Annexure I

Audit Para

Present Status of the Audit Para

Sl. No.	Para No. / Report No.	Summary of the audit observation	Present Status
1.	Para 3.2 Report No. 9 of 2017	This Report includes important audit findings noticed as a result of test check of accounts and records of Central Government Companies and Corporations conducted by the officers of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 or the statutes governing the particular Corporations. Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries failed to apply due diligence for correct fixation of reserve price for sale of G6 grade non-coking coal through e-auction to non-regulated sectors. Though G6 grade was superior to G7 grade of coal, the reserve price of G6 grade was fixed lower than that of the G7 grade on the basis of the notification of CIL. This resulted in avoidable loss of revenue of ₹68.16 crore during the period from April 2012 to September 2015.	Pending
2.	Para 3.5 Report No. 9 of 2017	As of March 2016, NLC India Limited operated four open cast lignite mines (three at Neyveli in Tamilnadu and one at Barsingsar in Rajasthan) to generate power through five pithead thermal power stations (TPS) having an aggregate capacity of 3240 MW. Operational performance of three power plants viz. TPS-I, TPS-I Expansion & TPS-II and their linked lignite mines during the period from 2011-12 to 2015-16 and that of Barsingsar Thermal Power Station (BTPS) from 2012-13 to 2015-16 was reviewed in Audit which revealed the following: • BTPS could not achieve full capacity utilisationupto 2015-16. Resultantly, the capacity utilisation of the linked mines during the period from 2012-13 to 2015-16 was below the norms fixed by CERC which resulted in under-recovery of cost of ₹79.78 crore. • Due to inadequate supply of lignite in TPS-I and TPS-I Expansion during the period from 2011-12 to 2015-16, the plants could not operate at full load which resulted in loss of ₹160.64 crore. • Under recovery of cost to the tune of ₹1044.57 crore was observed in respect of the above plants of the Company in different period from 2012-13 to 2015-16 due to the cost of generation being more than the norms fixed by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). The reasons for higher cost of generation included: ➢ Lower achievement of Plant Load Factor and Plant Availability Factor in BTPS and TPS-I. ➢ Higher consumption of lignite due to excess Station Heat Rate (SHR) in respect of BTPS. ➢ Extra expenditure on Operation & Maintenance of plants. ➢ Excess auxiliary power consumption as against the norms fixed by CERC.	Pending

Sl. No.	Para No. / Report No.	Summary of the audit observation	Present Status
3.	Para 6.1 Report No. 12 of 2017	Non-implementation of recommendations of the actuary led to acute deficit in Pension Fund, incorrect diversion of funds from Provident Fund Account to Pension Fund Account, non-adherence to Ministry's guidelines for investment of Provident Fund of own employees, incorrect payment of interest, excess payment of pension, untraced balance of ` 1.71 crore for more than seven years, non-linking of Current Accounts with Corporate Liquid Term Deposit Scheme and non-review of rate of administrative charges adversely affected financial interests of the members of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation.	Pending