. Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation	1. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board 2. Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority	3
16	Science and Technology Department	-	1. Council of Science and Technology 2. Remote Sensing Application Centre	2
Total				72

Appendix-2.1
(Referred to in paragraphs 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.3.1, 2.5.1, 2.6.1 and 2.6.2)
Statement showing summarised financial results of State Public Sector Undertakings for the latest year for which accounts were finalised

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Period of Account	Net Profit/Loss before interest and Tax	Net Profit/Loss after interest and Tax	Turnover	Paid up Capital including share application money	Capital Employed ¹	Net Worth/Shareholders' Fund	Accumulated profit/ loss	Total Assets
Government Companies										
Power Sector PSUs										
A										
X										
1	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	2020-21	867.59	(-) 49.35	8,491.78	16,545.77	33,126.68	16,640.23	1,245.59	44,163.04
2	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	2020-21	25.81	3.28	183.48	435.33	168.11	16.03	(-) 419.30	866.96
3	Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Sl. No.1)	2020-21	0.95	0.60	0.00	1,151.05	6,090.23	1,155.86	4.81	7,118.78
4	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	2021-22	781.33	(-) 556.26	3,418.97	18,590.01	29,720.06	17,188.41	(-) 1,401.42	40,234.10
5	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Sl. No. 10)	2021-22	2,038.87	(-) 577.99	12,424.70	24,105.15	37,197.23	12,417.37	(-) 11,687.78	61,172.42
6	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Sl. No. 10)	2021-22	748.45	(-) 699.29	18,201.00	17,638.61	16,432.65	7,067.12	(-) 21,623.50	39,219.68
7	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Sl. No. 10)	2021-22	(-) 371.44	(-) 2,042.2	13,050.20	21,509.72	21,782.10	6,020.36	(-) 15,489.36	45,757.00
8	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Sl. No. 10)	2021-22	(-) 911.16	(-) 2,957.52	10,417.22	22,436.61	18,182.52	(-) 566.81	(-) 24,956.84	38,852.83
9	Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited (Subsidiary of Sl. No. 10)	2021-22	23.33	(-) 215.45	2,744.52	2,249.31	516.16	(-) 1,930.15	(-) 4,179.46	5,506.21
10	Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	2021-22	(-) 8,305.27	(-) 8,305.27	0.00	1,12,212.39	(-) 60,000.85	(-) 60,000.85	(-) 81,877.77	1,32,775.31
11	UCM Coal Company Limited (Joint Venture of Sl. No. 1)	2020-21	(-) 0.21	(-) 0.21	0.00	0.16	0.27	(-) 2.23	(-) 2.39	54.09
	Sub Total -A(X)		(-) 5,101.75	(-) 15,399.66	68,931.87	2,36,874.11²	1,03,215.16	(-) 1,994.66³	(-) 1,60,387.42	4,15,720.42

¹ Capital Employed = Paid-up capital + Free reserve + Long term loan – Deferred Revenue Expenditure (DRE).

² Paid up capital of ₹ 2,36,874.11 crore includes an amount of ₹ 91,486.60 crore in holding Company at Sl. No. 1 (₹ 1,151.13 crore) and at Sl. No. 10 (₹ 90,335.47 crore) which was given by the Government for their subsidiary/associates/joint venture companies. Therefore, the amount of ₹ 91,486.60 crore has been excluded for calculation of net worth and capital employed.

³ Net worth is the sum total of the paid-up capital and free reserves and surplus minus accumulated losses and DRE. DRE of ₹ 0.18 crore was deducted in case of Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited to arrive at the net worth figure.

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Period of Account	Net Profit/ Loss before interest and Tax	Net Profit/ Loss after interest and Tax	Turnover	Paid up Capital including share application money	Capital Employed ¹	Net Worth/ Shareholders' Fund	Accumulated profit/ loss	Total Assets
Other than Power Sector PSUs										
Y										
12	Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited (Lucknow Metro)	2021-22	(-) 303.77	(-) 313.74	45.39	4,146.74	11,709.19	3,108.26	(-) 1,038.48	13,480.47
13	NOIDA Metro Rail Corporation Limited	2021-22	(-) 0.46	(-) 95.24	26.70	1,400.24	2,876.19	1,071.39	(-) 328.85	4,515.99
14	The Pradeshia Industrial and Investment Corporation of UP Limited	2019-20	1.01	(-) 1.56	6.55	135.58	788.34	(-) 245.47	(-) 381.05	1,097.64
15	Shreeron India Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited)	2020-21	2.29	1.51	41.51	7.12	16.42	14.56	7.44	51.98
16	Uptron Powertronics Ltd. (subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation)	2020-21	3.20	2.40	55.44	4.07	8.24	5.97	1.90	48.73
17	Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporations Limited	2019-20	1.91	1.41	58.85	91.54	144.93	37.38	13.09	390.91
18	Uttar Pradesh Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited	2020-21	51.35	51.35	477.79	0.43	438.42	438.42	437.99	522.98
19	Uttar Pradesh Police Avas Nigam Limited	2019-20	(-) 7.12	(-) 7.12	89.95	3.00	14.68	14.68	11.68	261.10
20	Uttar Pradesh Export Promotion Council	2021-22	0.08	0.08	0.28	0.05	6.83	1.83	1.78	13.39
21	Uttar Pradesh Medical Supply Corporation Limited	2019-20	28.60	20.65	20.30	10.16	28.38	28.38	18.22	419.53
22	Allahabad City Transport Services Limited	2019-20	(-) 10.90	(-) 10.90	15.19	4.91	(-) 6.09	(-) 11.57	(-) 16.48	10.09
23	Uttar Pradesh State Construction & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (formerly known as Uttar Pradesh Samaj Kalyan Nirman Nigam Limited)	2019-20	1.40	1.43	716.02	0.15	73.35	73.35	73.20	4,124.55
	Sub Total -A(Y)		(-) 232.41	(-) 349.73	1,553.97	5,803.99	16,098.88	4,537.18	(-) 1,199.56	24,937.36
B	Total of A=A(X)+A(Y)		(-) 5,334.16	(-) 15,749.39	70,485.84	2,42,678.10	1,19,314.04	(-) 2,542.52	(-) 1,61,586.98	4,40,657.78
X	Government Controlled other Companies									
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y										
Other than Power Sector PSUs										
24	Agra Smart City Limited	2021-22	0.01	0.01	0.00	216.00	216.04	216.04	0.04	804.28
25	Aligarh Smart City Limited	2019-20	(-) 11.35	(-) 11.35	0.03	2.00	(-) 11.66	(-) 11.66	(-) 13.66	208.12
26	Bareilly Smart City Limited	2020-21	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	119.08
27	Prayagraj Smart City Limited	2020-21	(-) 0.04	(-) 0.26	0.00	0.50	(-) 0.12	(-) 0.12	(-) 0.62	476.87
28	Varanasi Smart City Limited	2020-21	0.11	0.08	0.00	200.00	200.13	200.13	0.13	207.15
29	Moradabad Smart City Limited	2020-21	(-) 8.19	(-) 8.19	0.00	0.50	(-) 7.67	(-) 7.67	(-) 8.17	109.27
30	Saharanpur Smart City Limited	2020-21	(-) 3.42	(-) 3.42	0.15	0.50	125.39	125.39	124.89	126.21
31	Jhansi Smart City	2019-20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	97.70
32	Almora Magnesite Limited (139 (5) & (7) Company)	2020-21	(-) 1.46	(-) 1.61	21.26	2.00	5.97	5.58	3.98	23.25

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Period of Account	Net Profit/ Loss before interest and Tax	Net Profit/ Loss after interest and Tax	Turnover	Paid up Capital including share application money	Capital Employed ¹	Net Worth/ Shareholders' Fund	Accumulated profit/ loss	Total Assets
33	Noida International Airport Limited (NIAL)	2019-20	2.52	1.61	0.00	0.01	3604.38	(-) 2.74	(-) 2.75	3,610.24
34	DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Limited*	2020-21	24.74	17.42	0.00	1234.40	1279.89	1279.89	45.49	1,595.20
	Sub Total -B(Y)		2.92	(-) 5.71	21.73	1,656.91	5,413.35	1,805.84	149.33	7,377.37
	Total of B=B(X)+B(Y)		2.92	(-) 5.71	21.73	1,656.91	5,413.35	1,805.84	149.33	7,377.37
C	Statutory Corporations									
X	Power Sector PSUs									
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total -C(X)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation	2019-20	143.82	142.70	4,587.29	963.62	93.82	58.82	(-) 904.80	3,152.03
36	Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation	2020-21	28.49	28.49	153.33	0.00	1,617.92	1,617.92	1,617.92	1861.40
37	Uttar Pradesh Avias Evam Vikas Parishad	2020-21	105.16	105.16	940.46	0.00	5,163.51	5,163.51	5,163.51	20,097.33
	Sub Total -C(Y)		277.47	276.35	5,681.08	963.62	6,875.25	6,840.25	5,876.63	25,110.76
	Total of C=C(X)+C(Y)		277.47	276.35	5,681.08	963.62	6,875.25	6,840.25	5,876.63	25,110.76
	Total of Power Sector= A(x)+B(X)+C(X)		(-) 5,101.75	(-) 15,399.66	68,931.87	2,36,874.11	1,03,215.16	(-) 1,994.66	(-) 1,60,387.42	4,15,720.42
	Total of Other than Power Sector = A(Y)+B(Y)+C(Y)		47.98	(-) 79.09	7,256.78	8,424.52⁴	28,387.48	13,183.27⁵	4,826.40	57,425.49
	Grand Total of (A+B+C)		(-) 5,053.77	(-) 15,478.75	76,188.65	2,45,298.63	1,31,602.64	11,188.61	(-) 1,55,561.02	4,73,145.91

⁴ Paid up capital of ₹ 8424.52 crore includes an amount of ₹ 67.25 crore in holding Company at SI. number 17 which was given by the Government for their subsidiary companies. Therefore, the amount of ₹ 67.25 crore has been excluded for calculation of net worth and capital employed. Further at SI. No. 17 the loan amount ₹ 107.55 excluded loan amount ₹ 2.06 crore and ₹ 2.47 crore given to companies at SI No. 15 and 16 respectively.

⁵ Net worth is the sum total of the paid-up capital and free reserves and surplus minus accumulated losses and Deferred Revenue Expenditure (DRE). DRE of ₹ 0.40 crore was deducted in case of in case of Alimora Magnesite Limited to arrive at the net worth figure.

Appendix-2.2
(Referred to in paragraph 2.1.3)
Statement showing position of equity and outstanding loans relating to PSUs (accounts in arrears for three years or more or were defunct/under liquidation or first accounts were not received) as on 31 March 2022

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22			Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)	
					State Govt.	Govt.	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
I	Functional PSUs												
A	Government Companies												
X	Power Sector PSUs												
1	UPSIDC Power Company Ltd.	Energy	2013-14	2016-17	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
	Sub Total-1A(X)				0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs												
2	Uttar Pradesh Alpsankhyak Vitya Avam Vikas Nigam Limited	Alpsankhyak Kalyan & Waqf	2005-06	2017-18	30.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	40.00
3	Uttar Pradesh Pichhara Varg Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	Pichhara Varg Kalyan	2016-17	2022-23	12.23	0.00	0.00	12.23	76.30	0.00	0.00	76.30	88.53
4	Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation Limited	Samaj Kalyan	2016-17	2022-23	134.18	117.77	0.00	251.95	0.00	0.00	1,381.54	1,381.54	1,633.49
5	Uttar Pradesh Food and Essential Commodities Corporation Limited	Food & Civil Supply	2010-11	2018-19	12.34	0.00	0.00	12.34	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.73	13.07
6	Uttar Pradesh Bhumi Sudhar Nigam	Agriculture	2016-17	2020-21	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50
7	Uttar Pradesh Mahila Kalyan Nigam Limited	Women Welfare	2015-16	2020-21	4.71	0.48	0.00	5.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.19
8	Uttar Pradesh Waqf Vikas Nigam Limited	Minority Welfare & Waqf	2003-04	2016-17	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22			Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)	
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
9	Uttar Pradesh State Agro Industrial Corporation Limited	Agriculture	2010-11	2016-17	58.32	0.00	0.00	58.32	5.00	0.00	13.00	18.00	76.32
10	Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Limited	Public Works Department	2014-15	2020-21	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
11	Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation Limited	Public Works Department	2017-18	2020-21	15.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
12	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export Promotion	2011-12	2022-23	5.96	0.00	0.00	5.96	4.75	0.00	0.00	4.75	10.71
13	Uttar Pradesh Beej Vikas Nigam Limited	Agriculture	2018-19	2022-23	6.25	0.00	0.67	6.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.92
14	Uttar Pradesh Matsya Vikas Nigam Limited	Fisheries	2016-17	2019-20	1.07	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07
15	Uttar Pradesh Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited	Health	2009-10	2012-13	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10
16	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Chini Avam Ganna Vikas Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	Sugar Industry and Cane Development	2016-17	2020-21	880.13	0.00	0.00	880.13	0.00	0.00	899.00	899.00	1779.13
17	Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited	Sugar Industry and Cane Development	2016-17	2022-23	1,648.31	0.00	0.00	1,648.31	909.00	0.00	46.17	955.17	2,603.48
18	Uttar Pradesh Handicraft & Marketing Development Corporation Limited (Formerly Uttar Pradesh Export Corporation Limited)	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export Promotion	2008-09	2022-23	6.34	0.90	0.00	7.24	12.44	0.00	0.00	12.44	19.68
19	Uttar Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Limited	Tourism	2017-18	2022-23	32.60	0.00	0.00	32.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.60

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
20	Lucknow City Transport Services Limited	Transport	Account not received		17.84	0.00	0.00	17.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.84
21	Meerut City Transport Services Limited	Transport	2013-14	2019-20	0.00	0.00	4.04	4.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.04
22	Agra Mathura City Transport Services Limited	Transport	Account not received		0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	45.79	45.79	45.84
23	Kanpur City Transport Services Limited	Transport	Account not received		0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.53	0.63
24	Varanasi City Transport Services Limited	Transport	Account not received		0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	4.77	4.77	4.82
25	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Krishi Evam Gramin Vikas Nigam Limited	Co operative Department	Account not received		0.05	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
26	Uttar Pradesh (Madhya) Ganna Beej Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	Sugar Industry and Cane Development	2017-18	2018-19	0.15	0.00	0.10	0.25	0.00	0.00	2.48	2.48	2.73
27	Uttar Pradesh State Spinning Company Limited	Handloom and Textile Industries	2018-19	2020-21	93.24	0.00	0.00	93.24	149.62	0.00	0.00	149.62	242.86
28	Uttar Pradesh State Handloom Corporation Limited	Handloom and Textile Industries	2000-01	2020-21	36.45	10.63	0.00	47.08	157.02	0.00	2.70	159.72	206.80
29	Uttar Pradesh Development Systems Corporation Limited	Information Technology and Electronics	2018-19	2019-20	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
30	U.P. Projects Corporation Limited	Irrigation	2018-19	2019-20	5.40	1.00	0.00	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.40
Sub Total of IA (Y)					3,015.37	130.78	4.86	3,151.01	1,314.86	10.00	2,395.98	3,720.84	6,871.85
Total of IA= IA (X)+IA (Y)					3,015.37	130.78	4.91	3,151.06	1,314.86	10.00	2,395.98	3,720.84	6,871.90
B	Government Controlled other Companies												
X	Power Sectors PSUs												
	Sub Total - IB (X)				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs												
31	Kanpur Smart City Limited	Urban Development	2017-18	2022-23	279.00	279.00	0.00	558.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	558.00
32	Lucknow Smart City Limited	Urban Development	2018-19	2019-20	186.00	196.00	0.00	382.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	382.00
	Sub Total- IB (Y)				465.00	475.00	0.00	940.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	940.00
	Total of IB= IB (X)+IB (Y)				465.00	475.00	0.00	940.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	940.00
C	Statutory Corporations												
X	Power Sectors PSUs												
	Sub Total - IC (X)				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs												
33	Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	2012-13	2015-16	114.51	0.00	64.78	179.29	345.94	0.00	481.92	827.86	1007.15
34	Uttar Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation	Co-operative	2017-18	2020-21	5.40	0.00	5.40	10.80	0.00	0.00	129.83	129.83	140.63
35	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	Urban Development	2016-17	2018-19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	537.96	0.00	0.00	537.96	537.96
	Sub Total- IC (Y)				119.91	0.00	70.18	190.09	883.90	0.00	611.75	1,495.65	1,685.74
	Total of IC= IC (X)+IC (Y)				119.91	0.00	70.18	190.09	883.90	0.00	611.75	1,495.65	1,685.74
	Total of Functional PSUs (Total -I)				3,600.28	605.78	75.09	4,281.15	2,198.76	10.00	3,007.73	5,216.49	9,497.64
II	Non-Functional PSUs												
A	Government Companies												
X	Power Sectors PSUs												
36	Southern UP Power Transmission Company Ltd.	Energy	2020-21(Final Account 04.01.2021)	2021-22	0.00	0.00	2.22	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.22

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
Y	Sub Total-IIA(X)				0.00	0.00	2.22	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.22
Other than Power Sector PSUs													
37	Uplease Financial Services Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited)	Information Technology and Electronics	1997-98	1998-99	0.00	0.00	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	4.15	4.15	5.21
38	Chhata Sugar Company Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	Sugar Industry and Cane Development	2017-18	2022-23	0.00	0.00	81.38	81.38	0.00	0.00	29.42	29.42	110.80
39	Ghatampur Sugar Company Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	Sugar Industry and Cane Development	2017-18	2022-23	0.00	0.00	147.72	147.72	0.00	0.00	4.45	4.45	152.17
40	Nandganj-Sihori Sugar Company Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	Sugar Industry and Cane Development	2017-18	2022-23	0.00	0.00	256.80	256.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	256.80
41	The Indian Turpentine and Rosin Company Limited	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	2010-11	2012-13	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.22	8.47	0.00	0.00	8.47	8.69
42	Uttar Pradesh Instruments Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited)	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	2017-18	Not Available	1.78	0.15	0.00	1.93	36.77	0.17	0.51	37.45	39.38
43	Uttar Pradesh State Brassware Corporation Limited	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export Promotion	2017-18	Not Available	5.38	0.00	0.00	5.38	5.91	0.00	0.00	5.91	11.29

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
44	Uttar Pradesh State Textile Corporation Limited	Handloom and Textile Industries	2019-20		197.10	0.00	0.00	197.10	92.05	0.00	0.00	92.05	289.15
45	Uttar Pradesh State Leather Development and Marketing Corporation Limited	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export Promotion	2016-17		5.74	0.00	0.00	5.74	3.42	0.00	0.00	3.42	9.16
46	Uttar Pradesh State Yarn Company Limited	Handloom and Textile Industries	2020-21	2022-23	53.67	0.00	0.00	53.67	66.36	0.00	0.00	66.36	120.03
47	Uttar Pradesh Pashudhan Udyog Nigam Limited	Animal Husbandry and Dairying	2020-21	2021-22	2.73	0.00	0.00	2.73	7.55	0.00	0.00	7.55	10.28
48	Uttar Pradesh Poultry and Livestock Specialties Limited	Animal Husbandry and Dairying	2013-14	2020-21	2.88	0.06	0.00	2.94	0.00	1.1	0.00	1.10	4.04
49	Uttar Pradesh State Horticultural Produce Marketing & Processing Corporation Limited	Horticulture and Food Processing	1984-85	1988-89	6.41	0.00	0.62	7.03	3.34	0.00	0.56	3.90	10.93
50	Uttar Pradesh (Paschim) Ganna Beej Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	Sugar Industry and Cane Development	2013-14	2014-15	0.51	0.00	0.15	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66
51	Uttar Pradesh Panchayati Raj Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	Panchayati Raj	1995-96	2012-13	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50
52	Agra Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	1988-89	2007-08	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18	1.18
53	Allahabad Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	1983-84	1991-92	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.51	1.11
54	Bareilly Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	1992-93	2005-06	1.25	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.65	1.90
55	Gorakhpur Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	1989-90	2017-18	1.26	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.65	0.00	0.29	0.94	2.20

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
56	Lucknow Mandaliya Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	2009-10	2010-11	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70
57	Meerut Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	2008-09	2010-11	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.01
58	Moradabad Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	1991-92	2011-12	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.90
59	Tarai Anusuchit Janjati Vikas Nigam Limited	Samaj Kalyan	1996-97	06-06-1996	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.45	1.25	1.00	0.00	2.25	2.70
60	Uttar Pradesh Bundelkhand Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	2010-11	2016-17	1.23	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.28
61	Uttar Pradesh Chalchitra Nigam Limited	Commercial Tax	2009-10	Not Available	8.18	0.00	0.00	8.18	7.98	0.00	0.00	7.98	16.16
62	Uttar Pradesh Poorvanchal Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	1987-88	1995-96	1.15	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.43	1.58
63	Varanasi Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	1986-87	1993-94	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75	1.45
64	Uttar Pradesh (Poorva) Ganna Beej Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	Sugar Industry and Cane Development	2002-03 (Under Liquidation from 1 September 2006)	2003-04	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.31	1.70	0.00	0.00	1.70	2.01

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
65	Uttar Pradesh (Rohilkhand Tarai) Ganna Beej Evam Vikash Nigam Limited	Sugar Industry and Cane Development	2006-07 (Under Liquidation from 1 September 2006)	2008-09	0.38	0.00	0.33	0.71	10.50	0.00	0.00	10.50	11.21
66	Uttar Pradesh Cement Corporation Limited	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	1995-96 (Under Liquidation from 8 December 1999)	1996-97	68.28	0.00	0.00	68.28	124.77	0.00	0.00	124.77	193.05
67	Vindhyaal Abrasives Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Limited)	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	1987-88 (UL from 28 November 2002)	1995-96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.84	0.84
68	Auto Tractors Limited	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	1991-92 (UL from 14 February 2003)	1995-96	5.63	0.00	1.87	7.50	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.38	7.88
69	Bhadohi Woollens Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Textile Corporation Ltd.)	Handloom and Textile Industries	1994-95 (UL from 20 February 1996)	Not Available	0.00	0.00	3.76	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.76
70	Continental Float Glass Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Limited)	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	1997-98 (UL from 1 April 2002)	2002-03	0.00	0.00	46.24	46.24	0.00	0.00	138.85	138.85	185.09

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
71	Kanpur Components Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Ltd.)	Information Technology and Electronics	(UL from 10 June 1996)	Not Available	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	Uttar Pradesh Abscott Private Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited)	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export Promotion	1975-76 (Under Liquidation from 14 November 2003)	Not Available	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
73	Uttar Pradesh Carbide and Chemicals Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Limited)	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	1992-93 (UL from 19 February 1994)	Not Available	0.00	0.00	6.59	6.59	11.02	0.00	0.00	11.02	17.61
74	Uttar Pradesh Plant Protection Appliances (Private) Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited)	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export Promotion	1974-75 (Under Liquidation from 14 November 2003)	1984-85	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
75	Uptron India Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited)	Information Technology and Electronics	1995-96 (Under Liquidation from 26 March 2014)	1997-98	0.00	0.00	57.93	57.93	0.00	0.00	9.70	9.70	67.63
Sub Total-IIA(Y)					370.29	0.21	604.52	975.02	383.44	2.27	190.68	576.39	1,551.41
Total of IIA= IIA (X)+IIA (Y)					370.29	0.21	606.74	977.24	383.44	2.27	190.68	576.39	1,553.63
B.	Government Controlled other Companies												
X	Power Sectors PSUs												
	Sub Total - IIB (X)				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Period of latest finalised accounts	Year in which finalised	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Term Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long Term Loans)	
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. Loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institution Loan	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8	
Y					Other than Power Sector PSUs									
76	Command Area Poultry Development Corporation Limited (139 (5) & (7) company)	Bhumi Vikas and Jal Sansadhan	1998-99	Not Available	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.56	
77	Electronics and Computers (India) Limited (139 (5) & (7) Company)	Information Technology and Electronics	(UL from 14 July 1998)	Not Available	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub Total - IIB (Y)				0.24	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.56	
	Total of IIB= IIB (X)+IIB (Y)				0.24	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.56	
C					Statutory Corporations									
X					Power Sectors PSUs									
Y					Other than Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total - IIC (X)				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub Total - IIC (Y)				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total of IIC= IIC (X)+IIC (Y)				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total of Non Functional PSUs (Total -II)				370.53	0.21	606.74	977.48	383.44	2.27	191.00	576.71	1554.19	
	Total of Power Sector PSUs				0.00	0.00	2.27	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27	
	Total other than Power Sector PSUs				3,970.81	605.99	679.56	5,256.36	2,582.20	12.27	3,198.73	5,793.20	11,049.56	
	Grand Total (Total- I + Total -II)				3,970.81	605.99	681.83	5,258.63	2,582.20	12.27	3,198.73	5,793.20	11,051.83	

Appendix-2.3
(Referred to in paragraph 2.2)
Statement showing position of equity and outstanding loans (PSUs which submitted their accounts for 2019-20 or later years) as on 31 March 2022

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Number of PSUs	Month and year of incorporation	Equity at close of the year 2021-22			Long Terms Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long term loans)	
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institutions loan		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
Government Companies													
Power Sector PSUs													
A													
X													
1	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (including subsidiary JVUNL)	Energy	2	25 August 1980 (UPRVUN)	18,580.82	0.00	0.00	18,580.82	0.00	0.00	21,093.90	21,093.90	39,674.72
2	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	Energy	1	15 April 1985	435.33	0.00	0.00	435.33	64.65	0.00	0.00	64.65	499.98
3	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	Energy	1	13 July 2006	16,376.74 ⁶	0.00	2,213.27	18,590.01	0.00	0.00	12,531.65	12,531.65	31,121.66
4	Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (including PuvVNL, PVVNL, DVVNL, MVVNL and KESCO)	Energy	6	30 November 1999 (UPPCL)	1,09,997.10 ⁷	0.00	0.00	1,09,997.10	369.27	0.00	70,733.50	71,102.77	1,81,099.87
5	UCM Coal Company Limited (Joint Venture of Sl. No. 1)	Energy	1	16 October 2008	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	2.66
	Sub Total -A(X)		11		1,45,389.99	0.00	2,213.43	1,47,603.42	433.92	0.00	1,04,361.55	1,04,795.47	2,52,398.89

⁶ It includes ₹ 2213.27 crore of GoUP investment obtained through UPPPTCL.

⁷ It excludes ₹ 2213.27 crore of GoUP investment in UPPPTCL through UPPCL as the same is included in GoUP investment in UPPPTCL. Further, it excludes ₹ 2.22 crore of GoUP investment in SUPPTCL through UPPCL as SUPPTCL is not covered in this chapter. Further, out of ₹ 109997.10 crore, ₹ 0.20 crore are related to promoters' shares allotted to UPPCL by DISCOMs i.e. 500 equity shares valuing to ₹ 0.05 crore (500 shares @ ₹ 1000/- each) to four DISCOMs.

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Number of PSUs	Month and year of incorporation	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Terms Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long term loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institutions loan	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
Y					Other than Power Sector PSUs								
6	U P Metro Rail Corporation Limited (erstwhile Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation Limited)	Housing and Urban Planning	1	25 November 2013	2,146.80	1,999.94	0.00	4,146.74	1,305.20	7295.73	0.00	8,600.93	12,747.67
7	NOIDA Metro Rail Corporation Limited	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	1	11 May 2014	387.57	687.62	325.05	1,400.24	0.00	283.00	1,521.80	1,804.80	3,205.04
8	The Pradeshya Industrial and Investment Corporation of UP Limited	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	1	29 March 1972	110.58	0.00	25.00	135.58	1,134.43	4.10	0.00	1,138.53	1,274.11
9	Shretron India Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited)	Information Technology and Electronics	1	02 October 1979	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77
10	Uptron Powertronics Ltd. (subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation)	Information Technology and Electronics	1	04 October 1974	0.00	0.00	1.47	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.47
11	Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporations Limited	Information Technology and Electronics	1	20 March 1974	91.54 ⁸	0.00	0.00	91.54	111.27 ⁹	0.00	0.00	111.27	202.81
12	Uttar Pradesh Purva Saimik Kalyan Nigam Limited	Social Welfare	1	23 May 1989	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43
13	Uttar Pradesh Police Avas Nigam Limited	Home	1	27 March 1987	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00

⁸ Government of UP Investment in the form of Equity of ₹ 91.54 crore in holding company at Sl. No. 11 includes an amount of ₹ 8.95 crore (₹ 6.35 crore and ₹ 2.60 crore) which was given for its subsidiary companies at Sl. No. 9 and 10. The same has been excluded from Equity of these subsidiary companies to avoid double counting of investment.

⁹ GoUP investment in form of long term loan of ₹ 111.27 crore in holding company at Sl. No. 11 includes an amount of ₹ 4.53 crore which was given to its subsidiary company at Sl. No.9 (₹ 1.66 crore) and at Sl. No. 10 (₹ 2.47 crore). The same has been excluded from long term loan of these subsidiary companies to avoid double counting of investment.

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Number of PSUs	Month and year of incorporation	Equity at close of the year 2021-22				Long Terms Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22				Total Investment (Equity and Long term loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institutions loan	Total	
					6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8
14	Uttar Pradesh Export Promotion Council	3 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Export and Promotion	4	5 11 August 2016	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.05
15	Uttar Pradesh Medical Supply Corporation Limited	Medical Health & Family Welfare	1	23 March 2018	11.83	0.00	0.00	11.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.83
16	Prayagraj City Transport Services Limited	Transport	1	27 April 2010	0.00	0.00	4.91	4.91	0.00	0.00	6.57	6.57	11.48
17	Uttar Pradesh State Construction & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (formally known as Uttar Pradesh Samaj Kalyan Nirman Nigam Limited)	Social Welfare	1	27 June 1976	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
	Sub Total -A(Y)		12		2,751.95	2,687.56	357.20	5,796.71	2,555.90	7,582.83	1,528.37	11,667.10	17,463.81
	Total - A		23		1,48,141.94	2,687.56	2,570.63	1,53,400.13	2,989.82	7,582.83	1,05,889.92	1,16,462.57	2,69,862.70
B	Government Controlled other Companies												
X	Power Sector PSUs												
					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs												
18	Agra Smart City Limited	Urban Development	1	01 September 2017	107.00	109.00	0.00	216.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	216.00
19	Aligarh Smart City Limited	Urban Development	1	30 August 2017	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
20	Bareilly Smart City Limited	Urban Development	1	03 April 2018	0.50	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
21	Prayagraj Smart City Limited*	Urban Development	1	29 August 2017	245.00	245.00	0.00	490.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	490.00
22	Varanasi Smart City Limited	Urban Development	1	29 October 2016	100.00	100.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	Name of Department	Number of PSUs	Month and year of incorporation	Equity at close of the year 2021-22					Long Terms Loans outstanding at close of the year 2021-22					Total Investment (Equity and Long term loans)
					State Govt.	GoI	Others	Total	State Govt. loan	Central Govt. Loan	Holding Company/ Other Financial Institutions loan	Total			
					6 (a)	6 (b)	6 (c)	6 (d)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	8		
23	Jhansi Smart City Limited	Urban Development	1	22 November 2016	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50		
24	Moradabad Smart City Limited	Urban Development	1	16 June 2018	50.25	0.00	50.25	100.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.50		
25	Saharanpur Smart City Limited	Urban Development	1	01 March 2018	0.50	1.86	0.00	2.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.36		
26	Almora Magnesite Limited (139 (5) & (7) Company)	Geology & Mining	1	27 August 1971	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.48	2.48		
27	Noida International Airport Limited	Civil Aviation	1	28 August 2018	2,807.19	0.00	3,090.55	5,897.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,897.74		
28	DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Limited	Infrastructure and Industrial Development	1	18 March 2014	0.00	0.00	2,940.50	2,940.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,940.50		
	Sub Total -B(Y)		11		3,311.69	456.86	6,084.05	9,852.60	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.48	9,853.08		
	Total - B		11		3,311.69	456.86	6,084.05	9,852.60	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.48	9,853.08		
C	Statutory Corporations														
X	Power Sector PSUs														
	Sub Total -C(X)				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs														
29	Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation	Transport	1	06 January 1972	930.46	0.00	60.01	990.47	26.72	0.00	0.00	26.72	1,017.19		
30	Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation	Environment, Forest and Climate Change	1	25 November 1974	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
31	Uttar Pradesh Avas Evam Vikas Parishad	Housing and Urban Planning	1	04 March 1966	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Sub Total -C(Y)		3		930.46	0.00	60.01	990.47	26.72	0.00	0.00	26.72	1,017.19		
	Total - C		3		930.46	0.00	60.01	990.47	26.72	0.00	0.00	26.72	1,017.19		
	Total of Power Sector PSUs = A(X)+B(X)+C(X)		11		1,45,389.99	0.00	2,213.43	1,47,603.42	433.92	0.00	1,04,361.55	1,04,795.47	2,52,398.89		
	Total of other than Power Sector PSUs = A(Y)+B(Y)+C(Y)		26		6,994.10	3,144.42	6,501.26	16,639.78	2,582.62	7,582.83	1,528.85	11,694.30	28,334.08		
	Grand Total of (A+B+C)		37		1,52,384.09	3,144.42	8,714.69	1,64,243.20	3,016.54	7,582.83	1,05,890.40	1,16,489.77	2,80,732.97		

Appendix-2.4

(Referred to in paragraph 2.2.1)

Statement showing coverage of Long Term Loan with Total Assets in PSUs (which submitted their accounts for 2019-20 or later years) as per their latest finalised accounts

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Period of Accounts	Year in which finalised	Long Term Loan	Total Assets	Asset Coverage Ratio (in per cent)
I.	PSUs with Positive Coverage					
A	Government Companies					
X	Power Sector PSUs					
1	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	2020-21	2021-22	16,486.45	44,163.04	267.87
2	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	2020-21	2021-22	152.08	866.96	570.07
3	Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	2020-21	2021-22	4,934.37	7,118.78	144.27
4	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	2021-22	2022-23	12,531.65	40,234.10	321.06
5	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited	2021-22	2022-23	24,779.86	61,172.42	246.86
6	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited	2021-22	2022-23	9,365.53	39,219.68	418.77
7	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited	2021-22	2022-23	15,761.74	45,757.00	290.30
8	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited	2021-22	2022-23	18,749.33	38,852.83	207.22
9	Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited	2021-22	2022-23	2,446.31	5,506.21	225.08
10	UCM Coal Company Limited	2020-21	2021-22	2.50	54.09	2,163.60
	Sub Total -A(X)			1,05,209.82	2,82,945.11	268.93
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs					
11	Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited	2021-22	2022-23	8,600.93	13,480.47	156.73
12	NOIDA Metro Rail Corporation Limited	2021-22	2022-23	1,804.80	4,515.99	250.22
13	The Pradeshia Industrial and Investment Corporation of UP Limited	2019-20	2022-23	1,033.81	1,097.64	106.17
14	Shreetron India Limited	2020-21	2021-22	1.86	51.98	2,794.62
15	Uptron Powertronics Ltd.	2020-21	2022-23	2.27	48.73	2,146.70
16	Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporations Limited	2019-20	2021-22	107.55	390.91	363.47
17	Uttar Pradesh Export Promotion Council	2021-22	2022-23	5.00	13.39	267.80
18	Allhabad City Transport Services Limited	2019-20	2020-21	5.48	10.09	184.12
	Sub Total -A(Y)			11,561.70	19,609.20	169.60
	Total of A=A(X)+A(Y)			1,16,771.52	3,02,554.31	259.10
B	Government Controlled other Companies					
X	Power Sector PSUs					
	Sub Total -B(X)			0	0	-
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs					
19	Almora Magnesite Limited	2020-21	2021-22	0.39	23.25	5,961.54
20	Noida International Airport Limited (NIAL)	2019-20	2020-21	3,607.12	3,610.24	100.09
	Sub Total -B(Y)			3,607.51	3,633.49	100.72
	Total of B=B(X)+B(Y)			3,607.51	3,633.49	100.72
C	Statutory Corporations					
X	Power Sector PSUs					
	Sub Total -C(X)			0	0	
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs					
21	Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation	2019-20	2021-22	35.00	3,152.03	9,005.80
	Sub Total -C(Y)			35.00	3,152.03	9,005.80
	Total of C=C(X)+C(Y)			35.00	3,152.03	9,005.80
	Total of Power Sector= A(x)+B(X)+C(X)			1,05,209.82	2,82,945.11	268.93
	Total of Other than Power Sector = A(Y)+B(Y)+C(Y)			15,204.21	26,394.72	173.60
	Grand Total of (A+B+C)			1,20,414.03	3,09,339.81	256.90

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Period of Accounts	Year in which finalised	Long Term Loan	Total Assets	Asset Coverage Ratio (in per cent)
II.	PSUs with Negative Coverage					
A	Government Companies					
X	Power Sector PSUs					
	Sub Total -A(X)			0.00	0.00	-
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs					
	Sub Total -A(Y)			0.00	0.00	-
	Total of A=A(X)+A(Y)			0.00	0.00	-
B	Government Controlled other Companies					
X	Power Sector PSUs					
	Sub Total -B(X)			0.00	0.00	-
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs					
	Sub Total -B(Y)			0.00	0.00	-
	Total of B = B(X)+B(Y)			0.00	0.00	-
C	Statutory Corporations					
X	Power Sector PSUs					
	Sub Total -C (X)			0.00	0.00	-
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs					
	Sub Total -C (Y)			0.00	0.00	-
	Total of C = C(X)+C(Y)			0.00	0.00	-
	Total of Power Sector PSUs A(X)+B(X)+C(X)			0.00	0.00	-
	Total of Other than Power Sector A(Y)+B(Y)+C(Y)			0.00	0.00	-
	Grand Total of (A+B+C)			0.00	0.00	-

Appendix-2.5
(Referred to in paragraph 2.2.2.1)
Statement showing difference between Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh and Accounts of the Public Sector Undertakings in respect of balances of Equity, Loans and Guarantees as on 31 March 2022

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	As per records of PSU			As per Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh			Difference				
		Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = 3-6	10 = 4-7	11 = 5-8		
I	Functional PSUs											
A.	Government Companies											
X	Power Sector PSUs											
1	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited including Jawaharpur Vidut Utpadan Nigam Limited	18,580.82	0.00	27,546.03	19,701.87	86.00	35,365.02	(-) 1,121.05	(-) 86.00	(-) 7,818.99		
2	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	435.33	64.65	0.00	435.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.65	0.00		
3	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	16,376.74	0.00	972.40	15,576.01	0.00	972.40	800.73	0.00	0.00		
4	Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited *	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
5	U.P. Power Corporation Limited	1,12,212.39	369.27	93,036.65	97,164.01 ¹⁰	430.82	93,036.65	15,048.38	(-) 61.55	0.00		
Y	Sub Total A(X)	1,47,605.28	433.92	1,21,555.08	1,32,877.22	516.82	1,29,374.07	14,728.06	(-) 82.90	(-) 7,818.99		
				Other than Power Sector PSUs								
6	U P Metro Rail Corporation Limited (erstwhile Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation Limited)	2146.80	1,305.20	0.00	1,278.00	1,841.60	0.00	868.80	(-) 536.40	0.00		
7	NOIDA Metro Rail Corporation Limited	387.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	387.57	0.00	0.00		

¹⁰ ₹ 7000.

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	As per records of PSU			As per Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh			Difference		
		Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = 3-6	10 = 4-7	11 = 5-8
8	The Pradeshia Industrial and Investment Corporation of UP Limited	110.58	1,134.43	1.39	110.58	411.26	1.39	0.00	723.17	0.00
9	Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited.	91.54	111.27	0.00	91.54	31.23	0.00	0.00	80.04	0.00
10	Uttar Pradesh Export Promotion Council	0.05	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.05	4.05	0.00
11	Uttar Pradesh Medical Supply Corporation Limited	11.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.83	0.00	0.00
12	Uttar Pradesh Alpsankhyak Vitya Avam Vikas Nigam Limited	30.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	15.18	0.00	0.00	(-) 15.18	0.00
13	Uttar Pradesh Pichhara Varg Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	12.23	76.30	0.00	13.56	0.00	52.65	(-) 1.33	76.30	(-) 52.65
14	Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation Limited	134.18	0.00	0.00	126.99	0.00	0.00	7.19	0.00	0.00
15	Uttar Pradesh Food and Essential Commodities Corporation Limited	12.34	0.73	0.00	12.34	0.78	0.00	0.00	(-) 0.05	0.00
16	Uttar Pradesh State Agro Industrial Corporation Limited	58.32	5.00	0.00	58.32	4.69	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
17	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited	5.96	4.75	0.00	5.96	0.41	0.00	0.00	4.34	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Chini Avam Gianna Vikas Nigam Limited	880.13	0.00	200.00	880.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
19	Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited	1,648.31	909.00	183.96	1648.31	406.96	423.96	0.00	502.04	(-) 240.00

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	As per records of PSU			As per Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh			Difference		
		Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = 3-6	10 = 4-7	11 = 5-8
20	Uttar Pradesh Handicraft & Marketing Development Corporation Limited (Formerly Uttar Pradesh Export Corporation Limited)	6.34	12.44	0.00	6.34	5.00	0.00	0.00	7.44	0.00
21	Uttar Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Limited	32.60	0.00	0.00	32.60	2.76	0.00	0.00	(-) 2.76	0.00
22	Lucknow City Transport Services Limited	17.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.84	0.00	0.00
23	Agra Mathura City Transport Services Limited	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
24	Kanpur City Transport Services Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. 28(-) 04-10)	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
25	Varanasi City Transport Services Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. 15-06-10)	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Krishi Evam Gramin Vikas Nigam Limited	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh State Spinning Company Limited	93.24	149.62	0.00	93.24	18.21	0.00	0.00	131.41	0.00
28	Uttar Pradesh (Madhya) Ganna Beej Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	(-) 1.80
29	Uttar Pradesh State Handloom Corporation Limited	36.45	157.02	0.00	36.45	12.53	2.34	0.00	144.49	-2.34
Sub Total A(Y)		5716.71	3870.76	385.35	4424.51	2751.56	482.13	1292.20	1119.20	(-)96.78
Sub Total A		15321.99	4304.68	121940.43	137301.73	3268.38	129856.20	16020.26	1036.30	(-)7915.77

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	As per records of PSU			As per Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh			Difference		
		Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = 3-6	10 = 4-7	11 = 5-8
44	Uttar Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation	5.40	0.00	1.47	7.60	0.63	146.86	(-) 2.20	(-) 0.63	(-) 145.39
45	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	0.00	537.96	0.00	0.00	388.77	0.00	0.00	149.19	0.00
	Sub Total C (Y)	1,050.37	910.62	3.93	888.29	439.47	149.32	162.08	471.15	(-) 145.39
	Sub Total C	1,050.37	910.62	3.93	888.29	439.47	149.32	162.08	471.15	(-) 145.39
	Total of Functional PSUs(I)	158149.05	5215.30	121944.36	138190.02	3707.85	130005.52	19959.03	1507.45	(-)8061.16
II	Non-Functional PSUs									
A	Government Companies									
X	Power Sector PSUs									
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total A(X)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	Chhata Sugar Company Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.38	0.00	0.00	(-) 81.38	0.00	0.00
47	Ghatampur Sugar Company Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	0.00	0.00	0.00	147.72	0.00	0.00	(-) 147.72	0.00	0.00
48	Nandganj-Sihori Sugar Company Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	0.00	0.00	0.00	256.80	0.00	0.00	(-) 256.80	0.00	0.00
49	The Indian Turpentine and Rosin Company Limited	0.22	8.47	0.00	0.30	1.99	1.76	(-) 0.08	6.48	(-) 1.76
50	Uttar Pradesh Instruments Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited)	1.78	36.77	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	1.69	36.77	0.00
51	Uttar Pradesh State Brassware Corporation Limited	5.38	5.91	0.00	5.28	0.15	0.00	0.10	5.76	0.00

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	As per records of PSU			As per Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh			Difference		
		Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = 3-6	10 = 4-7	11 = 5-8
52	Uttar Pradesh State Textile Corporation Limited	197.10	92.05	0.00	160.79	206.30	0.00	36.31	(-) 114.25	0.00
53	Uttar Pradesh State Leather Development and Marketing Corporation Limited	5.74	3.42	0.00	5.74	1.40	0.00	0.00	2.02	0.00
54	Uttar Pradesh State Yarn Company Limited	53.67	66.36	0.00	31.91	13.21	0.00	21.76	53.15	0.00
55	Uttar Pradesh Pashudhan Udyog Nigam Limited	2.73	7.55	0.00	2.73	1.10	0.00	0.00	6.45	0.00
56	Uttar Pradesh Poultry and Livestock Specialities Limited	2.88	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	2.44	0.00	0.00
57	Uttar Pradesh State Horticulture Produce Marketing & Processing Corporation Limited	6.41	3.34	0.56	6.41	0.00	0.56	0.00	3.34	0.01
58	Uttar Pradesh (Paschim) Ganna Beej Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	-0.70
59	Uttar Pradesh Panchayati Raj Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00
60	Agra Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	1.00	0.18	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
61	Allahabad Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	(-) 0.07	0.00	0.00
62	Gorakhpur Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	1.26	0.65	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.65	0.00
63	Moradabad Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	0.25	0.65	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
64	Tarai Anusuchit Janjati Vikas Nigam Limited	0.45	1.25	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00
65	Uttar Pradesh Bundelkhand Vikas Nigam Limited	1.23	0.05	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	As per records of PSU				As per Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh				Difference		
		Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding	Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = 3-6	10 = 4-7	11 = 5-8		
66	Uttar Pradesh Chalchitra Nigam Limited	8.18	7.98	0.00	8.18	0.31	0.00	0.00	7.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
67	Uttar Pradesh Poorvanchal Vikas Nigam Limited	1.15	0.43	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	(-) 0.15	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
68	Uttar Pradesh (Poorva) Ganna Beej Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	0.31	1.70	0.00	0.23	1.63	0.00	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
69	Uttar Pradesh (Rohilkhand Tarai) Ganna Beej Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	0.38	10.50	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
70	Uttar Pradesh Cement Corporation Limited	68.28	124.77	0.00	68.28	37.45	0.00	0.00	87.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
71	Auto Tractors Limited	5.63	0.38	0.00	5.63	14.89	0.00	0.00	(-) 14.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	Uttar Pradesh Carbide and Chemicals Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Limited)	0.00	11.02	0.00	6.59	0.00	0.00	(-) 6.59	11.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
73	Uptron India Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85	0.00	0.00	(-) 2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total A(Y)	403.09	540.45	0.56	832.45	293.81	5.35	(-) 429.36	246.64	(-) 4.79	(-) 4.79	(-) 4.79
	Sub Total A	403.09	540.45	0.56	832.45	293.81	5.35	(-) 429.36	246.64	(-) 4.79	(-) 4.79	(-) 4.79
B.	Government Controlled other Companies											
X	Power Sector PSUs											
	Sub Total B (X)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs	As per records of PSU				As per Finance Accounts of Government of Uttar Pradesh				Difference		
		Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding		Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding		Equity (including share application money pending allotment)	Loan Outstanding	Guarantee Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Y				Other than Power Sector PSUs								
74	Command Area Poultry Development Corporation Limited	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.24	(-) 2.10	0.00		0.00
	Sub Total B(Y)	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.24	(-) 2.10	0.00		0.00
	Sub Total B	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.24	(-) 2.10	0.00		0.00
C.		Statutory Corporations										
X		Power Sector PSUs										
Y		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total C (X)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total C (Y)	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total C	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total of Non-Functional PSUs(II)	367.12	383.43	0.56	796.00	283.38	3.01	(-)428.88	100.05	(-)2.45		
	Total of Power Sector	147605.28	433.92	121555.08	132877.22	516.82	129374.07	14728.06	(-)82.90	(-)7818.99		
	Total of Other than Power Sector	10910.89	5164.81	389.84	6108.80	3474.42	634.46	4802.09	1690.39	(-)244.62		
	Grand Total (Total-I + Total(-) II)	158516.17	5598.73	121944.92	138986.02	3991.24	130008.53	19530.15	1607.49	(-)8063.61		

Appendix-3.1
(Referred to in paragraph 3.3.2)
Statement showing position of State Government investment in State Public Sector Undertaking during the period under which accounts were in arrears

Sl No.	Name of PSU	Number of PSUs	Period upto which Accounts finalised	Period for which accounts are in arrears	Paid up Capital including share application money as per finalised accounts	Investment made by State Government during the period for which accounts were in arrear					Total
						Equity	Loans	Grant	Subsidy	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	(7+8+9+10)
I	Functional PSUs										
A	Government Companies										
X	Power Sector PSUs										
1	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	1	2020-21	2021-22	16,545.77	2,035.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,035.05
	Sub Total -IA(X)	1			16,545.77	2,035.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,035.05
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs										
2	Uttar Pradesh Medical Supply Corporation Limited	1	2019-20	2020-21 to 2021-22	10.16	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83
3	U. P. Electronics Corporation Limited.	1	2019-20	2020-21 to 2021-22	91.54	0.00	0.00	90.87	0.00	0.00	90.87
4	Uttar Pradesh Development Systems Corporation Limited	1	2018-19	2019-20 to 2021-22	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
5	U.P. State Spinning Company Limited	1	2018-19	2019-20 to 2021-22	93.24	0.00	8.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.43
6	Lucknow City Transport Services Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. 1 February 2010)	1	Nil	2009-10 to 2021-22	0.00	17.84	0.00	182.67	0.00	0.00	200.51
7	Meerut City Transport Services Limited	1	2013-14	2014-15 to 2021-22	4.04	0.00	0.00	29.88	0.00	0.00	29.88
8	Prayagraj City Transport Services Limited	1	2019-20	2020-21 to 2021-22	4.91	0.00	0.00	31.14	0.00	0.00	31.14
9	Agra Mathura City Transport Services Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. 8 July 2010)	1	Nil	2010-11 to 2021-22 ¹¹	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.25	0.00	7.25

¹¹ Information for the investment of State Government for the year 2021-22 has not been furnished to audit.

Sl No.	Name of PSU	Number of PSUs	Period upto which Accounts finalised	Period for which accounts are in arrears	Paid up Capital including share application money as per finalised accounts	Investment made by State Government during the period for which accounts were in arrear				
						Equity	Loans	Grant	Subsidy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Kanpur City Transport Services Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. 28 April 2010)	1	Nil	2010-11 to 2021-22	0.00	0.05	0.00	67.03	60.89	127.97
11	Varanasi City Transport Services Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. 15 June 2010)	1	Nil	2010-11 to 2021-22	0.00	0.05	0.00	35.85	0.00	35.90
12	Uttar Pradesh Alpsankhyak Vityya Avam Vikas Nigam Limited	1	2005-06	2006-07 to 2021-22	30.00	0.00	0.00	64.22	0.00	64.22
13	Uttar Pradesh Pichhara Varg Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	1	2016-17	2017-18 to 2021-22	12.23	0.00	57.43	0.00	0.00	57.43
14	Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation Limited	1	2016-17	2017-18 to 2021-22	251.95	9.95	2.21	0.00	345.37	357.53
15	Uttar Pradesh Food & Essential Corporation Limited	1	2010-11	2011-12 to 2021-22	5.50	6.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.83
16	Uttar Pradesh Mahila Kalyan Nigam Limited	1	2015-16	2016-17 to 2021-22 ¹²	5.19	0.00	0.00	12.83	0.00	12.83
17	Uttar Pradesh Waqf Vikas Nigam Limited	1	2003-04	2004-05 to 2021-22	5.25	4.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.75
18	Uttar Pradesh State Agro Industrial Corporation Limited	1	2010-11	2011-12 to 2021-22	46.30	10.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.41
19	Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited	1	2016-17	2017-18 to 2021-22 ¹³	1,648.31	0.00	899.00	0.00	0.00	899.00
20	U.P. Handicrafts & Marketing Development Corporation Limited	1	2008-09	2009-10 to 2021-22 ¹⁴	7.24	0.00	5.00	2.68	0.00	7.68
21	Uttar Pradesh Beej Vikas Nigam Limited	1	2018-19	2019-20 to 2021-22	6.92	0.00	0.00	17.27	0.00	17.27
22	Uttar Pradesh Bhumi Sudhar Nigam	1	2017-18	2018-19 to 2021-22	1.50	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
23	Uttar Pradesh Matsya Vikas Nigam Limited	1	2016-17	2017-18 to 2021-22	1.07	0.00	0.00	52.78	0.00	52.78

¹² Information for the investment of State Government for the year 2021-22 has not been furnished to audit.

¹³ Information for the investment of State Government for the year 2021-22 has not been furnished to audit.

¹⁴ Information for the investment of State Government for the year 2021-22 has not been furnished to audit.

Sl No.	Name of PSU	Number of PSUs	Period upto which Accounts finalised	Period for which accounts are in arrears	Paid up Capital including share application money as per finalised accounts	Investment made by State Government during the period for which accounts were in arrear				
						Equity	Loans	Grant	Subsidy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24	Uttar Pradesh State Handloom Corporation Limited	1	2000-01	2001-02 to 2021-22 ¹⁵	47.07	0.00	109.51	0.00	0.00	109.51
	Sub Total -IA(Y)	23			2,273.42	50.71	1,081.58	738.22	413.51	2,284.02
	Total of IA=IA(X)+IA(Y)	24			18,819.19	2,085.76	1,081.58	738.22	413.51	4,319.07
B	Government Controlled other Companies									
X	Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total -IB(X)	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs									
25	Aligarh Smart City Limited	1	2019-20	2020-21 to 2021-22	2.00	0.00	0.00	176.50	0.00	176.50
26	Lucknow Smart City Limited	1	2018-19	2019-20 to 2021-22	382.00	0.00	0.00	98.00	0.00	98.00
27	Prayagraj Smart City Limited	1	2020-21	2021-22	0.50	0.00	0.00	97.00	0.00	97.00
28	Varanasi Smart City Limited	1	2020-21	2021-22	200.00	0.00	0.00	97.50	0.00	97.50
29	Noida International Airport Limited (NIAL)	1	2019-20	2020-21 to 2021-22	0.01	1,273.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,273.35
30	Bareilly Smart City Limited	1	2020-21	2021-22	0.50	0.00	0.00	136.00	0.00	136.00
31	Kanpur Smart City Limited	1	2017-18	2018-19 to 2021-22	558.00	46.50	0.00	2.00	0.00	48.50
32	Jhansi Smart City Limited	1	2019-20	2020-21 to 2021-22	0.50	0.50	0.00	159.50	0.00	160.00
	Sub Total -IB(Y)	8			1,143.51	1,320.35	0.00	766.50	0.00	2,086.85
	Total of IB=IB(X)+IB(Y)	8			1,143.51	1,320.35	0.00	766.50	0.00	2,086.85
C	Statutory Corporations									
X	Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total -IC(X)	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs									
33	Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation	1	2019-20	2020-21 to 2021-22	963.62	29.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.05

¹⁵ Information for the investment of State Government for the year 2021-22 has not been furnished to audit.

Sl No.	Name of PSU	Number of PSUs	Period upto which Accounts finalised	Period for which accounts are in arrears	Paid up Capital including share application money as per finalised accounts	Investment made by State Government during the period for which accounts were in arrear				
						Equity	Loans	Grant	Subsidy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
34	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	1	2016-17	2017-18 to 2021-22	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,037.75	0.00	(7+8+9+10) 2,037.75
35	Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation	1	2012-13	2013-14 to 2021-22	179.28	0.00	102.60	0.00	0.00	102.60
	Sub Total -IC(Y)	3			1,142.90	29.05	102.60	2,037.75	0.00	2,169.40
	Total of IC=IC(X)+IC(Y)	3			1,142.90	29.05	102.60	2,037.75	0.00	2,169.40
	Total of Functional PSUs (Total-I)	35			21,105.60	3,435.16	1,184.18	3,542.47	413.51	8,575.32
II	Non-Functional PSUs									
A	Government Companies									
X	Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total -IIA(X)	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs									
36	Uttar Pradesh State Textile Corporation Limited	1	2019-20	2020-21 & 2021-22	197.10	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	1.19
37	The Indian Turpentine and Rosin Company Limited	1	2010-11	2011-12 to 2021-22 ¹⁶	0.22	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.34
38	U. P. State Yarn Company Limited	1	2020-21	2021-22	53.67	31.91	1.76	0.00	0.00	33.67
	Sub Total -IIB(Y)	3			250.99	31.91	3.29	0.00	0.00	35.20
	Total of IIA=IIA(X)+IIB(Y)	3			250.99	31.91	3.29	0.00	0.00	35.20
B	Government Controlled other Companies									
X	Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total -IIB(X)	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total -IIB(Y)	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total of IIB=IIB(X)+IIB(Y)	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	Statutory Corporations									
X	Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total -IIC(X)	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹⁶ Information for the investment of State Government for the year 2021-22 has not been furnished to audit.

Sl No.	Name of PSU	Number of PSUs	Period upto which Accounts finalised	Period for which accounts are in arrears	Paid up Capital including share application money as per finalised accounts	Investment made by State Government during the period for which accounts were in arrear				
						Equity	Loans	Grant	Subsidy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 (7+8+9+10)
Y	Other than Power Sector PSUs									
	Sub Total -IIC(Y)	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total of IIC=IIC(X)+IIC(Y)	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total of Non-Functional PSUs (Total-II)	3			250.99	31.91	3.29	0.00	0.00	35.20
	Total of Power Sector	1			16,545.77	2,035.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,035.05
	Total of Other than Power Sector	37			4,810.82	1,432.02	1,187.47	3,542.47	413.51	6,575.47
	Grand Total (Total-I + Total-II)	38			21,356.59	3,467.07	1,187.47	3,542.47	413.51	8,610.52

Appendix-3.2
(Referred to in paragraph 3.5.1)
Statement showing list of PSUs which submitted their accounts during 1 December 2021 to 30 September 2022

SL. No.	Name of PSUs	Year Up to which accounts finalised	Number of Account(s) Submitted	Years of which account submitted
A. Government Companies				
1.	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	2020-21	1	2020-21
2.	Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited)	2020-21	1	2020-21
3.	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	2020-21	1	2020-21
4.	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	2021-22	2	2020-21 & 2021-22
5.	Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	2021-22	2	2020-21 & 2021-22
6.	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited)	2021-22	2	2020-21 & 2021-22
7.	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited)	2021-22	2	2020-21 & 2021-22
8.	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited)	2021-22	2	2020-21 & 2021-22
9.	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited)	2021-22	2	2020-21 & 2021-22
10.	Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited (Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited)	2021-22	2	2020-21 & 2021-22
11.	UCM Coal Company Limited	2020-21	1	2020-21
12.	Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited.	2019-20	1	2019-20
13.	Uptron Powertronics Ltd. (subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation)	2020-21	2	2019-20 & 2020-21
14.	Shreetron India Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited)	2020-21	1	2020-21
15.	Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation Limited	2016-17	1	2016-17
16.	Uttar Pradesh State Construction & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (erstwhile Uttar Pradesh Samaj Kalyan Nirman Nigam Limited)	2019-20	2	2018-19 & 2019-20
17.	Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited	2016-17	1	2016-17
18.	Uttar Pradesh Handicraft & Marketing Development Corporation Limited (erstwhile Uttar Pradesh Export Corporation Limited)	2008-09	1	2008-2009
19.	U P Metro Rail Corporation Limited (erstwhile Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation Limited)	2021-22	1	2021-22
20.	NOIDA Metro Rail Corporation Limited	2021-22	1	2021-22
21.	The Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of UP Limited	2019-20	1	2019-20
22.	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited	2011-12	1	2011-12
23.	Uttar Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Limited	2017-18	1	2017-18
24.	Nandganj-Sihori Sugar Company Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	2017-18	1	2017-18
25.	Ghatampur Sugar Company Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	2017-18	1	2017-18
26.	Chhata Sugar Company Limited (Subsidiary of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited)	2017-18	1	2017-18
27.	Uttar Pradesh Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited	2020-21	1	2020-21
28.	Uttar Pradesh Pichhara Varg Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Limited	2016-17	1	2016-17
29.	Prayagraj City Transport Services Limited	2019-20	2	2018-19 & 2019-20
30.	Uttar Pradesh Police Avas Nigam Limited	2019-20	1	2019-20

SL. No.	Name of PSUs	Year Up to which accounts finalised	Number of Account(s) Submitted	Years of which account submitted
31.	Uttar Pradesh Beej Vikas Nigam	2018-19	1	2018-19
32.	Uttar Pradesh Export Promotion Council	2021-22	1	2021-22
B. Government Controlled other Companies				
1.	Agra Smart City Limited	2021-22	2	2020-21 & 2021-22
2.	Jhansi Smart City Limited	2019-20	4	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20
3.	Kanpur Smart City Limited	2017-18	2	2016-17 & 2017-18
4.	Prayagraj Smart City Limited	2020-21	1	2020-21
5.	Varanasi Smart City Limited	2020-21	1	2020-21
6.	Bareilly Smart City Limited	2020-21	2	2019-20 & 2020-21
7.	Moradabad Smart City Limited	2020-21	2	2019-20 & 2020-21
8.	Saharanpur Smart City Limited	2020-21	1	2020-21
9.	Almora Magnesite Limited	2020-21	1	2020-21
C. Statutory Corporations				
1.	Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation	2019-20	1	2019-20
2.	Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation	2020-21	1	2020-21
3.	Uttar Pradesh Awas Evam Vikas Parishad	2020-21	1	2020-21

Appendix-3.3
(Referred to in paragraphs 3.5.1 and 3.5.4)
Statement showing list of PSUs where Comments issued by the CAG during
1 December 2021 to 30 September 2022

Sl. No.	Name of the Companies/Corporations	Year for which Comments issued
A. Government Companies		
1.	Jawaharpur Vidyut Utpadan Limited	2019-20 & 2020-21
2.	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	2018-19 & 2019-20
3.	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	2020-21
4.	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19 & 2019-20
5.	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19 & 2019-20
6.	Dakhshinyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	2018-19 & 2019-20
7.	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited	2018-19
8.	UCM Coal Company Limited	2019-20 & 2020-21
9.	Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited	2017-18
10.	Uttar Pradesh Development System Corporation Limited	2018-19
11.	Shreetron India Limited	2019-20
12.	Uptron Powertronics Limited	2018-19 & 2019-20
13.	Uttar Pradesh Medical Supplies Corporation Limited	2018-19
14.	Uttar Pradesh Schedule Caste Finance & Development Corporation Limited	2016-17
15.	Uttar Pradesh State Construction & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (erstwhile Uttar Pradesh Samaj Kalyan Nirman Nigam Limited)	2018-19
16.	Uttar Pradesh Handicraft & Marketing Development Corporation Limited (erstwhile Uttar Pradesh Export Corporation Limited)	2008-09
17.	NOIDA Metro Rail Corporation Limited	2020-21 & 2021-22
18.	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited	2010-11 & 2011-12
19.	Uttar Pradesh State Textile Corporation Limited	2018-19 & 2019-20
20.	Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited	2016-17
22.	Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation Limited	2017-18
23.	The Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of UP Limited	2019-20
24.	Uttar Pradesh Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited	2019-20 & 2020-21
25.	Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Limited	2014-15
26.	Uttar Pradesh Police Avas Nigam Limited	2019-20
27.	U.P Poultry & Live Stock Specialities Limited	2013-14
28.	Uttar Pradesh State Yarn Company Limited	2020-21
29.	Uttar Pradesh State Spinning Company Limited	2018-19
30.	Uttar Pradesh Export Promotion Council	2020-21
31.	Uttar Pradesh Bhoomi Sudhar Nigam	2017-18
32.	Uttar Pradesh Beej Vikas Nigam	2016-17 & 2017-18
B. Government Controlled other Companies		
1.	Agra Smart City Ltd.	2019-20
2.	Aligarh Smart City Ltd.	2019-20
3.	Prayagraj Smart City Ltd.	2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20
4.	Varanasi Smart City Ltd.	2020-21
5.	Bareilly Smart City Ltd	2019-20
6.	Moradabad Smart City Limited	2019-20
7.	Saharanpur Smart City Ltd.	2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21
8.	Noida International Airport Limited (NAIL)	2018-19 & 2019-20
9.	DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Limited	2020-21
10.	Almora Magnesite Limited	2020-21
C. Statutory Corporations		
1.	Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation	2019-20 & 2020-21
2.	Uttar Pradesh Awasiya Vikas Parishad	2018-19 & 2019-20

Appendix-4.1
(Referred to in paragraph 4.1.9.1)
Statement showing delay in handing over of land

Sl. No.	Name of sub-station	Date of Award	Date of handing over of land	Delay in handing over of land (in months)	Reasons for delayed handing over of land
1	132 kV SS Baghra, Muzaiffarmagar	28-Jul-18	13-Dec-18	4	Due to land dispute with farmers, demarcation of land was done with delay by UPPTCL.
2	132 kV SS Itiyathok, Gonda	13-Dec-18	20-Jun-19	6	Due to delayed obtaining of NOCs from Forest Department for cutting of trees.
3	132 kV GIS SS Kareli, Prayagraj	24-Jul-19	14-Nov-19	3	Due to delay in dismantling of existing structure and delay in shifting of 11 kV lines
4	132 kV SS Meerganj, Bareilly	23-Sep-19	13-Dec-19	2	Due to delay in strengthening of rough unpaved approach road for the land
5	132 kV SS Kaiserganj Bahraich	23-Sep-19	18-Jan-20	3	Due to delay in shifting of switch gear, switch yard line and residential building of DISCOM.
6	220 kV SS Kidwainagar Kanpur	27-May-19	27-Jul-19	2	Due to delay in obtaining NOC from forest department for cutting of 45 no. of trees on the proposed land.
7	220 kV SS Tundla	18-Sep-19	20-Jan-20	4	Due to dispute on land.
8	220 kV SS Farrukhabad	10-Jun-20	24-Aug-20	2	Due to delayed construction of culvert on approach road.
9	400 kV SS Machhalishahar Jaunpur	5-Sep-16	21-Oct-19	38	At the time of handover, the selected land was found unsuitable twice. The first land could not be handed over due to restriction of Forest Department for the removal of trees planted on the land and some court cases on the land. The second land was found unsuitable because of restriction of movement of heavy electrical equipment for proposed construction of underpass to the proposed site by Railway.
Range of delayed hand over of land				2 to 38 months	

Source: Information furnished by the Company

Appendix-4.2
(Referred to in paragraph 4.1.9.2)
Statement showing delay in submission of application for NOCs to different Authorities

Sl. No.	Name of transmission line	Date of Award/ Allotment	Due date for submission of application for NOC after allowing 12 weeks as per SOP of the Company	Name of Authority from which NOC is to be taken	Date of submission of application for NOC	Delay in submission of application from due date (in months)
1	LILO Of Jaunpur-Gazokhar 220 kV SC line	17-12-2019	10-03-2020	NHAI	07-09-2020	6
2	LILO of one Ckt of 220 kV DC line Azamgarh-Bhadohi	17-12-2019	10-03-2020	NHAI	07-09-2020	6
				Railway	24-08-2020	6
3	Maschlisahar Jaunpur- Badlapur 132 kV SC line	17-12-2019	10-03-2020	PGCIL	29-10-2020	8
				NHAI	26-08-2020	6
				Railway	24-08-2020	6
4	132 KV Maschlisahar Jaunpur-Sahganj 132 kV DC line	17-12-2019	10-03-2020	NHAI	26-08-2020	6
				Railway	24-08-2020	6
5	LILO line of 220 kV Panki-Bhauti PGCIL line	24-05-2021	16-08-2021	PWD	02-12-2021	4
6	LILO of Budhna - Kharad 132 kV line Shamli (400)-16 km	18-01-2020	11-04-2020	NHAI	01-10-2020	6
				PGCIL (crossing 1)	19-06-2020	2
				PGCIL (crossing 2)	19-06-2020	2
7	Kaniyan -Shamli (400) 132 kV SC line - 26 km	01-02-2020	25-04-2020	NHAI	01-10-2020	5
				PGCIL (crossing 1)	06-08-2020	3
				PGCIL (crossing 2)	06-08-2020	3
				PGCIL (crossing 3)	19-06-2020	2
8	LILO of 132 KV Sonkh Road-Mathura-II line at 220 kV SS Vrindavan	17-12-2019	10-03-2020	Railway	17-07-2020	4
				NHAI	21-07-2020	4
9	132 kV Multi Circuit Monopole Metro Depot to Ecotech-8 Line	10-06-2022	02-09-2022	NHAI	Yet to be applied	4 (up to December 2022)
10	LILO of 132 kV Tundla-Barhan Line	30-01-2020	23-04-2020	GNIDA	06-10-2022	1
				GAIL	24-12-2020	8
				Railway	31-12-2020	8
				PGCIL	14-01-2021	9
11	LILO of 132 kV Rewa Road (220) OPH GIS line UC & Overhead	14-10-2020	06-01-2021	TOCL	16-08-2021	7
12	LILO of 132 kV Fathegarh-Kayanganj line	15-02-2021	10-05-2021	Railway	24-06-2021	2

Source: Information furnished by the Company

Appendix- 4.3
(Referred to in paragraph 4.1.11.5)
Statement showing short recovery of Performance Bank Guarantee (PBG)

Sl. No.	Name of work	Date of Award	Tender Value	Awarded Contract Value	Award of contract below the tender value (in percentage)	PBG to be submitted as per GoUP order	PBG submitted by the contractor	Short recovery of PBG	Actual completion date of work	Validity of submitted PBG
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 = (5*6)/100	8	9=(7-8)	10	11
1	132/33 kV SS Kairana	29-05-2019	13.08	10.01	23.47	2.35	0.85	1.45	WIP	24-07-2023
2	220/132/33 kV SS Vrindavan	14-12-2018	34.87	24.40	30.03	7.33	2.44	4.89	22-08-2022	22-08-2023
3	220/33 kV GIS SS Kidwai Nagar	27-05-2019	59.44	37.76	36.47	13.97	3.78	10.19	30-09-2022	30-09-2023
Total								16.53		

Source: Information furnished by the Company

Appendix-4.4
(Referred to in paragraph 4.1.11.6)
Statement showing payment to contractor without deducting royalty from the bills

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Description of Civil works	Name of firm	RCC work 1:1:2 (in cum)	RCC work 1:1.5:3 (in cum)	Concreting 1:4:8 mix (in cum)	Concreting 1:6:12 mix (in cum)	First class brick works 1:6 mix (in cum)	First class brick works 1:4 mix (in cum)	Total coarse sand used in mix from column 5 to 10* (in cum)	Total stone ballast used in mix from column 5 to 8** (in cum)	Amount of royalty at the rate of ₹ 150 and ₹ 160 per cum for stone ballast to be deducted	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 = (11 x 150) + (12 x 160)	
1	400/220 kV SS Bhaukhari Basti	Construction of well foundation	M/s Construction Company (R6&R7)	510.24	13028.42	0	0	0	0	5936.60	11482.35	2727666.00	
		Construction of well foundation	M/s Technical Construction Company (R1&R8)	510.24	13927.64	0	0	0	0	0	6332.26	12246.69	2909309.40
		Construction of well foundation	M/s TRG Industries Pvt. limited (R4&R5)	510.24	12910.75	0	0	0	0	0	5884.83	11382.33	2703897.30
		Construction of well foundation	M/s Krishna Associates (R2&R3)	510.24	14658.73	0	0	0	0	0	6653.94	12868.11	3056988.60
		Construction of Security wall, hut and other civil works	M/s Yati Enterprises	0	872.19	0	176.06	0	0	0	468.27	908.62	215619.70
2	132/33 kV SS, GIS Kareli, Prayagraj	Construction of SS (Civil portion)	M/s Tata Projects Limited	0	8556.09	1582.16	0	957.35	823.16	5052.32	8775.73	2161964.80##	
		Construction of SS (Civil portion)	M/s RS Infra project limited	0	1379.29	0	0	0	0	606.89	1172.40	278617.50	
		Construction of Security wall, security gate and other civil works	M/s Kamlesh Associates	0	101.39	17.40	43.52	0	233.35	137.38	144.06	43656.60	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Description of Civil works	Name of firm	RCC work 1:1:2 (in cum)	RCC work 1:1.5:3 (in cum)	Concreting 1:4:8 mix (in cum)	Concreting 1:6:12 mix (in cum)	First class brick works 1:6 mix (in cum)	First class brick works 1:4 mix (in cum)	Total coarse sand used in mix from column 5 to 10* (in cum)	Total stone ballast used in mix from column 5 to 8** (in cum)	Amount of royalty at the rate of ₹ 150 for coarse sand and ₹ 160 per cum for stone ballast to be deducted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 = (11 x 150) + (12 x 160)
3	Construction of 220/132/33 kV SS Farrukhabad	Construction of SS (Civil portion) Construction of Security wall, security gate and other civil works	M/s Electrical Industries M/s Krishna Associates	0	2124.88 670.87	1729.71 0	163.83 0	172.2 533.19	1396.67 497.33	2319.33 573.42	3605.01 570.24	924701.10 177251.40
4	132/33 kV Meeraj, Bareilly SS	Construction of SS (Civil portion) Construction of approach road	M/s Madan Contractors M/s Ajay Construction, Bareilly	0	1413.13 14.91	179.16 74.78	256.07 15.19	214.19 0	728.12 114.4	1090.49 82.88	1614.63 98.15	421914.30 28136.00
5	220/132 kV Virndavan, Mathura SS	Construction of SS (Civil portion) Construction of Security wall, security hut and other civil works	M/s SAG Project Private Limited M/s Kunal & Company	0	2467.59 750.85	0 0	1439.14 0	536.84 424.09	2287.9 0	2539.21 444.88	3464.63 638.22	935222.30 168847.20
6	Increasing capacity at SS Chhata	Civil works of increasing capacity	M/s Rahul Agarwal	0	343.96	0	253.79	0	0	273.16	533.47	126329.20
7	400/220/132 kV Shamli SS	Construction of SS (Civil portion) Construction of Security wall, security hut and other civil works	M/s BHEL M/s Krishna Associates	0	11311.21 820.76	3415.85 0	1134.41 99.99	2152.04 781.183	279.77 0	7920.12 620.05	13937.28 792.64	3417982.80 219829.90
8	132/33 kV Kairana, Shamli SS	Construction of SS (Civil portion)	M/s Lakshmi Transformer & Electrical	0	966.29	14.02	412.93	161.29	664.11	853.38	1226.95	324319.00

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Description of Civil works	Name of firm	RCC work 1:1:2 (in cum)	RCC work 1:1.5:3 (in cum)	Concreting 1:4:8 mix (in cum)	Concreting 1:6:12 mix (in cum)	First class brick works 1:6 mix (in cum)	First class brick works 1:4 mix (in cum)	Total coarse sand used in mix from column 5 to 10* (in cum)	Total stone ballast used in mix from column 5 to 8** (in cum)	Amount of royalty at the rate of ₹ 150 for coarse sand and ₹ 160 per cum for stone ballast to be deducted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 = (11 x 150) + (12 x 160)
		Construction of wall, security hut and other civil works (Part-1)	M/s Shweta Chaudhary	0	241.29	0	27.71	211.48	0	176.57	231.42	63512.70
		Construction of Security wall and other civil works (Part-2)	M/s Raj Infrastructures	0	260.73	0	28.28	251.51	0	196.20	248.49	69188.40
9	132/33 kV Baghra, Muzaffarnagar	Construction of SS (Civil portion)	M/s Gupta Industries	0	815.54	21.81	745.97	260.719	748.45	1000.50	1422.60	377691.00
		Construction of Security wall and other civil works	M/s Rajendra Pasad & Sons	0	265.39	0	0	348.08	29.85	218.81	225.58	68914.30
		Construction of Residences	M/s JMD infrastructure	0	57.29	0	0	309.95	27.65	116.36	48.70	25246.00##
		Construction of retaining wall	M/s JMD infrastructure	0	174.88	0	0	31.80	0	85.53	148.65	36613.50##
10	132/33 kV SS Tiloi	Construction of Security wall	M/s Divyansh Construction & Div. Pvt. Ltd.	0	144.21	0	0	487.49	0	195.07	122.58	48873.30
		Construction of approach road	M/s Verma Enterprises	0	13.54	0	0	67.50	0.05	24.20	11.51	5471.60
		Construction of Central room building	M/s Kamakhya Associates	0	192.01	0	0	195.18	84.25	159.93	163.21	50103.10
11	132/33 kV SS FCJ-II Gorakhpur	Construction of Switchyard and associated works	M/s Proficient Working Zone	0	1249.68	188.78	158.81	0	343.8	815.19	1392.44	345068.90

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Description of Civil works	Name of firm	RCC work 1:1:2 (in cum)	RCC work 1:1.5:3 (in cum)	Concreting 1:4:8 mix (in cum)	Concreting 1:6:12 mix (in cum)	First class brick works 1:6 mix (in cum)	First class brick works 1:4 mix (in cum)	Total coarse sand used in mix from column 5 to 10* (in cum)	Total stone ballast used in mix from column 5 to 8** (in cum)	Amount of royalty at the rate of ₹ 150 for coarse sand and ₹ 160 per cum for stone ballast to be deducted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 = (11 x 150) + (12 x 160)
		Construction of Chain link fencing	M/s Yati Shree Enterprises	0	75.31	0	71.88	6.29	200.16	123.38	132.30	39675.00
		Construction of Boundary wall & SS (civil portion)	M/s Reliance Electric Works	0	1427.24	0	0	575.26	264.72	854.78	1213.15	322321.00
12	220/33 kV SS Kidwai Nagar	Construction of offices and other associated civil works	M/s Ma Vaishnav Infra Contract India Pvt. Ltd	0	434.94	0	0	508	40.28	339.41	369.70	110063.50##
13	Augmentation of 400 kV SS Masauli	Construction of foundation and plinth	M/s Kamlesh Kumar	0	234.94	0	0	0	92.9	128.46	199.70	51221.00
Total				2040.96	91905.94	7223.67	5027.58	9185.63	8856.92	52223.80	91391.54	22456216.40
##Less: Value of eMM-11 furnished by contractors at sl. no. 1, 10 and 12 in four works after being pointed out by Audit												2333887.80
Total												20122328.60

Source: Information furnished by the Company

* Quantity of total coarse sand (used in mix mentioned in column 5 to 10) has been calculated at the rate of 0.40, 0.44, 0.51, 0.48, 0.27 and 0.27 per cum for 1:1:2 (column-5), 1:1.5:3(column-6), 1:4:8 (column-7), 1:6:12 (column-8), 1:6:12 (column-9) and 1:4 (column-10) mix respectively.

** Quantity of stone ballast (used in mix mentioned in column 5 to 8) has been calculated at the rate of 0.80, 0.85, 0.95 and 0.95 per cum for 1:1:2, 1:1.5:3, 1:4:8 and 1:6:12 mix respectively.

Appendix-4.5
(Referred to in paragraph 4.1.11.7)
Statement showing Short/not deducting Liquidated Damages (LD) from the bills of contractors

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Firm	Name of Division	Contract value	Scheduled date of completion as per LoI	Actual date of completion	Delay in completion (in weeks)	Delay on the part of Contractor ¹⁷ (in weeks)	LD to be deducted from the bills (₹ in crore)	Actual LD deducted (₹ in crore)	Short/ not deducting LD (₹ in crore)
A: Sub-stations											
1.	400 KV SS at Maschhlishahar, Jaunpur	M/s Gepdec Infratech Ltd.	ETD-II, Jaunpur	130.99	20-Oct-21	06-Dec-22	59	33	13.10	0	13.1
2.	400 KV SS at Bhaukhari Basti	M/s TATA Projects Ltd	ETD-I, Basti	168.56	09-Apr-20	17-Mar-21	49	36	16.86	0.53	16.33
3.	400 KV GIS SS at Shamli	M/s BHEL	ETD, Shamli	157.99	11-Jan-21	26-Jan-22	54	28	15.80	0	15.8
4.	220/132/33 kV SS at Farrukhabad	M/s Mangal Electricals Industries Pvt Ltd.	ETD, Fatehgarh	19.35	23-Feb-22	02-Aug-22	21	8	0.77	0.60	0.17
5.	220/132/33 kV SS at Gola, Lakhimpur	M/s Stambh Power System Pvt Ltd	ETD, Lakhimpur	21.16	29-Mar-21	31-Aug-21	22	9	0.95	0	0.95
6.	220 kV Kidwai Nagar SS, at Kanpur	M/s Reliance Electric Works	220 kV SS Division, Panki	31.99	26-Jan-21	30-Sep-22	87	74	3.2	0.66	2.54
7.	132 KV SS at Kairana, Shamli	M/s Lakshmi Transformers & Electricals	ETD, Shamli	8.49	16-Jun-20	13-Dec-20	26	13	0.55	0	0.55
8.	132 kV SS at Tiloi, Amethi	M/s Lakshmi Transformers & Electricals	ETD, Sultanpur	9.13	26-Sep-20	16-Mar-21	24	11	0.50	0.06	0.44
9.	132 kV SS at Itiyathok, Gonda	M/s Sumaja Electo infra Pvt Ltd	ETD, Gonda	8.76	19-Jun-20	30-Jan-21	32	19	0.83	0	0.83
10.	132/33 KV GIS SS, at Kareli, Prayagraj	M/s RS Infraprojects Pvt Ltd.	ETD-II, Allahabad	20.49	13-Nov-20	28-Jul-22	89	76	2.05	0.75	1.3
		Total (A)							54.61	2.60	52.01
B: Transmission Lines											
11	Bahraich (220) – Kaisarganj (132)/132 kV DC (Zebra) line-35km	M/s R. S. Infra projects Pvt. Ltd.	EE, Bahraich	9.4	27-Sep-20	04-Mar-21	22	9	0.42	0.03	0.39

¹⁷ After considering covid period extension, extension granted by UPPTCL and time taken in obtaining NOC by the Company, if any.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Firm	Name of Division	Contract value	Scheduled date of completion as per LoI	Actual date of completion	Delay in completion (in weeks)	Delay on the part of Contractor ¹⁷ (in weeks)	LD to be deducted from the bills (₹ in crore)	Actual LD deducted (₹ in crore)	Short/ not deducting LD (₹ in crore)
12	Coloneganj (Gonda) - Kaisarganj (Bahraich 132 kV DC (Zebra) line - 25 km	M/s R. S. Infra projects Pvt. Ltd.	EE, Bahraich ETD,	6.71	25-Jun-20	13-Apr-21	41	28	0.67	0	0.67
13	LILO of Neebkarori - Mainpuri (PGCIL) 220 kV line	M/s R. S. Infra projects Pvt. Ltd.	EE, Fatehgarh ETD,	5.78	16-Dec-20	03-Aug-22	85	72	0.58	0.02	0.56
14	LILO of 132 kV Fatehgarh-Kayamganj Line @ 220 kV SS Farrukhabad	M/s R. S. Infra projects Pvt. Ltd.	EE, Fatehgarh ETD,	4.08	14-Oct-21	02-Aug-22	42	9	0.18	0.01	0.17
15	LILO of Budhna -Kharad 132 kV Line Shamli	M/s Nav Durga Electro Construction Pvt Ltd	EE, Shamli ETD,	3.44	17-Sep-20	09-Jul-21	42	10	0.17	0	0.17
16	Kaniyan-Shamli (400) 132 kV line	M/s Nav Durga Electro Construction Pvt Ltd	EE, Shamli ETD,	5.16	17-Sep-20	04-Sep-21	50	18	0.46	0	0.46
17	132 kV Amawan-Jagdishpur LILO Line	M/s Man Structural Pvt Ltd.	ETD, Sultanpur	3.86	29-Sep-20	16-Mar-21	24	11	0.21	0.05	0.16
18	132 kV Gola-Banda LILO Line	M/s Unitech Power Transmission Ltd	ETD, Lakhimpur	3.01	31-Aug-19	05-Feb-22	127	114	0.30	0.03	0.27
19	132 kV Shahjahanpur-Gola LILO Line @ Gola 220 kV SS	M/s Unitech Power Transmission Ltd	ETD, Lakhimpur	4.01	31-Aug-19	31-Aug-21	105	92	0.40	0.02	0.38
20	132 kV Hata- FCI-II DC Line-1	M/s R S Infraprojects Pvt Ltd.	ETD-I, Gorakhpur	10.74	03-Jun-20	18-Apr-22	98	50	1.07	0.25	0.82
21	LILO of Panki-Bhauti PG Line @ 220 kV SS Kidwai Nagar	M/s LS Cable India Pvt Ltd	220 kV SS Division Panki	29.1	23-Nov-21	28-Sep-22	44	5	0.73	0.12	0.61
22	Sonik-Chakalvansi 2nd ckt line	M/s Unitech Power Transmission Ltd	ETD, Unnao	4.66	30-Apr-19	31-Jan-20	40	27	0.47	0	0.47
23	Stringing of 2nd ckt Somik-Chakalvansi line	M/s Gayatri Constructions Ltd	ETD, Unnao	0.32	27-May-19	30-Jan-20	35	22	0.03	0	0.03
24	LILO of Gorakhpur (PG) - Lucknow (PG) 400 kV ckt 3 and ckt 4 lines	M/s RS Infraprojects Pvt Ltd.	ETD-I, Basti	51.67	16-Sep-19	31-Jul-21	98	98	5.17	0	5.17

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Firm	Name of Division	Contract value	Scheduled date of completion as per LoI	Actual date of completion	Delay in completion (in weeks)	Delay on the part of Contractor ¹⁷ (in weeks)	LD to be deducted from the bills (₹ in crore)	Actual LD deducted (₹ in crore)	Short/ not deducting LD (₹ in crore)
25	LILO of Agra-Firozabad line and LILO of 132 KV Barhan-Tundla Line	M/s Maan Structural Pvt Ltd.	ETD, Firozabad	0.55	29-Oct-20	17-Dec-21	59	38	0.05	0.01	0.04
26	LILO of 132 KV Rewa Road (220) OPH GIS line Underground	M/s Sterlite Power Transmission Ltd.	ETD-II, Allahabad	3.69	13-Jul-21	15-Sep-22	61	41	0.37	0.15	0.22
27	LILO of 132 KV Rewa Road (220) Overhead line GIS Kareli line	M/s Mark Vision Ltd.	ETD-II, Allahabad	0.98	08-Jun-21	27-Jul-22	59	39	0.1	0	0.1
28	132 kv DC Balrampur-Itiyathok Line	M/s Unitech Power Transmission Ltd	ETD, Gonda	5.93	30-Apr-19	06-Feb-22	144	129	0.59	0.32	0.27
29	LILO of 132 kv Sonkh Road- Mathura-II line @ 220 kv SS Vrindavan	M/s Maan Structural Pvt Ltd.	ETD, Mathura	5.41	03-Aug-20	25-Aug-22	107	24	0.54	0.12	0.42
	Total (B)								12.51	1.13	11.38
	Total (A+B)								67.12	3.73	63.39

Source: Information furnished by the Company

Appendix-4.6
(Referred to in paragraph 4.2)
Statement showing loss to exchequer due to not levying Electricity Duty from JP Sports International Limited

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Month	Demand Charges	Energy Charges	Total	Electricity Duty
1	2	3	4	5 = (3+4)	6=(5 x 7.5%)
1	Jun-19	9000000	4816245	13816245	1036218
2	Jul-19	9000000	5112485	14112485	1058436
3	Aug-19	9000000	5582605	14582605	1093695
4	Sep-19	9000000	4037005	13037005	977775
5	Oct-19	9000000	4446230	13446230	1008467
6	Nov-19	9000000	3553916	12553916	941544
7	Dec-19	9000000	3859196	12859196	964440
8	Jan-20	9000000	3967740	12967740	972581
9	Feb-20	9000000	3764220	12764220	957317
10	Mar-20	9000000	3391100	12391100	929333
11	Apr/May-20	18000000	6456568	24456568	1834243
12	Jun-20	9000000	3750652	12750652	956299
13	Jul-20	9000000	3336828	12336828	925262
14	Aug-20	9000000	3737084	12737084	955281
15	Sep-20	9000000	3689596	12689596	951720
16	Oct-20	9000000	3669244	12669244	950193
17	Nov-20	9000000	3560700	12560700	942053
18	Dec-20	9000000	3513212	12513212	938491
19	Jan-21	9000000	3391100	12391100	929333
20	Feb-21	9000000	3350396	12350396	926280
21	Mar-21	9000000	2916220	11916220	893717
22	Apr-21	9000000	3391100	12391100	929333
23	May-21	9000000	3458940	12458940	934421
24	Jun-21	9000000	3458940	12458940	934421
25	Jul-21	9000000	3594620	12594620	944597
26	Aug-21	9000000	3933820	12933820	970037
27	Sep-21	9000000	3865980	12865980	964949
28	Oct-21	9000000	4476540	13476540	1010741
29	Nov-21	9000000	3594620	12594620	944597
30	Dec-21	9000000	2916220	11916220	893717
31	Jan-22	9000000	3391100	12391100	929333
32	Feb-22	9000000	3391100	12391100	929333
33	Mar-22	9000000	2916220	11916220	893717
34	Apr-22	9000000	3187580	12187580	914069
35	May-22	9000000	3662460	12662460	949685
36	Jun-22	9000000	4205180	13205180	990389
37	Jul-22	9000000	3662460	12662460	949685
38	Aug-22	9000000	2509180	11509180	863189
39	Sep/Oct-22	18000000	520105	18520105	1389008
40	Nov-22	9000000	2988160	11988160	899112
Total					39377000

Appendix-4.7
(Referred to in paragraph 4.3)
Statement showing the details of Protective load charges not levied

Sl. No.	Month	Demand (in kVA)	Rate (in ₹)	Protective load charges not levied (in ₹)
1	Mar-21	3337.50	290	967875
2	Apr-21	3337.50	290	967875
3	May-21	3398.00	290	985420
4	Jun-21	3337.50	290	967875
8	Jul-21	3337.50	290	967875
9	Aug-21	3656.00	290	1060240
10	Sep-21	3337.50	290	967875
11	Oct-21	3337.50	290	967875
12	Nov-21	3337.50	290	967875
13	Dec-21	3337.50	290	967875
14	Jan-22	3402.00	290	986580
15	Feb-22	3464.00	290	1004560
16	Mar-22	3350.00	290	971500
17	Apr-22	3380.00	290	980200
18	May-22	3346.00	290	970340
19	Jun-22	3337.50	290	967875
20	Jul-22	3534.00	290	1024860
21	Aug-22	3566.00	290	1034140
22	Sep-22	4458.00	290	1292820
23	Oct-22	3916.00	290	1135640
24	Nov-22	4246.00	290	1231340
25	Dec-22	4450.00	290	1290500
26	Jan-23	3644.00	290	1056760
27	Feb-23	3626.00	290	1051540
28	Mar-23	3618.00	290	1049220
29	Apr-23	3636.00	290	1054440
30	May-23	3648.00	290	1057920
Total				27948895

Appendix-5.1
(Referred to in paragraph 5.1.2.1)
Statement showing irregular parking of funds to avoid lapse of grant

Sl. No.	Name of Units	Year	Date of charging advance to the works	Number of works	Amount deposited with Oil Companies (amount in ₹)	Consumption of Bitumen (quantity in MT)	Consumption of Bitumen (Amount in ₹)	Bitumen received within the respective Financial Year		Bitumen received after the respective Financial Years by the division as per its convenience		Month in which Bitumen was issued	Time taken in receipt of bitumen advances given to Oil Companies (in months)	Refund from Oil Companies in year 2019-20 to 2022-23 ¹⁸ (in ₹)
								quantity in MT	Amount in ₹	quantity in MT	Amount in ₹			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	EE, CD-2, Bijmor	2019-20	29.03.2020 and 31.03.2020	73	77875725	0.86	27664	0	0	0.860	27664	07/20 to 08/20	4 to 5	73445816
		2020-21	31.03.2021	47	18380205	46.608	2391625	0	0	46.608	2391625	07/21 to 04/22	4 to 13	
		2021-22	29, 30 and 31.03.2022	76	37015322	283.04	15520892	0	0	283.040	15520892	06/22 to 09/22	3 to 6	
		Total		196	133271252	330.508	17940181	0	0	330.508	17940181		3 to 13	
2	EE, PD, Deoria	2019-20	5.02.2020 and 31.03.2020	111	12000000	1396.600	5578409	0	0	1396.600	5578409	08/20 to 06/22	5 to 27	0
		2020-21	18 and 24.03.2021	130	60000000	1061.985	85633372	0	0	1061.985	85633372	04/21 to 05/22	1 to 14	
		2021-22	25,28,30 and 31.03.2022	169	90995000	750.095	45622492	0	0	750.095	45622492	04/22 to 02/23	1 to 11	
		Total		410	270995000	3208.680	187039873	0	0	3208.680	187039873		1 to 27	
3	EE, CD-2, Fatehpur	2019-20	17, 18, 21, 24, 26, 30 and 31.03.2020	64	86273612	263.902	10811274	0	0	263.902	10811274	05/20 to 12/22	2 to 33	160000000
		2020-21	20, 21, 23, 27 and 30.03.2021	19	46447653	340.721	17580400	21.955	1021141	318.766	16592959	03/21 to 11/21	2 to 8	
		2021-22	13.12.2021, 24, 26, 28, 29 and 30.03.2022	38	30524000	259.708	14968194	160.56	8895272	99.148	6072922	12/21 to 06/22	1 to 3	
		Total		121	163245265	864.331	43359868	182.515	9916413	681.816	33443455		1 to 33	

¹⁸ Refund received from Oil Companies upto 2022-23 has also been considered to include updated position of refund.

Sl. No.	Name of Units	Year	Date of charging advance to the works	Number of works	Amount deposited with Oil Companies charged to works (amount in ₹)	Consumption of Bitumen (quantity in MT)	Consumption of Bitumen (Amount in ₹)	Bitumen received within the respective Financial Year		Bitumen received after the respective Financial Years by convenience		Month in which Bitumen was issued	Time taken in receipt of bitumen from the month of advances given to Oil Companies (in months)	Refund from Oil Companies in year 2019-20 to 2022-23 ¹⁸ (in ₹)
								quantity in MT	Amount in ₹	quantity in MT	Amount in ₹			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4	EE, CD (Building), Lucknow	2019-20	31.03.2020	10	19609680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		2020-21	31.03.2021	111	77852000	28,448	1556117	0	0	28,448	1556117	11/21	8	
	Total			121	97461680	28,448	1556117	0	0	28,448	1556117		8	
5	EE, PD, Maharajganj	2019-20	31.03.2020	3	17105000	124,823	4119158	0	0	124,823	4119158	08/20	5	
		2021-22	27.03.2022	66	44483000	459,504	29215091	0	0	459,504	29215091	05/22 to 12/22	2 to 9	
	Total			69	61588000	584,327	33334249	0	0	584,327	33334249		2 to 9	
6	EE, PD, Mau	2019-20	31.03.2020	64	12875000	86,942	3251505	0	0	86,942	3251505	06/20 to 03/21	3 to 12	
		2020-21	31.03.2021	10	9100000	46,730	2633834	0	0	46,730	2633834	10/21 to 05/22	7 to 14	
		2021-22	31.03.2022	10	4500000	87,810	4495092	0	0	87,810	4495092	07/22 to 01/23	4 to 10	
	Total			84	26475000	221,482	10380431	0	0	221,482	10380431		3 to 14	
7	EE, CD-3, Prayagraj	2019-20	05, 12, 17 and 31.03.2020	163	110900000	162,083	4882765	0	0	162,083	4882765	06/20 to 01/21	3 to 10	
		2020-21	04, 25 and 31.03.2021	70	36800000	32,290	1599138	0	0	32,290	1599138	06/21 to 02/22	3 to 11	
		2021-22	10 and 28.03.2022	195	120000000	38,339	1826521	0	0	38,339	1826521	07/22 to 12/22	4 to 9	
	Total			428	267700000	232,712	8308424	0	0	232,712	8308424		3 to 11	
8	EE, PD, Prayagraj	2019-20	24.03.2020	14	24605528	121,460	4837440	0	0	121,460	4837440	05/20 to 12/21	2 to 21	
		2020-21	31.03.2021	1	1227815	25,413	1227815	0	0	25,413	1227815	01/22	10	
		2021-22	31.03.2022	321	131308879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total			336	157142222	146,873	6065255	0	0	146,873	6065255		2 to 21	
	Grand Total			1765	1177878419	5617,361	307984398	182,515	9916413	5434,846	298067985		1 to 33	659912590

Appendix-5.2
(Referred to in paragraph 5.1.2.2)
Statement showing amount still lying in balance with Oil Companies

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	District	Balance Amount with IOCL (in ₹)	Date of Balance with IOCL	Balance Amount with HPCL (in ₹)	Date of Balance with HPCL	Total Balance lying with oil companies (in ₹)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	EE, PD, Baharaich	Baharaich	297368	June 2023	836875	June 2023	1134243
2	EE, PD, Basti	Basti	1991194	June 2023			1991194
3	EE, CD-2, Bijnor (Nazibabad)	Bijnor	34647	June 2023			34647
4	EE, PD, Deoria	Deoria	0	June 2023			0
5	EE, CD-2, Fatehpur	Fatehpur	15774331	June 2023			15774331
6	EE, CD (Building), Lucknow	Lucknow	21018	June 2023	132705	June 2023	153723
7	EE, PD, Maharajganj	Maharajganj	0	June 2023	0	June 2023	0
8	EE, PD, Mau	Mau	51340738	June 2023			51340738
9	EE, CD-3, Prayagraj	Prayagraj	2220735	June 2023	0	June 2023	2220735
10	EE, PD, Prayagraj	Prayagraj	9575885	June 2023	21436886	June 2023	31012771
	Total		81255916		22406466		103662382

Appendix-5.3
(Referred to in paragraph 5.1.2.3)
Statement showing allotment

Sl. No.	Name of Unit	Year	Detail of Allotment												Total amount in lakh				
			Allotment before March		Allotment between 1 to 15 March		Allotment between 16 to 25 March		Allotment between 26 to 31 March		Amount		Cases		Amount		Cases		
			Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13							
1	EE, CD-2, Fatehpur	2019-20	17	811.51	22	47.49	24	184.30	1	60.86	64	1104.16							
		2020-21	11	380.11	4	58.80	4	220.25	0	0	19	659.16							
		2021-22	22	656.68	0	0	16	52.60	0	0	38	709.28							
	Total		50	1848.30	26	106.29	44	457.15	1	60.86	121	2472.60							
2	EE, PD, Prayagraj	2019-20	5	355.64	0	0	5	2.21	4	3.75	14	361.60							
		2020-21	1	70.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	70.02							
		2021-22	154	1745.44	4	165.20	163	655.52	0	0	321	2566.16							
	Total		160	2171.10	4	165.20	168	657.73	4	3.75	336	2997.78							
3	EE, PD, Maharajganj	2020-21	18	287.46	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	287.46							
		2021-22	24	278.54	0	0	42	166.29	0	0	66	444.83							
	Total		42	566.00	0	0	42	166.29	0	0	84	732.29							
4	EE, PD, Deoria	2019-20	12	351.14	6	221.61	82	840.88	0	0	100	1413.63							
		2020-21	0	0	0	0	126	564.06	0	0	126	564.06							
		2021-22	62	860.05	7	42.85	95	337.15	0	0	164	1240.05							
	Total		74	1211.19	13	264.46	303	1742.09	0	0	390	3217.74							
5	EE, CD (Building), Lucknow	2019-20	6	158.40	0	0	4	96.34	0	0	10	254.74							
		2020-21	17	772.47	4	650.43	52	685.23	29	179.15	102	2287.28							
	Total		23	930.87	4	650.43	56	781.57	29	179.15	112	2542.02							
6	EE, CD-3, Prayagraj	2019-20	52	2388.57	46	251.77	61	67.19	0	0	159	2707.53							
		2020-21	50	1568.94	4	2.66	10	262.83	0	0	64	1834.43							
		2021-22	95	1759.04	40	530.69	55	204.45	1	15.00	191	2509.18							
	Total		197	5716.55	90	785.12	126	534.47	1	15.00	414	7051.14							
7	EE, CD-2, Bijnor (Najibabad)	2019-20	24	3608.29	24	77.96	14	272.31	10	983.36	72	4941.92							
		2020-21	13	590.33	24	113.37	9	118.81	0	0	46	822.51							
		2021-22	22	346.56	0	0	44	149.36	9	338.24	75	834.16							
	Total		59	4545.18	48	191.33	67	540.48	19	1321.60	193	6598.59							

Sl. No.	Name of Unit	Year	Detail of Allotment												Total amount in lakh	
			Allotment before March			Allotment between 1 to 15 March			Allotment between 16 to 25 March			Allotment between 26 to 31 March			Cases	Amount
			Cases	Amount	Percentage	Cases	Amount	Percentage	Cases	Amount	Percentage	Cases	Amount	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	7	6	8	9	10	11	12	13				
		2019-20	116	7673.55	598.83	190	1463.23	1047.97	15	10783.58	419	10783.58				
		2020-21	110	3669.33	825.26	201	1851.18	179.15	29	6524.92	376	6524.92				
		2021-22	379	5646.31	738.74	51	1565.37	353.24	10	8303.66	855	8303.66				
	Grand Total		605	16989.19	2162.83	806	4879.78	1580.36	54	25612.16	1650	25612.16				
	Percentage			Amount percentage	Amount percentage	Amount percentage	Amount percentage	Amount percentage	Amount percentage	Amount percentage	Amount percentage	Amount percentage				
		2019-20	27.68	71.16	5.55	23.39	45.35	13.57	3.58	9.72	100	100				
		2020-21	29.26	56.24	12.65	9.57	53.46	28.37	7.71	2.75	100	100				
		2021-22	44.33	68.00	8.90	48.54	18.85	1.17	4.25	100	100					

Note- Allotment information for the year 2019-20 from PD Maharajanji and for the year 2021-22 from CD (Building) Lucknow could not be obtained.

Appendix-5.4
(Referred to in paragraph 5.1.2.3)
Statement showing advances given in March during 2019-20 to 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of Unit	Advances given before March (in ₹)	Advances given in March (in ₹)	Total (in ₹)
1	2	3	4	5
1	EE, PD, Baharaich	15000000	277770000	292770000
2	EE, CD-2, Bijnor (Najibabad)	0	133271252	133271252
3	EE, PD, Basti	50000000	392204000	442204000
4	EE, PD, Deoria	20000000	250995000	270995000
5	EE, CD-2, Fatehpur	10000000	153245265	163245265
6	EE, CD (Building), Lucknow	0	97461680	97461680
7	EE, PD, Maharajganj	0	61588000	61588000
8	EE, PD, Mau	0	26475000	26475000
9	EE, CD-3, Prayagraj	0	267700000	267700000
10	EE, PD, Prayagraj	0	157142222	157142222
Total		95000000	1817852419	1912852419
Percentage of total advance given		4.97	95.03	

Appendix-5.5
(Referred to in paragraph 5.2)
Statement showing excess thickness of Dense Bituminous Macadam and Bituminous Concrete in the crust of the road

Sl. No.	Particulars	As per estimate	As per Audit	Difference
1	3	4	5	6=4-5
1	No. of commercial vehicle per day (P)	1436	1436	
2	Annual Growth (r)	7.5	5	
3	Design life (n)	15	15	
4	Projected traffic after 03 years (A)= P (1+r) ³	1784.00	1662.35	
5	Lane distribution factor (D)	0.50	0.50	
6	Vehicle Damage Factor (F)	10	3.5	
7	Design traffic cumulative number of standard axles (N) = $365[(1+r)^n - 1] \times A \times D \times F$	85036172	22907857	
8	Crust thickness in Million Standard Axles (msa)	85	22.90	
	GSB (mm)	260	260	
	WMM (mm)	250	250	
	DBM (mm)	146	105	41
	BC (mm)	50	40	10
	Total (mm)	706	650	51

Appendix-5.6
(Referred to in paragraph 5.2)
Statement showing avoidable expenditure on excess crust thickness of the road

Particulars	Quantity executed (in cum)	Actually required quantity (in cum)	Difference (in cum)	Rate per cum (in ₹)	Excess expenditure (in ₹)
1	2	3	4 = (2-3)	5	6 = (4x5)
DBM	23687.36	17035.43 ¹⁹	6651.93	7951.81	52894883.49
BC	8257.86	6606.29 ²⁰	1651.57	9559.80	15788678.89
		Total			68683562.38

¹⁹ 23687.36 cum X 105mm/146mm = 17035.43 cum.

²⁰ 8257.86 cum X 40mm/50mm = 6606.29 cum.

Appendix-5.7
(Referred to in paragraph 5.3)
Statement showing short/non-recovery of statutory dues from contractors

Sl. No.	Name of Contractor	Agreement value	Payable Stamp Duty at the rate of four per cent	Date of agreement/ Due date of payment of Stamp Duty	Stamp Duty paid		Outstanding Stamp Duty		Period of delay in month	Interest at the rate of 1.5 per cent per month	Leviable Registration Fees at the rate of one per cent
					Amount	Date	Amount	Up to date			
1	M/s Eagle Infra India Ltd. ²¹	4657566898	186302680	12/09/2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	46575670
2	M/s Sahakar Global Ltd.	8450190000	338007600	13/10/2020	29/12/2020	29/12/2020	338007600	29/12/2020	2	10140228	
					29/05/2021	29/05/2021	253505700	29/05/2021	5	19012928	
					7/7/2021	7/7/2021	211254750	7/7/2021	1	3168821	84501900
					30/06/2022	30/06/2022	191254750	30/06/2022	12	34425855	
					26/08/2022	26/08/2022	169003800	26/08/2022	2	5070114	
							139003800	28/02/2023	6	12510342	
							139003800			84328288	84501900
3	M/s Inderdeep Construction Co. Ltd.	3897899999	155916000	14/10/2022	15/11/2022	15/11/2022	155916000	15/11/2022	01	2338740	
					03/03/2023	03/03/2023	75916000	03/03/2023	03	3416220	38979000
					19/05/2023	19/05/2023	35916000	19/05/2023	02	1077480	
							160000000			6832420	38979000
										91160728	170056570

Total Loss = Unpaid Stamp Duty: ₹ 139003800 + Interest on unpaid/delayed paid Stamp Duty: ₹ 91160728 + Registration fee not levied: ₹ 170056570 – Excess Stamp Duty paid by M/s Inderdeep Construction Co. Ltd. on 19.05.2023: ₹ 4084000 = ₹ 396137098

²¹ In case of M/s Eagle Infra India Ltd., District Magistrate, Lucknow ordered (September 2021) to deposit short Stamp Duty along with interest, hence the same has not been considered.

Appendix-5.8
(Referred to in paragraph 5.6)
Statement showing avoidable payment of electricity charges

Month	Contracted/ sanctioned Load (in kVA)	Rate/ kVA	Billed Demand (in kVA)	Amount paid as Demand/fixed Charges paid (in ₹)	Actual consumed load (in kVA)	Fixed/Demand Charges payable as per reasonable load i.e., 490 kVA (considered on the basis of past bills being 0.75 of 490 kVA or actual consumed, whichever is higher)	Excess Demand Charges/fixe charges paid (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of ED on excess paid demand (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-I at the rate of 2.38 per cent/ 4.28 per cent ²² (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-II at the rate of 2.84 per cent / 3.71 per cent ²³ (in ₹)	Total avoidable payment (in ₹)
1	2	3	4= Col. 2 x 0.75	5	6	7	8 = (5 - 7)	9= (7.5 per cent of 8)	10	11	12= (8+ 9+10+11)
January-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	122.4	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	-	86929.88
February-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	160.8	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	-	86929.88
March-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	91.2	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	-	86929.88
April-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	188.4	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	-	86929.88
May-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	342	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	-	86929.88
June-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	380.4	102708.00	77382.00	5803.65	-	2870.87	86056.52
July-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	368.4	99468.00	80622.00	6046.65	-	2991.08	89659.73
August-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	346.8	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
September-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	380.4	102708.00	77382.00	5803.65	-	2870.87	86056.52
October-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	357.6	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
November-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	358.8	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
December-13	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	210	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
January-14	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	109.2	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
February-14	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	152.4	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
March-14	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	105.6	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
April-14	888.88	270	666.66	180092.70	207.6	99225.00	80867.70	6065.08	-	3000.19	89932.97
May-14	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	342.0	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97

²² Regulatory Surcharge-I was applicable at the rate of 2.38 per cent during the period from 12.10.2014 to 27.06.2015 and at the rate of 4.28 per cent during the period from 28.06.2015 to 11.09.2019.

²³ Regulatory Surcharge-II was applicable at the rate of 3.71 per cent during the period from 10.06.2013 to 11.10.2014 and at the rate of 2.84 per cent during the period from 12.10.2014 to 09.04.2016.

Month	Contracted/ sanctioned Load (in kVA)	Rate/ kVA	Billed Demand (in kVA)	Amount paid as Demand/fixed Charges paid (in ₹)	Actual consumed load (in kVA)	Fixed/Demand Charges payable as per reasonable load i.e., 490 kVA (considered on the basis of past bills being 0.75 of 490 kVA or actual consumed, whichever is higher)	Excess Demand Charges/fixed Charges paid (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of ED on excess paid demand charges (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-I at the rate of 2.38 per cent/ 4.28 per cent ²² (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-II at the rate of 2.84 per cent / 3.71 per cent ²³ (in ₹)	Total avoidable payment (in ₹)
1	2	3	4= Col. 2 x 0.75	5	6	7	8 = (5 - 7)	9= (7.5 per cent of 8)	10	11	12= (8+9+10+11)
June-14	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	346.8	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
July-14	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	374.4	101088.00	79002.00	5925.15	-	2930.97	87858.12
August-14	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	350.4	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
September-14	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	357.6	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	-	3000.09	89929.97
October-14	888.88	270	666.66	180090.00	362.4	99225.00	80865.00	6064.88	1924.59	2,296.57	91151.03
November-14	888.88	270	666.66	180041.40	326.4	99225.00	80816.40	6061.23	1923.43	2295.19	91096.25
December-14	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	324	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	1922.98	2294.65	91074.94
January-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	125.58	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	1922.98	2294.65	91074.94
February-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	156.54	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	1922.98	2294.65	91074.94
March-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	105.54	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	1922.98	2294.65	91074.94
April-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	285.66	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	1922.98	2294.65	91074.94
May-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	381.78	103080.60	76941.90	5770.64	1831.22	2185.15	86728.91
June-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	375.06	101266.20	78756.30	5906.72	3370.77	2236.68	90270.47
July-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	420.78	113610.60	66411.90	4980.89	2842.43	1886.10	76121.32
August-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	415.74	112249.80	67772.70	5082.95	2900.67	1924.74	77681.07
September-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	387.24	104554.80	75467.70	5660.08	3230.02	2143.28	86501.08
October-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	378.78	102270.60	77751.90	5831.39	3327.78	2208.15	89119.23
November-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	365.22	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	3458.13	2294.65	92610.09
December-15	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	158.58	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	3458.13	2997.59	93313.03
January-16	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	158.58	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	3458.13	2294.65	92610.09
February-16	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	111.06	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	3458.13	2294.65	92610.09
March-16	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	161.10	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	3458.13	2294.65	92610.09
April-16	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	257.70	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	3458.13	2294.65	92610.09
May-16	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	348.96	99225.00	80797.50	6059.81	3458.13	-	90315.45
June-16	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	395.22	106709.40	73313.10	5498.48	3137.80	-	81949.38

Month	Contracted/ sanctioned Load (in kVA)	Rate/ kVA	Billed Demand (in kVA)	Amount paid as Demand/fixed Charges paid (in ₹)	Actual consumed load (in kVA)	Fixed/Demand Charges payable as per reasonable load i.e., 490 kVA (considered on the basis of past bills being 0.75 of 490 kVA or actual consumed, whichever is higher)	Excess Demand Charges/fixed charges paid (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of ED on excess paid demand charges (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-I at the rate of 2.38 per cent/ 4.28 per cent ²² (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-II at the rate of 2.84 per cent / 3.71 per cent ²³ (in ₹)	Total avoidable payment (in ₹)
1	2	3	4= Col. 2 x 0.75	5	6	7	8 = (5 - 7)	9= (7.5 per cent of 8)	10	11	12= (8+ 9+10+11)
July-16	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	379.32	102416.40	77606.10	5820.46	3321.54	-	86748.10
August-16	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	468.42	126473.40	53549.10	4016.18	2291.90	-	59857.18
September-16	888.88	270	666.66	180022.50	379.14	102367.80	77654.70	5824.10	3323.62	-	86802.42
October-16	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	377.94	136058.40	103971.60	7797.87	4449.98	-	116219.45
November-16	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	364.98	132300.00	107730.00	8079.75	4610.84	-	120420.59
December-16	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	170.16	132300.00	107730.00	8079.75	4610.84	-	120420.59
January-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	111.72	132300.00	107730.00	8079.75	4610.84	-	120420.59
February-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	123.00	132300.00	107730.00	8079.75	4610.84	-	120420.59
March-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	91.74	132300.00	107730.00	8079.75	4610.84	-	120420.59
April-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	184.80	132300.00	107730.00	8079.75	4610.84	-	120420.59
May-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	406.20	146232.00	93798.00	7034.85	4014.55	-	104847.40
June-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	414.42	149191.20	90838.80	6812.91	3887.90	-	101539.61
July-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	447.78	161200.80	78829.20	5912.19	3373.89	-	88115.28
August-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	427.14	153770.40	86259.60	6469.47	3691.91	-	96420.98
September-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	423.48	152452.80	87577.20	6568.29	3748.30	-	97893.79
October-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	434.22	156319.20	83710.80	6278.31	3582.82	-	93571.93
November-17	888.88	360	666.66	240030.00	395.34	142322.40	97707.60	7328.07	4181.89	-	109217.56
December-17	888.88	400	666.66	240030.00	228.00	147000.00	93030.00	6977.25	3981.68	-	103988.93
January-18	888.88	400	666.66	240030.00	111.96	147000.00	93030.00	6977.25	3981.68	-	103988.93
February-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	143.76	147000.00	119700.00	8977.50	5123.16	-	133800.66
March-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	105.48	147000.00	119700.00	8977.50	5123.16	-	133800.66
April-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	330.48	147000.00	119700.00	8977.50	5123.16	-	133800.66
May-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	358.98	147000.00	119700.00	8977.50	5123.16	-	133800.66
June-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	414.36	165744.00	100956.00	7571.70	4320.92	-	112848.62
July-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	454.20	181680.00	85020.00	6376.50	3638.86	-	95035.36

Month	Contracted/ sanctioned Load (in kVA)	Rate/ kVA	Billed Demand (in kVA)	Amount paid as Demand/fixed Charges paid (in ₹)	Actual consumed load (in kVA)	Fixed/Demand Charges payable as per reasonable load i.e., 490 kVA (considered on the basis of past bills being 0.75 of 490 kVA or actual consumed, whichever is higher)	Excess Demand Charges/fixed charges paid (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of ED on excess paid demand charges (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-I at the rate of 2.38 per cent/ 4.28 per cent ²² (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-II at the rate of 2.84 per cent / 3.71 per cent ²³ (in ₹)	Total avoidable payment (in ₹)
1	2	3	4= Col. 2 x 0.75	5	6	7	8 = (5 - 7)	9= (7.5 per cent of 8)	10	11	12= (8+9+10+11)
August-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	418.80	167520.00	99180.00	7438.50	4244.90	-	110863.40
September-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	413.16	165264.00	101436.00	7607.70	4341.46	-	113385.16
October-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	380.46	152184.00	114516.00	8588.70	4901.28	-	128005.98
November-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	375.48	150192.00	116508.00	8738.10	4986.54	-	130232.64
December-18	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	224.76	147000.00	119700.00	8977.50	5123.16	-	133800.66
January-19	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	99.90	147000.00	119700.00	8977.50	5123.16	-	133800.66
February-19	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	106.26	147000.00	119700.00	8977.50	5123.16	-	133800.66
March-19	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	81.06	147000.00	119700.00	8977.50	5123.16	-	133800.66
April-19	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	125.04	147000.00	119700.00	8977.50	5123.16	-	133800.66
May-19	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	392.10	156840.00	109860.00	8239.50	4702.01	-	122801.51
June-19	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	400.32	160128.00	106572.00	7992.90	4561.28	-	119126.18
July-19	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	481.38	192552.00	74148.00	5561.10	3173.53	-	82882.63
August-19	888.88	400	666.66	266700.00	463.32	185328.00	81372.00	6102.90	3482.72	-	90957.62
September-19	888.88	430	666.66	266700.00	429.18	184547.40	82152.60	6161.45	3516.13	-	91830.18
October-19	888.88	430	666.66	280035.00	383.22	164784.60	115250.40	8643.78	4932.72	-	128826.90
November-19	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	344.70	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
December-19	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	116.88	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
January-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	288.06	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
February-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	143.40	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
March-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	78.42	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
April-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	163.98	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
May-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	152.16	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
June-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	371.52	159753.60	126948.90	9521.17	-	-	136470.07
July-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	392.52	168783.60	117918.90	8843.92	-	-	126762.82
August-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	362.46	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
September-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	378.84	162901.20	123801.30	9285.10	-	-	133086.40

Month	Contracted/ sanctioned Load (in kVA)	Rate/ kVA	Billed Demand (in kVA)	Amount paid as Demand/fixed Charges paid (in ₹)	Actual consumed load (in kVA)	Fixed/Demand Charges payable as per reasonable load i.e., 490 kVA (considered on the basis of past bills being 0.75 of 490 kVA or actual consumed, whichever is higher)	Excess Demand Charges/fixed charges paid (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of ED on excess paid demand charges (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-I at the rate of 2.38 per cent/ 4.28 per cent ²² (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-II at the rate of 2.84 per cent / 3.71 per cent ²³ (in ₹)	Total avoidable payment (in ₹)
1	2	3	4= Col. 2 x 0.75	5	6	7	8 = (5 - 7)	9= (7.5 per cent of 8)	10	11	12= (8+ 9+10+11)
October-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	377.76	162436.80	124265.70	9319.93	-	-	133585.63
November-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	353.16	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
December-20	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	92.76	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
January-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	110.70	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
February-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	151.20	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
March-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	117.06	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
April-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	287.76	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
May-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	320.16	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
June-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	160.50	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
July-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	385.62	165816.6	120885.90	9066.44	-	-	129952.34
August-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	395.94	170254.2	116448.30	8733.62	-	-	125181.92
September-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	369.18	158747.4	127955.10	9596.63	-	-	137551.73
October-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	386.16	166048.8	120653.70	9049.03	-	-	129702.73
November-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	367.00	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
December-21	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	154.98	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
January-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	113.88	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
February-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	155.10	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
March-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	129.90	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
April-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	352.92	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
May-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	385.62	165816.60	120885.90	9066.44	-	-	129952.34
June-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	397.08	170744.40	115958.10	8696.86	-	-	124654.96
July-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	428.64	184315.20	102387.30	7679.05	-	-	110066.35
August-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	421.98	181451.40	105251.10	7893.83	-	-	113144.93
September-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	404.16	173788.80	112913.70	8468.53	-	-	121382.23
October-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	386.16	166048.80	120653.70	9049.03	-	-	129702.73

Month	Contracted/ sanctioned Load (in kVA)	Rate/ kVA	Billed Demand (in kVA)	Amount paid as Demand/fixed Charges paid (in ₹)	Actual consumed load (in kVA)	Fixed/Demand Charges payable as per reasonable load i.e., 490 kVA (considered on the basis of past bills being 0.75 of 490 kVA or actual consumed, whichever is higher)	Excess Demand Charges/fixed charges paid (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of ED on excess paid demand (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-I at the rate of 2.38 per cent/ 4.28 per cent ²² (in ₹)	Avoidable payment of Regulatory Surcharge-II at the rate of 2.84 per cent / 3.71 per cent ²³ (in ₹)	Total avoidable payment (in ₹)
1	2	3	4= Col. 2 x 0.75	5	6	7	8 = (5 - 7)	9= (7.5 per cent of 8)	10	11	12= (8+ 9+10+11)
November-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	336.00	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
December-22	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	121.98	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
January-23	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	118.92	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
February-23	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	193.50	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
March-23	888.88	430	666.66	286702.50	114.72	158025.00	128677.50	9650.81	-	-	138328.31
Total Avoidable Payment of electricity Charges							12496196.40	937214.72	230718.08	90784.93	13754914.13

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