

75
आज़ादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

34th वार्षिक रिपोर्ट ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22



विद्युत उत्पादन हमारी कटिबद्धता...
Generating Power...

समाज का विकास हमारी प्रतिबद्धता...
Transmitting Prosperity...



टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड
THDC INDIA LIMITED

अभिदृष्टि:
VISION:

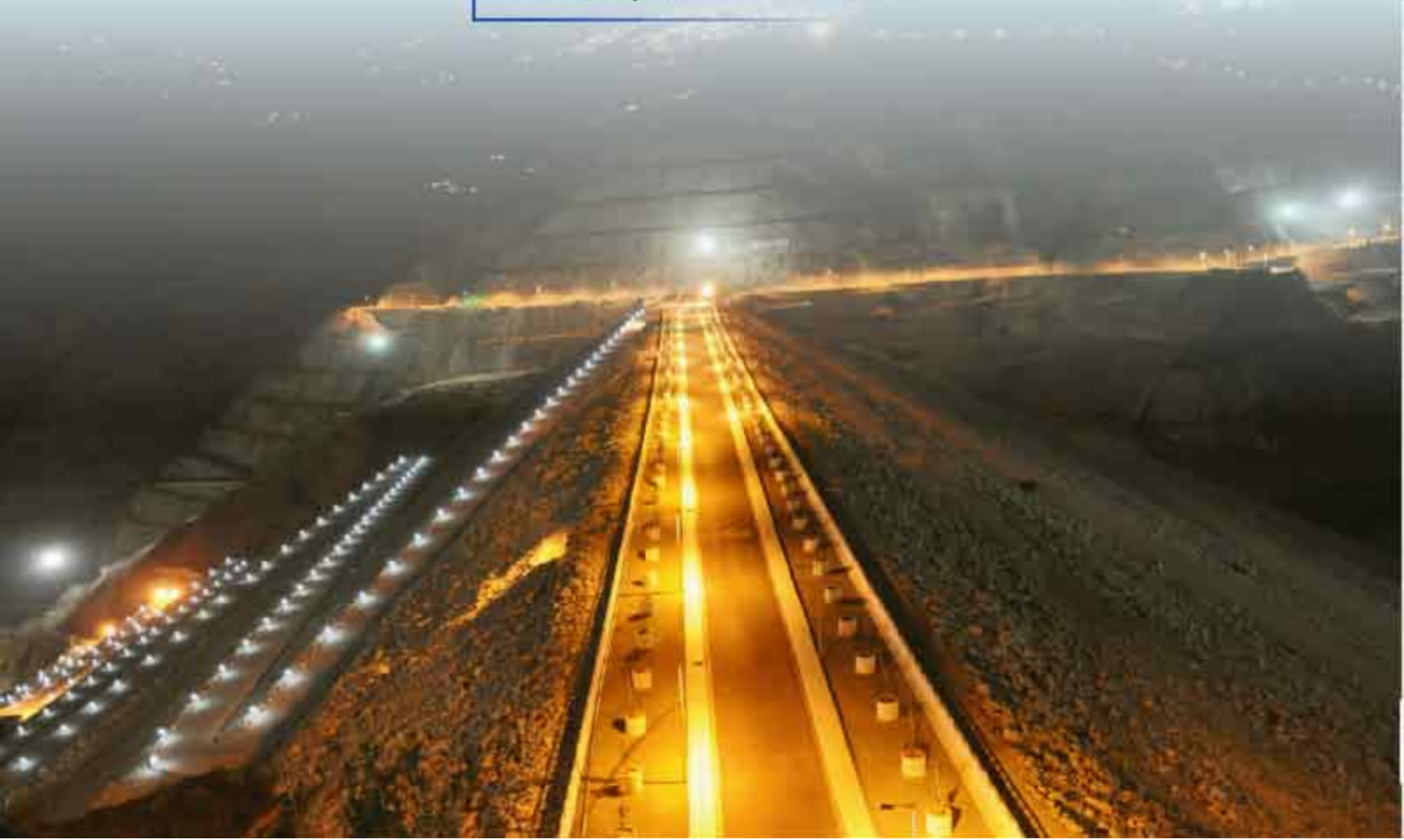


- ◆ पर्यावरण और सामाजिक मूल्यों की प्रतिबद्धता के साथ एक विश्वस्तरीय ऊर्जा इकाई स्थापित करना।
- ◆ A world class energy entity with commitment to environment and social values.

मिशन : MISSION :



- ◆ ऊर्जा संसाधनों की दक्षतापूर्वक योजना बनाना, उनका विकास तथा प्रचालन करना।
- ◆ अत्याधुनिक प्रौद्योगिकियों को अंगीकार करना।
- ◆ सीखने एवं नवोन्मेषीकरण की कार्य संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देकर निष्पादन में उत्कृष्टता प्राप्त करना।
- ◆ पारस्परिक विश्वास द्वारा स्टैकहोल्डर्स के साथ सतत मूल्य आधारित संबंध स्थापित करना।
- ◆ परियोजना प्रभावित व्यक्तियों का मानवीय दृष्टिकोण से पुनर्वास एवं पुनर्स्थापन करना।
- ◆ To plan, develop and operate energy resources efficiently.
- ◆ To adopt state of the art technologies.
- ◆ To achieve performance excellence by fostering work ethos of learning and innovation.
- ◆ To build sustainable value based relationship with stakeholders through mutual trust.
- ◆ To undertake rehabilitation and resettlement of project affected persons with humane face.





Glimpse of meeting of Consultative Committee of Ministry of Power held at Tehri Hydro Power Project



**34th Annual General Meeting of THDC India Ltd.
held on 20th September, 2022 at New Delhi**



टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड की 34वीं वार्षिक आम सभा के दौरान कंपनी के शेयरधारकों, निदेशकों एवं लेखापरीक्षकों का ग्रुप फोटोग्राफ



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CORPORATE OVERVIEW



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



CORPORATE INFORMATION



KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS



PROJECT PORTFOLIO



CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH



OUR NATIONWIDE PRESENCE



DIRECTOR'S BRIEF PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR



Shri Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi
Chairman & Managing Director
(From 06.08.2021)

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTOR



Shri J. Behera
Director (Finance)

NOMINEE DIRECTORS



Shri Jithesh John
Econominc Adviser, MoP
Gol Nominee Director



Shri Anil Garg
Principal Secretary (Irrigation
& Water Resources Deptt.)
GoUP Nominee Director (From
26.04.2022)



**Shri Ujjwal Kanti
Bhattacharya**
Nominee Director
NTPC Ltd.



**Shri Jaikumar
Srinivasan**
Nominee Director
NTPC Ltd.
(from 17.08.2022)



INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



Dr. JayaPrakash Naik B.
Independent Director
From 10.11.2021



Smt. Sajal Jha
Independent Director
From 10.11.2021



Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala
Independent Director
From 28.03.2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS-SUPERANNUATED



Shri D.V. Singh
Chairman & Managing
Director
(Till 30.04.2021)



Shri Rajpal
Senior Adviser, MoP
GoI Nominee Director
(Till 30.04.2021)



Shri Vijay Goel
Director (Personnel)
(Till 31.10.2021)



Shri T. Venkatesh
Add. Chief Secretary (Irrigation,
Water Resource & Waste Land Deptt.)
GoUP Nominee Director
(Till 31.01.2022)



Shri Anil Kumar Gautam
Nominee Director
NTPC Limited
(Till 31.05.2022)



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered Office	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
THDC India Limited CIN:U45203UR1988GOI009822 Bhagirathi Bhawan (Top Terrace) Bhagirathipuram, Tehri Garhwal – 249001 Contact No. (0135) 2473403, 2439309 Website: www.thdc.co.in	Ms. Rashmi Sharma Ganga Bhawan, Pragatipuram, By-Pass Road, Rishikesh-249201 Contact No. (0135) 2439309 & 2473403 Email: csrsh@thdc.co.in
Corporate Office	Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
THDC India Limited Ganga Bhawan, Pragatipuram, By-Pass Road Rishikesh 249201 Uttarakhand	KFin Technologies Ltd. Selenium Building, Tower – B, Plot 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032, Telangana. Tel: +91-40-33211000, Email: venu.sp@kfintech.com
Statutory Auditors	Cost Auditors
M/s S.N Kapur & Associates. Ajay Seth, 1 MaitriVihar, Haridwar Bypass Road, Dehradun	M/s K.G. Goel & Associates, New Delhi M/s K.B. Saxena & Associates, New Delhi M/s S.C. Mohanty & Associates, New Delhi
Debenture Trustee	Bonds Listed at
VISTRA ITCL INDIA LIMITED 6 TH Floor, The IL&FS Financial Centre, Plot C-22, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400013	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Bombay Stock Exchange
Depositories	Bankers/Financial Institutions
Central Depository Service(India) Limited Regd. Office: Marathon Futurex, 25 th Floor, NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East) Mumbai-400013 National Securities Depository Limited Trade World, A wing, 4 th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013	1. Punjab National Bank 2. State Bank of India 3. World Bank 4. Jammu and Kashmir Bank 5. Power Finance Corporation Limited 6. REC Limited 7. Axis Bank 8. HDFC Bank Ltd 9. Union Bank of India 10. Bank of Baroda
Credit Rating Agencies	Secretarial Auditor
Care Ratings Limited India Ratings & Research Pvt Limited ICRA Limited	M/s P.S.R. Murthy 178 RPS Flats, Sheik Sarai Phase-1, New Delhi-110017.





PROJECT PORTFOLIO

THDCIL OPERATIONAL PROJECTS (1587 MW)	
HYDRO POWER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 MW Tehri HPP in Uttarakhand • 400 MW Koteswar HEP in Uttarakhand • 24 MW Dhukwan Small HEP in U.P.
WIND POWER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 MW Patan in Gujarat • 63 MW Dwarka in Gujarat
SOLAR POWER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 MW Solar Power Project, Kasaragod in Kerala
THDCIL UNDER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (2764 MW)	
HYDRO POWER (1444 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 MW Tehri PSP in Uttarakhand • 444 MW Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP in Uttarakhand
THERMAL POWER (1320 MW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1320 MW Khurja STPP in U.P. • Amelia Coal Mine in M.P. (Coal Linkage for Khurja STPP)
DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR POWER PARKS THROUGH JV COMPANY	
Solar Parks (12000 MW) through JVs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 600 MW Solar Power Park in Jhansi • 600 MW Solar Power Park in Lalitpur • 800 MW Solar Power Park in Chitrakoot • MoU has been signed for development of 10000 MW with RRECL



CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH



Dear Shareholders,

I consider it as an honor to place before you the Annual Report for the Financial Year ending 31st March 2022. I am happy to present Auditor's and Directors' Report for the year 2021-22 along with Annual Audited Accounts of the Company.

With your whole-hearted support, your company is strengthening its fundamentals continuously and is emerging as one of the fast growing organization.

GROWTH OUTLOOK

The Government of India has set a target to increase its generation capacity from non-fossil resources to 40% of the total generation capacity and reduce the carbon intensity by the year 2030. The commitment regarding non-fossil fuel capacity is proposed to be met mainly from installation of Solar and Wind power capacities. The targets is to add 175 GW of solar and wind power by the year 2022 and 450 GW by the year 2030. Integrating such large scale intermittent solar and wind power may cause problem in maintaining grid stability. Thus, hydropower can play a very useful role in complementing renewable source of power and in stabilizing/ balancing the grid. The Government has targeted to add 30,000 MW of hydropower (including about 8,700 MW from Pump Storage Projects) by the year 2030.

In line with India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), we have furthered our vision for a sustainable tomorrow with our commitment for achieving Carbon Neutrality before 2050. We are increasing our efforts in this direction with our commitment to set emission reduction targets. I am delighted to state that your Company has signed MoU with RRECL (Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited) on 15th Apr' 2022 for development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks in the Rajasthan state. The RE parks will be developed through a SPV in the form of a JV company between 'THDCIL' and 'RRECL'. The development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks is planned to be completed within 5 years with an estimated expenditure of about ₹ 40,000 Cr. On completion of this project about 17,000 crore units of electricity shall be generated.

I am glad to announce here that the Ministry of Power, GoI has allotted 02 Nos. Hydro-Electric Projects (Kalai-II 1200 MW and Demwe Lower 1750 MW) in Lohit Basin of Arunachal Pradesh to THDCIL to pursue with the State Govt. for carrying suitable analysis and preparation of evaluation report. THDCIL has already initiated the process.

Further with an objective to explore future possibilities of energy generation from Renewable Sources, Energy Efficiency and Environmental Technologies an MoU has already been signed between THDCIL and IREDA on 3rd Dec, 2021 to collaborate in the field of renewable energy for a period of 5 years.

We have a good experience during the construction of Tehri Pump Storage Plant and therefore your company can play a significant role in the construction of Pumped Storage Plants. Accordingly, THDCIL is also exploring the possibility of Pumped Storage Plant in different states.

For a cleaner tomorrow, we aim to capitalise opportunities across hybrid, floating solar, hydrogen fuel projects and strengthen EV charging stations. In line with THDCIL have plan to install a pilot project for Green Hydrogen production and Hydrogen fuel cell based micro-grid at THDCIL office complex, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand. Electrolyser will run in the day using solar power from 1 MW capacity Roof top solar plant and produce enough Green Hydrogen and then provide electricity through the fuel cell in the night. Experience gained from successful implementation and operation of this pilot project shall be utilized in implementing Green Hydrogen production and storage Plant at Commercial Scale.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS IN FY 2021-22

I am glad to announce here that your Company has performed consistently and improved its robust fundamentals during the financial year 2021-22. This gives us tremendous confidence to achieve higher objectives in the future.

- With efforts of team THDCIL, your company achieved 118% of CAPEX during the financial year 2021-22, which is ₹ 3231.51 Cr. against a target of ₹ 2730 Cr. It is highest achievement in terms of percentage in the all power sector CPSE during FY 2021-22.
- In its principal operating segment of energy generation, all Operational Plants performed exceptionally well. Total cumulative





generation achieved from all plants was 4670.81 MU during 2021-22 which is more than previous year i.e. 4565.38 MU.

- Plant Availability Factor (PAF) of 83.728% and 68.567% was achieved for Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP respectively, against the normative figures of 80% and 68% respectively.
- Forced outages during FY 2021-22 for Tehri HPP and KHEP were 0.02% and 0.01% respectively. It is evident from forced outages that reliability of plant and equipment were not compromised during Covid -19 Pandemic.
- Gross sales during the year 2021-22 is ₹ 1921.49 Cr. The net Profit is ₹ 896.92 Cr. MoU rating of your company for the year 2021-22 is expected to be 'Very Good'.
- The company has successfully raised the funds through issue of Secured Corporate Bonds Series -VI of total issue size amounting to ₹ 800 Cr. having a tenor of 10 years. The issue was over subscribed to about 10 times of base issue size. The company received Bids for ₹ 2969 Cr. against total issue size of ₹ 800 Cr. which shows investors confidence in the Company.

ON GOING PROJECTS

Power is a critical input for any economic activity. Its sufficiency is a pre-requisite for speeding up India's economic growth and improving the living standards of all our citizens. Without power, we cannot empower our people in the economic dimension of their lives. It is a major determinant of the quality of life. THDCIL envisages to have installed capacity of 4351 MW by 2025.

In Tehri PSP, works in all fronts are in advance stage of commissioning. The 1st Unit is likely to be commissioned by Dec'2022.

After implementation of different measures in the interest of the project (VPHEP), the project is on track and 1st unit is likely to be commissioned by Oct' 2024.

In Khurja STPP, Major Plant Packages have already been awarded and work progress is in full swing at all fronts. 1st unit is likely to be commissioned by Feb' 2024.

I'm happy to convey that as per the current progress of work, THDCIL's coal fired power plant in Khurja is going to be the fastest coal fired plant ever implemented in the Country. At Amelia, Coal Mining Agreement (CMA) has been signed with MDO, M/s BCML and Consortium on 30.08.2022. Anticipated grant of opening permission of Amelia Coal Mine is Sept 2022.

Your Company made significant achievements during this period and took several new initiatives for transforming THDC into a more multi-project organization. Your Company strengthened its fundamentals further and laid significant steps for spearheading energy transition to make THDC a "Sustainable Integrated Energy Company". In the past year, your Company improved its realization, established JVs for solar projects, continued capacity addition and met capex targets.

THE ROAD AHEAD

THDCIL has entered into other power sources such as wind energy, solar energy, coal fired power and now new technologies like carbon capture and hydrogen storage.

THDCIL is in process of implementing a Pilot Project for carbon capture at Khurja STPP (2x660 MW) with a newly emerging cost-effective carbon capture technology. This shall help in removing majority of carbon-based emission (CO₂, Methane etc) from exhaust gases.

Flue Gas Desulphurization system is also being installed in Khurja based on Wet Lime Stone Forced Oxidation process technology to reduce the emissions of Sulphur Dioxide in flue gas produced by coal being fired in boiler to the limits well below that specified in the Environmental Clearance.

Green Energy will dominate the Indian Electricity Market for next 10 years. Shri Narendra Modi has set an ambitious target of producing a capacity of 500 GW of green energy by 2030, and THDCIL is all set to take a lead role in achieving the target. In pursuit to the goal, THDCIL has already started to develop solar plants of 2000 MW. The company has also signed the MoU for development of 10000 MW of Solar Power Park in Rajasthan. In next 3 years, THDCIL has a set a ambitious target of 25000 MW green energy. THDCIL is expected to start projects of 6000 MW Hydro Power in next 2 years.

THDCIL endeavours to become the largest green power resource of the country, in public sector, which would not only have the green power generation capacity but also huge storage capacities. THDCIL acknowledges that transformation will be an immense challenge in the very competitive power sector, as it is one of the biggest challenge to stay afloat while transition in green energy dominated era, from an era where we were dominated mostly by coal fired or jet-fired power plants. Further, retaining outside talent is also one of the challenge in the power sector.

SYSTEMS FOR SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Your Company continued extensive activities towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in Company's operational areas through company sponsored society 'SEWA-THDC'. THDCIL's operational area is quite large and mandatory CSR fund of the company is not adequate to address even the basic necessary requirements of the stakeholders. To overcome the situation, your company entered into the partnership projects with various State / Central Govt. Deptts. / agencies and successfully mobilized additional funds amounting to more than 2.35 Cr. available in agriculture, horticulture, watershed development, rural development, health and irrigation fields etc. for overall and sustainable improvement in the lives of the targeted communities.

Your company, also took a pioneering step in mitigating the challenges of climate change due to excessive carbon emission by fossil fuel dependent vehicles, by establishing Uttarakhand's first public Electric Vehicle Charging Stations at Dist. Haridwar. In continuation to above intent of protecting the environment & plant earth, induction stove and cookware were distributed to villagers of local area to discourage the dependency on forest fuel for cooking need.

THDCIL also strongly stood by with the Central Govt. in fighting against the COVID-19 pandemic & other welfare initiatives. Your company has made a contribution of ₹ 4.05 Cr. in PM Care Fund from the CSR Budget of 2021-22. In addition, THDCIL's staff actively participated in protection & relief operations in Rishikesh & nearby localities of Projects by distribution of food material, sanitizers, masks, pulse oximeter, digital thermometer, etc.



Despite COVID-19 pandemic, your company has moved ahead smoothly to achieve its goal. The second wave of the pandemic had a significant impact on lives, livelihoods, and the businesses. The coronavirus pandemic has challenged the entire humanity. To contain the spread of the virus and keeping in view the safety, health and wellbeing of our employees, their families, and other stakeholders as our first priority, we have ensured all precautions/ remedial measures and arranged vaccination also for employees and their families. We have also extended help to State Govts. by way of strengthening their healthcare infrastructure and providing essential medical equipment. Even when many employees were affected by the virus, your company has ensured 24X7 power supply to meet the power requirement of the country.

In such a difficult time, the commitment of employees and cooperation of the stakeholders has helped in ensuring the growth of the company.

THDCIL gives the highest priority to the safety and health of customers, business partners, and other related parties, as well as employees and their families. Having taken adequate measures to prevent the spread of the infection, such as thorough enforcement of remote work, and securing social distance in generation, construction and service related departments, we will continue business that are necessary for fulfilling our responsibilities to society as a Corporation in order to maintain people's lives, provide a stable supply of electricity, provide services, and support our customers.

In addition to above, THDCIL also stood with the Uttarakhand State Govt. in rehabilitation and reconstruction activities of the infrastructure destroyed during the unprecedented rainfall experienced in different part of the State during the month of Oct' 2021 by contributing CSR funds to the Uttarakhand State Disaster & Management Authority.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Your Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is based on the principles of integrity, fairness, equity, transparency, accountability and commitment to values. Your Company is committed to highest corporate governance standards by applying the best management practices, compliance of law in true letter and spirit and adherence to ethical standards for effective management. The Company's Corporate Governance structure ensures timely implementations of plans and adequate disclosures as well as fair dealings with stakeholders' interests thereby ensuring highest standards of business ethics and integrity.

Your Company's Board of Directors comprises of an optimum combination of professionals with expertise, diversity and Independence. Your Board guided by the mission statement, continuously endeavors to improve and adopts innovative approaches for leveraging resources, converting opportunities into achievements through proper empowerment and motivation, fostering a healthy growth and development of company. The Company and its Board of Directors firmly believe that strong governance is primary to creating value on a sustainable basis. Good corporate governance practices have enabled the Company to have better access to external finance, lower interest rates, improved performance and compliance of laws and regulations.

THDCIL has been complying with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and

Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, GoI and all other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013. I am delighted to share with you that your Company has been continuously achieving "Excellent" rating for compliance with 'DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance'.

The Company is committed to conducting its business in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations and the highest standards of business ethics, honesty, integrity and ethical conduct. Accordingly, the Board has established a vigil mechanism by adopting a 'Whistle Blower Policy' for stakeholders including Employees and Directors and their representatives to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices.

To redress the grievances of Investors, your company uses web based centralized grievance redressal system of SEBI, SCORES. I am glad to share with you that your Company has not received any investor grievances during the financial year.

COMMITMENT TO SELF-RELIANCE – AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT

Government of India (GoI) has come up with Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan with the vision to promote local economy. Under this Abhiyan, an emphasis has been given with the vision to replace the import content with the products made in India to promote employment and manufacturing in India. The various PSUs along with other Govt. Departments which are implementing various infrastructure development activities within the country are the major consumers of the various high value products and thus can play an important role in fulfillment of the objective in association with the private sector/upcoming MSMEs.

THDCIL, is making all efforts in alignment with Government's initiatives for increasing procurement from Local Suppliers viz., providing relaxation to MSEs in procurement, procurement of mandatory items specified by the Ministry exclusively from MSEs only, compliance of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Policy of GoI etc.

BROADENING HORIZONS: THDCIL OF TOMORROW

As the economy has gathered pace, the electricity demand is expected to grow this financial year. The under-construction projects that suffered the delay in commissioning, I am sure that dedicated and experienced employee force of our Company would put in their best efforts to achieve the above feet.

Your company is fully concentrated to take more Hydro Projects in the Uttarakhand as well as in other hydro rich states of the country. The renewable energy projects are also on the prime agenda for Sustainable economic growth of the company.

Green Hydrogen is expected to be the future of energy and the momentum for "Green Hydrogen" is gaining traction across the globe. Your Company believes that Green Hydrogen is going to occupy significant energy space in future. Accordingly, your Company is also planning to start Research and development for Hydrogen production.

We have adopted robust Environmental, Social and Governance practices and remain fully committed to the environment and society. We continue to foster the creation of an ecologically sensitive,





Board of Directors-THDCIL at 34th Annual General Meeting held on 20th Sept., 2022

value based and empowered society through our purposeful CSR engagements and initiatives. Your Management's highest priority would be to execute the projects in hand with special focus on projects under construction within the planned schedule.

As a part of plan for accomplishing our cherished vision of achieving more than 4300MW installed capacity by 2025 and 6000 MW by 2030, the Management has formulated aggressive strategies which include both organic as well as inorganic modes for growth.

The Status of Operational Plants and other ongoing Projects has been amply covered in the Directors' Report and hence, I would only like to mention that in addition to the Operational Plants having combined installed capacity of 1587 MW, the other projects namely Tehri PSP, VPHEP in Uttarakhand, Khurja STPP in Uttar Pradesh; totalling up to 2764 MW of capacity are under advanced stages of construction.

ENDORSEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors of THDC India Limited, I would like to convey my gratitude to all our stakeholders, business partners, customers, NTPC, CERC, CEA, CWC, DPE, SEBI, BSE, NSE, State Governments and various Ministries of Govt. of India, especially Ministry of Power for providing valuable guidance and support in our endeavors.

My special thanks and appreciation for the valuable contribution and suggestions of the members of the Board and the Senior Management team, in improving the performance of the Company. I would like to specially acknowledge the efforts and dedication of the entire THDC team for making the company a reckoning force in the Power Sector.

I also thank you for your continued trust, confidence and support.

With best wishes,

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08534217

Date: 20.09.2022
Place: New Delhi





टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड
THDC INDIA LIMITED
CIN: U45203UR1988GOI009822



Date : 20.09.2022

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Members of THDC India Limited is scheduled on Tuesday, 20th September, 2022 at 12:30 P.M at THDCIL, New Delhi Office, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. **To receive, consider and adopt audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.**

“RESOLVED THAT the standalone and consolidated annual accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 together with all schedules and annexure forming part of the Annual accounts and accounting policies of the Corporation, Cash Flow Statement, including the Report of Statutory Auditor's and Comments' of Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act 2013 on the standalone and consolidated financial statements and the Directors' Report along with all annexure laid before the meeting, be and are hereby approved and adopted.”

2. **To fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23.**

“RESOLVED THAT the remuneration of M/s S. N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES, Chartered Accountants, C/O AJAY SETH, 1 MAITRI VIHAR, HARIDWAR BY PASS ROAD, DEHRADUN-248001 for the Financial year 2022-23 be fixed as under:

- I. Statutory Audit fees ₹ 13,10,000/- (Rupees Thirteen Lakh Ten Thousand Only).
- II. The remuneration for all other works including review of quarterly accounts, Fees for Tax Audit, other Statutory Certificates etc. should not exceed fees payable for carrying out Statutory Audit.
- III. TA/DA and out of pocket expenses shall be regulated as per extant terms.
- IV. GST as payable shall be reimbursed.

3. **To confirm payment of interim dividend and declare Final Dividend for the year 2021-22, as recommended by the Board.**

“RESOLVED TO APPROVE the final Dividend of ₹197.94 Crore for the FY 2021-22 on equity shares, paid to Equity Shareholders, i.e NTPC Ltd. and Govt. of UP in proportion to their Equity Share Holdings as on 31.03.2022.”

“RESOLVE TO CONFIRM the payment of interim dividend of ₹ 317.36 Crore for the FY 2021-22 to Equity Shareholders i.e. NTPC Ltd. and Govt. of UP in proportion to their Equity Share Holdings as on 31.12.2021”





SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To appoint Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. (DIN:09423574), as an Independent Director of the Company and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149,152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 rules made thereunder, Regulation 17 (1C) and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. (DIN:09423574) who was appointed as an Independent Director, by President of India vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-37/43/2021- H.I (259063) dated 10th November, 2021 for a period of three years w.e.f the date of notification of their appointment or until further orders, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company on terms & conditions fixed by Government of India.”

5. To appoint Smt. Sajal Jha (DIN:09402663), as an Independent Director of the Company and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149,152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 rules made thereunder, Regulation 17 (1C) and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Smt. Sajal Jha (DIN:09402663) who was appointed as an Independent Director, by President of India vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-37/43/2021- H.I (259063) dated 10th November, 2021 for a period of three years w.e.f the date of notification of their appointment or until further orders, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company on terms & conditions fixed by Government of India.”

6. To appoint Shri Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala (DIN:09101303), as an Independent Director of the Company and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149,152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 rules made thereunder, Regulation 17 (1C) and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Shri Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala (DIN:09101303), who was appointed as an Independent Director, by President of India vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-37/43/2021- H.I (259063) dated 28th March, 2022 for a period of three years w.e.f the date of notification of their appointment or until further orders, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company on terms & conditions fixed by Government.”

7. To appoint Shri Anil Garg (DIN:00768222), as Part Time Director (GoUP Nominee Director) of the Company and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149,152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 rules made thereunder, Regulation 17 (1C) and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Shri Anil Garg (DIN:00768222), who was appointed as GoUP Nominee Director vide Government of UP order dated 26th April, 2022, be and is hereby appointed as an GoUP Nominee Director of the Company on terms & conditions fixed by Government.”

8. To appoint Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan (DIN:01220828), as Nominee Director NTPC Limited in the Company and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149,152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 rules made thereunder, Regulation 17 (1C) and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan (DIN:01220828), who was appointed as Nominee Director NTPC Limited, vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-7/14/2020- H.I (252539) dated 17th August, 2022, be and is hereby appointed as an Nominee Director of the Company on terms & conditions fixed by Government of India.”

9. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:



“RESOLVED TO RATIFY the remuneration of Cost Auditors as approved by the Board of Directors in its 226th Meeting for the F.Y. 2022-23 pursuant to the provisions of section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2016 as amended and other applicable provisions as follows: -

S. No.	Name of Auditor (M/s)	Fees
01	R. M. Bansal & Co, Cost Accountants, Kanpur. as the Cost Auditor of Tehri HPP for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 75,000 Plus applicable taxes
02	Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chandigarh, as the Cost Auditor of Koteswar HEP for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 75,000/- Plus applicable taxes.
03	Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi, as the Cost Auditor of Wind Power Projects for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 70,000/- plus applicable taxes
04	Sanjay Gupta Associates, Cost Accountants, New Delhi, as the Cost Auditor of Dhukwan SHP for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.
05	Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, Pune, as the Cost Auditor of Solar Power Plants for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.
06	R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi – 110034, as the Lead Cost Auditor to consolidate all the cost audit reports for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.

In addition to above, GST is payable as applicable and Travelling, Boarding & Lodging expenses will be reimbursed as per EoI.

10. To approve the issue of Corporate Bonds upto ₹ 3000 Crore on Private Placement Basis to be issued in suitable tranches and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 42,71 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 (1) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and any other applicable statutory provisions (including any statutory modification or re-enactments thereof), and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, approval of the members be and are hereby accorded to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company for raising funds upto ₹ 3000 Crore through issuance of Secured / Unsecured Corporate Bonds on Private Placement Basis on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors of the Company may, from time to time, determine and in the beneficial interest of the Company including time, consideration for the issue, utilization of issue proceeds and all other matter connected with or incidental thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do or delegate from time to time, all such acts, deeds and things as may be deemed necessary to give effect to private placement of such Bonds including but not limited to determining the face value, issue price, issue size, tenor, timing, amount, security, coupon/interest rate, yield, listing, allotment and other terms and conditions of issue of Bonds as it may, in its absolute discretion, consider necessary.”

By order of the Board of Directors of THDCIL

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Sd/-
Rashmi Sharma
(Company Secretary)
M-8266098898

To :

- All Shareholders of THDCIL
- All Directors of THDCIL
- Statutory Auditors – M/s S.N Kapur & Associates, Chartered Accountants
- Secretarial Auditor- M/s PSR Murthy.
- Debenture Trustee- Vistra ITCL (India) Ltd.





PROXY FORM

Name of the Company : THDC India Limited

Registered Office : Bhagirathi Bhawan (Top Terrace), Bhagirathi Puram, Tehri (Garhwal) 249001, Uttarkhand

Name of the Member		
Registered Address		
E-Mail		

I a member of THDC India Ltd. do hereby Appoint
 Shri of (failing him) of as
 my proxy to attend and vote for me and on my behalf at the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the 20th day
 of September, 2022 at 12:00 Noon and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as indicated Below:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt audited standalone and consolidated financial statement of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23.
3. To confirm payment of interim dividend and declare Final Dividend for the year 2021-22, as recommended by the Board.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To appoint Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. (DIN:09423574), as an Independent Director of the Company.
5. To appoint Smt. Sajal Jha (DIN:09402663), as an Independent Director of the Company.
6. To appoint Shri Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala (DIN:09101303), as an Independent Director of the Company
7. To appoint Shri Anil Garg (DIN:00768222), as Nominee Director of GoUP in the Company
8. To appoint Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan (DIN:01220828), as Nominee Director NTPC Limited in the Company
9. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23.
10. To approve the issue of Corporate Bonds upto ₹ 3000 Crore on Private Placement basis to be issued in suitable tranches.

As witness my hand this.....day of.....,2022

Signature of shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.



Notes:

1. The relevant explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business, as set out above is annexed hereto.
2. Notice and Annual Report 2021-22 will also be available on the Company's website www.thdc.co.in.
3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself/ herself and the proxy need not be a member of the company. In order to be effective, the proxy form duly completed should be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than forty eight hours before the scheduled time of the annual general meeting. Blank proxy form is enclosed.
4. Every member entitled to vote at a meeting of the company or on any resolution to be moved there at, shall be entitled during the period beginning twenty four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, to inspect the proxies lodged, at any time during the business hours of the company, provided not less than three days' notice in writing of the intention to inspect is given to the company.
5. The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on February 14, 2022 had declared an interim dividend 80% of 4% of Net worth as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 3.2% of Net worth of ₹ 9917.43 Crore as on 31.03.2021 which comes to ₹ 317.36 Crore to Equity Shareholders in proportion to their Equity Share Holdings as on 31.12.2021.
6. Annual listing fee for the year 2022-23 has been paid to all Stock Exchanges. Also, the Annual Custodian Fee for the year 2022-23 was paid to both Depositories i.e. Central Depository Services (India) Limited and National Securities Depository Limited.
7. None of the Directors of the Company is in any way related with each other.



Tehri HPP Power House





EXPLANATORY STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102 (1) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following statement sets out all material facts relating to Special Businesses mentioned in the accompanying notice:

ITEM NO. 4 :

To appoint Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. (DIN:09423574), as an Independent Director of the Company.

Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. (DIN: 09423574), was appointed as an Independent Director, by President of India vide Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide its letter No. 14-37/43/2021- H.I (259063) dated 10th November, 2021 for a period of three years w.e.f. the date of notification of their appointment or until further orders.

Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. has completed his PhD in Agriculture Science from University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore. He has given a declaration to the effect that he meets the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment & Qualification) Rules, 2014 & Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B., is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution except as may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the proposed resolution to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.

ITEM NO. 5 :

To appoint Smt. Sajal Jha (DIN: 09402663) as an Independent Director of the Company.

Smt. Sajal Jha (DIN:09402663), was appointed as an Independent Director, by President of India vide Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide its letter No. 14-37/43/2021- H.I(259063) dated 10th November, 2021 for a period of three years w.e.f the date of notification of their appointment or until further orders.

Smt. Sajal Jha is a law graduate from Magadh University, Bihar. She has given a declaration to the effect that she meets the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment & Qualification) Rules, 2014 & Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Smt Sajal Jha, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution except as may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the proposed resolution to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.

ITEM NO.6 :

To appoint Shri Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala (DIN:09101303), as an Independent Director of the Company.

Shri Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala (DIN:09101303), was appointed as an Independent Director, by President of India vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-37/43/2021- H.I(259063) dated 28th March, 2022 for a period of three years w.e.f the date of notification of their appointment or until further orders.

Shri Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala is graduate in Tourism and Leisure Management from the University of Huddersfield Yorkshire, U.K. He has given a declaration to the effect that he meets the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment & Qualification) Rules, 2014 & Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Shri Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution except as may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the proposed resolution to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.

ITEM NO.7 :

To appoint Shri Anil Garg (DIN:00768222), as Part Time Director (GoUP Nominee Director) of the Company.

Shri Anil Garg (DIN:00768222), was appointed as GoUP Nominee Director vide Government of UP order dated 26th April, 2022.

Shri Anil Garg belongs to 1996 Indian Administrative Services. He is a graduate in Electronics and Communication Engineering from Thapar University, Patiala and LLM from National Law University, Delhi.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Shri Anil Garg, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution except as may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the proposed resolution to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.



ITEM NO. 8:**To appoint Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan (DIN:01220828), as Nominee Director NTPC Limited in the Company.**

Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan (DIN:01220828), was appointed as Nominee Director of NTPC Limited on Board of THDC India Ltd., vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-7/14/2020- H.I(252539) dated 17th August, 2022.

Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan is a Commerce graduate and an Associate Member of Institute of Cost Accountants of India.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution except as may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the proposed resolution to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.

ITEM NO. 9:**To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23.**

The appointment of cost auditor for the F.Y. 2022-23 was approved by the Board in 226th meeting of Board of Directors which was held on 10th August, 2022. As per Rule 14 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 read with section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration recommended by the Audit Committee shall be considered and approved by the Board of Directors and ratified subsequently by the shareholders.

The Audit Committee in its 86th Meeting held on 10th August, 2022 recommended the Appointment of Cost Auditors for the F.Y. 2022-23 for approval of the Board and subsequently by the shareholders. The Board of Directors of the Company in its 226th meeting held on 10th August, 2022 has approved the above proposal and recommended to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23. The Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives do not have any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in passing of the said Resolution.

The Board recommended the remuneration of cost auditors as under:

S. No.	Name of Auditor (M/s)	Unit to be audited / Role	Fees
01	R. M. Bansal & Co, Cost Accountants, Kanpur.	Tehri HPP	₹ 75,000/- plus applicable taxes
02	Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chandigarh	Koteshwar HEP	₹ 75,000/- plus applicable taxes
03	Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi.	Wind Power Projects	₹ 70,000/- plus applicable taxes.
04	Sanjay Gupta Associates, Cost Accountants, New Delhi	Dhukwan SHP	₹ 40,000/- plus applicable taxes
05	Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, Pune.	Solar Power Plants	₹ 40,000/- plus applicable taxes
06	R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi-110034.	Lead Cost Auditor to consolidate all the cost audit reports.	₹ 75,000/- plus applicable taxes

It is also proposed to appoint, M/s R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi as Lead Cost Auditor to consolidate all the cost audit reports and submit the consolidated Cost Audit Report for the Company for the year 2022-23.

Keeping above in view, Members are requested to fix the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the year 2022-23 by passing following resolutions:

“RESOLVED TO RATIFY the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the F.Y. 2022-23 as approved by the Board in its 226th meeting pursuant to the provisions of section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2016 as amended and other applicable provisions as follows: -



S. No.	Name of Auditor (M/s)	Fees
01	R. M. Bansal & Co, Cost Accountants, Kanpur, as the Cost Auditor of Tehri HPP for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.
02	Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chandigarh, as the Cost Auditor of Koteshwar HEP for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.
03	Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi, as the Cost Auditor of Wind Power Projects for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 70,000/- plus applicable taxes.
04	Sanjay Gupta Associates, Cost Accountants, New Delhi, as the Cost Auditor of Dhukwan SHP for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.
05	Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, Pune, as the Cost Auditor of Solar Power Plants for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.
06	R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi – 110034, as the Lead Cost Auditor to consolidate all the cost audit reports for the F.Y. 2022-23.	₹ 75,000/- plus applicable taxes

In addition to above, GST is payable as applicable and Travelling, Boarding & Lodging expenses will be reimbursed as per EoI.

ITEM NO.10 :

To approve the issue of Corporate Bonds upto ₹ 3000 Crore on Private Placement Basis to be issued in suitable tranches.

- The Board of Directors of the Company in its 227th Meeting held on 20th September, 2022 had approved the proposal to raise funds up to ₹ 3000 Crore through issue of Secured/ Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible bonds for tenure of ten to fifteen years in suitable tranches.
- The approval of the Shareholders of the Company is being sought to authorize the Board of Directors to raise funds up to ₹ 3000 Crore through issue of Secured/ Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible bonds for tenure of ten to fifteen years in suitable tranches during the period commencing from the date of passing of Special Resolution till completion of one year thereof or the date of next Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2022-23 whichever is earlier, subject to ceiling approved by the shareholders under Section 180 (1) (c) of Companies Act, 2013.
- The Directors or key managerial personnel or their relatives do not have concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in passing of the said Special Resolution, except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

As an integrated business plan, the company has been exploring all avenues for capacity addition in Hydro, Thermal and Renewable Power sectors. Various projects of the company are under operation, construction and investigation stage. The financial arrangements are as under:

1. Operating Projects -

Company has six operating projects such as Hydro projects - Tehri Stage-I 1000 MW, Koteshwar HEP 400MW, Dhukwan SHEP, Wind projects - Patan 50MW, Dwarka 63MW and 50 MW Kasargod Solar Project. The project wise outstanding loans of operating projects are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Financial Institution	Amount outstanding As on 31.07.2022	Scheduled repayment
1.	Tehri Stage-I	PFC Ltd	90.26	Quarterly, Upto 15.07.2023
2.	Patan	Bond Series-I	180.00	Bullet payment on 03.10.2026
3.	Dwarka	Bond Series-I	290.00	Bullet payment on 03.10.2026
4.	Dhukwan	Bond Series-I	130.00	Bullet payment on 03.10.2026
		Bond Series-II	80.00	Bullet payment on 05.09.2029
5.	Kasargod Solar Project	Bond Series-IV	125.00	Bullet payment on 20.01.2031

The cash generated from the operation is being utilized to service above outstanding existing loans as well as funding towards equity for the ongoing projects. Around ₹ 700 Crore approx. is being repaid annually towards principal and interest on long-term loans. Further in order to meet out working capital requirements, company has availed OD limit / WCL from PNB / SBI / HDFC bank.



2. Construction Projects –

- a. Tehri PSP-** The revised cost of Tehri PSP is ₹ 4825.60 Crore at Feb. 2019 PL and to be funded in debt equity ratio of 70:30. The company had received equity contribution of ₹ 372.95 Crore from Gol (now M/s NTPC Ltd.) and ₹ 124.32 Crore from GoUP in line with investment approval. Balance equity is being financed through internal accrual.

For debt portion, the domestic loan was initially tied up with SBI led consortium for ₹ 1500 Crore which was repaid during 2017-18 & 2018-19, out of internal accrual, availing OD and Short-Term Loan. During 2018-19 the company has also availed Medium Term Loan of ₹ 700 Crore from PNB to part finance PSP project and recoupment of expenditure already incurred. The outstanding balance of PNB loan as on 31.07.2022 is ₹ 244.58 Crore. Beside this, out of fund realized from bond issue series II, III, IV & V, total amounting ₹ 2420.00 Crore have been utilized for Tehri PSP project.

- b. VPHEP Project –** The revised cost of VPHEP is ₹ 3860.36 Crore at Feb. 2019 PL and to be funded in debt equity ratio of 70:30. The Company had received equity from Gol (now M/s NTPC Ltd.) ₹ 188.00 Crore and ₹ 71.63 Crore from GoUP in line with investment approval. Balance equity is being financed through internal accrual.

For debt portion of the project, a loan agreement has been signed with World Bank for financing of USD 648 million. Due to higher dollar conversion rate THDCIL has surrendered USD 100 million during 2019-20, and also further surrendered USD 100 million during 2021-22, which were accepted by World Bank. The outstanding balance of World Bank Loan as on 31.07.2022 is USD 144.5 Million.

- c. Khurja STPP & Amelia Coal Mine -** Investment approval of 2x660 MW of Khurja STPP and Amelia Coal mine was accorded and communicated vide letter dated 08.03.2019 for incurring expenditure of ₹ 12676.58 Crore at December 2017 PL which includes ₹ 11089.42 Crore for implementation of Khurja STPP and ₹ 1587.16 Crore for development of Amelia Coal Mine with scheduled operation during 2023-24. Equity portion is being financed through internal accrual.

Long term financing arrangement for Khurja Project including Amelia Coal Mine has been planned by raising 50% of debt portion through bond and balance 50% through project financing from scheduled banks/Financial institutions. Accordingly, out of fund realized from bond issue series III, IV & V, total amount of ₹ 1625.00 Crore has been utilized for Khurja Project and Amelia Coal Mine.

Beside this, THDCIL has also tied up with Bank of Baroda for financing of ₹ 2500.00 Crore towards CAPEX requirement of Company. The fund of this loan shall be used for Khurja STPP & Amelia Coal Mine. An amount of ₹ 1520.00 Crore has been drawn from BOB till 31.07.2022 against sanctioned amount of ₹ 2500.00 Crore.

3. Bond Borrowings –

The company has issued series I, series II, series III, series IV and series V of bonds of ₹ 600 Crore, ₹ 1500 Crore, ₹ 800 Crore ₹ 750 Crore and ₹ 1200 Crore during 2016-17, 2019-20, 2020-21 (series III & IV) and 2021-22 respectively. The utilization of fund against above bond series are as under:-

(₹ In Crore)

Bond series	Bond Size	Utilization of bond proceeds					
		Wind projects	Dukwan Project	Tehri PSP	Khurja STPP	Amelia Coal mines	Kasargod Solar Project
I	600.00	470.00	130.00				
II	1500.00		80.00	1420.00			
III	800.00			200.00	600.00		
IV	750.00			500.00		125.00	125.00
V	1200.00			300.00	900.00		
TOTAL	4850.00	470.00	210.00	2420.00	1500.00	125.00	125.00





4. CAPEX Requirement–

CAPEX of ₹ 3315.02 Crore has been estimated for the FY 2022-23 in RBE & ₹ 3900.40 Crore for 2023-24 in BE which consists of CAPEX requirement of Tehri PSP, VPHEP, Khurja STPP and Amelia coal mines. The details are as under:

CAPEX Requirement

(₹ In Crore)

Year	PSP	VPHEP	Khurja	Amelia	Others	Total	CAPEX other than VPHEP	Debt requirement 70% of Col No. 8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 = (7-3)	9
2022-23	569.62	525.00	2000.51	212.00	7.89	3315.02	2790.02	1953.01
2023-24	508.38	659.94	2341.17	379.83	11.08	3900.40	3240.46	2268.32
Total						7215.42	6030.48	4221.33

Financing of VPHEP Project is tied up with World Bank. Therefore, it has not been considered in assessing debt requirements for these projects. Further, as per Column no. 9 of above table, the debt requirement in respect of projects other than VPHEP (70% of CAPEX) for the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 is estimated to ₹ 1953.01 Crore and ₹ 2268.32 Crore respectively, totaling to ₹ 4221.33 Crore.

Besides above, an amount of ₹ 1341.36 Crore already incurred through IR shall be recouped as detailed below:

(₹ In Crore)

Name of Project	Expenditure upto 31.03.2022	Debt Component (70% as per CERC Norms)	Debt availed (31.03.2022)		Expenditure due for recoupment
1	2	3	4		5=3-4
PSP	4519.48	3163.63	Bond Series II, III, IV & V	2420.00	499.05
			PNB	244.58	
			Total	2664.58	
Khurja	3991.24	2793.87	Bond Series III & V	1500.00	493.87
			BOB	800.00	
			Total	2300.00	
Amelia	676.34	473.44	Bond Series IV	125.00	348.44
Total					1341.36

Thus, the total debt requirement for 2022-23 and 2023-24 is estimated for ₹ 5562.69 Crore. In order to meet out above debt requirement, THDC has issued Bond Series VI of ₹ 300 Crore with Green Shoe option of ₹ 500 Crore aggregating to ₹ 800 Crore. Besides this loan financing from Bank/ Financial Institution of ₹ 2500 Cr is also under tendering process. The proceeds of same shall be utilized towards recoupment of expenditure already incurred and debt requirement of under construction projects.



Proposal

1. Considering the facts explained above and to meet out fund requirement of ongoing under construction projects and taking consideration of loan of ₹ 2500 Crore and Bond series VI of ₹ 800 Crore, which was issued on 12.09.2022, it is proposed to raise funds up to ₹ 3000 Crore through issue of Secured/ Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible bonds for tenure of ten to fifteen years with or without put/call option in suitable tranches. The nature of bond i.e. secured/ unsecured shall be decided based on availability of security at the time of issue. The tentative term sheet of proposed Bond issue is as below :

Tentative Term Sheet for proposed Bond Issue of THDC India Ltd.

Issuer	THDC India Ltd.
Type of Instrument	Secured/Unsecured Redeemable, Non-convertible, Non-cumulative, Taxable bond in the nature of debentures.
Nature of Instrument	Secured/Unsecured
Mode of Issue	Private Placement
Listing (including name of Stock Exchange(s) where it will be listed and timeline for listing)	Proposed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange (NSE) / Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) Limited.
Issue Size	Upto ₹ 3000 Crore in suitable tranches
Option to retain oversubscription (Amount)	Yes with Green Shoe Option
Objects of the Issue	To partly meet debt requirements of ongoing Projects under Construction including Recoupment of expenditure already incurred and to refinance the Existing loans.
Put Call Option	Based on requirement
Coupon Rate	To Be discovered
Coupon Payment Frequency	Annual
Coupon payment dates	Anniversary date of the date of allotment
Coupon Type	Fixed
Coupon Reset Process (including rates, spread, effective date, interest rate cap and floor etc.)	None
Day Count Basis	Actual
Issue Price	At face value ₹ 10,00,000 each
Tenor	10 to 15 Years
Redemption Amount	At par ₹ 10 Lakh each
Redemption Premium / Discount	Nil
Issuance mode of the instrument	Demat
Trading mode of the instrument	Demat

2. The funds raised through bonds shall be utilized to partly meet debt requirements of ongoing Projects under Construction including Recoupment of expenditure already incurred and to refinance the Existing loans.

To consider the proposal for the issue of bonds aggregating up to ₹ 3000 Cr in suitable tranches through Private Placement and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a special resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 42, 71 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 (1) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and any other applicable statutory provisions (including any statutory modification or re- enactments thereof), and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, approval of the members be and are hereby accorded to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company for raising funds upto ₹ 3000 Crore through issuance of Secured / Unsecured Corporate Bonds on Private Placement Basis on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors of the Company may, from time to time, determine and in the beneficial interest of the Company including time, consideration for the issue, utilization of issue proceeds and all other matter connected with or incidental thereto.

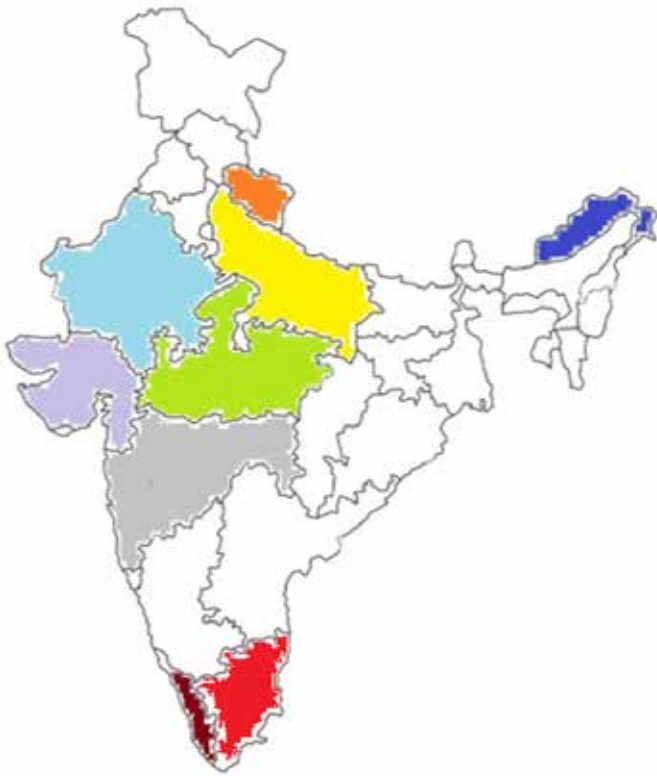
RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do or delegate from time to time, all such acts, deeds and things as may be deemed necessary to give effect to private placement of such Bonds including but not limited to determining the face value, issue price, issue size, tenor, timing, amount, security, coupon/interest rate, yield, listing, allotment and other terms and conditions of issue of Bonds as it may, in its absolute discretion, consider necessary.”





OUR NATIONWIDE PRESENCE

THDCIL has expanded its presence from a single project organisation to nationwide company in last two decades. Our well-envisioned planning process, complemented with a committed work force, supports seamless implementation of our strategic roadmap, and reinforces sustainable outcomes.



In line with the strategic intent to have a nationwide presence, THDCIL is under process to sign MoUs (Memorandum of Understanding) with PSUs, State Government Agencies and other government organizations to develop Hydro, Renewable Energy and Thermal Projects nationwide.

UTTARAKHAND

1. Tehri HPP 1000 MW
2. Koteswar HEP 400MW
3. Tehri PSP 1000 MW
4. Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP 444 MW
5. Jhelum Tamak HEP 108 mw
6. Bokang Bailing 165 MW
7. Jaspalgarh PSP 1935 MW is being pursued with Government of Uttarakhand

RAJASTHAN

Development of 10000 MW Solar Power Parks through JV Company with RRECL

ARUNANCHAL PRADESH

1. Kalai – II HEP 1200 MW
2. Demwe Lower HEP 1750 MW

GUJARAT

1. Patan Wind Power Project 50 MW
2. Devbhumi Dwarka Wind Power Project 63 MW

MAHARASHTRA

Total 6 PSPS namely - Malshej Ghat PSS 700 MW, Humbarli PSS 400 MW, Gadgadi 600 MW, Aruna 1950 MW, Kharari 1050 MW, Morawadi 2320 MW, are being pursued.

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Dhukwan SHP 24 MW
2. Khurja Super Thermal Power Project 1320 MW
3. Development of 2000 MW Solar Power Parks through JV Company

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Amelia Coal Mine, Singrauli

TAMIL NADU

1. Nallar 2700 MW is being pursued in state of Tamil Nadu

KERALA

1. Solar Power Project, Kasargod 50 MW
2. Two PSPs namely Idduki 300 MW and Pallivasal 600 MW are being pursued.

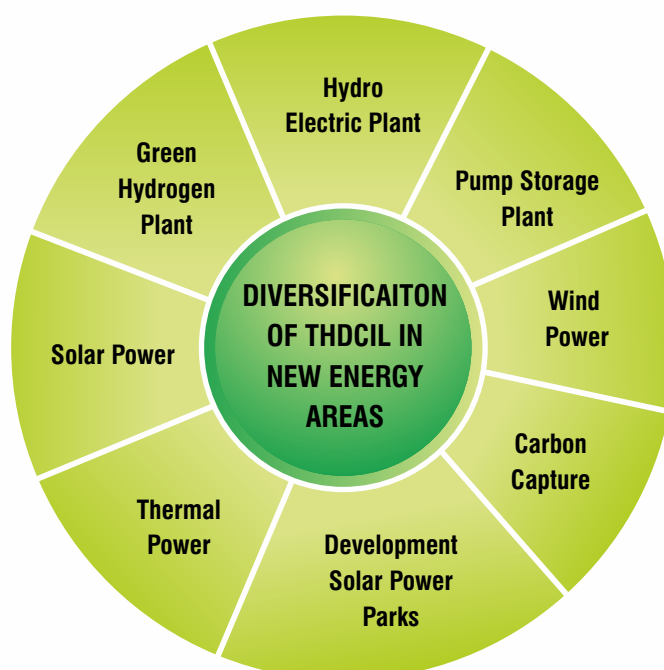


DIVERSIFICATION IN POWER GENERATION

In line with the objective of growing the share of Renewable Energy, THDCIL has focus on energy diversification driven by clean, green and affordable power for future generations. THDCIL is the only PSU in the country, which has Hydro, Thermal, Solar, Wind Energy and Pumped Storage Projects in its portfolio.

THDCIL realizes its responsibility towards providing 24X7 power at affordable prices. Over the years, THDCIL has made conscious efforts to steadily increase renewables in energy mix. During the year, THDCIL has signed an MoU with RRECL for developing Renewable Energy Parks of 10000 MW capacity in the state of Rajasthan. Ministry of Power, GOI has allotted 02 Nos Hydro-Electric Projects (Kalai-II 1200 MW and Demwe Lower 1750 MW) in Lohit Basin of Arunachal Pradesh to THDCIL to pursue with the State Govt. for carrying suitable analysis and preparation of evaluation report. THDCIL is also exploring possibilities for development of Energy Storage Schemes through Pumped Storage Projects in Maharashtra and Kerela.

THDCIL is in process of signing MoU for development of hydro projects in the state of Uttarakhand through Joint Venture Company between THDCIL and UJVNL, which is to be incorporated shortly.



Hydro Electric Plants	Tehri HPP 1000 MW, Koteshwar HEP 400 MW & Dhukwan SHP 24 MW are operational Hydro Projects. First unit of Vishnuagad Pipalkoti (444 MW) is anticipated to be commissioned by Oct-2024.
Pump Storage Plant	First unit of Tehri PSP (1000 MW) is anticipated to be commissioned by April 2023.
Wind Power	63 MW Dwarka & 50 MW Patan, Gujarat are operational Wind Power Plants
Development of Solar Power Parks	Solar Power parks of 2000 MW in the state of Uttar Pradesh are under construction through JV Company TUSCO Limited. Incorporation of JVC between THDCIL & RRECL is under process for development of Renewable Energy Park of 10000 MW in Rajasthan.
Thermal Power	First unit of Khurja STPP (1320 MW) is anticipated to be commissioned by Feb-2024.
Solar Power	50 MW Kasargod Solar Plant is operational Solar Project
Green Hydrogen Plant	THDCIL has planned to install Green Hydrogen production and Hydrogen fuel cell based micro-grid as a pilot project.
Carbon Capture	THDCIL is in process of implementing a Pilot Project for carbon capture at Khurja STPP (2x660 MW) with a newly emerging cost-effective carbon capture technology. This shall help in removing majority of carbon-based emission (CO ₂ , Methane etc) from exhaust gases.



KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Amount in ₹ Crore

			2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19*	2017-18
A.		Revenue					
	1	Revenue from Operations	1921.49	1796.01	2123.10	2449.26	2185.10
	2	Other Income	305.85	705.92	282.26	394.09	38.09
	3	Deferred Revenue on account of Irrigation Component	16.24	18.80	63.74	69.15	68.22
	4	Less: Depreciation on Irrigation Component	16.24	18.80	63.74	69.15	68.22
	5	TOTAL REVENUE	2227.34	2501.93	2405.36	2843.35	2223.19
B.		Expenses					
	6	Employees Benefits Expense	354.11	388.78	360.30	411.83	306.49
	7	Generation, Administration & Other Expenses	287.06	230.33	239.33	209.78	203.42
	8	Provisions	0.00	0.25	0.00	49.85	0.00
	9	Extraordinary items	0.00	35.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	641.17	655.01	599.63	671.46	509.91
	11	GROSS MARGIN(PBDIT) (5-10)	1586.17	1846.92	1805.73	2171.89	1713.28
	12	Depreciation & Amortisation	302.65	317.33	576.10	555.00	574.52
	13	GROSS PROFIT(PBIT) (11-12)	1283.52	1529.59	1229.63	1616.89	1138.76
	14	Finance Cost	134.11	181.93	240.34	199.54	227.87
	15	Profit before Tax and net movement in regulatory deferral account balance (13-14)	1149.41	1347.66	989.29	1417.35	910.89
	16	Income Tax	189.34	229.60	163.12	306.59	190.56
	17	Deferred Tax Asset	35.57	68.48	(53.02)	(66.76)	(50.83)
	18	Profit for the period before net movement in regulatory deferral account balances (15-16-17)	924.50	1049.58	879.19	1177.52	771.16
	19	Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Income/ (Expense)	(29.72)	42.83	41.06	12.39	
	20	Profit for the period from continuing operations (18+19)	894.78	1092.41	920.25	1189.91	771.16
	21	Other Comprehensive income	1.59	0.23	(12.47)	(2.99)	5.63
	22	Income Tax on OCI- Deferred Tax Assets/ Liability	0.55	0.08	(4.35)	(1.04)	1.95
	23	Total Comprehensive Income (20+21+22)	896.92	1092.72	903.43	1185.88	778.74
C.		Assets					
	24	Tangible and Intangible Assets (Net Block)	6343.72	6562.21	6592.19	6830.99	7328.01
	25	Capital Work In Progress	9447.39	6414.30	4989.80	4544.34	3950.27
	26	Right of Use Assets	411.72	410.50	380.71	0.00	0.00
	27	Long term Loans and Advances	36.12	39.25	38.90	40.79	44.83
	28	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	836.29	871.31	939.71	891.04	825.32
	29	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	43.21	32.49	24.55	67.85	0.00
	30	Other Non- Current Assets	2042.24	1906.22	1582.89	1209.42	715.47
	31	Current Assets	1823.72	2303.52	2813.65	1905.59	1596.40
	32	Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance	98.69	169.72	186.22	87.81	
	33	Investment in subsidiary co.	14.80	7.40			
	34	Total Assets	21097.90	18716.92	17548.62	15577.83	14460.30



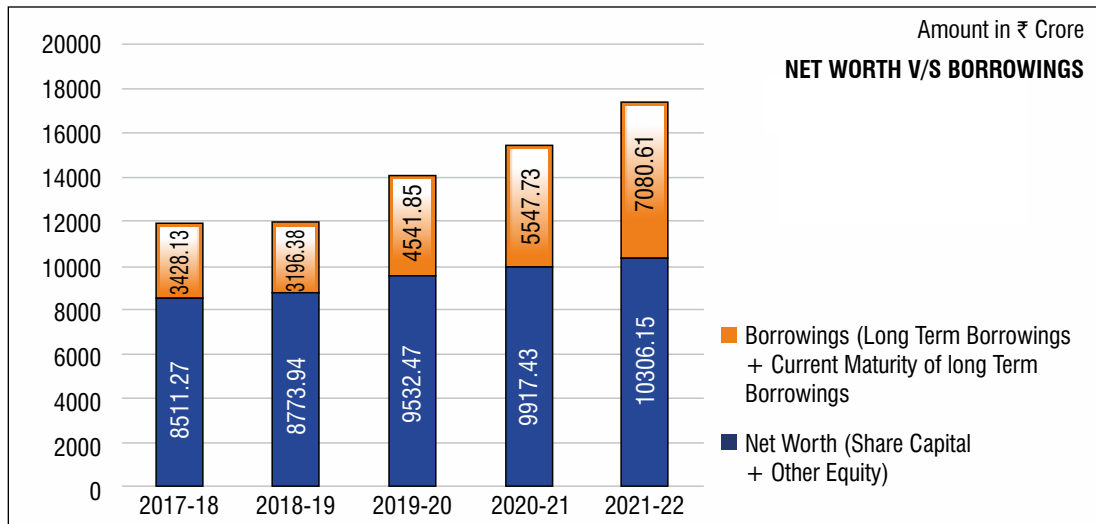
			2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19*	2017-18
D.		Liabilities					
	35	Equity Share Capital	3665.88	3665.88	3665.88	3654.88	3627.43
		Other Equity					
	36	Reserves and Surplus	6655.77	6269.19	5884.53	5120.18	4880.93
	37	Other Comprehensive Income	(15.50)	(17.64)	(17.94)	(1.12)	2.91
	38	Total Other Equity	6640.27	6251.55	5866.59	5119.06	4883.84
	39	Long Term Borrowings	6653.98	5014.22	3946.70	2652.01	2415.30
	40	Non Current Lease Liabilities	29.99	9.19	10.26	0.00	0.00
	41	Other Long Term Liabilities and Provisions	1155.09	1015.01	1038.20	1325.17	1354.78
	42	Short term Borrowings	926.10	700.00	1115.06	1218.40	646.63
	43	Current Maturity of Long Term Debt	426.63	533.51	595.15	544.37	1012.83
	44	Current Maturity of Lease Liabilities	4.17	4.06	5.62	0.00	0.00
	45	Other Current Liabilities	1080.59	973.27	686.53	493.97	456.36
	46	Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balance	515.20	550.23	618.63	569.97	63.13
	47	Total Liabilities	21097.90	18716.92	17548.62	15577.83	14460.30
	48	Net Worth (35+38)	10306.15	9917.43	9532.47	8773.94	8511.27
	49	Capital Employed (48+43+42+39-28)	17476.57	15293.85	14249.67	12297.68	11760.71
	50	Dividend	508.20	707.75	126.00	423.12	335.21
	51	Value added (11)	1586.17	1846.92	1805.73	2171.89	1713.28
	52	Number of Employees	1644	1736	1835	1891	1922
	53	Number of share (in Crore) (Par value of ₹ 1000/- share)	3.67	3.67	3.67	3.65	3.63
E		Ratios					
		Earning per share including net movement in regulatory deferral account balance (Par value of ₹ 1000/- share) (in ₹)	244.08	297.99	251.22	326.35	213.14
		Current Ratio [31 / (42+43+44+45)]	0.75	1.04	1.17	0.84	0.75
		Debt to Equity ((39+42+43) / 48)	0.78	0.63	0.59	0.50	0.48
		Return On capital Employed (PBIT/ Capital Employed) [(13+9) / 49]	7.34%	10.23%	8.63%	13.15%	9.68%
		Return on Average Net Worth	8.85%	11.23%	10.05%	13.77%	9.28%
		Total Comprehensive Income to Revenue from Operations (23 / 1)	46.68%	60.84%	42.55%	48.42%	35.64%
		Book value per share (in ₹) (48/53)	2811.37	2705.33	2600.32	2400.61	2346.36
		Value added per employee (₹ in Crore) (51/52)	0.97	1.06	0.98	1.15	0.89
		Dividend Per Share (in ₹) (Share of ₹1000/- each)	138.63	193.06	34.37	115.77	92.41
F		Operating Performance					
		Generation (M.U.)	4670.80	4565.36	4526.85	4687.18	4540.94

* Data is on the basis of restated financial statements.

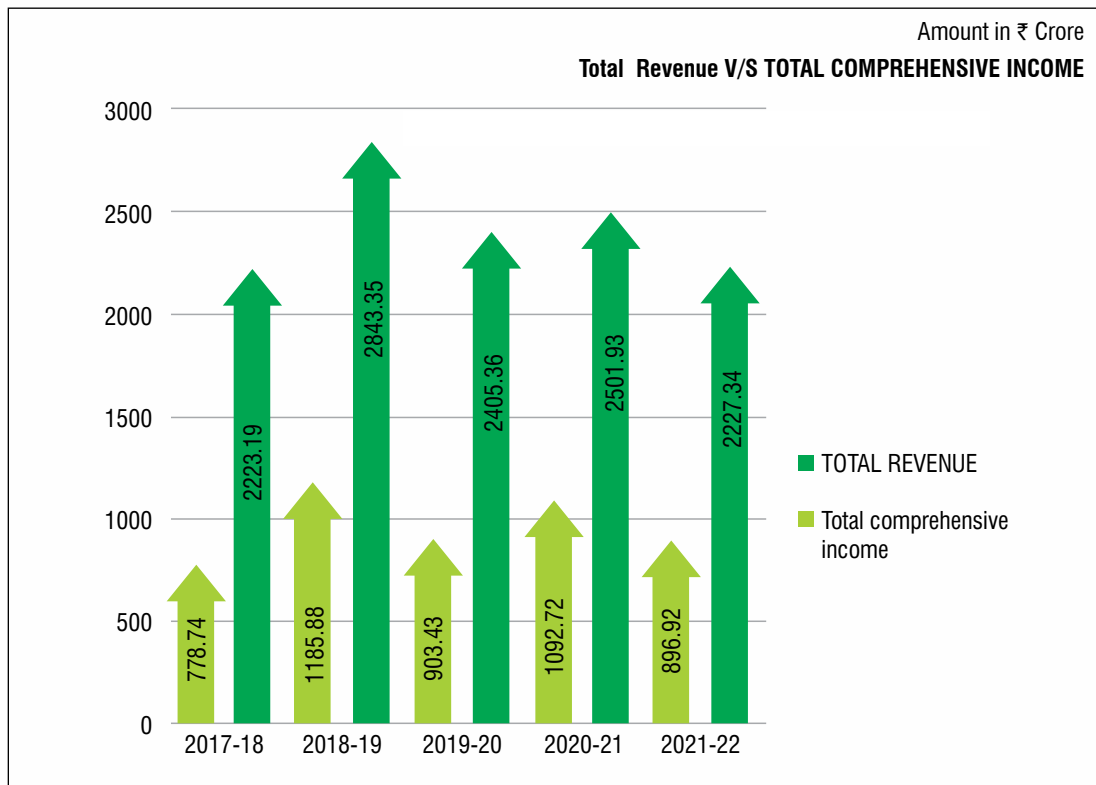


KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE CHARTS

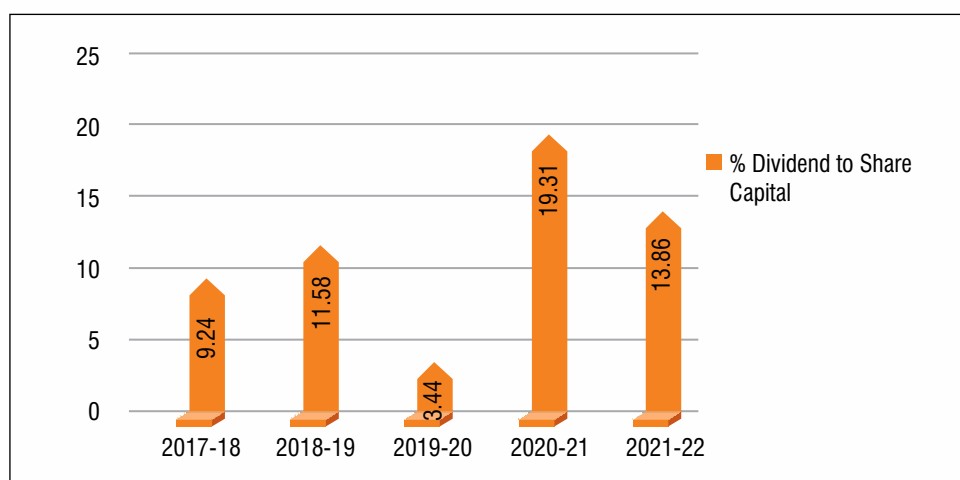
NET WORTH v/s BORROWINGS



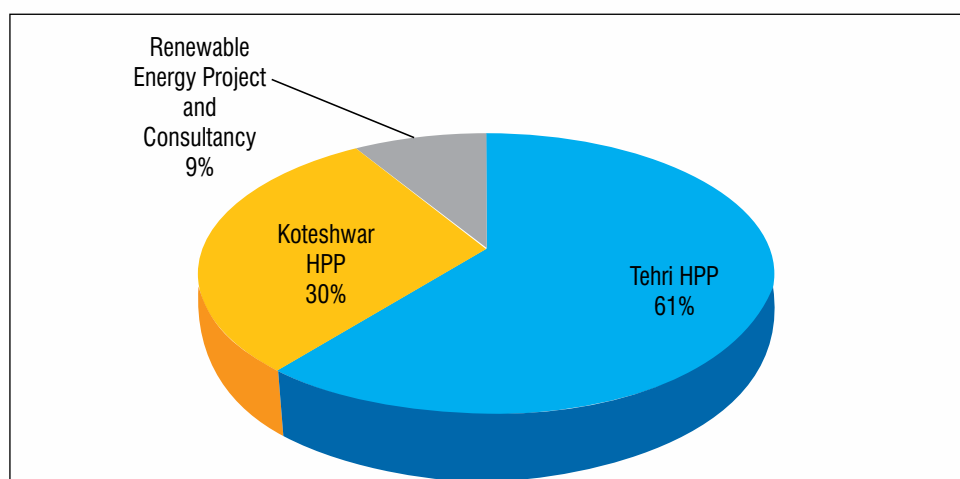
TOTAL REVENUE v/s TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME



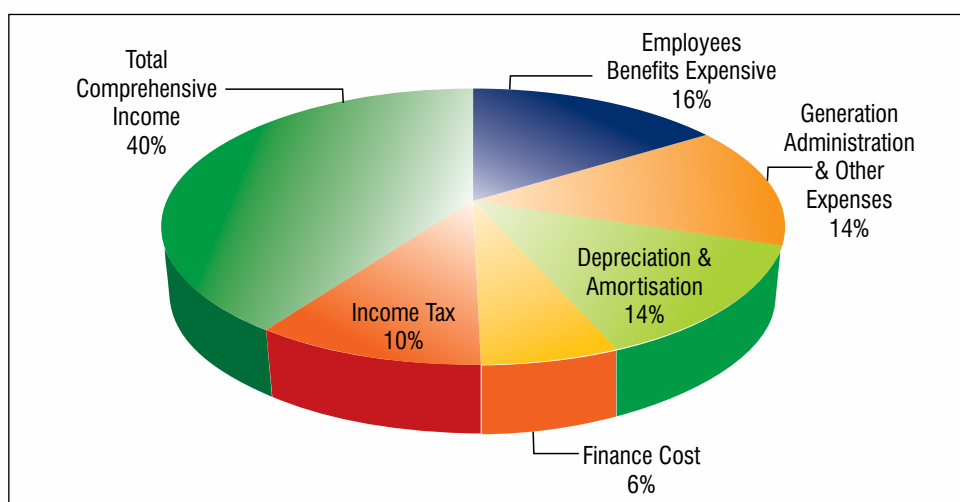
DIVIDEND PAYOUT



BREAK UP OF REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS



DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE



DIRECTORS' BRIEF PROFILES



SHRI RAJEEV KUMAR VISHNOI

Sh. R. K. Vishnoi has assumed the charge of Chairman and Managing Director of THDC India Limited on 06.08.2021. Prior to this, Sh. Vishnoi was discharging the responsibilities of Director (Technical) w.e.f. 01.09.2019 in THDCIL. He outlined that his first and

foremost priority will be to transform THDC as a seasoned power sector company in dynamic contemporary power scenario. He also stressed on boosting in-house innovative interventions in operational as well as under-construction projects.

He has been entrusted the additional charge of Director (Technical) and Director (Personnel) in THDCIL w.e.f 06.08.2021 and 01.11.2021 respectively. Further, he is also been entrusted with Additional charge of Chairman and Managing Director and Director (Technical) of NEEPCO w.e.f. 01.06.2022.

Sh. R.K. Vishnoi has more than 35 years of vast and rich experience in Design, Engineering and construction of hydro project structures. He joined THDCIL in year 1989 at the level of Engineer and worked in different capacities and rose to the level of General Manager in year 2013 and thereafter elevated as Executive Director in year 2016. Apart from heading the Design Department, he also held the additional charge of Executive Director, Vishnugad-Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (VPHEP) 444MW. He has various prestigious achievements to his credit while working with the Tehri, Koteshwar and Vishnugad-Pipalkoti hydro projects.

Sh. Vishnoi is an Hons. Graduate in Civil Engineering from BITS Pilani and he has also attained the qualification of MBA and has undergone Professional Up-gradation Programme in Design and Construction of Hydraulic Structures and Hydropower Constructions from State University of Moscow, Russia.

He is also currently representing India in international Commission on Large Dams for Technical Committee on Seismic Safety of Dams.

He has delivered notable keynote lectures in several countries such as Spokane(US), Washington DC (US), St. Petersburg (Russia), Chengdu (China), Beijing (China), Porto Carras (Greece), Antalya (Turkey), Ottawa (Canada), Singapore and Nepal.



SHRI JITHESH JOHN

Shri Jithesh John, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Power has been appointed as Nominee Director, Govt. of India in THDC India Limited w.e.f. June 21, 2021. He belongs to the Indian Economic Service (2001 batch). In the Ministry of Power, he

handles matters relating to planning, project monitoring, training and research. Prior to this assignment he has worked in the Planning Commission, Ministry of MSME and Ministry of Finance and has worked on areas like PPP in Infrastructure, promotion of small businesses and development of financial markets. Shri Jithesh has done his post-graduation (MA) in Economics from Loyola College, Chennai. He has also undergone professional training at IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Bangalore, RMIT University, Australia and University of Maryland, USA.



SHRI ANIL GARG

Shri Anil Garg, Principal Secretary, Irrigation & Water Resources Deptt, GoUP has been appointed as Nominee Director of Government of UP on the Board of THDC India Limited w.e.f. 26.04.2022. He belongs to the 1996 batch of India Administrative

Services and prior to his appointment as Principal Secretary, Irrigation & Water Resources Deptt. He was serving as CEO of UPSIDC.

Shri Garg is a graduate in electronics and communication from Thapar University, Patiala. After becoming IAS officer in the year 1996, He has served as Joint Magistrate, District Magistrate, Excise Commissioner in Allahabad, CEO in Highway Deptt., Gautam Budh Nagar, Additional Chief Electoral Officer, Lucknow and Commissioner, Revenue Deptt, Lucknow and other offices of repute. Shri Anil Garg has been awarded by Ministry Of Science, Technology, Government Of India in India International Science Festival. Further, he is also conferred with other awards for Manarega works, International Yoga Day, Ground Breaking Ceremony And One District One Product, Revenue Collection etc. Shri Anil Garg has also been conferred various awards in state level, national and international level.



SHRI J. BEHERA

Shri J. Behera is Director (Finance) of THDC India Limited since 16.08.2019. He is a graduate in commerce and a Member of The Institute of Cost Accountants of India. He has a vast experience of more than 32



years in various areas of Finance and Accounts department of THDC. He has the experience of working at Project site as well as Corporate Office. He also holds the position of Chief Financial Officer and Key managerial personnel (KMP) of the company since last four years. He was instrumental in computerising activities of Finance and Accounts department by developing and implementing Financial Management System (FMS) as project leader. He also played a key role in THDCIL bond issue and foray in to Wind Power sector.



SHRI UJJWAL KANTI BHATTACHARYA

Shri Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya has been appointed as Nominee Director of NTPC Limited on the Board of THDC India Limited w.e.f. 26.08.2020. He is an Electrical Engineering Graduate from Jadavpur University, Kolkata. He has also completed

his PG Diploma in Management from MDI, Gurgaon. Shri Bhattacharya joined NTPC in the year 1984 as Ninth Batch of Engineering Executive Trainees and was initially posted at NTPC Korba. He started his career in Green Field Project Construction, followed by working in the areas of Power Plant Operation & Maintenance, Renovation & Modernization, Environment Management, and Technical Services at 1600 MW Farakka STPP. He has significantly contributed for NTPC's vertical & horizontal business diversification as well as growth through inorganic route. He had illustrious career in Business Development function of NTPC in Domestic as well as International Arena with special focus on NTPC's diversification into hydroelectricity with acquisition of Koldam and setting up of subsidiary company NESCL for electricity distribution business. He has been at the forefront of JV formulation & Project conceptualization for 1320 MW Maitree Power Project at Bangladesh. Before appointment as Director (Projects), NTPC he has worked as MD and CEO (Bangladesh India Friendship Power Company Limited), ED (Business Development) and ED(Projects), NTPC.



SHRI JAIKUMAR SRINIVASAN

Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan has been appointed as Nominee Director of NTPC Limited on the Board of THDCIL w.e.f. 17.08.2022. He is a Commerce Graduate and an Associate Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India. Shri

Jaikumar Srinivasan has more than 30 years of experience in Power and Mining sector in State and Central PSUs in the field of Finance, Accounts, Taxation, Commercial, Electricity regulation, Renewables, IT, Project development etc. with 8 years Board level exposure. Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan has taken charge as Director (Finance), NTPC on 21.07.2022. Before his appointment as Director (Finance), NTPC Limited, he has

served as Director (Finance) of NLC India Limited. He has also served as Director (Finance) of Maharashtra State Electricity and Distribution Company Limited, prior to which he was the Director (Finance) of Maharashtra State Power Generation Company (MAHAGENCO), Govt of Maharashtra entities. He also served as part time Director in Mahaguj Colliery Company Limited, UCM Coal Company Ltd. and other subsidiary company of MAHAGENCO



DR. JAYAPRAKASH NAIK B.

Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B has been appointed as an Independent Director in THDC India Limited w.e.f. 10th November 2021 for a period of 3 Years. He has completed his PhD in Agriculture Science from University of agricultural sciences, Bangalore. He has

a vast experience of more than 30 years in the field of Genetics and Plant breeding. He retired as an Associate Director and Head of Regional Agricultural Research Station from Kerala Agricultural University. He also worked as Associate Director Research Coconut Mission & Head of the Department of Plant Breeding at Kerala Agriculture University. His contributions in the field of Agricultural sciences are exemplary.



SMT. SAJAL JHA

Smt. Sajal Jha has been appointed as an Independent Director in THDC India Limited w.e.f. 10th November 2021 for a period of 3 Years. She is a law graduate from Magadh University, Bihar. She is a practicing lawyer in Patna High Court since the year 2010.

She is also a social worker and committed to empowerment of women in the state of Bihar. She has contributed in various areas of women empowerment through skill development training programmes. She is also associated with various NGOs in Patna for Social Work and Women Empowerment. She is BJP State Secretary in Bihar.



SHRI KESRIDEVSINGH D. JHALA

Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala has been appointed as an Independent Director in THDC India Limited w.e.f. 28.03.2022. He is a Graduate in Tourism and Leisure Management from the University of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, U.K. He is Active

in social forestry since 2013 through various local institutions. The latest project in 2021 being of planting 45000 indigenous trees locally. He is also a sportsperson and played cricket at important formats at National and International Level. He also holds key positions in some social institutions active in India.



BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2021-22

CAPITAL CREATION IN SUSTAINABLE WAY



FINANCIAL CAPITAL

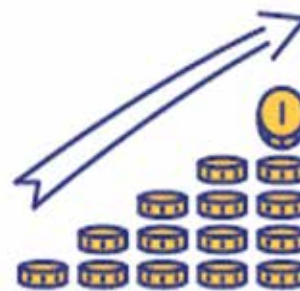
THDCIL values financial interest of all its stake holders and always thrives to optimize value addition to its financial capital by earning profit along with discharging its social responsibility not just restricting itself to statutory minimum but consistently surpassing the targets.



Gross Income
₹ 2227.34 Crore



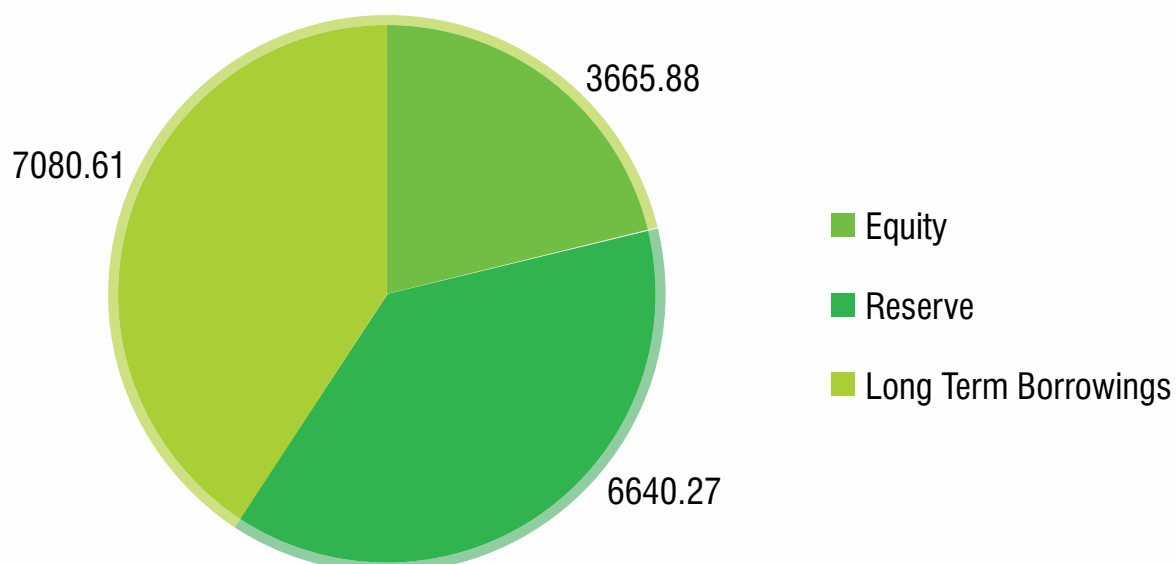
Total Comprehensive Income
₹ 896.92 Crore



Net Worth
₹10306.15 Crore

Paid up Equity capital of THDCIL as on 31.03.2022 is ₹ 3665.88 crore, reserves upto 31.03.2022 is ₹ 6640.27 crore and long term borrowing is ₹ 7080.61 crore.

Financial Capital (₹ in crore)

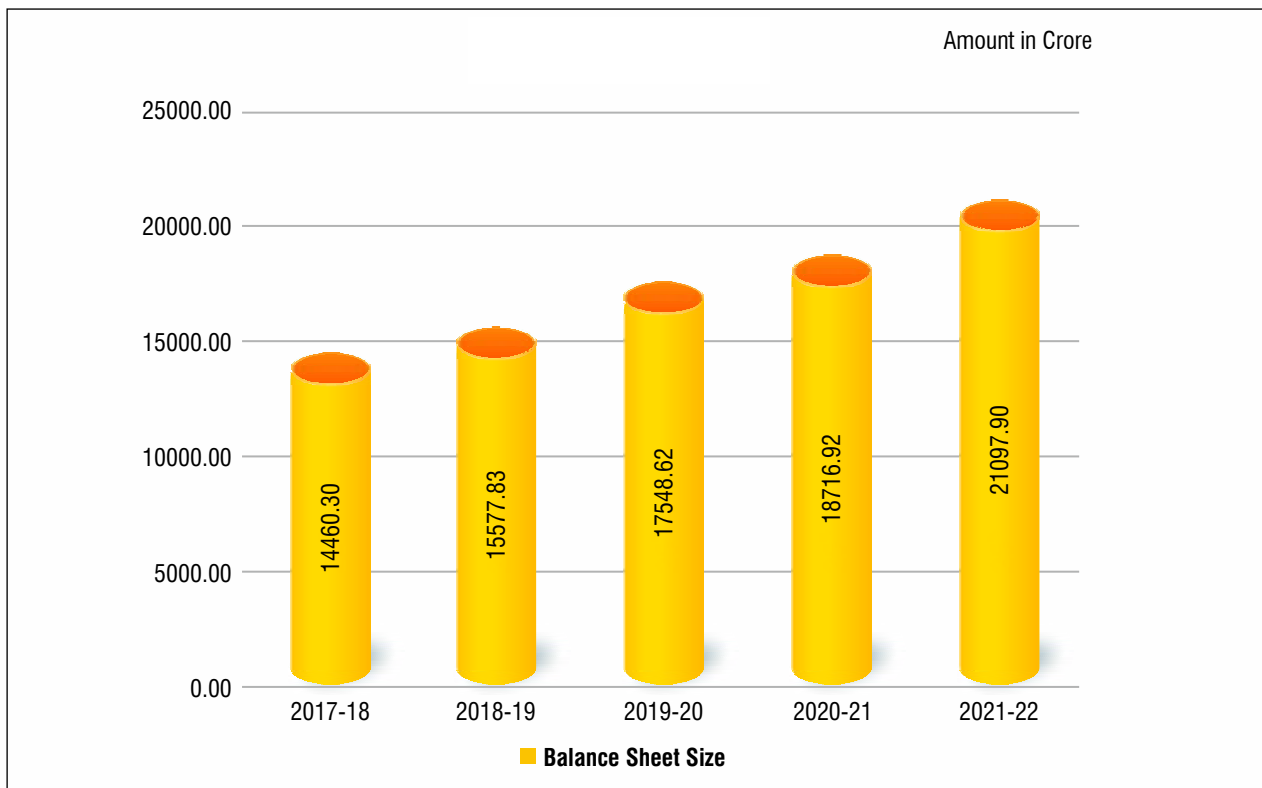


Financial capital generated after commercial operation through accumulation of profit up to 31.03.2022 works out to ₹ 10,295.63 crore, out of which, the dividend distributed including tax up to 31.03.2022 is ₹ 3655.36 crore, and reserved for plough back is ₹ 6640.27 crore.





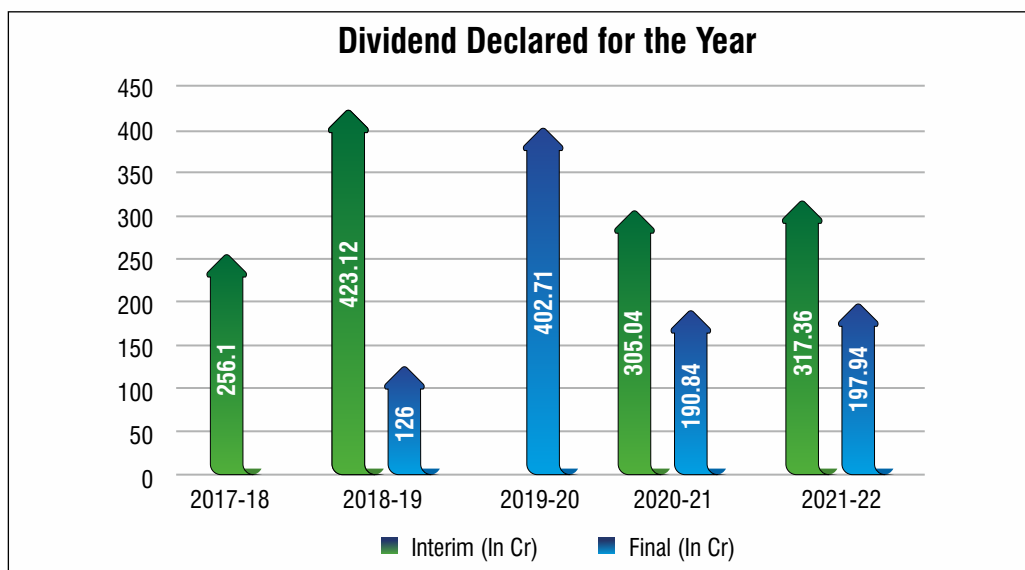
BALANCE SHEET SIZE



DIVIDEND PAYMENT

The company is consistently paying dividends to its shareholders in form of interim and Final Dividend.

DIVIDEND PAYMENT



Credit Rating and Annual Surveillance

Credit rating agencies viz. M/s Care Ratings Limited, M/s India Ratings and M/s ICRA have assigned credit rating of THDCIL as AA (Stable). It indicates high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry very low risk. The Company's financial discipline, efficient capital structure and prudence is reflected in the strong and stable credit ratings ascribed by these rating agencies.

The Company continues to enjoy stable credit ratings for its bonds programme and borrowings from banks, There has not been any revision in credit rating during the relevant financial year.



SERIES	RATING AGENCY	RATINGS	RATINGS LAST REVIEWED
CORPORATE BOND SERIES I	India Ratings	AA (Stable)	04 th July, 2022
	CARE	AA (Stable)	27 th June, 2022
CORPORATE BOND SERIES II	India Ratings	AA(Stable)	04 th July, 2022
	ICRA	AA (Stable)	11 th January, 2022
CORPORATE BOND SERIES III	ICRA	AA (Stable)	11 th January, 2022
	CARE	AA (Stable)	27 th June, 2022
CORPORATE BOND SERIES IV	ICRA	AA (Stable)	11 th January, 2022
	CARE	AA (Stable)	27 th June, 2022
CORPORATE BOND SERIES V	India Ratings	AA (Stable)	04 th July, 2022
	CARE	AA (Stable)	27 th June, 2022

NEW INITIATIVES-2021-22

THDCIL has successfully issued the THDCIL Bond Series V amounting ₹ 1200 Crore with a coupon rate of 7.39% p.a. The company received an overwhelming response from the investors which shows the faith and trust of our stakeholders in the company.

During Financial Year 2021-22, THDC India Limited has signed an agreement with Bank of Baroda for term Loan of ₹ 2500 Crore to meet the CAPEX requirement of the company. The interest rate is one month MCLR without any strategic premium. The above fund shall be utilized to meet out the CAPEX requirement of Khurja STP and Amelia Coal Mine.

EXPEDITIOUS REALISATION OF DUES FROM DISCOMS:

The company had realised ₹ 2523.03 Crores during FY 2021-22. The amount of realization is on the higher side due to disbursement of major outstanding amount by most of the beneficiaries against the Atamnirbhar Bharat Special Economic and Comprehensive Package & disbursement of Late Payment Surcharge outstanding amount against the Ministry of Powers notification for Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge) Rules, 2021, which in turn resulted in substantial reduction in outstanding amount.

Further, in compliance to Payment Security Mechanism almost all the beneficiaries had disbursed the monthly Energy bills payment within the scheduled time which soared the amount of realisation from DISCOMS during FY 2021-22.

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

As a socially responsible organisation, THDCIL has always adopted CSR programs on holistic development approach rather than addressing the needs of the stakeholders in piecemeal by implementing long term Holistic Development Programme involving activities for Ecological Restoration and Socio-Economic Empowerment of Rural Communities for Sustainable Livelihood. All the CSR interventions were made considering all three spheres i.e. social, economic and environment development and sustainable change in the lives of targeted communities, which is evident from THDCIL's CSR identified domains named by the objective they seek to achieve under its CSR Programme titled "THDC Sahridaya" (Corporate with a Human Heart) in its CSR & Sustainability Policy 2021 itself formulated in compliance of Section 135 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 and subsequent Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014. The 9 CSR identified domains broadly encompassing the activities enlisted in Schedule VII of the Act are as under:



- THDC Niramaya (Health) - Nutrition, Health and Sanitation and Drinking Water projects



- ii. THDC Jagriti (Initiatives for a Bright future) – Education initiatives
- iii. THDC Daksh (Skill) - Livelihood Generation and Skill development initiatives
- iv. THDC Utthan (Progress)- Rural Development
- v. THDC Samarth (Empowerment)- Empowerment initiatives
- vi. THDC Saksham (Capable) - Care of the aged and differently abled
- vii. THDC Prakriti (Environment) - Environment protection initiatives
- viii. THDC Virasat (Culture) – Art & Culture protection & promotion initiatives.
- ix. THDC Krida (Sports) – Sports promotion initiative.

THDCIL also has a Board approved CSR Communication strategy in place for regular dialogue and communication with stakeholders regarding the selection and implementation of CSR and sustainability activities.

Our CSR Spending

THDCIL integrates its CSR and Sustainability planning with its business plans and strategies. The activities are planned well in advance, targets are fixed at different milestones, with pre-estimation of quantum of resources required within the allocated budget and having a definite time span for achieving desired outcomes. As per statutory compliance, total amount to be spent during the financial year is two percent of average net profit (PBT) of the last three financial years calculated as per Companies Act, 2013.



- Average Net Profit of three immediate preceding financial years : ₹ 1311.66 Cr
- CSR Budget for FY 2021-22 : ₹ 26.23 Cr.
- Actual CSR expenditure during FY 2021-22 : ₹ 27.21 Cr.

PROMINENT INITIATIVES

A. HEALTH

THDCIL, continuously strives to come up with solutions and health services facilities through various health camps and awareness drive with reputed hospitals and institutions. Some major community oriented efforts of THDC in the area of health are as under-



Community hospital at VPHEP

1. THDCIL in association with Shaheed Bhagat Singh (Evening) College, Delhi University, runs one Allopathic Dispensary at village Deengaoon, which is located in the remotest area of district Tehri. Medical consultation on nominal rates and free of cost medicines are provided. This allopathic dispensary caters around 15000 population of surrounding approx. 40 villages. Annual Expenditure of this dispensary is approx. ₹ 30 lakh.
2. THDCIL runs 1 Homeopathy Dispensary at Rishikesh, 2



Homeopathy clinic at Rishikesh

Dispensaries in Dist. Tehri and 1 dispensary in Dist. Uttarkashi which provides consultation and medicine at nominal charges. Homeopathic system has very effective treatment regimen for ailments found commonly in the hills including skin disease, joint pains, corn (due to walking on uneven terrain), breathing issues, and gynaecological problems amongst others. The treatment is much cheaper than the allopathic treatment and has proven track record for chronic ailments.



3. **Multi-Speciality Medical Camps:** Every year SEWA-THDC also conducts different multispecialty medical camps at various location of project affected areas and rehabilitation sites.

B. EDUCATION & LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Effective interventions have been made for providing education to deprived/under privileged communities, establishment of centre for higher & technical education, vocational education and infrastructural support. One of the prominent interventions under education domain as under:



1. **Running Schools for deprived/under-privileged communities:** THDCIL is running two schools at Bhagirathipuram and Koteshwar in district Tehri and one school at Rishikesh in district Dehradun for deprived/weaker section communities having collective strength of about 950 plus students including approx. 50% girls with free of cost uniform, books & stationary, bus service etc. and Mid Day Meal under "Naivedyam" scheme
2. **Sponsoring skill development courses:** THDCIL for promotion of livelihood and employability among the youths & residents



of local area implements numerous activities like (i) sponsoring skill development courses namely ITI, ANM, GNM, Diploma in Plastic Technology, Diploma in Computer Application, Diploma in Professional Accounting, Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application, Surya Mitra, etc. (ii) vocational training to women / farmers on Mushroom Cultivation, Beautician, Tailoring, etc. (iii) promotion & establishment of Poly houses, Farm Machinery Banks, SHGs, vermin compost, etc. (iv) training of SC artisans on Ringal, etc.



Establishment of Electric Vehicle charging station at Distt. Haridwar

C. ENVIRONMENT & CLEAN ENERGY

THDCIL also implements numerous CSR activities for promotion of environment and clean energy. To complement the efforts of Govt. of India for mitigation of climate change, THDC has established Uttarakhand's First Public Electric Vehicle Charging Station in Dist. Haridwar. In addition, THDCIL installed Solar based Street Lights & LED Street Lights. To promote use of electricity in cooking and to discourage fuel wood in cooking, Induction Cook Top along with utensils were distributed in the hilly villages of Dist. Tehri Garhwal, etc. THDCIL also promotes development of cluster based fruit farms like Kiwi & Apple. For the promotion of water conservation THDCIL has constructed more than 500 rain water harvesting tanks in hill areas of Tehri Garhwal. In convergence with Govt. Dept. THDCIL has supported community in development of LDPE Tanks, Chal Khal, Ponds, Water check dams, etc.



NATURAL CAPITAL

Natural Capital can be defined as the world's stocks of natural assets which include geology, soil, air, water and all living things. It refers to the natural resources we use or save to create values for our external and internal stakeholders



and community at large as well as actions we take to promote natural resource preservation / environmental mitigation.

"THDCIL, since inception, has placed Natural Capital as one of its key focus areas. The efforts by the company have focussed on all aspects of reducing environmental impacts, includes Reduction of atmospheric emissions (especially greenhouse gases), Adoption of measures for soil and water conservation, biodiversity conservation, Wildlife protection, Reduction of waste at source, reuse and recycling of waste and Green Belt development."

A. CONTRIBUTION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTRY ALONG WITH SAVING VARIOUS NATURAL RESOURCES

- Since 2006-07 till 2021-22, THDCIL is continuously powering the nation and has generated 62374.893 MU of Clean Energy through its hydro, wind and solar power plants which are clean and green source of power. This power has helped in Environment, Social and Economic development of the country.
- THDCIL has been instrumental in helping the country by way of generating electricity through its RE projects, which otherwise could be produced by burning considerable amount of coal, natural gas, and petroleum to produce the same amount of electricity. If above savings is compared with the data published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration for quantity (annual average) required to produce one kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity through coal, natural gas, and petroleum fuels, THDCIL has been able to save approximately 32434944.72 Metric Tonnes of coal or 630610175 Mcf of Natural Gas or 107908566.1 barrels of petroleum till 2021-22 through power generation of its RE projects.

B. Creation of Carbon Sink: Green Belt

The main natural carbon sinks are plants, the ocean and soil. Trees grab carbon dioxide from the atmosphere to use in photosynthesis, delivering useful life-giving air "the oxygen". Some of this carbon is transferred to the soil environment, as plants die and decomposes.

- Acknowledging the importance of trees in natural system, THDCIL is committed to protect the forest and trees and wherever cutting of forest is necessary for project activity, THDCIL strictly follows the Compensatory Afforestation guidelines as per Forest Protection (Conservation) Act 1980.
- Green Belt Development:** The Green Belt has so far been developed over 1138 ha land at Tehri HEP and over 450 ha land at KHEP.
- Compensatory Afforestation:** Against Tehri power complex, compensatory afforestation has been done in 3959 ha in district Lalitpur, UP, 638.22 ha land in Jhansi, UP and 2716.40 ha of degraded forest land in Khanpur Forest Range in Haridwar, Uttarakhand.
- Catchment Area Treatment:** CAT plan has been implemented in 52204 ha. (44157 ha forest land + 8047 ha. Agriculture land).
- Green Belt will be developed over 400-acre land across the KSTPP with around 2000-2500 trees per hectare in multi layer and plant





height will be 6-10 ft at the time of plantation. This will play an important role in pollutant trapping as well as in the carbon sink.

C. BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION & ECOLOGICAL BALANCE: Herbal Garden, Fish Management, Wild Life Protection.

With a Commitment for Biodiversity Conservation & Ecological Balance THDCIL has carried out following activities:

- In addition to already existing herbal garden at Tehri project, Herbal Garden has been developed in the VPHEP over an area of 1800 sqm approx. The herbal garden has been developed and is being maintained by THDCIL in consultation with Herbal Research and Development Institute, Mandal Gopeshwar. Various medicinal plants like Harad (*Terminalia chebula*), Lemon Grass (*Cymbopogon felxuosus*), Sarpagandha (*Rauvolfia serpentina*),



Aloe Vera etc. have been planted. An expenditure of ₹ 19.61 lakhs have been incurred upto **March 2022** for development and maintenance works in the Herbal Garden.

- As per the recommendations of the Directorate of Coldwater Fisheries Research (DCFR), Bhimtal, a Fish Hatchery for conservation of the Snow Trout Fishes is being constructed at VPHEP. Already Hatchery for Mahasheer fish is functioning at Koteswar project.
- The entire project site** of THDCIL has the Environmental Management plan, to protect and conserve the nearby natural resources, wild life and the archaeological assets.
- Green Belt Development at Khurja STPP:** Green Belt Development Plan is proposed in an area of 400 acres. Proposal/estimate has been finalized through State Forest Deptt., UP. The plantation work under GBD is in progress and has completed approximately in 20 ha (~ 60 acres) of land at the outer periphery of the project boundary.

Waste Management Practices

- THDCIL has empanelled third party e-waste handlers authorized by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for disposal of e-waste.
- The canteen and horticultural waste being generated at Rishikesh Township are being utilized in a Biogas plant, developed based on the TERI's patented technology-TEAM (TERI's Enhanced Acidification and Methanation) process.

Muck Management

- Dumping of muck is being done at identified area & well above the high flood level. Engineering measures and Biological measures are adopted at sites for muck handling in environment friendly manner.
- Work of plantation of Vetivar (*Chrysopogon Zizanioides*) grass as slope stabilization measure at Dumping yards at VPHEP has been started from September 2018.

Environment Monitoring

- Periodic monitoring of air, water and noise quality is being done. As of now, all the parameters of air, water and noise quality are under permissible limits guided by Central Pollution Control Board.

Wild life Protection

- THDCIL is committed to safe guard all the nearby ecosystem. VPHEP Environment Management Plan has a separate head for wild life protection. THDCIL also provides LPG gases and mess facility to all the labour camps, to reduce their dependency over the forest for the fuel wood and poaching of the wild animal. Also a regular awareness programme related to wild life protection conduct at project site.

D. ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AT KHURJA STPP

THDCIL has also been entrusted with a coal based 1320 MW Khurja Super Thermal Power Station at Khurja in the State of Uttar Pradesh, wherein various Environment Management and Protection Activities envisaged under the EIA-EMP report are to be executed pari-passu with the construction activity.

SAFEGUARD AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

By using some advance tools and techniques at Khurja STPP, (Part of Environmental management plan) THDCIL is protecting the direct

emission of hazardous gases and particles into the atmosphere. Some of these techniques are listed below;

- Electrostatic precipitators (ESP) with 99.89% efficiency would be installed to control the emission of fly ash particles. The precipitators would be designed to limit the particulate matter concentrations below 30 mg/Nm³.
- The boilers will be provided with Low NO_x Burners and the flue gases shall be passed through Selective Catalytic NO_x Reduction and Flue gas desulphurization systems to limit NO_x and SO₂ concentrations below 100 mg/Nm³.



- The flue gases will be re-heated and discharged through a stack of 150 m height.

E. THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Khurja STPP:

Ash will be the major solid waste generated from the power project. An ash management scheme shall be implemented consisting of dry collection of fly ash, supply of ash to entrepreneurs for utilization and promoting ash utilization to maximum extent and safe disposal of unused ash. To implement this, THDCIL has a FLY Ash Management Plan for Khurja EMP.

VPHEP:

Domestic/Municipal Solid waste : Approximately less than 30 kg of waste per day is being generated at labor camp. The segregation of waste is done at source. The solid waste is being collected in 300 Nos. of Collection bins which have been placed at labor camp and construction sites out of which 250 nos. are for collection of biodegradable waste and 50 nos are for Non-biodegradable waste collection. The waste is afterwards handed over to Nagar Palika for final disposal.

Biomedical Waste:

The safe and sustainable management of biomedical waste (BMW) is social and legal responsibility of all people related to health-care activities. Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 is being implemented for healthy humans and cleaner environment. The basic principle of Bio-medical waste Management is segregation at source and waste reduction is being followed for a greener and cleaner environment. For this purpose Biomedical waste are being placed in colour coding bins. The waste is then handed over to expert agency M/s Medical Pollution Control Committee for final disposal.

Hazardous waste:

The Hazardous waste is being dealt as per Hazardous Waste Management rules, 2016 at VPHEP. The waste generated includes used Tyres and Tubes, Waste oil, Hydraulic oil, Gear oil, Grease, Batteries and other residue containing oil. All the waste is collected in leak proof closed vessels (Drum). Hydraulic oil and other waste oils are collected in closed containers and stored at hazardous waste collection area. Finally waste is handed over to authorized recycler M/s Shruti Chemical.

carried out by M/s Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore since 2011-12.

In F.Y. 2021-22, Condition monitoring work of EM-equipment of Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP was carried out and test results have confirmed the healthiness of equipment.

• Technical Audit of Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP by Central Board of Irrigation and Power (CBIP)

Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP are flagship plants of THDCIL and regarded as engineering marvel in the country, both projects are in commercial operation since 2006-07 and 2011-12 respectively. Both plants are managed and operated by dedicated, committed and competent fleet of O&M. In order to validate O&M practices, statutory requirement etc. at plants. Technical audit of both plants were carried out for independent assessment and analysis of O&M activities being practiced, technical audit were conducted by CBIP and nothing adverse reported.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In-house R&D activities carried out for technology absorption, state of the art solution to recurring problems of projects and to enhance linkage with other national organizations, academic institutions for efficient and reliable operation and maintenance of hydro power stations. A separate R&D Department was established at Corporate Office, Rishikesh for implementation of R&D activities. On-going R&D activities are as follows:

- A. Assessment of Sediment Yield from the Catchment Area of Tehri Reservoir.
- B. Operation and maintenance of 18-station seismological network deployed in region around Tehri dam and 13-station strong motion network installed in Tehri and Koteshwar dam.
- C. Expansion & updation of Micro Seismic Network around Tehri region (long Term). Comprehensive solution for slope stability of road between Zero bridge to Koteshwar.
- D. Consultancy for improvement in real time inflow forecasting system for Tehri Dam reservoir:
 1. For consultancy services and
 2. For installation and commissioning Condition Monitoring of EM equipment of Tehri & KHEP (For FY 2021-22).
- E. Analysis and mitigation of oscillations in Hydro Generator fed Transmission lines.
- F. Study of structural integrity of submerged intake structures with variation in Tehri reservoir water head with a particular reference to construction and lift joints.

Reservoir Operation & Flood Mitigation Measures in THDCIL

Tehri reservoir filling normally begins every year from 21st June, accumulating the excess inflow during the monsoon period in order to attain full reservoir level. Reservoir filling is done as per reservoir rule curve provided in the Operation & Maintenance manual of Tehri

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL



Intellectual capital is the group of knowledge assets that are attributed to an organization and most significantly contribute to an improved competitive position of the organization by adding value to key stakeholders.

NEW MEASURES FOR TECHNOLOGICAL UPGRADATION

• Condition Monitoring of EM Equipment of Tehri HPP & Koteshwar HEP

To improve availability, reliability, life of machines and performance of plant, condition monitoring and diagnostic testing of Electro-mechanical equipment of Tehri and Koteshwar HEP is being



Dam. The rule curve helps in filling the reservoir at pre-determined rate and keeping reasonable storage space for incoming floods during active monsoon period so that, most of the time, regulated / controlled discharge is passed to minimize the direct consequences of floods downstream of the dam. The water stored in the reservoir during the monsoon period is utilized to meet the peaking power/irrigation demand during the low inflow period. The live storage of Tehri Reservoir is utilized based on dynamic reservoir operation module, so as to optimize the power generation over the year, while releasing the water as per irrigation requirement, which in-turn is governed by the cropping pattern. In-principle, the live storage, in combination with the river inflow, is expected to fulfill the irrigation requirement till the onset on monsoon of next year. Since its commissioning, the reservoir has been able to fulfill this requirement, every year.

Tehri reservoir was filled up to FRL (EL 830 m), for the first time on 29th September, 2021 after the permission for filling above EL 828 m was accorded by the Government of Uttarakhand. The inflow forecasting system for Tehri reservoir having its control room at Tehri dam is operational since 2016 and presently issuing forecasts with 6 hours and 24 hours lead time which is also helping in better management of the reservoir from energy generation as well as flood management perspective. An Early Warning System (EWS) consisting of speakers/sirens at eight locations, downstream of Koteswar Dam to Rishikesh has also been established which is operated from control rooms at Koteswar Dam and State Emergency Operation Centre, Dehradun. EWS helps to alert / warn downstream population along the river through voice messages and sirens when water is released from the dam.

COLLABORATIVE KNOWLEDGE DESK

Knowledge management is an important area to capture, preserve and disseminate in-house knowledge that is generated. Without effective knowledge management platform very often knowledge generated in the course of construction and operation is not captured for future reference. In order to facilitate internal exchange of knowledge, information, key learning, success stories etc. THDCIL has started a Collaborative Knowledge Desk on its web portal in which employees can log in and share their experiences which can help in process improvement and knowledge up gradation of employees.

Quality Circle

THDCIL has been encouraging its employees and engaging them in quality circle. It is a concept where the employees identify the problems of their respective fields and propose the solution by their own and implement them as well. It enhances the skill development, confidence, morale and values of team work among the employees. Annual Quality Circle Meet is organized and selected Quality Circles represent the Corporation in many national events.



TANGIBLE CAPITAL



THDC India Ltd has an installed capacity of 1587 MW comprising of 1424 MW from Hydro (1000 MW Tehri HPP, 400 MW Koteswar HEP, Dhukwan SHEP), 113 MW Wind (50 MW Patan 63 MW Dwarka project) and 50 MW from Kasaragod Solar Park.

Tehri Power Complex (2400 MW)

To achieve the maximum benefits from Tehri Dam, Koteswar HEP has been constructed downstream of Tehri Dam and is under operation. Tehri Pump Storage Plant for which Tehri and Koteswar reservoirs acts as upstream and downstream reservoirs is under construction. Integrated Operation of all three projects of Tehri Complex is nothing less than tight rope walking between protecting social & religious interests and commitment to feed Grid with high reliability and security.

Tehri HPP (4*250 MW)

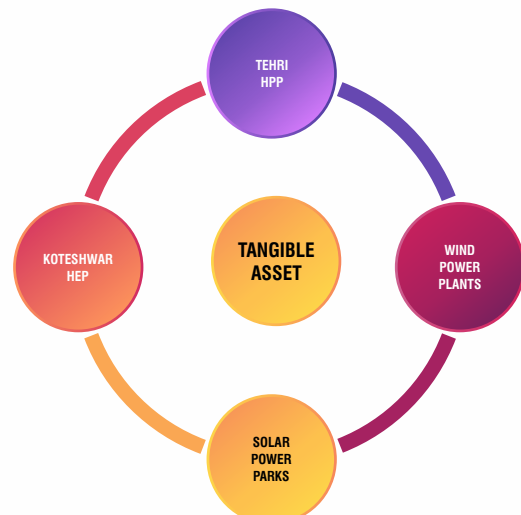


View of Tehri Reservoir

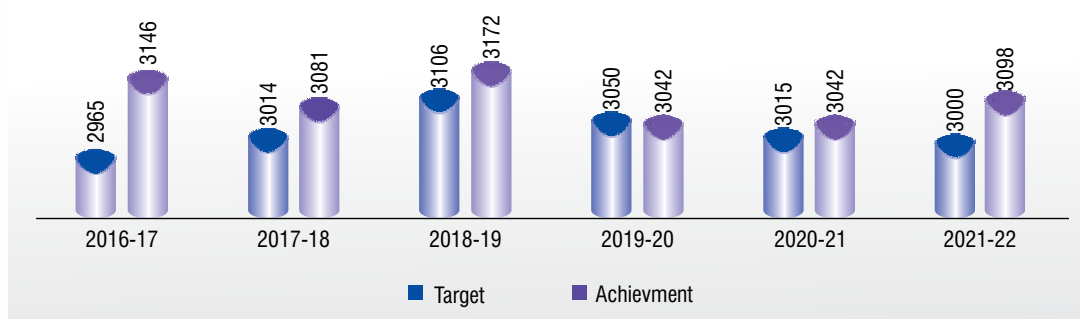
- Tehri HPP, 260.5 m high Earth and rock fill dam being the highest dam in India is located on the confluence of river Bhagirathi and Bhilangana.

The Tehri Project is a multipurpose Project providing power benefits to the Northern Region, Irrigation benefits to Uttar Pradesh, and Drinking Water benefits to NCR Delhi and U.P.

- Being a storage projects Tehri Dam helped in mitigation of floods, which has been demonstrated during 2010, 2011 & 2013 floods.
- In addition to this, Tehri machines have the provisions to be operated under synchronous condenser mode, so that reactive power (for the improvement of Voltage) could be supplied to the grid, if required.
- In FY 2021-22, Tehri HPP generated 3098.11 MU against its set target of 3000MU.



Tehri HPP : Generation (MU) Target vs Achievement



KOTESHWAR HEP (4*100 MW)

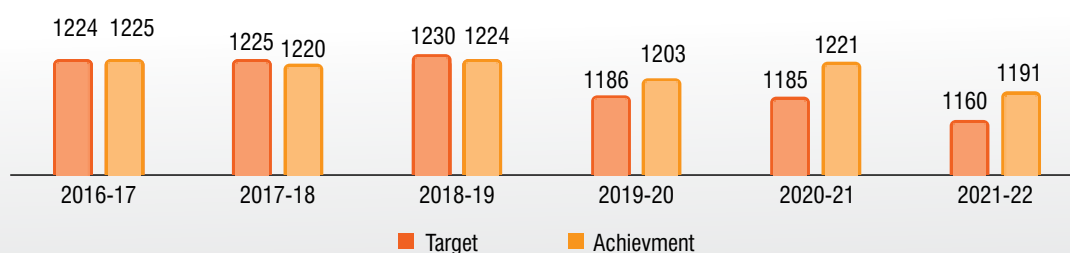


Upstream view of Koteswar HPP

400 MW Koteswar power house located in the downstream of Tehri reservoir, was declared under commercial operation in April 2012 with the synchronization of 4th unit to the grid. Koteswar Power Plant also have provision for black start capability and plays an important role in the restoration of grid in the event of grid failure.

Generation of Koteswar HEP

Koteswar HEP : Generation (MU) Target vs Achievement



DHUKWAN SHEP (3x8 MW)

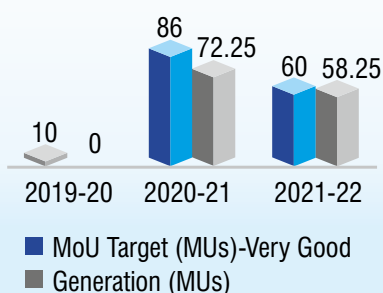


View of Dhukwan SHEP Power House building

Dhukwan Small Hydro - Electric Project is envisaged to be constructed at the toe of existing Dhukwan masonry cum earthen dam across Betwa River in District Jhansi, U.P. The project with an installed capacity of 24 MW (3 x 8 MW) is a part of overall development of the power potential of the Betwa River. Project is under operation and all three units were commissioned in Dec-2019.

- There are many firsts in Dhukwan Project:
 - a. THDC's first Canal based Project
 - b. THDC's first completely in-house civil design.
 - c. THDC's first maiden foray into small hydro Project.
 - d. THDC's first Project with Kaplan Turbine.
 - e. THDC's first hydro project outside Uttarakhand.

Dhukwan SHEP : Generation Performance



DIVERSIFICATION INTO OTHER FORMS OF ENERGY



120 Mts High Hybrid Wind Tower at 63 MW WPP
Distt. Devbhoomi Dwarka, Gujarat

WIND ENERGY

With the commercial operation of 25 numbers of wind turbines of 2 MW each on June 29, 2016, contributing 50 MW of renewable power to the national Grid, THDC India Limited has added another feather to its crown. The wind turbines are installed in the Patan district of Gujarat and have been commissioned by M/s Gamesa, a leading wind power producer remarkably 2 months ahead of the scheduled date of commissioning and are fully operational.

- Another 30 Number of Machines of 2.1 MW each i.e. 63 MW was added to the national GRID on 31st March 2017. This project was commissioned by M/s Suzlon and the turbines are located at Devbhoomi Dwarka.

Year	Patan Wind Power Project		Devbhumi Dwarka Wind Power Project	
	Energy Generation (MU)	CUF (%)	Energy Generation (MU)	CUF (%)
2017-18	90.2219	20.60%	149.45	27.08%
2018-19	108.318	24.73%	182.89	33.14%
2019-20	104.073	23.70%	177.83	32.22%
2020-21	75.642	17.27%	136.436	24.72%
2021-22	77.74	17.75%	156.90	28.43%



SOLAR ENERGY

THDC forayed into solar energy generation by commissioning of 50 MW Solar Power Plant in District Kasaragod, Kerala on 31.12.2020. Hon'ble Prime Minister dedicated the project to the nation on 19.02.2021.

Year wise Generation of Kasargod SPP are as under:

FY	Kasaragod Solar Power Project	
	Energy Generation (MU)	CUF (%)
2020-21	17.36	15.90%
2021-22	89.11	20.34%

Thermal Energy (Khurja Super Thermal Power station (1320 MW)



Erection of Boiler-1 & 2, MPH-1 & 2 and CCR Building in progress at 1320 MW KSTPP

2X660 MW Khurja Super Thermal Power Project in District Bulandshahar (U.P) is being implemented by THDCIL. Total annual generation from the Plant would be 9828 MU corresponding to 85% PLF. CCEA had approved the investment approval for Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant (STPP) in District Bulandshahar of Uttar Pradesh and Amelia Coal Mine in District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh at an estimated cost of ₹ 11,089.42 crore and ₹ 1587.16 crore respectively. Hon'ble Prime Minister has laid foundation stone of the Khurja STPP on 09.03.2019. Physical possession of total 1200.843 Acres land had been obtained. Statutory Clearances including Environmental Clearance. All Plant Packages have been awarded and work is progressing in full swing on all fronts. 1st Unit is anticipated to be commissioned by Feb-2024.

Amelia Coal Mine

In order to meet the fuel requirement of the Khurja STPP; Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India has allocated Amelia Coal Mine in District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh to THDCIL. CCEA had approved the investment approval for Amelia Coal Mine at an estimated cost of ₹ 1587.16 crore (Dec-17 PL). Net Geological Reserve in Amelia Coal Mine is 162.05 Million tonne (OC) out of this Extractable Coal Reserve is 139.48 Million tonne. Coal to be supplied from Amelia Coal Mine as per peak requirement of Khurja STPP is 5.6 MTPA. Coal Mining Agreement (CMA) has been signed with MDO on 30.08.22. All efforts are being made to open coal mine in Sep-22 and start of extraction of coal from Nov-22.

HYDRO PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

1. Tehri Pumped storage plant (4*250 MW)



Erection of runner of first unit of Tehri PSP

- The 4X250 MW Tehri Pumped storage plant, biggest PSP in India on completion shall add a generating capacity of 1000 MW peaking power to the Northern Region. It is based on the concept of recycling of water discharged between upper reservoir and lower reservoir. The Tehri Dam reservoir shall function as the upper reservoir and Koteshwar reservoir as the lower balancing reservoir. Presently Civil, HM and EM works are in full swing, and 1st Unit of this project is expected to be commissioned by Apr' 2023.

Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP (VPHEP) (4*111 MW)



Dam excavation in progress at VPHEP

- The VPHEP is a run-of-the-river project. The project is located in district Chamoli in the state of Uttarakhand. It envisages construction of a 65 M high concrete dam harnessing a gross head of 237 M on River Alaknanda. It will generate 1674 MU units (90% dependable year). World Bank is funding debt portion of the project. On dovetailing the Civil & HM Works and EM Works, the 1st Unit of the project is likely to be commissioned by Oct' 2024.



HUMAN CAPITAL

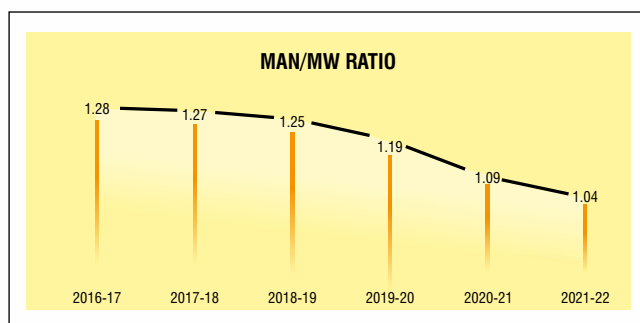
The success of every organization is critically predicated on the competency and motivation of its workforce. The significance of 'human capital' is even more pronounced in a sector that is inherently high risk, capital intensive and technology-led. Human Capital is basically the skills, knowledge, and experience possessed by an individual or population, viewed in terms of their value or cost to an organization. THDCIL inducts fresh blood to its human pool to ensure perpetuity and continuity in competence. THDCIL has adopted scientific recruitment strategy to improve its man-megawatt ratio and technical to non-technical manpower ratio. The Company hires executives in various specialized disciplines viz HR, Engineering, Finance, Legal, Mass Communication, Environment etc. through All India Test, GATE, UGC-NET, Campus Interviews. 'Strengthen capabilities' has been the focus area all along in the Company's pursuits towards structured Human Resource Development. COVID-19 has brought with it a different technology driven world where more can be generated through less. The new scenario offers efficient discharge responsibilities with least movement with technology offering additional advantage of implementing tools to ensure transparency and objectivity of decision making.



Our Human Capital and their strengthening

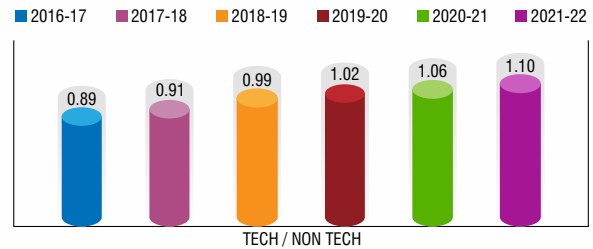
THDCIL has a human capital of 1644 personnel as on 31.03.2022 comprising of 813 Executives, 67 Supervisors, 764 Workmen. A high quality, motivated workforce is a key enabler for achieving strategic objectives; therefore THDC is making all efforts to take all possible steps to enable its employees to perform to their fullest of ability. Following graphs shows the output of the strategic manpower planning being practiced at THDCIL for last few years.

- 1. Man/Megawatt Ratio:** There has been persistent fall in the man megawatt ratio which depicts the effective engagement of manpower.

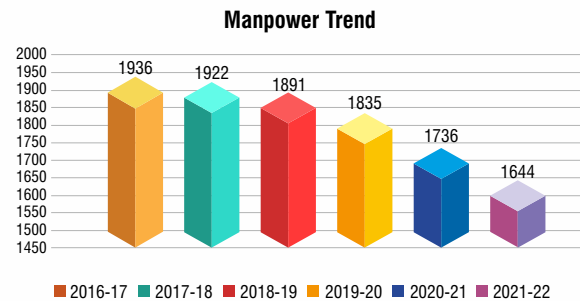


- 2. Technical to Non-Technical Manpower Ratio:** THDCIL has been consistently working to improve its Technical to Non-Technical Manpower ratio. During the construction phase of Tehri – HPP (1000 MW) mass recruitment of the locals was done and large chunk of UPID staff was immersed with the THDCIL, resulted into low technical to non-technical manpower ratio.

Technical to Non - Technical Manpower Ratio



- 3. Manpower Trend:** As stated above, it not only resulted in skewed ratios but also contributed to the high human resource cost. THDCIL planned its recruitment strategy in such a way to address the excess manpower and ensure effective succession planning for the future. A downward trend in manpower can be observed below:



Training and Learning

THDC firmly believes investing in learning initiatives and for this it has a well articulated learning development system. THDC's endeavor is to unleash the potentials of its employees through strategic HRD interventions by aligning with the business. The Company has been able to link the



Development Plans of employees as per the business requirement, which helps the organization to keep updating the competencies of employees to meet current and future requirements. A dedicated state of the art HRD centre at Rishikesh caters to the training needs of the company. Various skill trainings, behaviour trainings and paper presentations are conducted at THDCIL by in-house experts as well as external trainers, to improve the potential, capability and skill set of our employees. Talent replenishment and bridging competency gap become crucial aspect for human resource development. Structured training programmes have been developed to impart required skills to the people in identified critical areas. In the post COVID-19 landscape, the Company has seamlessly moved most of its training programs on digital platforms, thereby minimizing any disruption to the knowledge upgradation of its workforce. Our Company has in-house expertise in a range of related engineering disciplines, viz. hydrology, electrical, civil, geotechnical design and HR. This year 2813 mandays achieved against the target of 2000 mandays by organizing 49 In-house Training Programs besides external floated nominations to reputed Institution(s) / Agencies(s).



MoU with NTPC School of Business



MoU Signing ceremony of THDCIL and NTPC School of Business

THDC India Limited inked a MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) with NTPC School of Business (NSB) on 21st July, 2022 for enhancing the Competencies and Skill sets of THDCIL employees by undertaking various Capacity Building Initiatives with special focus on broad techno-managerial domains. NSB is an Institute having a qualified multi-disciplinary team of academicians & researchers and imparts education and carries out research & teaching in the field of energy management through AICTE approved programmes. NSB will also leverage the facility of THDCIL's HRD Centre namely Takshashila Sustainable Livelihood and Community Development Centre, Rishikesh. The MOU will be valid for the period of 02 years .

Training of Board Members

THDCIL firmly believes the importance of leadership and development of leadership pipeline. To cater specific training needs of Board Members for building leadership qualities, Corporate Governance etc. Independent Directors are also nominated for external training programmes organised on Corporate Governance, Company Law and new enactments in force.



Training to Independent Directors by THDCIL

During the year following capacity building programs were conducted for Independent Director

- **Board Governance:** Concept & Emerging Trends, Board Governance & Dynamics, Board Effectiveness & Role of Independent Directors, Effective Decision making through Board Committees, Understanding Finance for Effective Internal Controls, Integrated Thinking and ESG, Related Party Transaction, its concept, Corporate Governance Framework: National & Global Perspectives.
- **Corporate Governance:** Concept & Emerging Trends, Focusing Companies Act, 2013, Focusing SEBI LODR, Roles & Responsibilities of Independent Directors: Gatekeepers of Good Governance, Regulatory Framework & Case Discussion on UPSI (Unpublished Price Sensitive Information), Governance through Board Committees, Effectiveness of Audit Committee, Aligning Corporate Sustainability & ESG, Appreciating Financial Insights for better board decisions, Laying foundations of Responsible Business.
- Capacity Building of Independent Directors by DPE

Employee Engagement through Social Media and Social Interaction Platforms



10 KM Marathon Walk organized for the health and fitness of the employees

To enhance Corporate Branding and ensure engagement of stakeholders, THDC has a dedicated Corporate Communication Department handling day to day Public Relation issues with all professionalism and responsibility. THDCIL acknowledges the power of Social Media in reaching out to masses and stakeholders through this medium. THDCIL has an active and verified facebook page & twitter handle which are also linked to facebook page and twitter handle of Ministry of Power & PMO. These platforms are used to disseminate information to our stakeholders and employees also constantly share their views and feedback on these digital platforms, thus these social media handles provide a two way communication and gateway for knowledge and information sharing.

Employee Welfare Activities

THDC also took structured initiatives to provide a desirable work-life balance to the employees as well as improving the living and working conditions. Employee Welfare is a considered a sacrosanct responsibility by THDC and during pandemic times THDC has demonstrated its commitment towards Employee Welfare and Wellness. The company through various initiatives has always aimed at increasing the Happiness and Wellness quotient of its employees. THDC organized several welfare activities during the year ranging from organizing inter CPSU sports etc and won medals in sports events organized under the aegis of ICPSU including Badminton where Women Team bagged 2nd prize. THDCIL firmly affirms the importance of physical, emotional and social wellness. Therefore, the company has established various platforms of social interaction, maintaining work life balance and to strengthen the internal communication. THDC organizes Cultural Programmes regularly for promoting healthy community living. Various festivals like Diwali, Holi, Durga Puja, New Year, Raising Day etc. are celebrated collectively by organizing cultural activities etc. THDC realizes the holistic importance of Yoga for better living and therefore has deputed trained and qualified Yoga instructors for imparting continuous yoga training to employees and their families. Celebration of Yoga Day, arrangement of workshops on several health related issues, Medical Check –up camps at different units and blood donation, vaccination camps etc. were also an additional feature throughout the year.



AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV



THDCIL has celebrated Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav as well as 35th Foundation Day in 2022. In this regard, month long celebrations were planned from 12th July 2022 to 15th August 2022 called “**Azaadi Carnival**”. Under this, various cultural programs, sports activities, Inhouse talent show and quiz was organized in THDCIL. Moreover, Independence day is celebrated with great enthusiasm across all units/offices of THDCIL.

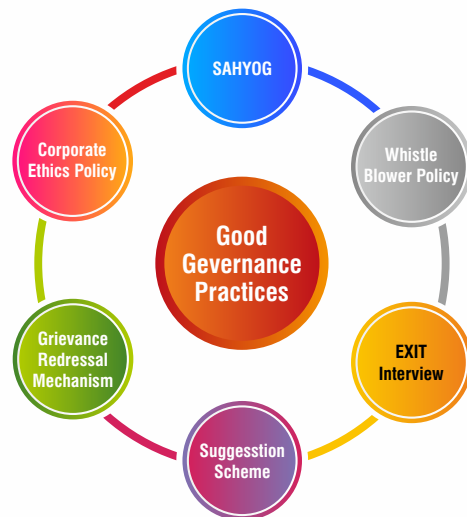
Following is the list of major activities conducted under Azaadi Carnival.

- Unfurling and inauguration of 100 feet Indian National Flag in Corporate office of THDCIL.
- Football matches was organized in Rishikesh in which approx. 50 employees participated.
- Inhouse talent program was organized in Rishikesh office in which employees, family members and contractual staff showcased various talents like Dancing, singing, playing musical instruments etc.
- A quiz competition was organized on the theme of “Glorious Past and present of THDCIL and India”.
- Cycling competition for the wards of employees was organized in Rishikesh Office to engage them under the umbrella of Azadi Carnival.
- Theatre performance was organized through Naya Theatre on the story of Chattrapati Shivaji Maharaj called “Sarja Shivaji”.
- Vaccination camp was organized to vaccinate the employees, their family members, contractual staff and community at large with the precaution/booster dose. 500+ people were vaccinated in Rishikesh. Vaccination camps were also organized across different units/projects of THDCIL.
- 2500 nos. of flags were distributed to the employees and contractual staff under “Har Ghar Tiranga” campaign. Flags were also separately provided to the administration and the community at large.

HR POLICY Framework

THDCIL acknowledges the importance of Policy framework for regulating corporate affairs and ensure responsible behaviour. THDCIL

as a responsible Corporate Citizen believes in transparent corporate behaviour and therefore is a firm believer of free flow of information amongst its stakeholders. There is a vibrant transparent and diverse HR policy framework in place.



HR PRACTICES FOLLOWED IN THDCIL

- Garnering of employee’s feedback through Suggestion Scheme.
- Launch of Post Retired Medical Benefit Portal.
- Incentive Scheme for Acquiring Higher/ Additional Qualifications.
- Scheme of Mentoring of ETs.
- Training & Learning Calendar.
- Policy of Exit Interview
- Digitization of Management systems
- Sahyog is an initiative to promote sense of mutual help amongst employees.
- Award & Reward Scheme to encourage employees to realize full potential.
- Quality circle to resolve problem with mutual consensus.
- Succession planning model to train future leader of the organization.
- HR Audit to ensure compliance of HR processes with the predefined parameters.
- Skip Level Meeting to foster a sense of leadership & team work.
- New awards for “Swift Decision Making” & “Innovation award” is being incorporated in the existing list of rewards under the THDCIL Award & Reward Scheme in order to motivate employees.





विद्युत मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
की



भारत सरकार
विद्युत मंत्रालय

संसदीय परामर्शदात्री समिति की बैठक

विषय - जल विद्युत क्षमता की अभिवृद्धि की आवश्यकता

Theme - The Need for Enhancing Hydro Capacity

टिहरी, 26 मई, 2022

संयोजक



टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड
THDC INDIA LIMITED



Hon'ble Cabinet Minister for Power and New and Renewable Energy, Shri R.K. Singh chaired the Parliamentary Consultative Committee on The Need for Enhancing Hydro Capacity at Tehri, Uttarakhand on 26th May, 2022





DIRECTORS' REPORT 2021-22



Annexures to the Director's Report

Annexure-I	Corporate Governance Report
Annexure-II	Corporate Social Responsibility Report
Annexure-III	Management Discussion and Analysis Report
Annexure-IV	Energy Conservation Measures, Technology Adaptation and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo
Annexure-V	Business Responsibility Report
Annexure-VI	Secretarial Audit Report



DIRECTORS' REPORT 2021-22

Dear Members,

Your directors are pleased to present the 34th Annual Report on the performance of your Company along with audited financial statements, Auditors' Report, Report of Secretarial Auditor and review of financial statements by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2022.

KEY PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- THDCIL has generated 4670.81 MU energy during the year 2021-22 against a target of 4520 MU.
- The total Capital expenditure (CAPEX) of THDCIL during the Financial Year 2021-22 is ₹ 3232.51 Cr. against a target of ₹ 2730 Cr. It is 118% of MoU target of 2021-22.
- THDCIL has successfully raised ₹ 1200 Cr. Bond Series-V at an annual interest rate of 7.39% from Debt Market during the year 2021-22.
- Ministry of Power, Gol, has entrusted THDCIL, the development of Lohit Basin in Arunachal Pradesh also which includes development of Kalai-II HEP (1200 MW) and Demwe (Lower) HEP (1750 MW).
- THDCIL has signed MoU with RRECL (Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited) on 15.04.2022 for development of 10000 MW Solar Power Parks in Rajasthan through SPV in the form of JV company with RRECL.
- Ministry of Power, Government of India vide letter dated 22.12.2021 has identified the State of Uttarakhand to be pursued for Development of Hydro Power Projects by THDCIL. Accordingly, three off-stream Pumped Storage Projects of total installed capacity 1600 MW has been identified and Pre-feasibility Report of the same is in progress in-house by THDCIL.
- THDCIL has expressed its interest to develop Suusamy-Kokomerren HPP (1305 MW) and further requested Kyrgyz Authorities to provide specific data and details for enabling THDCIL to prepare plan for site specific studies and preparation of cost estimate for preparation of DPR of the project.
- THDCIL has expressed its interest to Ghanaian Government for development of 50 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Project in Ghana on 22.04.2022. Response from Ghanaian side is awaited.
- THDCIL is endeavoring to grab implementation of RE Projects through Tariff based Competitive bidding. For this, 14 Nos. Solar Power EPC Contractors has been empanelled with THDCIL and looking for suitable opportunity to participate in the bidding process.
- Profit (Total Comprehensive Income) for the year 2021-22 stood at ₹ 896.92 Cr.



Signing ceremony of loan agreement of THDCIL and Bank of Baroda





FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial Results of the operations during the year ending 31st March 2022 are summarized as under :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Income		
(a) Revenue from Continuing Operations	1,921.49	1,796.01
(b) Other Income	305.85	705.92
Deferred Revenue on account of Irrigation Component	16.24	18.80
Less: Depreciation on Irrigation Component	(16.24)	(18.80)
Total Revenue (a + b)	2,227.34	2,501.93
Expenses		
(a) Employee Benefits Expense	354.11	388.78
(b) Finance Costs	134.11	181.93
(c) Depreciation & Amortisation	302.65	317.33
(d) Generation Administration and Other Expenses	287.06	230.33
(e) Provision for Bad Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares	-	0.25
Total Expenses (a + b + c + d + e)	1,077.93	1,118.62
Profit before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances, Exceptional items and Tax	1,149.41	1,383.31
Exceptional items- (Income)/Expenses-Net	-	35.65
Profit before Tax and Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	1,149.41	1,347.66
Tax Expenses:		
(a) Current Tax (Income Tax)	189.34	229.60
(b) Deferred Tax - (Asset)/Liability	35.57	68.48
Profit after Tax before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	924.50	1,049.58
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances Income/(Expense)-Net of Tax	(29.72)	42.83
Profit for the Period from Continuing Operations	894.78	1,092.41
Other Comprehensive Income/(expense) (net of Tax)	2.14	0.31
Total Comprehensive Income	896.92	1,092.72



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Gross Revenue & Profit

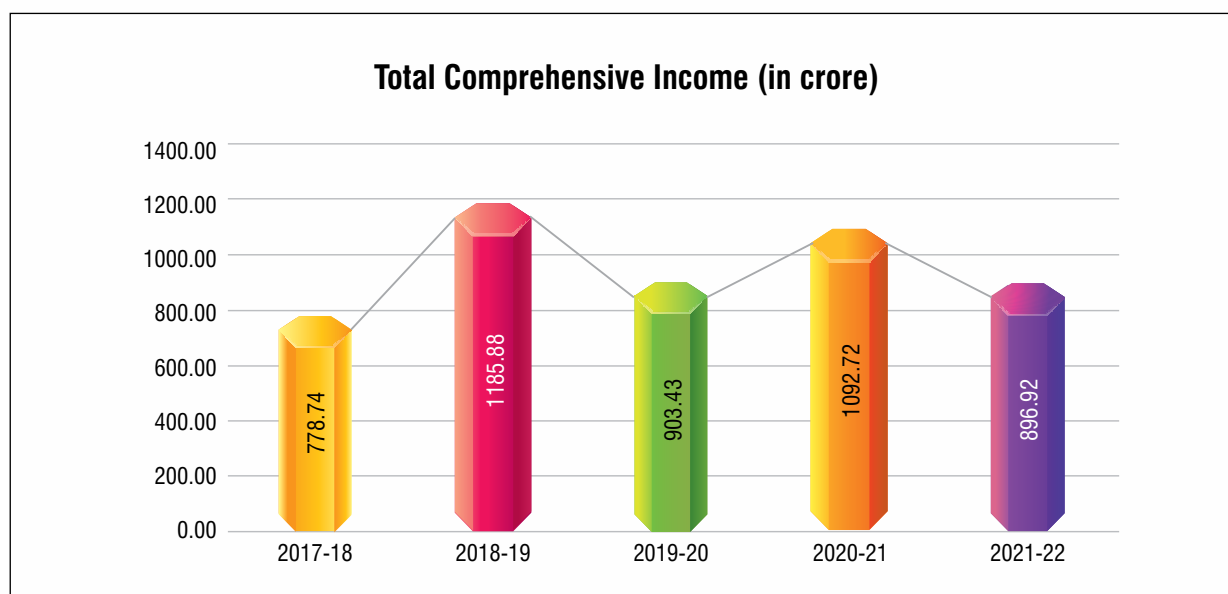
Revenue from Operations, Gross Revenue, Total Comprehensive Income and % change in Total Comprehensive Income to Gross Revenue are tabulated below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenue from operations	1921.49	1796.01	125.48
Gross Revenue	2227.34	2501.93	(274.59)
Total Comprehensive Income	896.92	1092.72	(195.80)
Total Comprehensive Income % to Gross Revenue	40.27%	43.68%	

The above increase in revenue from operations is mainly due to billing amounting to ₹ 90.19 crore during FY 2021-22, against recovery of impact of wage revision of employees, impact of GST etc vide CERC order dated 23.10.2021. However there is decrease in gross revenue by ₹ 274.59 crore mainly due to decrease in Late Payment Surcharge.

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF LAST FIVE YEARS



DIVIDEND

Your Directors have paid Dividend of ₹ 508.20 crore during the FY 2021-22, which includes ₹ 317.36 crore as Interim Dividend for the FY 2021-22 and ₹ 190.84 crore as Final Dividend for the FY 2020-21. Thus the total Dividend payout of ₹ 508.20 crore is ₹ 138.63 per Equity Share of par value ₹ 1000/- each, and represents 56.66% of Total Comprehensive Income & 13.86% of Paid Up Capital. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 197.94 crore for the FY 2021-22. Thus the total dividend for the FY 2021-22 comes to ₹ 515.30 crore @ ₹ 140.56 per Equity Share of par value ₹ 1000/- each and it is 5% of net worth.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND NET WORTH

Share capital:-

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 4000 crore. The paid up share capital and net worth of the company as on 31.03.2022 is ₹ 3665.88 crore and ₹ 10306.15 crore respectively.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE 2021-22

POWER GENERATION

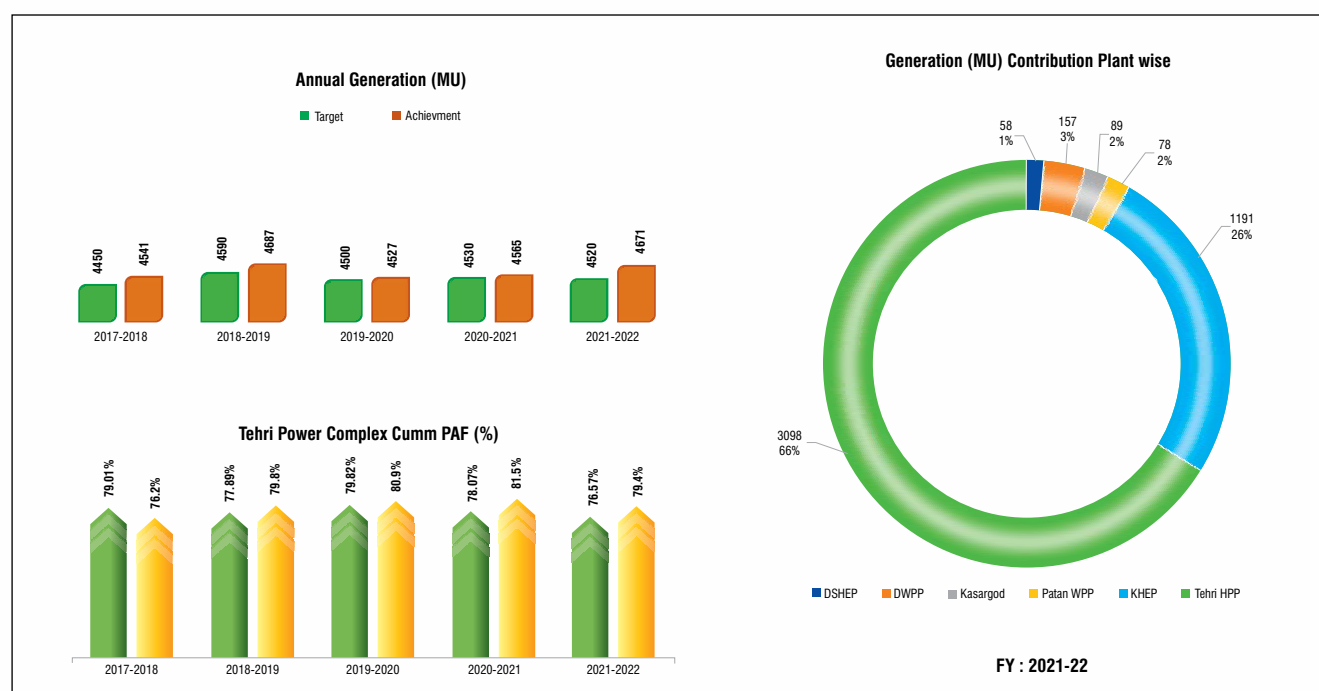
Total installed capacity of your Company is 1587 MW. During the year 2021-22, total power generation from Hydro, Wind and Solar power plants was 4670.81 Million Units (MUs) against MoU target of 4520 MUs. Further, it has also increased from last year generation of 4565.38 MU.



During the financial year 2021-22, total power generation from Hydro, Wind and Solar power plants are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Plant	Generation (MUs)		PAF/CUF	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Tehri HPP (1000 MW)	3000	3098.12	80.00%	83.728 %
2.	Koteshwar HEP (400 MW)	1160	1190.69	68.00%	68.567 %
3.	Dhukwan SHP (24 MW)	60	58.24	-	27.704 %
4.	Patan Wind Power Plant (50 MW)	80	77.74	25.30%	17.75%
5.	Dwarka Wind Power Plant (63 MW)	150	156.91	27.08%	28.43%
6.	Kasargod Solar Power Plant (50 MW)	70	89.11	-	-
	Total	4520	4670.81		

THDCIL's Operational Performance (Generation & PAF)

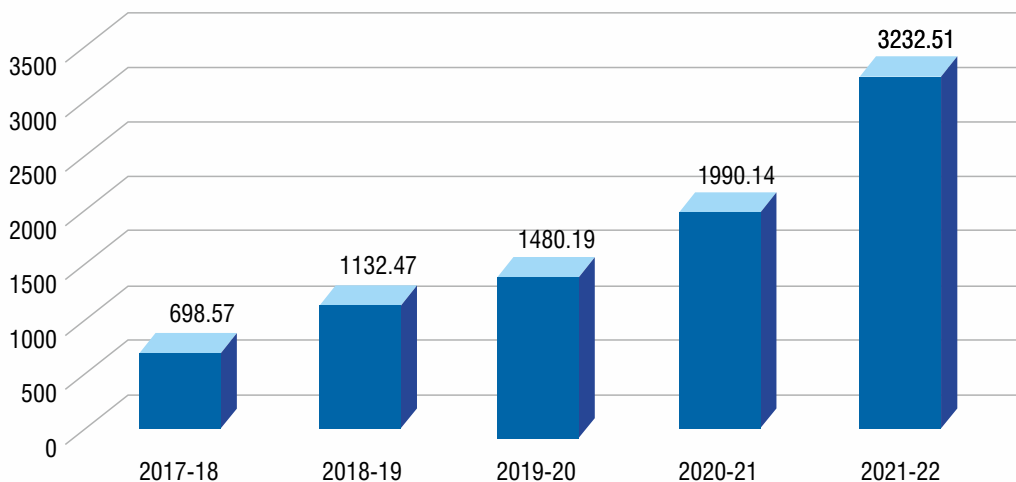


CAPEX PERFORMANCE

In FY 2021-22, THDC India Ltd has achieved the highest ever CAPEX since its inception in 1988. Total CAPEX in FY 2021-22 has been ₹ 3232.51 Cr. which is 118% of its set MoU Target of ₹ 2730 Cr. This is a result of accelerated pace of work on all its under-construction projects due to close monitoring by its visionary leadership, administrative Ministry and hard work of its dedicated employees.



Capex Performance



COMMERCIAL PERFORMANCE

Your Company believes in rendering best services to the beneficiaries/ DISCOMs. This has been acknowledged by the beneficiaries expressing their satisfaction with 'Excellent' rating in the Annual Feedback Form. The Commercial Performance in terms of Revenue from operations of your company is as under :

Description	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from Operations (₹ in Cr)	1921.49	1796.01
Revenue Realisation (%)	100*	100

*Realization of 100% also includes realization from dues of previous year.

Hon'ble CERC vide order dated 23.10.2021 has allowed additional O&M expenses amounting to ₹ 90.19 Crs on account of impact of pay revision and security expenses for the period from 01-01-2016 to 31-03-2019 for Tehri HPP. The impact of the above order has been considered in the Balance Sheet for FY 2021-22.

PROJECT FINANCING

CORPORATE BONDS

During the financial year 2021-22, company had issued secured redeemable non convertible bonds series-V of ₹ 1200 Crore with coupon interest rate of 7.39% to meet out the capital expenditure requirement of ongoing projects under construction including recoupment of expenditure already incurred on Private Placement Basis. Bonds shall be redeemed after 10 years from the date of issue and interest is payable on annual basis. Out of bonds series-V of ₹ 1200 Crore, an amount of ₹ 300 Crore has been utilized for Tehri PSP project and ₹ 900 Crore has been utilized for Khurja Super Thermal Power project. These bonds were rated AA (stable) by M/s Care Ratings Limited and by M/s India Ratings and Research Private Limited.

Project-wise Financing

TEHRI PSP PROJECT:

- The Company had made financial tie up with SBI led consortium in the year 2012 for availing ₹ 1500 Crore long Term Loan for funding Tehri PSP. As against above sanctioned amount ₹ 1227.65 Crore was availed till 31st March 2018. The Company has repaid entire amount of ₹ 1227.65 Crore by May 2018.
- The Company has availed a medium term loan of ₹ 700 Crore from PNB in the Financial Year 2018-19 for funding of Tehri PSP Project. The term loan shall be repaid in 20 quarterly installment upto March 2024. The net loan outstanding as on 31st March 2022 is ₹ 279.58 Crores.
- THDC has issued Bond Series-II, III, IV & V and out of fund raised through these bonds, following amount has been utilized for Tehri PSP project:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Amount Utilized	Interest Rate (p.a)
Bond Series-II	1420.00	8.75%
Bond Series-III	200.00	7.19%
Bond Series-IV	500.00	7.45%
Bond Series-V	300.00	7.39%

VPHEP PROJECT

The Company had made financial tie up of US\$ 648 million with the World Bank for VPHEP project. However, on request of THDCIL, the world Bank has cancelled partial loan proceeds of US\$ 100 million each on 27.06.2019 and 07.04.2021. The loan amount for this project is now US\$ 448 million.



During the year 2021-22, an amount of US\$ 6.55 million has been drawn and total drawl upto 31.03.2022 is US\$ 157.75 million. Further, an amount of US\$ 6.85 million has been repaid and total repayment upto 31.03.2022 is US\$ 24.51 million. Thus net loan outstanding as on 31.03.2022 is US\$ 133.24 million equivalent to ₹ 998.09 Crore.

KHURJA STP PROJECT AND AMELIA COAL MINE

- The Company has plan for financing of debt component i.e. 70% of approved cost amounting to ₹ 8873.61 Crore of Khurja STP Project & Amelia Coal Mine (i) 50% of debt through Bonds on private placement basis and (ii) balance 50% through Project financing from schedule Banks/Financial Institutions etc. with interchange option considering market scenario and fund requirement.
- THDC has issued Bond Series-III, IV & V and out of fund raised through these bonds, following amount has been utilized for

Khurja STP Project & Amelia Coal Mine.

₹ in Crore

Projects	Particulars	Amount Utilized	Interest Rate (p.a)
Khurja STP Project	Bond Series-III	600.00	7.19%
Amelia Coal Mine	Bond Series-IV	125.00	7.45%
Khurja STP Project	Bond Series-V	900.00	7.39%

- Long Term Loan:** The Company had signed Loan agreement with Bank of Baroda during financial year 2021-22 for financing of ₹ 2500 Crore Term Loan to meet out CAPEX requirement of under commissioned projects. The Fund from BoB shall be utilized for these projects, against above sanctioned amount of ₹ 800 Crore was availed till 31st March 2022.

Project financing for the FY 2021-22 :

Lender Name	Loan Amount	Opening balance of loan as on 01.04.2021	Amount Drawn during the Year 2021-22	Loan Repaid	Loan outstanding as on 31.03.2022
IBRD loan from World Bank	US \$ 648 million**	₹ 981.52 Crore	₹ 67.39 Crore*	₹ 50.83 Crore	₹ 998.09 Crore
Term Loan from PNB	₹ 700 Crore	₹ 420 Crore	NIL	₹ 140.42 Crore	₹ 279.58 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-I	₹ 600 Crore	₹ 600 Crore	NIL	NIL	₹ 600 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-II	₹ 1500 Crore	₹ 1500 Crore	NIL	NIL	₹ 1500 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-III	₹ 800 Crore	₹ 800 Crore	NIL	NIL	₹ 800 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-IV	₹ 750 Crore	₹ 750 Crore	NIL	NIL	₹ 750 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-V	₹ 1200 Crore	NIL	₹ 1200 Crore	NIL	₹ 1200 Crore
Bank of Baroda	₹ 2500 Crore	NIL	₹ 800 Crore	NIL	₹ 800 Crore

*Includes exchange rate variation of ₹18.47 Cr.

** includes USD 200 million surrendered by THDC due to change in dollar conversion rate.

PROGRESS AND STATUS OF PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

TEHRI PSP (4 X 250 MW):



View of Concrete Lining in all limbs from the outer side of 1000 MW Tehri PSP

Tehri Pumped Storage Plant (1000 MW) comprising of four reversible pump turbine units of 250 MW each shall be the biggest PSP in India on completion. The operation of Tehri PSP is based on the concept of recycling of water discharged between upper reservoir to lower reservoir. The project on commissioning shall provide 1000 MW peaking power with annual generation of 2208.04 MU considering Multiple Pumping Cycle (11/12 hrs of pumping). For pumping operation of reversible units, the annual off-peak energy requirement will be of the order of 2729.94 MU.

In Machine Hall, erection of EM equipment in all 4 Units is in progress. In Unit-5, after lowering of Stator, turbine erection in progress and rotor lowering is planned by 15.10.2022. In Unit-6, stator has been successfully lowered in generator pit on 20.08.22. In Unit-7, casting of Generator foundation is in progress. In Unit-8, Reinforcement of TG foundation concrete is in progress. Erection of GSU transformers, GIS and GIB completed.



Widening of USSS-3 & 4 completed and work for installation of mono rails for operation of jump forms to take up lining work is in progress.

After completion of widening of DSSS-3 & 4, Monorail installation is also complete. Concreting of liner erection in transition with TRT & D/s Penstock below both the surge shafts is also near completion. Now, work of orifice concerting and shaft lining is being taken up.

Widening of all Vertical Penstocks has been completed. Liner erection in Vertical Penstock-5, 7 & 8 is in progress and Step concreting in bend portion in VP-6 is near completion.

Excavation completed in both TRTs (total length: 2406 m) and concrete Invert & Overt lining also completed up to 1871 m and 1821 m respectively. Lining in all four TRT limbs from outlet side is also in progress. Concreting work in outlet structure is also in progress.

In HM works, fabrication of all Penstock steel liners is complete. Supply of almost 97% EM equipment worth ₹1056.53 Cr. has reached site.

Expenditure incurred on Tehri PSP Project till July-22 is ₹ 4695.12 Cr. against RCE-II of ₹ 4825.60 Cr. (Feb' 2019 PL) and first unit of the project is anticipated to be commissioned by April-2023.

VISHNUGAD PIPALKOTI HEP (VPHEP) (4 X 111 MW):

Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP with an installed capacity of 444 MW is runoff the river scheme, located on river Alaknanda, a major tributary of river Ganga, in district Chamoli, Uttarakhand having design energy of 1657.09 MU (95% dependable year). Project envisages construction of a 65 m high concrete diversion dam harnessing a gross head of 237 m.

River Diversion after construction of U/S Coffor Dam has been completed. Dam excavation around 57% completed. Benching and concrete lining of all 3 De-silting Chambers is in advance stage. Heading of HRT by DBM completed in 1214 m length and Benching has been completed in 217 m length.

At TBM front, TBM has been commissioned. Construction of TBM Entry Adit through DBM in U/S and D/S of Bypass Adit is in progress and after completion of treatment of cavity formed in D/S, balance length of 25 m towards TBM Cutter Head is likely to be completed by end of Sept' 2022. After completion of Heading upto Ch. 55m, benching from 55m to 80m and advancement of TBM including casting of Cradle will be taken up from Oct' 2022.

In Transformer Hall; benching is in progress. Due to the sequence of excavation of Caverns, first we have to lower the machine hall followed by benching of Transformer hall. In Machine Hall; installation of cable anchors in side walls has been completed. Stressing/ locking of cable anchors and benching is in progress. Excavation up to crane beam level has been completed.

In TRT, 35% heading excavation completed and balance is in progress. At TRT outlet area, 95% slope stabilization work has been completed. 47.27% supply of EM equipment/ material has been completed.

Expenditure incurred on the Project till July-22 is ₹ 2612.15 Cr. against RCE of ₹ 3860.35 Cr. (Feb'2019 PL).

First unit of the project is anticipated to be commissioned by Oct' 2024.

KHURJA SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT (1320 MW):



Aerial View of 1320 MW Khurja Super Thermal Power Project

CCEA accorded Investment approval for Khurja STPP at an estimated cost of ₹ 11,089.42 Cr. (Dec-17 PL) on 07.03.19. Hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of Khurja STPP on 09.03.2019. Plant shall generate 9264 MU of energy at 85% PLF.

All packages namely Steam Generator, Turbine Generator, Switchyard, Cooling Towers and Railway Siding, Coal Handling Plant, CW System Equipment Package, CW System Civil Works, Water Treatment Plant, Ash Dyke package and Misc. Buildings worth ₹ 7,724 Cr. have been awarded and work is in progress in full swing in all fronts.

In Boiler-1 after CG Jack-up on 11.02.22, erection of pressure parts is in progress. Hydro test for Boiler-1 is scheduled in Dec-22.

CG Jack-up of Boiler-2 has commenced on 21.08.22.

Erection of Main Power House-1 is near completion. EOT crane-1 has been commissioned. Erection of Condenser and Turbine Generator is in progress. TG Deck-2 casting completed on 23.07.22 and erection of MPH-2 is in progress. CCR Structure erection work is also in advance stage.

Switchyard Control Room Building has been completed and balance works are in advance stage of completion. Erection of ESP-1 & FGD-1, Aux. Boiler, casting of Chimney-1 & 2, Cooling Towers, Railway Siding, Ash Dyke & Water Treatment Plant package works are also in progress.

In CHP, for commissioning of Unit-1 by Feb-24, coal feeding is required to be ready by Sep-23 for this Coal Path-1 is planned to be given priority. As on date, work for the coal path system readiness is progressing as per schedule.

In Make-up water package, laying of pipeline, construction of sedimentation tanks, intake chambers, pump house etc. is in progress. Work of head regulator & cross regulator by IWRD UP scheduled to start after canal closure in Oct-22.

For Power evacuation; Civil works and electrical equipment erection have been completed in Sub-Station. Whereas in 400 kV Double Ckt transmission line from Khurja Project to Aligarh Sub-Station, all 113 towers erected and 32 kms stringing completed out of total length of 36 kms.

Re-routing of NH-91 passing through plant land is in advance stage of diversion.



Expenditure incurred on Khurja STPP till July-22 is ₹ 4805.77 Cr. against approved cost of ₹ 11,089.42 Cr. (Dec-17 PL) and 1st Unit is anticipated to be commissioned by Feb-2024.

AMELIA COAL MINE:

Amelia Coal Mine located in District Singrauli of Madhya Pradesh was allotted to THDCIL in January 2017 to meet fuel requirement of 1320 MW Khurja STPP. CCEA accorded Investment approval for Amelia Coal Mine at an estimated cost of ₹ 1,587.16 Cr. (Dec-17 PL) on 07.03.19. Net Geological Reserve in Amelia Coal Mine is 162.05 Million Ton (OC) out of this Extractable Coal Reserve is 139.48 Million Ton.

Coal Mining Agreement (CMA) has been signed with M/s BCML & Consortium on 30.08.22 and all efforts are being made to open coal mine in Sep-22 and start of extraction of coal from Nov-22. Though as per approved coal production schedule, THDCIL has a target of 1.33 MTPA coal production in the year 2023-24 and will achieve PRC of 5.6 MTPA in the year 2026-27.

All necessary clearances FC, EC, Mining Lease, CTE, Mine Opening permission etc. accorded except CTO.

- For CTO, matter is being pursued with Member Secretary, MPPCB.
- Out of total 1412.37 Ha. Land entire 843.76 Ha. forest land, 178.13 Ha. Lease Hold land, 53.13 Ha. Revenue land (for R&R) and 221 Ha. out of total 337.35 Ha. Private land has been handed over to THDCIL. For possession of remaining 116.35 Ha. Private land matter is being pursued with DM, Singrauli.
- Tree felling in 80 Ha. Forest Land out of 139 Ha. Priority-I Forest Land completed. 60 Ha. forest land already cleared for mining. THDCIL is regularly pursuing with DFO, Singrauli to start tree felling on Govt. land and Private land.
- Shifting of PAFs and dismantling of houses has also started.
- In R&R Colony, 491 plots to PAFs who have opted for plots out of 574 PAFs have already been allotted by DM, Singrauli.

Expenditure incurred on Amelia Coal Mine till Jul-22 is ₹ 738.70 Cr. against approved cost of ₹ 1587.16 Cr. (Dec-17 PL).

ULTRA-MEGA RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PARKS (UMREPPS)

I. Uttar Pradesh:

A Joint Venture Company namely TUSCO Limited between THDCIL and UPNEDA was incorporated on 12.09.2020. In-principle approval for setting up of two UMREPPs of 600MW each in the districts of Lalitpur and Jhansi and 800 MW UMREPP in Distt. Chitrakoot in UP has also been accorded by MNRE.

Foundation stone of 600 MW Solar Power Park in Jhansi has been laid by Hon'ble PM on 19.11.21.

Acquisition of required 3000 acre land in process. Approx 81% Lease agreements signed. IFC, a member of the World Bank Group is engaged to support TUSCO in the development of solar power parks. MNRE has approved the DPR for ₹ 429.92 Cr on 20.06.2022. Fencing of Park in 4.8 Km reach out of 55 Km reach

is completed. Solar Power Park is anticipated to be developed by Mar-24.

For the development of 600 MW Solar Power Park in Lalitpur, acquisition of required 3000 acre land in process. Approx 31% lease agreements signed. DPR for ₹ 449.23 Cr. submitted to SECI and MNRE for approval. Solar Power Park development is anticipated by Jun-24.

For the development of 800 MW Solar Power Park in Chitrakoot, 4000 acre land has been identified. Signing of Lease agreements has commenced and approx. 10% signed. Estimated Park development cost is approx. ₹ 550 Cr. Solar Power Park development expected by Dec-24.

II. Rajasthan:



MoU signing ceremony with RRECL at Corporate Office Rishikesh

MoU has been signed between THDCIL and RRECL on 15.04.22 for development of 10,000 MW RE Parks/ Projects in the State of Rajasthan. Approval for formation of JV with THDCIL has been accorded by board of RRECL on 29.06.2022. Approval for formation of JV with RRECL has been accorded to THDCIL by NITI Ayog on 04.07.2022. MD(RRECL) has issued letter to Principal Secretary (Revenue) with copy to DMs of Bikaner, Jaisalmer & Jodhpur for providing Land status in their respective districts. A note for approval of JV is continuously being expedited currently with Energy minister after recommendation of Principal Secretary (Energy).

PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT:

1. Bokang Bailing HEP (165 MW):

DPR preparation is in progress and Draft DPR is expected to be submitted in CEA by Aug'23. The work of preparation of DPR (Drilling, drifting etc) at site is in progress.

EIA/EMP studies is underway through WAPCOS and Draft EIA/ EMP Report is pending due to unavailability of approved FRL and TWL of Bokang Bailing HEP, which is pending from GoUK.

In continuation to our earlier request letters, 'Additional Secretary', GoUK has been again requested vide letter dated 20.06.2022 for issuance of confirmation letter of FRL and TWL at the earliest. Response from GoUK is still awaited.

2. Kalai-II (1200 MW) and Demwe-Lower (1750 MW) in Arunachal Pradesh:



MoP vide letter dated 22.12.21 has directed THDCIL to pursue on 2 Hydroelectric projects (Kalai-II 1200 MW and Demwe-Lower 1750 MW) in Lohit Basin with the State of Arunachal Pradesh for carrying suitable analysis and preparation of evaluation report.

Demwe-Lower HEP (1750 MW):

- Demwe-Lower 1750 MW is in NCLT. THDCIL has e-filed application in NCLT on 12.05.22 and further matter was listed on 29.08.22.
- During the hearing on 29.08.22, the Bench enquired from THDC counsel whether a resolution plan has been submitted by THDC in this connection and for consideration whereof directions/prayers are sought in the IA. The matter has been now fixed for 12.09.22 for in person hearing.
- Due diligence report has been finalized and subsequently submitted to CEA on 22.08.2022 for further evaluation by high level committee.
- The comprehensive proposal is yet to be submitted to Resolution Professional (RP) & Committee of Creditors (CoC) based on the board resolution of the board meeting held on 26.07.2022. In this regard a committee has been constituted. Based on the recommendation of the committee, the comprehensive proposal in line with board resolution shall be submitted to CoC.

Kalai-II HEP (1200 MW):

- Due diligence report has been finalized and subsequently submitted to CEA on 12.08.2022 for further evaluation by high level committee.
- The report is under evaluation by committee.

Developing future technology of Carbon Capture in Khurja STPP

As to venture into the business of providing carbon capture services across the country as an EPC contractor through joint ventures or technology transfer license, THDCIL is in process of implementing a Pilot Project for carbon capture at Khurja STPP



(2x660MW) with a newly emerging cost-effective carbon capture technology. This shall help in removing majority of carbon-based emission (CO₂, Methane etc) from exhaust gases.

In view of above, Consultancy work has been assigned to IIT Roorkee. Four parties have submitted EOI proposing their technology for carbon capture. Technical specifications are under finalization and commissioning of carbon capture Pilot Project shall be ensured with the commissioning schedule of Khurja Thermal plant.

Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) System in Khurja STPP

Flue Gas Desulphurization system and its auxiliaries for two (2) number steam generators of 660 MW nominal rating is being installed based on Wet Lime Stone Forced Oxidation process technology to reduce the emissions of Sulphur Dioxide in flue gas produced by coal being fired in boiler to the limits well below that specified in the Environmental

Clearance. The FGD system shall have an independent absorber for each unit, common limestone milling systems for the two units and common gypsum dewatering system for the two units. Clean gas from the absorber shall be taken to the GGH through two stage mist eliminators. Treated and reheated flue gas from the absorber shall be discharged through a 150 m high stack.

FUTURE PLAN FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION

I. Hydro Projects in Uttarakhand

- For faster implementation, JV formation with UJVNL is in advance stage.

II. Development of Pumped Storage Plants

- MoP has allotted 10 PSPs (Probable IC: 12555 MW) to THDCIL to take up the matter with the State authorities, carry out suitable analysis and prepare evaluation reports.

III. Development of floating Solar Power Plants

- THDCIL endeavors to undertake development of floating Solar Power Plants on existing reservoirs & canals of irrigation & hydro projects in India.

IV. Green Hydrogen Project

- THDCIL is planning to implement 'Green Hydrogen' project of 1 MW capacity (Electrolyser & Fuel-cell based micro-grid system) at THDCIL Office Complex, Rishikesh (Uttarakhand).

IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFETY MEASURES IN THDCIL

• Dam Safety Measures in THDCIL

The Dam Safety Programme of THDCIL focuses on evaluating and implementing actions to resolve safety concerns of Dams and increases the overall safety of dams. Dam safety monitoring is being carried out through instrumentation and visual inspections. For assessment & monitoring the behavior of Tehri and Koteshwar Projects and to verify the assumptions made during the design phase, an elaborated scheme of instrumentation has been provided in the body of the demand its appurtenant structures. Further, inspection galleries have also been provided to visually inspect the behavior of body of dam. In addition to above, seismic instrumentation network for studying the strong motion and micro seismic events of the Tehri region before and after impoundment of reservoir has also been deployed.

The periodical (Pre-monsoon, Post-monsoon) visual inspections / monitoring of dams and appurtenant structures are being carried out by THDCIL to ensure the safety of structures, as per the guidelines of Central Water Commission (CWC), New Delhi and prevailing practices in other organization for carrying out the visual inspection. Central Water Commission (CWC), New Delhi, has conducted the annual dam safety inspection of Tehri HPP during the year 2009 & 2013 and for KHEP in the year 2013. In addition to above, a comprehensive review of Tehri Project for verifying existing safety dam practices was conducted through a renowned international recognized agency viz. USBR. Furthermore, to evaluate the safety of Koteshwar HEP and acquiring professional advice on improvements in existing safety practices a comprehensive review of Koteshwar HEP through HPI, Moscow was also carried-out.



- **Establishment of Safety Park and Training Center**



Inauguration of safety park and training center at Rishikesh

THDC India Limited established a Safety Park and Training Centre under the ambit of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav at the Corporate Office, Rishikesh.

The motto for the development of the safety park and training centre is 'Zero Accident' at the project sites and unit offices. Through this training centre, training pertaining to safety measures and safety instruments will be provided to all the executives, supervisors, and workmen of the corporation along with workers related to the construction and maintenance works at all projects.

In the safety park, a display hall has been set up displaying all types of safety equipment and items like safety belts, ear protectors, work at height training, etc in order to create awareness and acquaint the employees with safety gear and equipment.

In the training centre, the training will be provided to the employees by various prestigious institutions like National Safety Council, Nainital, Safety Circle, Chandigarh, Institution of Engineers Safety Circle, Calcutta, etc.

- **Safety Audit**

External and internal safety audits of all projects are being conducted to identify the area for improvement and deviation from standards i.e. applicable statutory Acts, CEA (Safety Requirements for Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2011, IS-14489:1998 and THDCIL SHE (safety Health & Environment) manual and other applicable Act as per project safety requirements.

REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT



Panoramic View of New Tehri Town

Your company has always been committed to take up the Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) of affected families with humane face. Rehabilitation & Resettlement is being taken up in such a manner that after a reasonable transition period, the affected families improve or at least regain their previous standard of living, earning capacity and production levels. THDCIL believes in building harmonious relationship with Project Affected Families (PAF) through mutual cooperation and regular consultations. Compensation against acquisition of assets and R&R benefits being extended are at par with the applicable norms / guidelines. Besides compensation towards loss of assets, emphasis is also being given on economic upliftment of project affected families by way of various initiatives such as skill development programs, income generation activities etc. Monitoring & Evaluation of RAP was carried out through a third party independent agency on periodic basis to ensure its smooth implementation. Also, to evaluate whether the outcome of the R & R Policy / RAP objectives are being achieved with respect to those who have physically resettled, re-establishing their income, lost their land, reconstructed common property resources etc.

- **Rehabilitation at VPHEP**

As for the VPHEP project, the Policy is based on the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy 2007 (NRRP-2007) assimilating the World Bank Guidelines for better features. Compensation against acquisition of assets and R&R benefits being extended are at par with the applicable norms / guidelines along the World Bank's Social Safe Guard Policies, as VPHEP is World Bank financed project. Around 95% of Compensation amount has been disbursed by Special Land Acquisition Officer (SLAO) and approx. 93% R&R grant has been disbursed by your company. Various activities such as Dairy Development, Poultry, Tailoring & Stitching, Wool Knitting, Bee Keeping, Mushroom cultivation benefitting around 500 PAP also been promoted to create livelihood opportunities, scholarship to meritorious/ poor/ girls students, construction of additional class rooms & toilets etc. to promote education and sponsored around 300 project affected unemployed youths for vocational Trainings like hotel management, Excavator operator, Electrician, Fitter, Refrigerating & Air Conditioning etc. through GMR Foundation, Dr. Reddy Foundation, and Industrial Training Institutes in nearby areas. As part of the employment, around 20 Project Affected Persons have so far provided job in Company's roll.

- **Rehabilitation at Amelia Coal Block**

To meet the fuel requirement of Super Thermal Power Project at Khurja, UP, your company has been developing Amelia coal block in Distt. - Singaruli, Madhya Pradesh, allotted to THDCIL by Govt. of India, Ministry of Coal. R&R policy for resettlement and rehabilitation of PAF's of Amelia Coal Mine has already been approved by the Commissioner, Rewa on 24.12.2019. Allotment of plots in R&R colony is near completion. Disbursement of compensation and shifting of PAFs is in progress.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY

A dedicated consultancy wing has been set up within Design & Engg. Deptt. of THDCIL, capable of providing consultancy services to its esteemed clients in an integrated manner from concept to commissioning of hydro electric projects & other associated tasks to National and International repute. THDC India Limited has been extending its professional expertise to Central/ State Govt. & other government statutory bodies and providing complete engineering solutions in the field of water resource engineering & high end engineering jobs. In



reference, several MoU's in consultancy services across the associate engineering field has been signed by Design Deptt. of THDCIL with other govt. bodies/ agencies.

In consultancy projects, more than 120 DPRs on landslide mitigation measures have been prepared from concept to commissioning of projects for the State Govt. Deptt. of Uttarakhand, Shrine Board of Shri Mata Vaishno Deviji, J&K and Ministry of Road Transport & Highway (MoRTH) in India. The following consultancy assignments are in progress;

1. Design and Engineering Services for stabilization of vulnerable zones between Katra and Shri Mata Vaishno Deviji Shrine”.
2. Engineering Consultancy for the Stabilization of Chronic Slide Zones on 20 various Road locations in Uttarakhand.
3. Engineering Consultancy for the Stabilization of Chronic Slip zone on slope adjoining Rajbhawan, Nainital for immediate measures (Phase-I), and comprehensive scheme (Phase-II).
4. Detailed Project Report for protection/ treatment and Slope Stabilization works Near Holy Cave for Shri Amarnathji Shrine Board, Srinagar, J&K.
5. MoU with PWD, Uttarakhand for renovation work of the damaged tunnel lining at Rudraprayag-Gaurikund motor marg, Uttarakhand:
6. Consultancy Assignment from Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH), R.O., Arunachal Pradesh:
7. Consultancy Assignment from Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH), R.O., Dehradun:
8. MoU with PWD, Uttarakhand for Consultancy Assignment for development of 12 nos. Multilevel/ Underground parking in Uttarakhand
9. Consultancy Assignment from PWD, Nainital on restoration of sinking stretch of Lower Mall Road, Nainital Lake

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

THDCIL had established its Research and Development Centre at Rishikesh in year 2011. Presently, various R&D projects are under progress by R&D Department in association with reputed institutions, viz; Earth quake monitoring stations established around Tehri Region, Annual Condition Monitoring of EM equipment of Tehri & KHEP, Comprehensive solutions for slope stability of road between Zero bridge to Koteshwar, Study of structural integrity of submerged Intake structures with variation in Tehri reservoir water head with a particular reference to construction and lift joints and Analysis & Mitigation of Oscillations in Hydro Generator fed Transmission Lines.

In addition to above ongoing projects, during year 2021-22, following two new R&D projects have been identified and being taken up:

1. Development of program for Real time Simulation of Integrated Operation of Tehri Hydropower Complex comprising of Tehri HPP, Koteshwar HEP and variable speed Tehri Pumped Storage Plant.

2. Condition Monitoring of EM equipments of Tehri HPP & KHEP for FY 2022-23

Further, during year 2021-22, following two R&D projects have been completed:

1. Assessment of Sediment Yield from the Catchment Area of Tehri Reservoir.
2. Consultancy for Issuing Inflow Forecasts for Tehri Dam Reservoir Using Operational Inflow Forecasting System.

Assessment of Sediment Yield from the Catchment Area of Tehri Reservoir: Considering the limitations of the sediment data availability and inconsistency among the hydrographic surveys, THDCIL recommended to model different scenarios. Five scenarios were considered, and their results were presented in the 25th meeting of AAC held on 12.11.2021. The AAC, during the 25th meeting, accepted the findings and appreciated the approach adopted for the study. The recommendations were given as following:

1. For exceptional year of 2014, which cannot be modelled with the present set of data, a new study may be undertaken in future.
2. To resolve all doubts regarding capacity survey of 2019, it is highly recommended to conduct hydrographic survey of full reservoir area at close intervals in near future.

AAC also accepted the recommendation for further study on Hydrographic survey of Tehri reservoir at the earliest and also suggested to plan another study for modeling extraordinary events like that of the year 2013.

Consultancy for Issuing Inflow Forecasts for Tehri Dam Reservoir Using Operational Inflow Forecasting System

The catchment area of Tehri Dam is 7511 sq. km., out of which approximately 2323 sq. km. is snow bound. The inflow forecast helps in safety of Dam by giving advance information regarding inflow into reservoir from catchment and increases flood warning time to ensure safety of downstream population. An inflow forecasting system was established by THDCIL under guidance of Department of Hydrology, IIT, Roorkee, which is operational since June-2016. The real time inflow forecasting system consists of 11 meteorological stations and 4 G&D stations

Expenditure on R&D Activities during 2021-22

The R&D budget of ₹ 2.89 Cr. for the year 2021-22 was approved by the Board in its 220th Board Meeting held on 23.10.2021.

As per MOU signed between THDCIL and NTPC Ltd the Target Expenditure on R&D /innovations initiatives as percentage of PBT was 2% for FY 21-22, which could not be achieved for FY 21-22





Details of R&D expenditure in Financial Year 2021-22

Amount in Lakh ₹

Sl. No.	Name of R&D Project	Approved budget	Expenditure
1	Assessment of Sediment Yield from the Catchment Area of Tehri Reservoir.	1.50	0.00
2	Operation and maintenance of a 18-station seismological network deployed in the region around Tehri dam and 13-station strong motion network installed in Tehri dam & Koteshwar dam.	200.60	182.67
3	Comprehensive solution for slope stability of road between Zero bridge to Koteshwar.	1.50	0.00
4	Consultancy for Issuing Inflow Forecasts for Tehri Dam Reservoir Using Operational Inflow Forecasting System	11.63	48.28
5	Condition Monitoring of EM equipments of Tehri HPP & KHEP for FY 2020-21)	47.20	22.88
6	Analysis and Mitigation of Oscillations in Hydro Generator fed Transmission Lines.	7.50	7.50
7	Study of structural integrity of submerged Intake structures with variation in Tehri reservoir water head with a particular reference to construction and lift joints.	15.00	14.94
8	Other Miscellaneous works (Payment of consultancy charges to AAC members and other special invitees)	5.00	3.59
		289.93	279.86

Note:

Total R&D expenditure in terms of percentage of approved R&D budget for FY: 2021-22 is 96.53%. Expenditure on R&D works/ activities, as per R&D policy of corporation, could not be incurred more than 0.243% of PBT during FY: 2021-22.

Sustainable Development

1. **Economic sustainability:** Efforts made for achieving self dependency or to improve the quality of the product. In this direction, THDCIL is executing following R&D projects for Economic Sustainability:

a. **Comprehensive Solutions for Slope Stability of Road between Zero Bridge to Koteshwar:**

b. **Condition monitoring of Electro-Mechanical equipment in Tehri and Koteshwar HEP:**

Social sustainability: Following research activities to ensure safety of Structures and general welfare of the entire population of the region are being carried out:

a. **Operation and maintenance of a 18-station seismological network deployed in the region around Tehri dam and 13-station strong motion network installed in Tehri dam & Koteshwar dam.**

b. **Consultancy for Issuing Inflow Forecasts For Tehri Dam Reservoir Using Operational Inflow Forecasting System:**

QUALITY ASSURANCE & INSPECTION

THDC India Limited has an established centralized Corporate Quality Assurance (CQA) Department for achieving a better performance of plant equipment. In this regard, a Model Quality Management System is in force to carry out quality assurance and inspection activities of Hydro Power Projects under implementation, for ensuring the quality of each and every equipment in regard to all the generating units and its auxiliaries including plant auxiliaries being supplied at site of the ongoing Projects (Tehri-PSP, VPHEP) in accordance with the Model Quality Management System.

The quality management system has its role at every stage of equipment i.e. Preparation of Quality Assurance & Inspection (QA&I) requirements for tender document, Bid evaluation for QA&I aspect, Finalization of Quality Co-ordination Procedure, Sub-vendor approvals, Approval of Quality Assurance Plans (QAP), Conducting stage and final Inspections, recommendation of Material Dispatch Clearance Certificate (MDCC).

Further, Corporate Quality Assurance Department ensures the quality of the work being carried out during the installation of equipment at site by regular/periodical inspections at different stages of erection and



commissioning of the plants. Till 31.03.2022, Project wise details for vendor approval, QAPs, inspections, and MDDCs recommendations are mentioned below:

Project	Sub-vendors	Quality Plans	Pre-dispatch inspections	MDDCs
Tehri-PSP	674	129	317	414
VPHEP	1631	60	255	145

ISO CERTIFICATIONS

THDCIL has obtained certification of ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System, ISO 14001:2015 for Environment Management System and ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OH&S) in Corporate Office, Tehri HPP, Tehri PSP, Koteshwar HEP, Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP and Dhukwan Small Hydro Electric Plant. The validity of ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 certificates of Corporate Office, Tehri HPP, Tehri PSP, Koteshwar HEP & Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP are upto March 2024. Validity of ISO 9001:2015 certificate of Dhukwan Small HEP is up to March 2023. Validity of ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 certificate of Dhukwan Small HEP is up to September 2023.

THDCIL has acquired the certification of ISMS (Information Security Management System) ISO 27001:2013 in October 2015 through STQC (Standardization, Testing and Quality Certification), New Delhi.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Your Company has always adopted the appropriate Environment safeguard measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate the negative impacts on the Environment due to its activities at various offices and project fronts.

Your company is committed to conserve the natural resources, to protect and conserve the flora and fauna and to implement best practices at all of its workplaces. Your company aims to proper implementation of the Environment Management Plan for each of its projects. Various measures taken in this regard are as follows:

1. VPHEP:

A five-member Environment and Social Panel of internationally recognized experts have been engaged for monitoring and appraisal of Environment and Social issues involved in the development of 444 MW Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (VPHEP).

WAPCOS Ltd., Gurgaon, and the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun have been engaged for independent Third-party monitoring of the implementation of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) and Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan of VPHEP respectively.

Directorate of Coldwater Fisheries Research (DCFR), Bhimtal has been engaged for the development and implementation of the Fishery Management Plan at VPHEP.

For Wildlife Protection at VPHEP, Camera Traps have been provided to the Forest Department for installation and monitoring at appropriate forest locations nearby the project sites. 02 Watch Towers have been installed at identified locations at Powerhouse and Tunnel Boring Machine site nearby the boundary of Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary.

Controlled Blasting techniques are being practiced and the same is being monitored by construction contractor through CIMFR, Roorkee

Herbal Garden is being developed in the VPHEP colony over an area of 1800 sq.m. approx., under the consultancy of HRDI, Mandal Gopeshwar. Various medicinal plants have been planted.

The development of the Green Belt at VPHEP is being undertaken under the supervision of noted Environmentalist Sh. Jagat Singh Chaudhary alias "Junglee".

2. Khurja STPP:

Your company is implementing the 1320 MW Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant, wherein various Environment Management and Protection activities envisaged under the EIA –EMP report are to be executed pari-passu with the construction activity.

By using some advance tools and techniques at Khurja STPP, your Company has planned to protect the direct emission of hazardous gases and particles into the atmosphere. Some of these techniques are listed below;

1. Electrostatic precipitators (ESP) with 99.89% efficiency would be installed to control the emission of fly ash particles. The precipitators would be designed to limit the particulate matter concentrations below 30 mg/Nm³.
2. The boilers will be provided with Low Nox Burners and the flue gases shall be passed through Selective Catalytic NOx Reduction and Flue gas desulphurization systems to limit NOx and SO₂ concentrations below 100 mg/Nm³.
3. An ash management scheme shall be implemented consisting of a dry collection of fly ash, supply of ash to entrepreneurs as already being identified for utilization and promoting ash utilization to the maximum extent, and safe disposal of unused ash. The plant shall have two different systems for ash disposal –Conventional wet slurry disposal with ash water re-circulation for bottom ash and High Concentration Slurry Disposal (HCSD) for fly ash.

In order to sensitize people, World Environment Day (WED) is celebrated on June, 5th of every year at the corporate office as well as at project locations.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Management of risk is an integral part of good management Practice. There is a direct relationship between risk and opportunity, in all business activities and, as such, an agency needs to be able to identify, measure and manage its risk and opportunity in all business activity, in order to be able to capitalize on these opportunities and achieve its goals and objectives.

Since, majority of Hydro Power Projects of THDC India Ltd are located in the Himalayan region, the landform of Hydro Power Projects areas represents mega folds, faults, thrust structures etc. which are related to the Himalayan tectonic activities. Various risks arise during construction of different Projects due to these geological features. The Company has implemented 'Risk Management Manual' in June 2012, duly approved by the Board. The Manual intends to maintain a uniform & structured Risk Management System in the Organization at various Power Projects during different stages of execution.



Risk Management Committees are in place for ongoing construction Projects. Each committee comprises of members from Project Site (as Risk Officer), Project Finance and Corporate Design (Civil & HM). A Corporate Risk Management Officer has also been nominated to monitor the Risk Management Plans being implemented in well-organized way at ongoing as well as commissioned Projects.

Detailed information on Implementation of Risk Management is enclosed separately in the Corporate Governance Report (**Annexure-I**). Major elements of risk are given in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report enclosed as **Annexure-III** of this Report.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION

In THDCIL Information Technology is used as strategic tool to improve our overall productivity and efficiency. We have successfully implemented various software solutions to help in optimum utilization of generating assets, accelerated development of construction projects thereby improving quality, productivity and profitability of the organization. THDCIL has latest Information Technology and Communication infrastructure. All key business functions viz. Finance, HR, Procurement & Contracts, Inventory, Project Management, Power Plant Operation and Maintenance, Energy Sales and Accounting, Quality Assurance etc. have computerized Systems. These applications are web based and are being accessed over internet.

All locations have dual high speed internet lease lines for uninterrupted access to internet and software applications. Further for the transparency of payments, we have also implemented web based Bill Tracking Software to track the status of bills submitted by vendors/contractors. Contractors / vendors also know the status of their bills, shortcomings are also known to them. Grievance Tracking System is for the public to register their complaint and get the status of their grievances.

Information Technology initiatives in F.Y. 2021-22

Financial Management System: The FMS application Software was made Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) compliant. Budget system has been developed for Capital and revenue budget. The works contract module has been developed and made operational. This deals with the contract creation, BOQ, online measurement book and bills. Now the site engineers will be able to enter the measurement in near realtime.

Retired Employee Portal: A portal for retired employee has been developed where the retired employee will be able to see the latest office orders related to them, PF/ Pension data. They can also submit their medical bills and life certificate online and get their status also.

Project e-diary system : A web based Application software known as Project e-diary system have been developed and operational at under construction site e.g. VPHEP. In this application data against six category is being entered which is accessible over internet. These six categories are

1. **Description of major activities** (works executed during the day QTY, Unit and remarks)
2. **Shortfall of Resources** (resource details)
3. **Significant instructions** (major decisions for work execution (Target Dates)
4. **Quality related issues** (Issues and measures)
5. **Daily Hindrances** (Suspensions, resumptions of contractor

operations, explanations, Delays, difficulties, utility damages, Local issues, Dharana, traffic disruptions, other unusual conditions etc.)

6. Safety issue

Paperless Office : In order to move gradually towards paperless office for improving the efficiency, consistency and effectiveness in the responses from individual / section / department in handling the letters, notes and files, THDCIL has successfully implemented e-OFFICE (DEVELOPED BY NIC). It has reduced the turnaround time / processing delays and shall establish transparency and accountability. Now the proposals, notes etc are being process through E-office.

Other IT related Achievements during the year

- Development of application & Implementation of online recruitment of Executive Trainees (HR/Finance).
- Development of application software for online submittal of "Quarterly Vigilance clearance reports of executives".
- To secure the IT system and software applications, regular audit of software application and IT infrastructure are being audited by CERT-In empanelled Security Auditors and also cyber security awareness workshops are conducted regularly to sensitize employees about cyber security. A session on Cyber security has been organized for new graduate engineer trainee to make them aware of the various aspect of Cyber Security.
- The Company has well established multi-point Video Conferencing system for conducting VC among the different project offices and Corporate office.
- The new software module in HRMS for Talent management and Exit procedure has been developed and implemented.
- In order to get the advisories on vulnerabilities / malicious traffic on the internet facing devices, THDCIL onboarded on Cyber Swachhata Kendra to get the regular advisories.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

Your Company has been recognized and appreciated by the Government of India and other prestigious organizations and institutions in the form of various awards/accolades in various categories from time to time.

It is a matter of great pride for all of us that alike previous years, your company has been conferred with various awards during FY 2021-22 under different domains:



Sh. R. K. Vishnoi Chairman & Managing Director, THDC India Limited receiving the award of CEO with HR Orientation by World HRD Congress

- Chairman and Managing Director of your company, Sh. Rajeev Vishnoi has been conferred **CEO with HR Orientation Award by World HRD Congress** in March, 2022. The award is an acknowledgement of exemplary HR initiatives taken by CMD, THDCIL in the field of Human Resource Management.
- Tehri Dam project (1000 MW) of your company was conferred with '**Dam Safety Project of the Year**' award during XV World Aqua Congress & International Dam Safety Conclave, 2021.



Award ceremony during XV world Aqua Congress & International dam safety conclave 2021

- Your company was conferred with **Public Relations Society of India (PRSI) National Awards, 2021 under the category 'Social Media for PR and Branding' (Second Position)**. The award was conferred at 43rd All India Public Relations Conference held virtually at digital platform organized by PRSI.



THDCIL being awarded Consolation prize under NTPC Rajbhasha Shield Scheme

- Your company was conferred **1st Prize under Narakas Rajbhasha Vajiyanti** for the year 2020-21. The award was announced in the 33rd Half Yearly Meeting of Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanavan Smiti, Haridwar held online on 21st Jan'2022.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

People are the primary resource and this resource has helped your company to develop resilience amid challenges in the pandemic times. In meeting the challenges posed by the pandemic, new learning's have been made and greater self-reliance has been developed. Human Resource contributes immensely in achieving vital organizational targets and creating and improving brand image of the company. Your Company firmly believes that employees are greatest strength and employee's growth and organizational growth are interdependent,

therefore it has always recognized its employees as its core strength and considers human resource as vital resource to manage and get results therefore it enables its employees to deliver on business requirements while meeting their career aspirations. Our people practices are aimed at developing a culture of care, commitment, engagement and harmony across the workforce. Your company has a human capital of 1644 as on 31.03.2022 comprising of 813 Executives, 67 Supervisors, 764 Workmen. A high quality, motivated workforce is a key enabler for achieving strategic objectives; therefore your company is making all efforts to take all possible steps to enable its employees to perform to their fullest of ability.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Your company firmly believes in investing in learning initiatives and for this it has a well articulated learning development system. Your Company's endeavor is to unleash the potentials of its employees through strategic HRD interventions by aligning with the business. The Company has been able to link the Development Plans of employees as per the business requirement, which helps the organization to keep updating the competencies of employees to meet current and future requirements. Even during pandemic times, the learning and development initiatives of your company continued uninterrupted and your company has organized 49 dedicated training on Technical, Managerial & Behavioral domains besides, external floated nominations for 2813 Mandays achieved during the period against the target of 2000 mandays by organizing 49 In-house Training Programs besides external floated nominations to reputed Institution(s) / Agencies(s).

Training Programs have been organized on wide gamut of topic in the various areas viz. Leadership & Management Development, Enhancing Cross functional Competencies in addition to Technical & Domain specific and Skill up-gradation Programs.

Several initiatives were taken for Women Employees for achieving Work life Balance as well as Leadership Development by way of organizing various training programs for Overall growth of Women Professionals. The training was imparted to freshly recruited trainees and their final assessment was done. Your Company practices equal opportunity for Women employees with the best opportunities and equal representation in T&D activities. International Women's Day was also celebrated across the locations of the Company and initiatives were taken for empowerment of Women Employees.

Your company is investing in the Skill Development of its employees as well as various vocational training initiatives under CSR for the youths from the nearby areas.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND WELFARE



COVID-19 vaccination camp organized at Corporate Office, Rishikesh





Employee Relation is essential for industrial harmony and is important for sustainable growth of the company. It drives sustained stellar performance and helps in ensuring mutual efforts leading to overall organizational prosperity. The Employee Relation in your company is founded on justice, equity, mutual respect and your company engages its employees in dialogue process through participative forums and system of holding periodical meetings with unions/association to discuss employee issues. This has helped in ensuring overall harmony and cordial employee relations.

Employee relations were cordial and harmonious at all THDCIL projects/stations/units during the year. There was continuous dialogue and interaction between the management and the union and association of workmen and executives. Structured meetings were organized during the year wherein issues relating to performance and productivity were extensively discussed. Representatives of workmen were allowed to participate in joint management council where equal number of employees and Management representatives participated in objective and constructive discussion.

Employee Welfare is a considered a sacrosanct responsibility by your company and during pandemic times your company has demonstrated its commitment towards Employee Welfare and Wellness. The company through various initiatives has always aimed at increasing the Happiness and Wellness quotient of its employees. Your company organized several welfare activities during the year ranging from organizing inter CPSU sports etc. and won medals in sports events organized under the aegis of ICPSU including Badminton where Women Team bagged 2nd prize. The activities of clubs were hit due to Covid-19 however, several initiatives were undertaken by these clubs to aware the employees about Covid-19 and fight the pandemic by distribution of masks, sanitizers etc. Your company organizes Cultural Programmes regularly for promoting healthy community living. Various festivals like Diwali, Holi, Durga Puja, New Year, Raising Day etc. are celebrated collectively by organizing cultural activities etc.

Your company realizes the holistic importance of Yoga for better living and therefore has deputed trained and qualified Yoga instructors for imparting continuous yoga training to employees and their families. Celebration of Yoga Day, arrangement of workshops on several health related issues, Medical Check –up camps at different units and blood donation, vaccination camps etc. were also an additional feature throughout the year.

INITIATIVES FOR SC/ST AND PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PERSONS

Your company endeavors to comply with the guidelines issued by Govt. of India from time to time on implementation of reservation policy on Direct Recruitment, promotion etc. for SC/ST and Physically challenged candidates. Your company implemented Govt. guidelines on welfare of SC/ST personnel and redressal of their grievances in letter and spirits. Your company has a dedicated grievance cell for SC/ST/OBC and minorities. Continuous Efforts are made to fill up backlog vacancies through the process of internal promotion & recruitment through Special recruitment drive. Your Company recruited 10 Nos. of candidates in Group- “A” out of which 07 belonged to General category, 01 from OBC (NCL), 01 from OBC & 01 from SC category.

In compliance of implementation of United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Corporation has provided

easy accessibility by way of erecting ramps in most buildings of the Corporation. Your company has been making all efforts towards creation of barrier free environment for differently abled by following the guidelines laid down under Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan. Your company has been nominating employees belonging to Physically Handicapped category to attend special training programmes. Your company has nominated Liaison Officers to identify the issues pertaining to differently abled employees and implementation of various welfare activities for them. Your company has Equal Opportunity Policy and is implemented in letter and spirit.

IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Your Company has made sustained efforts to enhance the progressive use of Hindi in day to day official working. Your company believes that Hindi language has the power to create bonding and national spirit therefore, your company made vigorous efforts for the propagation and successful implementation of the official Language Policy of the Government of India. Several Hindi workshops and competitions were conducted at projects and corporate office during the year to encourage the employees to maximize the use of Hindi in official work. All office orders, formats and circulars were issued in Hindi. The Contents are also being displayed in the official website bilingually. Important advertisements and house journals were released in bilingual form- in Hindi and in English.

During the year 28 numbers of workshops were organized by Rajbhasha section where 526 numbers of employees were imparted training. To provide bi-lingual working facility in Computers/Laptops, Hindi Software/Fonts have been installed. To encourage the employees to perform their work in Hindi, a Hindi typing/Stenography Incentive Scheme has also been introduced. Quarterly meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were organized in subordinate offices/ units. Attractive incentive schemes for employees working in Hindi have been implemented as per the government guidelines.

Also, various awards and reward schemes have been introduced to encourage employees to actively participate in promotion of Hindi, by contributing articles/write-ups for in-house magazines, participating in events organized throughout the year including Hindi Pakhwada.

Your Company has established one of the best Hindi libraries at Corporate Centre along with other Hindi Libraries at various establishments of the Company, where popular/literary Magazines and News Papers have been made available for the employees. Hindi house journal “PAHAL” is also being published and issues were uploaded on THDC Website in Media Tab and in E-Patrika Pustakalya on the website of Rajbhasha Vibhag.

Your company is also discharging the responsibility of chairmanship of TOLIC (Town Official Language Implementation Committee) Haridwar & Tehri. Various activities/ programs of Town Official Language Implementation Committee were organized at regular intervals during the year such as half yearly meetings. All activities and programs have been uploaded on the website of Town Official Language Implementation Committee, prepared by the Department of Official Language.

Your company was conferred Consolation Prize Under NTPC Rajbhasha Shield Scheme for the year 2020-21. The Corporate Office of THDC India Ltd. was also conferred 1st Prize under Rajbhasha Vajyanti Scheme of TOLIC for the year 2020-21 which was announced in January 2022.



RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Your company has taken concrete actions to provide information to the citizens of the country in accordance with the Right to Information Act, 2005.

THDCIL's official website contains information as required to be published under Section 4(1)(b) of the Act. Particulars of Appellate Authority, CPIO, PIOs of the Corporation, and all related formats for seeking information, submission of appeal to the first Appellate Authority are available on the THDCIL website.

All the applications received from the information seekers are dealt with as per provisions contained in the RTI Act, 2005 and prompt action is taken on them. During the year 2021-22, total 237 applications were received from the citizens across the country seeking information of various nature and information was made available to them on time.

During the year 24 appeals have been received by First Appellate Authority, all the appeals have been disposed off by the Appellate Authority. Besides, during the year 21-22, 03 appeals were filed before Central Information Commission (CIC), New Delhi and the same were disposed off by the Commission.

WOMEN EMPLOYEE WELFARE

Your Company formed "Internal Complaints Committees" as per Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 reflecting its commitment to provide a safe and caring environment to female employees. One complaint was received by ICC in FY 21-22 and has been disposed off. Your company has also constituted WIPS (Women in Public Sector) committee and is a life time member of WIPS. Your company nominates members of WIPS to attend National conferences, webinars etc. Several training programmes, health and wellness workshops were organized for women employees.

PR INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES



The global pandemic has posed challenges to different fronts and in fighting the war against Covid-19 the potency of effective communication strategy cannot be undermined. Your company made effective and robust use of all communication channels and platforms

to disseminate relevant information for awareness of internal and external stakeholders during pandemic. THDCIL as a responsible Corporate Citizen has channelized its Social Media Platforms viz. facebook page, twitter handle, You Tube Channel and Instagram Profile for prudent COVID Communication Response.

Your Company firmly believes in constructive communication and follows innovative and diversified means for engagement of various stakeholders. The key areas of productive interventions of during F.Y. 2021-22 are:

- Regularly promoting and sharing the initiatives taken by Government of India on its Social Media Platforms along with the steps taken by THDCIL. It also monitors important updates/announcements of PMO, MyGov, Ministry of Health and PIB etc. together with showcasing Infographics, Short Videos/Animation to spread awareness.
- Forming What's app/facebook groups for better communication to ensure necessary help for COVID infected/suspects in case of any emergency.

Your corporation is a true practitioner of innovative & diversified means of engagement for stakeholders outreach. Your company has developed Social Media Centre (SMC)-One Stop Destination for carrying out prudent Social Media Interventions and to ensure its implementation and centralized effective monitoring at THDCIL Corporate office Rishikesh. Corporation has developed active and diverse Social Media Assets viz. facebook page, twitter handle, You Tube Channel, Instagram Business Profile, Bulk Message and Voice Call Service. Your company acknowledges the power of disseminating information for greater transparency, accountability and therefore it used every possible platform to share information and ensure engagement of stakeholders. Your company acknowledges the power of information and therefore uses several methods including audio/video contents to e-magazines to reach out all stakeholders and keep them informed about CSR, Welfare initiatives, corporate achievements etc.

AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSVA

Your company is partnering Government of India in Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsava initiative and has conducted 23 major activities assigned by MOP to date which have also been uploaded on the Ministry of Culture Portal like Fit India Freedom Run for school students, Webinars, Workshops, Marathons, Plantation drives, Street plays, Press visits, press conferences, and many more.

VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

Vigilance in THDCIL is a key management tool that takes organization forward in higher growth trajectory. Its function should not be viewed as impediment in achieving the objective of the company rather it should be viewed as facilitator in accomplishing its objective. Its function emphasize more on sensitizing employees of the organization to bring awareness among the employees towards transparency in day to day activity keeping in mind the Rules & Regulations. THDCIL is committed for fostering the ethical and corruption free business environment and values its relationship with all its stakeholders and deals with them in fair and transparent manner.

The functions performed by Vigilance department are wide in scope and include collecting information/ intelligence about corrupt practices committed, or likely to be committed by the employees of





the organization, investigating or causing an investigation to be made into verifiable allegations reported, processing investigation reports for further consideration of the disciplinary authority concerned, referring the matters to the Commission for advice wherever necessary, taking steps to prevent commission of improper practices/ misconduct, etc. The main motive of Vigilance department is to help the organization to be routed to sound system and procedures so that employees can be guided by them and be focused on continual improvement of business practices. The vigilant workforce helps to prevent lapses, ensure transparency at workplace, prevent leakages, which adversely affects productivity and profitability of organization. The onus therefore lies on each one of employees in imbibing these values in behaviour and demonstrating them in dealings and interactions.

VIGILANCE FUNCTIONS

The Vigilance Department of THDC India Limited has been doing leveraging work in aligning the function with all processes of the Organization and bridging the gap in employee's understanding on the critical role of Vigilance function in internal process and its improvement. The Vigilance Functions can broadly be divided into three parts.

- (1) Preventive Vigilance
- (2) Punitive Vigilance
- (3) Surveillance & detection

(1) Preventive Vigilance:-

One of the thrust areas in ensuring integrity in public governance is through the tool of Preventive Vigilance. Through Preventive Vigilance measures, THDCIL seeks to enable higher levels of transparency and efficiency in public governance across the organization. As part of this endeavour, Vigilance Department has encouraged all units/projects to develop a preventive vigilance framework which will be an enabler in the fight towards corruption by assessing the corruption prone areas, taking steps to correct policies, procedures and systems and strengthening of internal controls. Preventive vigilance is aimed at reducing the occurrence of a lapse (violation of a law, a norm, or, broadly speaking, a governance requirement).

This thrust on preventive vigilance has led to review and modification of the existing systems and procedures in keeping with the changing times and has also led to new initiatives and innovations. Therefore, to bring awareness, educate and sensitize employees on vigilance & allied matters, various awareness and training programs are conducted periodically.

Some of the preventive measures implemented/ adopted by the Company to eradicate corruption/ malpractices are as below:

- Preventive – Precautionary
- Periodic surprise checks
- Inspections, audit etc.
- Identify loopholes in the system and measure to plug them
- Improving Transparency
- Simplification of rules & procedures
- Developing checks within the system

- Bringing fairness, competitiveness and accountability in the organization
- Strengthening of Departmental Action Mechanism
- Curtailing discretions
- Promoting awareness amongst contractors
- Educating/sensitizing the officials
- Monitoring of rotation of officials in sensitive posts

(2) Punitive Vigilance:-

Punitive vigilance is aimed at deterring the occurrence of a lapse. This deals with the verifiable allegations/ complaints reported to Vigilance unit. It includes investigation and collection of evidence and speedy departmental inquiries. On a preliminary investigation, if the complaint is found to have vigilance angle, an enquiry for imposing punishment to delinquent employee is initiated in accordance with the laid down conduct rules & procedure. Absence of vigilance angle in various acts of omission and commission does not mean that the concerned official is not liable to face the consequences of his actions. All such lapses not attracting vigilance angle would, indeed, have to be dealt with appropriately as per the disciplinary procedure under the conduct rules. The disciplinary authority, with the help of the Vigilance unit, carefully studies & investigates the case and weighs the circumstances to come to a conclusion whether there is reasonable ground to doubt the integrity of the officer concerned. Under punitive vigilance, swift and deterrent action is taken against the real culprits.

(3) Surveillance & detection:-

Detective vigilance is aimed at identifying and verifying the occurrence of a lapse. This deals with collection of intelligence about the corrupt practices committed, or likely to be committed by the employees of the organization. This could be done through surprise and regular inspections, scrutiny/ examinations in the sensitive areas of the organization or through different reports such as Audit Reports, Departmental Inspection Reports, etc. Reviewing & follow up of all pending matters, such as investigation reports, disciplinary cases and other vigilance complaints/ cases for expediting action.

E-GOVERNANCE

The E-Governance is an application of information and communication technology for delivering Govt. services, exchange of information, communicating transactions, integration of various stand alone systems and services between Govt. to citizen, Govt. to business, Govt. to Govt., Govt. to employees and interaction with in the entire Government frame works. Leveraging of Information Technology can bring in efficiency and thereby strengthen the system by ensuring fair play, transparency and equity. THDCIL in its endeavour to eradicate/ mitigate corruption has adhered to utilize leveraging various IT packages as effective tools in its administration.

In THDCIL, E-Governance enables good governance making the best policy decisions and implementing them in the major effective manner. Good Governance simply means the process of making good decisions and their effective implementation. The key attributes of good governance as identified are Transparency, Responsibility, Accountability, Participation and Responsiveness. It is the best way to ensure that public funds are actually and effectively utilized for its purpose for which they are sanctioned and what it actually meant for



the public welfare.

As E-Governance, following services in respect of preventive vigilance are made available to stakeholders of organization in a convenient, efficient and transparent manner.

- Online complaint management system, a major step to extend transparency has been developed and deployed. Vigilance MIS system and Grievance Tracking System (GTS) through URL <http://www.thdc.co.in> are in operation from March 2015 onwards.
- Online submission of Annual Property Return (APR) through HRMS portal is being done by the employees.
- E-payment practice has been introduced. 100% contractual payments are being made electronically. Conditions are accordingly being put in tender documents.

SYSTEMIC IMPROVEMENTS

Vigilance department carries Routine/ CTE type/ Surprise inspections regularly. During the course of inquiry/ investigation, certain issues come to notice. Based on the observations/ learning from inspections & feedbacks, various system improvements are initiated & shared with management. Such issues/ matters are brought to the notice of all concerned as a Systemic Improvement, so that mistakes are not repeated in future. During the period, Vigilance department issued 10 (Ten) numbers of Systemic Improvement relating to various cases.

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK, 2021

Vigilance Awareness Week- 2021 was observed by THDC India Limited from 26.10.2021 to 01.11.2021 with the theme specified by

CVC "Independent India@75: Self Reliance with Integrity". Covid-19 prevention guidelines were adhered to & followed in all projects/ units during the observance of Vigilance Awareness Week -2021. On the occasion, the Vigilance department published a booklet "Integrity: A Way to Self Reliance" covering the Case Studies, CVC Circulars, Systemic Improvements and Write-ups to create awareness amongst the officials. Pledge was administered by CMD to all employees in Rishikesh and by HOPs in other Projects, in which Executives/ Staff participated enthusiastically. THDCIL provided hyperlink for E-Pledge for Integrity Pledge on THDCIL website and Intranet to enable wider participation. Posters/Banners on Anti Corruption & Vigilance awareness were displayed at prominent locations in Projects/ Offices and Townships of THDCIL. One day Training Programme on 'Preventive Vigilance' was organized for executives in Rishikesh & Tehri. Various vigilance awareness activities/ programs such as Digital painting for children and Essay Writing, Slogan Writing, Quiz Competition etc. were conducted for employees within the organization during the Vigilance Awareness Week.

PROCUREMENT FROM MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

During the financial year 2021-22, THDCIL has procured goods and services from MSEs constituting 66.40% of total annual procurement value after excluding the value of items/ equipment/services which are either Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) proprietary equipment and/ or not manufactured/provided by MSEs.



Vigilance awareness week-2021 celebration at Corporate Office, Rishikesh



The details of the procurements made from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) during the FY 2021-22 as required to be disclosed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is as under:

Sl. No.	Particular	₹ in Cr.
I	Total Annual procurement including GeM (in value)* (excluding insurance services)	32.7929
II	Total value of goods and services procured including GeM from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs).	21.7739
III	Total value of goods and services procured including GeM from only MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs.	0.00
IV	Total value of goods and services procured including GeM from only MSEs owned by Women entrepreneurs.	1.4296
V	% of procurement from MSEs including GeM (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs) out of total procurement	66.40%
VI	% of procurement from MSEs including GeM owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs out of total procurement	0.00
VII	% of procurement from MSEs including GeM owned by Women entrepreneurs out of total procurement	4.36%
VIII	Total number of Vendor development programme for MSEs	-
IX	Whether Annual Procurement Plan for purchases from Micro and Small Enterprises are uploaded on the official website.	Yes

*This includes procurement of goods and services only.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has not entered into any material transaction with any of its related party in terms of Section 188 of Companies Act 2013.

Disclosures of particulars of contracts/arrangements referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is as under :

- **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis.** Nil
- **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: There was no material contract or arrangement or transaction at arm's length basis during the period under review :**
 - Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship - NA
 - Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions - NA
 - Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions— NA
 - Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any – NA
 - Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any - NA
 - Amount paid as advances, if any - NA
- **Related Party Disclosure under Ind-AS – 24 are made in Note No.42 (8) of Financial Statements.**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is based on the principles of integrity, fairness, equity, transparency, accountability and commitment to values. Your Company is committed to highest corporate governance standards by applying the best management practices, compliance of law in true letter and spirit and adherence to ethical standards for effective management.

In compliance to "Securities and Exchange Board of India (LODR) Regulations, 2015" and Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises, a detailed report on the Corporate Governance is annexed as per **Annexure-I**.

A certificate from practicing company secretary regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance according to DPE guidelines is also obtained from PCS and is enclosed as part of Corporate Governance Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (SD)

Your Company is committed to the National and International goals and has greater concern for social and environment sustainability. As required under Companies Act, 2013 and CSR Rules, 2% of average net profit of the company for 03 preceding years has been allocated for implementation of CSR. All CSR Projects are considered by the Below Board Level Committee (BBLC) and recommended by the Board Level CSR and Sustainability Committee (BLC) to Board for approval. Before implementation of CSR Projects preferably, Baseline Survey / Need Assessment is done to prioritize the activities. During the Financial year 2021-22 total expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities was ₹ 26.23 Cr. which is 2% of net average profit of last three years. However, the actual expenditure during the year on CSR activities is ₹ 27.21 Cr. Detailed Report on CSR is attached at **Annexure-II**.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In compliance with DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance a separate Report on Management Discussion and Analysis is attached as **Annexure-III** to the Directors' Report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are attached as **Annexure-IV**.



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

As a part of Good Corporate Governance Practice Business Responsibility Report, regarding the disclosures of initiatives taken by the Company on environmental, social and governance issues is attached at **Annexure-V**.

ANNUAL RETURN

Annual return (draft MGT-7) of the Company in accordance to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is provided at the website of THDC India Limited.

(The weblink to access Annual Return for FY 2021-22 is <https://thdc.co.in/en/annual-return>)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In compliance to section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm the following:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

- There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year 2021-22.
- The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year 2021-22.
- Information on composition, terms of reference and number of meetings of the Board and its Committees held during the year, establishment of vigil mechanism/whistle blower policy and web-links for familiarization/training policy of Directors, Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions, Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel, Sitting fees to Independent Directors, etc. have been provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, prepared in compliance of

Companies Act, DPE Guidelines and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, which forms part of the Annual Report.

- Since the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, related to Managerial Remuneration, are not applicable to Government Companies, no disclosure is required to be made.
- There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year i.e. March 31, 2022 and the date of this report.
- The Company has not issued any stock options to the Directors or any employee of the Company.
- The details related to vigilance cases, replies to audit objections and RTI matters, etc. are duly incorporated in this report.
- No application has been made or no proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed.

The Statutory Auditor of the Company i.e. M/s S.N. Kapur & Associates, Chartered Accountants have in their report stated that the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system with reference to financial reporting.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS AND GUARANTEES GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

Pursuant to Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013, loans made, guarantees given or securities provided by a company engaged in the business of financing of companies or of providing infrastructural facilities in the ordinary course of its business are not applicable to the Company, hence no disclosure is required to be made.

During the Financial Year 2021-22, THDCIL made an investment of ₹ 7.40 Cr. in subscribing to the shares of TUSCO Limited (A Joint Venture Company of THDCIL and UPNEDA). As on 31st March 2022 investment made by THDCIL in its subsidiary TUSCO Ltd is ₹ 14.80 Cr.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL, ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

No significant and material orders were passed by any regulator or court or tribunal impacting the going concern status and company's operations during the FY 2021-22.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Your Company has maintained cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year 2021-22.





Declaration by Independent Directors

Your Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

AUDITOR AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Statutory Auditors

Your Company being a Government Company, the appointment of Statutory Auditors is made by Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013. M/s S N Kapur & Associates, Chartered Accountants, 1 Maitri Vihar, Haridwar By Pass Road, Opp. Nageswati Chikitsa Kendra, Dehradun-248001, were appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company by C&AG vide their letter no. CA.V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, TEHRIH (1)/52 dated 18/08/2021 under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Management Comments on the Statutory Auditor's report

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have given an unqualified report on the Accounts of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. Hence comments of the Company is "NIL".

Review of Accounts by Comptroller & Auditor General of India. Comments of the C&AG

The Comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India as supplement to the Statutory Auditors' Report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 and management explanation on the comments are enclosed.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS & BOARD

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), through General Circular dated 5th June, 2015, has exempted Government Companies from the provisions of Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 which requires performance evaluation of every director by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The aforesaid circular of MCA further exempted Govt. Companies from provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 which requires mentioning the manner of formal evaluation of its own performance by the Board and that of its Committees and Individual Director in Board's Report, if directors are evaluated by the Ministry or Department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the Company, or, as the case may be, the State Government as per its own evaluation methodology. Deptt. of Public Enterprises (DPE) has laid down a mechanism for performance appraisal of all functional directors and evaluation of Independent Directors.

In terms of Regulation 25 of SEBI LODR, 2015, the performance of the Board as a whole and non independent directors including Chairman & Managing Director were evaluated by the Independent Directors in a separate Meeting held on 31st March 2022.

Cost Auditors and Cost Auditors' Report

M/s K G Goel & Associates, Cost & Management Accountants, New Delhi and M/s K B Saxena & Associates, Cost & Management Accountants, New Delhi, M/s S.C Mohanty & Associates, Cost &

Management Accountants, New Delhi, have been appointed by the company as Cost Auditors to conduct the Audit of Cost Accounting Records for Tehri HPP, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Power Plant, Koteswar HEP and wind power projects respectively for the Financial Year 2021-22 under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Out of the above appointed Cost Auditors, M/s K G Goel & Associates, Cost & Management Accountants, New Delhi is lead Cost Auditor.

The Cost Auditor has not given any reservations or Qualifications in his Report for the FY 2021-22.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Secretarial Audit for the FY 2021-22 has been done by M/s PSR Murthy, a Practicing Company Secretary in compliance of Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has complied with all the Secretarial Provisions and no case of default is reported. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is attached as **Annexure VI**.

DEBENTURE TRUSTEES

The details of Debenture Trustees appointed for the Corporate Bonds issued by your company are as under:

Name and Address of Trustee

Vistra ITCL (India) Ltd.

6th Floor, The IL&FS Financial Centre, Plot C-22, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400051

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors of your Company are highly thankful for the enormous support and guidance extended by the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, NTPC Ltd, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, State Governments and their Ministries, Departments/Boards, Bankers, Financial Institutions, Lenders and Investors. The Board places its special appreciation to our valued customers, State Electricity Boards and Discoms and other valuable clients of our consultancy assignments.

The Directors hereby wish to place on record their appreciation of the efficient and loyal services rendered by each and every employee, without whose whole-hearted efforts, the overall satisfactory performance would not have been possible. The Board also appreciates the contribution of contractors, vendors and consultants in the implementation of various projects of the Company.

Your directors acknowledge the constructive suggestions received from Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India and are grateful for their continued support and cooperation.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 08534217

Date : 20.09.2022

Place: New Delhi



Annexure – I to Directors' Report

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To

The Members

THDC India Limited ("THDCIL" or "the Company"), believes in good Corporate Governance practices, ethics, fairness, professionalism, and accountability to enhance stakeholders' value and interest on sustainable basis and to build an environment of trust and confidence of its Stakeholders. At THDCIL, we follow systematic processes, policies, rules, regulations, and laws by which companies are directed, controlled, and administered by the management in meeting the stakeholder's aspirations and societal expectations.

In compliance with Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 and Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, your company adheres to all applicable corporate governance requirements.

Your directors are pleased to present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the Financial Year 2021-22 followed by Certificate on Corporate Governance by the Secretarial Auditor. It is our pleasure to share with you that the Company has got 'Excellent' by DPE for Compliance with Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the year 2021-2022.

1. BRIEF STATEMENT ON COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company believes that Corporate Governance involves a set of rules and controls that promote transparency, integrity, and accountability within which all stakeholders of the Company viz., its shareholders, directors and management, society and environment at large have aligned incentives. It provides the framework for attaining a company's objectives while balancing the interests of all its stakeholders and ensuring that the Company's businesses are being conducted in an accountable and fair manner. While the philosophy of your Company on governance has been set out since the early days, the framework is flexible enough to allow the Company to cater to various needs of the society in the current time.

The Company believes that Corporate Governance is also about what the Board does and how it sets the values of the Company and drives the Company's business with its principles. The Board strongly agrees that good governance is not merely an objective, but only means to achieve the objective of operating as a corporate citizen. It is distinguished from the day-to-day operational engagement of the Company by full-time executives. The responsibilities of your Board thus include implementing the principles of Corporate Governance in the Company, setting the Company's strategic aims, guiding the management with their leadership, and reporting to shareholders. Together, the

Management, the Board and committees thereof ensure that THDC India Limited continues to remain a company of uncompromised integrity, excellence and is driven towards responsible growth.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors have the responsibility of ensuring effective management, long term business strategy, general affairs, performance and monitoring the effectiveness of the Company's corporate governance practices. The Chairman and Managing Director is in charge of the management of the affairs of the Company, executing business strategy in consultation with the Board and achieving annual and long-term business goals.

2.1. SIZE OF THE BOARD

Your Company is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of Companies Act, 2013 with Equity Share Holding of 74.496% by NTPC Limited and 25.504% by Governor of Uttar Pradesh. The business of the company is superintended by the Board of Directors. As per Share Purchase Agreement signed between NTPC Limited and Govt. of India, NTPC Limited will have the right to nominate two nominee Directors in the company. However, as per the Articles of Association of the Company, the power of appointment of Director rests with the President of India except two nominee Directors who are appointed by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh. As per the articles of the company, the President of India determine the number of Directors of the Company, which shall not be less than seven and not more than fifteen.

2.2. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors has an ideal combination of executive and non-executive Directors and is in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 which inter alia stipulates that the Board should have an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with at least one woman Director. Presently, the Board comprises of the Chairman and Managing Director, Functional Directors, Nominee Directors of NTPC Ltd., Nominee Directors of Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh and Independent Directors.

As on 31st March, 2022 THDCIL Board comprises of two Functional Directors including Chairman and Managing Director, one nominee Director of Govt. of India, two NTPC Ltd. Nominee Directors and three Independent Directors including one women Director. The Directors of THDCIL have the requisite qualification, expertise and experience that allow them to efficiently manage the business of the Company and make effective contribution to the Board.



The details of the Board of Directors viz. their names, designation, the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships / Memberships held by them in other companies and names of other listed entities in which the Director is a Director as on March 31, 2022 are given herein below:

S. No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of other Directorship	Directorship held in other Listed Entities and Category of Directorships	No. of other committee memberships	
					As Chairman	As Member
1.	Sh. R.K. Vishnoi	Chairperson & Managing Director	1	-	-	-
2.	Sh. J. Behera	Director (Finance)	1	-	-	2
3.	Shri A.K. Gautam *	NTPC Ltd. Nominee Director	4	1 NTPC Limited Executive Director	0	6
4.	Sh. U. K. Bhattacharya	NTPC Ltd. Nominee Director	6	1 NTPC Limited Executive Director	2	3
5.	Sh. Jithesh John	Nominee Director, Gol	1	-	-	3
6.	Smt. Sajal Jha	Independent Director	-	-	1	3
7.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	Independent Director	-	-	3	4
8.	Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala	Independent Director	1	-	-	-

*Ceased to be Director on 31.05.2022

Changes in the composition of Board of Directors

- Due to attaining the age of superannuation Shri D.V Singh and Shri Raj Pal have ceased to be Chairman and Managing Director and Nominee Director of Government of India respectively in the Board of THDCIL w.e.f. 30.04.2021.
- The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its Order No. 14-11/30/2020-H.I (255493) dated 12 April, 2021 assigned the additional charge of the post of Chairman & Managing Director, THDCIL to Shri Vijay Goel, Director (Personnel), THDCIL for a period of three months w.e.f. 01/05/2021. Ministry of Power further extended the additional charge assigned to Shri Vijay Goel w.e.f. 01.08.2021. Due to attaining the age of superannuation Shri Vijay Goel has ceased to be Director in the Board of THDCIL w.e.f. 31.10.2021.
- The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its Order No. 14-11/4/2020-H.I (251966) dated 6th August, 2021 conveyed the appointment of Shri R.K. Vishnoi as Chairman and Managing Director w.e.f. 06.08.2021.
- The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its Order No. 14-11/10/2021-H.I (258704) dated 3rd September, 2021 conveyed for entrustment of additional charge of the post of Director (Technical), THDCIL to Shri R.K. Vishnoi, CMD THDCIL w.e.f. 06.08.2021. The additional charge was further extended by Ministry of Power till 05.08.2022 or till the appointment of a regular incumbent or till further orders, whichever is earlier.
- Ministry of Power vide its letter No. 14-37/22/2017-H.I (238665) conveyed the appointment of Shri Jithesh John, Economic Adviser, MoP as Government of India Nominee Director on the Board of THDCIL w.e.f. 21.06.2021.
- The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its Order No. 14-11/18/2021-H.I (259305) dated 6th October, 2021 conveyed for entrustment of additional charge of the post of Director (Personnel), THDCIL to Shri R.K. Vishnoi, CMD THDCIL w.e.f. 01.11.2021. The additional charge was further extended by Ministry of Power.
- Due to attaining the age of superannuation Shri T. Venkatesh, has ceased to be Nominee Director of GoUP w.e.f. 31.01.2022 and Shri Anil Garg was appointed as Nominee Director of Government of Uttar Pradesh w.e.f. 26.04.2022.
- The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its Order No. 14-37/43/2021-H.I (259063) dated November 10, 2021 has appointed Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. (DIN:09423574) and Smt. Sajal Jha (DIN: 09402663) as Non-official Independent Director on the Board of THDCIL for a period of three years from the date of notification of his appointment or till further orders.
- The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its Order No.14 -37/43/2021-H.I (259063) dated March 28, 2022 has appointed Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala (DIN: 09101303) as Non-official Independent Director on the Board of THDCIL for a period of three years from the date of notification of his appointment or till further orders.
- Due to attaining the age of superannuation Shri A.K Gautam has ceased to be Nominee Director, NTPC Limited on the Board of THDCIL w.e.f. 31.05.2022.
- Ministry of Power vide its letter F. No. 14-7/1/2022-H.I(260878) dated 2nd June, 2022 conveyed the entrustment of additional charge of the post of CMD-NEEPCO & Director (Technical), NEEPCO to Shri R.K. Vishnoi, CMD THDCIL w.e.f. 01.06.2022.



None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than 10 Committees or Chairperson of more than 5 Committees across all the public companies in which they are a Director as prescribed under Regulation 26 of SEBI (LODR), 2015. None of Directors of the Company is inter-se related to other Directors of the Company.

2.3. AGE LIMIT AND TENURE OF DIRECTORS

The age limit of Chairman & Managing Director and Whole Time Directors is 60 years. The Chairman & Managing Director and other Whole Time Directors are appointed for a period of five years from the date of assumption of the charge or till the date of superannuation, whichever event occurs earlier.

Non-Executive Directors serving in Ex-officio capacity as representatives of Administrative Department of Govt. of India/Govt. of Uttar Pradesh will retire on ceasing to be an official of that Administrative Department. The directorship of Nominee Directors appointed by NTPC Limited in THDCIL shall be coterminous with directorship in NTPC Limited. Independent Directors are appointed by Government of India usually for tenure of three years.

2.4. PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

Brief profile of Directors including their educational background, area of experience etc. is given in under Corporate Overview Section—Directors' Brief Profile in the Annual Report.

2.5. CORE COMPETENCIES OF DIRECTORS

The Board comprises of qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise to effectively contribute in deliberations at Board and Committee meetings. The matrix given at Annex-I summarizes a mix of skills, expertise and competencies possessed by Directors. It is pertinent to mention that being a Government Company, appointment of Director is made by the Government of India in accordance with the DPE Guidelines.

2.6. TRAINING PROGRAMMES OF DIRECTORS

At the time of induction of a new Director, a welcome letter is addressed to them along with details of duties and responsibilities required to be performed as a Director. The Board members based on their requirement, attend various seminars, conferences, training programmes from time to time. Directors are being imparted training organised from time to time by the Company and other agencies/institutions with a view to augment leadership qualities, knowledge, and skills. The training also enables them to get a better understanding of sector as well as the Company. Directors are also briefed from time to time about changes/ developments in Indian as well as international corporate and economic scenario including Legislative/Regulatory changes. At the time of induction, Independent Directors undergo a familiarization programme which highlights organisation structure, subsidiaries/ joint ventures, business model of the company, risk profile of the business, role and responsibilities of Independent Directors etc. Web link of details of familiarization programme imparted to Independent Directors is as under: https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/FAMILIARIZATION_PROGRAMME.pdf.

2.7. APPOINTMENT AND CESSATION OF DIRECTORSHIPS DURING THE YEAR 2021-22

The details of appointment and cessation of directorship in THDCIL for the Financial Year 2021-22 are given below:

Name of the Director	Change in Designation	Effective Date
Shri D.V. Singh	Cessation Ex-Chairman & Managing Director	30.04.2021
Shri Raj Pal	Cessation Ex- Nominee Director, Gol	30.04.2021
Shri Vijay Goel	Entrustment of Additional Charge of CMD	01.05.2021
Shri R.K. Vishnoi	Appointment Chairman & Managing Director Entrustment of Additional Charge of Director (Technical) Entrustment of Additional Charge of Director (Personnel)	06.08.2021 06.08.2021 01.11.2021
Shri Jithesh John	Appointment Gol Nominee Director	21.06.2021
Shri Vijay Goel	Cessation Ex-Director (Personnel)	31.10.2021
Shri T. Venkatesh	Cessation Ex-Nominee Director, GoUP	31.01.2022
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	Appointment Independent Director	10.11.2021
Smt. Sajal Jha	Appointment Independent Director	10.11.2021
Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala	Appointment Independent Director	28.03.2022





2.8. BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

The meetings of the Board of Directors are convened by giving appropriate advance notices. To address any urgent needs, sometimes Board meetings are also called at a shorter notice subject to observance of statutory provisions. In case of urgency, resolutions are also passed through circulation, if permitted under the statute. Detailed agenda notes, management reports and other explanatory statements are normally circulated at least a week before the Board Meeting in a defined format amongst the Board Members for facilitating

meaningful, informed, and focused discussions in the meeting. Eight (8) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year under review and gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The said meetings were held on 10th April, 2021 and 24th April, 2021, 9th June, 2021, 28th July, 2021, 21st August, 2021, 15th September 2021, 23rd October 2021, 23rd December 2021 and 14th February 2022. The necessary quorum was present for all meetings. The table below shows attendance of the Board members in Board meetings held during the FY 2021-22 and their attendance at the last Annual General Meeting:

Name of Directors	Meeting held during the tenure	Board Meetings		Attendance of last AGM (held on September 15, 2021)
		Attended	Percentage of Attendance	
FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS				
Shri R. K. Vishnoi* (Chairman & Managing Director from 06.08.2021)	8	8	100%	Attended
Shri J. Behera Director (Finance)	8	8	100%	Attended
Shri D. V. Singh (Chairman & Managing Director till 30.04.2021)	1	1	100%	Not Attended
Shri Vijay Goel (Additional Charge of CMD from 01.05.2021- 05.08.2021) Director(Personnel) till 31.10.2021)	6	6	100%	Attended
Nominee Directors				
Shri A.K. Gautam ** NTPC Nominee Director	8	8	100%	Attended
Shri U. K. Bhattacharya NTPC Nominee Director	8	7	87.5%	Attended
Shri Jithesh John Gol Nominee Director from 21.06.2021	6	6	100%	Attended
Smt. Sajal Jha Independent Director from 10.11.2021	2	2	100%	Not Attended
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. Independent Director from 10.11.2021	2	2	100%	Not Attended
Shri Raj Pal Gol Nominee Director till 30.04.2021	1	1	100%	Not Attended
Shri T. Venkatesh GoUP Nominee Director till 31.01.2022	7	1	14.28%	Not Attended
Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala*** Independent Director from 28.03.2022	0	0	-	Not Attended

*Entrusted with Additional Charge of Director (Personnel), THDCIL & Director (Technical), THDCIL

**Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 31.05.2022.

***Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 28.03.2022



2.9. DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION & DISCLOSURES

Your Company, being a Government Company under the administrative control of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, thus the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Chairman & Managing Director, Whole Time Functional Directors and other Directors are decided by the President of India as per the Articles of Association of the Company and the same are communicated by the Administrative Ministry. The remuneration of Functional Directors and employees of the Company is fixed as per extant guidelines issued by DPE, from time to time. The Board in its 222nd meeting held on 14.02.2022 increased the sitting fee of Independent Directors from ₹ 20,000 to ₹ 30,000.

Further, the Part time Non-Official Independent Directors are paid sitting fees @ ₹ 30,000 per sitting for meetings of Board as well as Committee meetings (sitting fee is fixed by Board) as per Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 read with section 197 of Companies Act, 2013. Part-time Directors nominated by Government & NTPC Limited in Ex-officio capacity are not paid any kind of remuneration/sitting fee from the Company.

Details of payments towards sitting fees (excluding GST) for attending Board/ Committee meetings to Independent Directors during the financial year 2020-21 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Independent Director	Sitting fees			Total
		Board Meetings	Committee Meetings	Independent Directors Meeting	
1.	Smt. Sajal Jha	40,000	40,000	30,000	1,10,000
2.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	40,000	70,000	30,000	1,40,000
3.	Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala*	-	-	-	-

*Appointed on 28.03.2022

Details of remuneration of Whole-time Functional Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the company paid for F.Y. 2021-22 are given below:

Remuneration of Whole-time Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

(Amount in ₹)

S. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Salary & Allowances #	Bonus/ Commission*	Performance Related Pay (PRP)	Gross Total
1.	Sh. Rajeev K. Vishnoi	C&MD	4648291	NA	2481139	7129430
2.	Sh. J. Behera	Director(Finance)	4183728	NA	2225836	6409564
3.	Sh. D.V. Singh	Ex-Chairman & Managing Director	1282008	NA	0	1282008
4.	Sh. Vijay Goel	Ex -Director(Personnel)	2909149	NA	1767019	4676168
5.	Ms. Rashmi Sharma	Company Secretary	1643675	NA	458652	2102327

#: Salary and allowances include leave encashments.

2.10. Board Independence

All the Independent Directors have given the declaration that they meet the criteria of independence to the Board of Directors as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR). Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are hosted on the website of the Company at https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/Appointment_Independent_Directors.pdf

2.11. KMP (KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL)

As per the Section 203(1) of Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 every company belonging to prescribed class or classes of companies shall have the whole-time Key Managerial Personnel (KMP). Accordingly, THDCIL has designated following key managerial personnel.

1. Shri Sh. R.K. Vishnoi, Chairman & Managing Director
2. Shri J. Behera, Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer

3. Ms. Rashmi Sharma, Company Secretary

2.12. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

MCA vide Notification dated July 5, 2017 prescribed that the provisions relating to review of performance of Independent Directors and evaluation mechanism, prescribed in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, is also not applicable to Government Companies. During the financial year 2021-22, the performance evaluation of the Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company was carried out by the Administrative Ministry/Department of Public Enterprises as per their internal guidelines. Functional Directors are evaluated by the Administrative Ministry as per its own evaluation methodology. Deptt. of Public Enterprises (DPE) has laid down a mechanism for performance appraisal of all Functional Directors and evaluation of Independent Directors which is used for evaluation of Board members.

2.13. SEPARATE MEETINGS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on March 31, 2022, in compliance of Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) and Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs, 2010 issued by DPE, which was attended by the Independent Directors of THDC India Limited. In terms of Regulation 25 of SEBI LODR, 2015, the performance of the Board as a whole and Non Independent Directors including Chairman & Managing Director were evaluated by the Independent Directors in a separate Meeting held on 31st March 2022.

2.14. BOARD MEETING PROCEDURES

i. Decision making Process:

The Company has laid down a set of guidelines and follows secretarial standards for the meetings of the Board of Directors with a view to professionalizing all corporate affairs. These guidelines seek to systematize the decision making process in Board meetings in an informed and efficient manner.

ii. Scheduling and selection of agenda items for Board meetings:

1. The meeting dates are usually finalized after consultation with all Directors, in order to ensure presence of all Board Members. The meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice after obtaining the approval of the Chairman of the Board. Detailed agenda notes, management reports are circulated in advance, to the Directors to facilitate meaningful, informed and focused decisions during the meeting.
2. To address specific urgent business needs, sometimes meetings are also called at shorter notice in compliance of the applicable statutory provisions and utmost efforts are made to adhere to the minimum notice & agenda period. In some instances, resolutions are passed by circulations which are noted in the next Board Meeting.
3. Wherever it is not practical to attach voluminous documents to the agenda, such papers are placed on the table in the meeting. The agenda papers are circulated after obtaining the approval of the concerned Functional Director and CMD.
4. Presentations are given in the Board meetings on certain Agenda matters to enable members to take informed decisions.
5. The members of the Board have complete access to all information of the Company. The Board is also free to recommend any issue that it may consider important for inclusion in the agenda. Senior Management officials are called to provide additional inputs to the matters being discussed by the Board, as and when necessary.

iii. Recording of minutes of the Board/Committee meetings:

The draft Minutes of the proceedings of each Board/Committee Meeting are duly circulated to all members for their comments within fifteen days from the conclusion of the Meeting. The Directors communicate their comments on the draft Minutes within seven days from the date of circulation thereof. A comparative sheet of all comments received from Directors are placed before the Chairman & Managing Director/Chairman of respective Committees for consideration and approval thereof. The approved minutes of proceedings of each Board/Committee Meeting are duly recorded in the minutes book.

iv. Follow-up mechanism :

Directions issued by the Board are regularly communicated to

concerned Departments and an action-taken on the decisions of the Board is regularly placed before the Board in form of Action Taken Report which helps in effective reporting on follow-up and review of decisions.

v. Compliance :

It is our endeavor to ensure compliance of all applicable provisions of law, rules and guidelines. The company ensures compliance of all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent these are applicable), SEBI Regulations & Guidelines, Listing Agreement and other statutory requirements under different laws. The Company is also complying with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India in respect of Meetings of Board and Shareholders. The Board of Directors review the legal compliance report placed before it from time to time.

vi. Information to be placed before Board of Directors :

- All technical matters for approval and information belong to all projects of THDC India Limited.
- Annual operating plans, budgets and related updates.
- Capital budgets and related updates.
- Proposals relating to raising of funds.
- Proposals for sanction of financial assistance.
- Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Financial Results.
- Minutes of Previous Board Meetings, committee meetings of the company and Board meeting of Subsidiary Companies.
- The information of appointment or cessation of Directors and Key Managerial personnel including the information on recruitment of senior officers just below the level of Board of Directors.
- Minutes of meetings of Audit Committee and other Committees of the Board.
- General Business issues as per powers of Board.
- Major investments, formation of subsidiaries, joint ventures and strategic alliances.
- Quarterly information with respect to purchases/works/contracts awarded on nomination basis.
- Status of Progress report of projects.
- Quarterly report on compliance of various laws.
- Disclosure of interest by Directors about their directorships.
- Significant capital investment proposals or award of large contracts.
- Status of arbitration cases.
- Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in Human Resources/Industrial Relations front like signing of wage agreement, implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme, etc.
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices, if any, which are materially important.



- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems, if any.
- Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that can have negative implications on the Company.
- Changes in significant accounting policies and practices along with reasons thereof.
- Quarterly results for the listed entity and its operating divisions or business segments.
- Any material default in financial obligations to and by the listed entity, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the listed entity.
- Transactions that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity, or intellectual property.
- Sale of investments, subsidiaries, assets which are material in nature and not in normal course of business.
- Any other information required to be presented to the Board either for information or approval as per the requirement of applicable laws.

3. COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board functions either as full Board or through various Committees constituted to oversee specific operational areas. Each Committee of the Board is guided by its terms of reference, which defines the composition, scope and powers of the Committee as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR), 2015. The Committees meet at regular intervals and focus on specific areas and make informed decisions within the authority delegated to them. The company has five Board Level Committees which are as under:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination And Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- CSR & Sustainability Committee

The Company Secretary serves as the Secretary to Board Level Committees.

3.1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition, scope, etc. of the Audit Committee are in line with the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR), 2015 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance.

3.1.1. Composition of Audit Committee

As on 31st March 2022, the Audit Committee comprised of the following

members:

S. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B., Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Smt. Sajal Jha, Independent Director	Member
3.	Smt. A.K. Gautam, NTPC Nominee Director	Member

Director (Finance) /CFO invariably attends the meeting as Special Invitee. Functional Directors, Internal Auditor, Statutory Auditors, and concerned GMs are specifically invited as and when required to be present in the meetings of the Audit Committee, as may be decided by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee.

3.1.2. Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of Audit Committee are as under:

- The recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related Parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;
- To review the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG Audit. Review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament;
- Oversee financial reporting process of company and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:





- (a) matters required to be included in the Directors' responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
- (c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
- (d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
- (e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
- (f) disclosure of any related party transactions;
- (g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- xiii. reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- xiv. reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- xv. reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- xvi. reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- xvii. reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- xviii. discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- xix. reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- xx. discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- xxi. to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- xxii. to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- xxiii. approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- xxiv. to consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.
- xxv. any matter referred to it by the Board or any other terms of reference as amended by the Companies Act, 2013 & rule made thereunder, Sebi (LODR) and DPE Guidelines.

3.1.3. POWERS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Commensurate with its role, the Audit Committee shall exercise powers, which include the following:

- The Audit Committee shall have authority to investigate into any matter specified above or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose, shall have full access to information contained in the records of the Company.
- To seek information on and from any employee.
- To obtain outside legal or other professional advice, if necessary.
- To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.
- The recommendations of the Audit Committee on any matter shall be considered by the Board.

3.1.4. REVIEW OF INFORMATION BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee shall review the following information:

- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.

3.1.5. MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

During the year 2021-22, one meetings of Audit committee was held and details including attendance of members of the committee are as follows:

Name of Member	Meeting Date 14-02-2022	Total Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings Attended	% of Attendance
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	Attended	1	1	100
Smt. Sajal Jha	Attended	1	1	100
Smt. A.K. Gautam	Attended	1	1	100

Note: Director (Finance), THDCIL is permanent special invitee to all Audit Committee Meetings.



3.2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As per the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) and DPE Guidelines, a Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) has been constituted.

Being a Government Company, as per the Articles of Association, all Directors including the Chairman & Managing Director except nominee Director of GoUP are appointed by the President of India. Their tenure and remuneration are also fixed by the Government of India. As appointment of Directors are made by the Government of India, accordingly, evaluation of Directors is done by the Government of India. It may also be noted that Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 5th June 2015, has exempted Government Companies from the provisions of section 178(2), (3) and (4) which requires formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence and annual evaluation of Directors & policy relating to remuneration of Directors.

3.2.1. Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As on 31st March, 2022 the Nomination and Remuneration committee comprised of the following members:

S. No.	Name of the Members	Designation
1.	Smt. Sajal Jha, Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B., Independent Director	Member
3.	Shri Jithesh John, Nominee Director, MoP, Gol	Member
4.	Shri U.K. Bhattacharya, Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.	Member

3.2.2. MEETING AND ATTENDANCE

During the financial year 2021-22, one (1) meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held. Details of the meeting including the attendance of the committee are as follows:

Name of Member	Meeting Date 14-02-2022	Total Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings Attended	% of Attendance
Smt. Sajal Jha	1	1	1	100%
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	1	1	1	100%
Shri Jithesh John	1	1	1	100%
Shri U.K. Bhattacharya	1	1	1	100%

3.3. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

This Committee has been constituted in line with the provisions of SEBI (LODR) and Companies Act, 2013. It considers and resolves the grievances of security holders of the Company inter-alia including grievances related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report, non receipt of dividend etc. The Committee also reviews measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders, adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent and measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity.

3.3.1. Composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee

As on 31st March, 2022 the Stakeholder Relationship Committee comprised of the following members:

S.No.	Name of the Members	Designation
1.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B., Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Shri A.K. Gautam, Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.	Member
3.	Shri J. Behera, Director (Finance)	Member

3.3.2. Name and designation of Compliance Officer

The Board of Directors has appointed Ms. Rashmi Sharma, Company Secretary as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of THDC India Limited in terms of Regulation 6 of SEBI (LODR).

3.3.3. Centralized Web Based Redressal System-Scores

The centralized web based Complaint Redressal System of SEBI i.e. SCORES is used in the Company. Through SCORES, Bondholders can register their complaints against the Company for redressal. Status of every complaint lodged can also be viewed online. SEBI disposes off the complaints if it is satisfied that the complaints have been redressed adequately.

3.3.4. Investor Grievances

To resolve the investor grievances, your company has registered itself in SEBI web based complaints redressal system namely SCORES (SEBI Complaints Redressal System). During the financial year ended on 31st March 2022, Company has not received any investors grievances.

3.4. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR), Risk Management Committee has been constituted to:



- Finalise risk assessment including cyber security under the Risk Management
- Framework; Monitor and review risk management plan/ framework as approved by the Board;
- Informing the Board about the risk assessed and action required to be taken/ already taken for mitigating the risks and
- Take up any other matter as directed by the Board from time to time.

3.4.1. Composition of Risk Management Committee

As on 31st March, 2022 the Risk Management Committee comprised of the following members:

S. No.	Name of the Members	Designation
1.	Shri U.K. Bhattacharya, Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.	Chairperson
2.	Shri J. Behera, Director (Finance)	Member
3.	Smt. Sajal Jha, Independent Director	Member

3.5. CSR & SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

The CSR & Sustainability Committee has been constituted as per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines on sustainability (SD). CSR & Sustainability Committee formulates and recommends the Corporate Social Responsibility &

Name of Member	Meeting Date 31-03-2022	Total Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings Attended	% of Attendance
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	1	1	1	100%
Shri Jithesh John	1	1	1	100%
Shri U.K. Bhattacharya	1	1	1	100%

3.5.3. Functions of CSR & Sustainability Committee

The Board Level CSR & Sustainability Committee steers the Implementation and Monitoring of the CSR & Sustainability Programs/ Activities of the Company, which include the following:

- Consideration of CSR & Sustainability Projects / Activities and Annual Plan/Budget.
- Consideration of Periodical CSR & Sustainability Progress Report / Status Report.
- Monitoring of CSR & Sustainability Activities.
- Consideration of Impact Assessment Report of CSR & Sustainability Projects.
- Any other tasks deemed necessary etc.

3.6. STANDING COMMITTEE

In line with MoP order No. 11/51/2021-NHPC dated 20.10.2021, a Standing Committee was constituted for ensuring compliance of the rules and regulations of Government of India along with the directions and guidelines issued expressing the priorities of the Government.

Sustainability Policy to the Board along with the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities specified in the CSR & Sustainability Policy and monitors the CSR & Sustainability Policy of the Company apart from looking into such matter as the Board may delegate from time to time. THDCIL's Policy on CSR & Sustainability Policy can be viewed at the web link: https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/CSR_Policy2021.pdf.

3.5.1. Composition of CSR & Sustainability Committee

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board shall be consisting of three or more Directors, out of which at least one Director shall be Independent Director. As on 31st March, 2022, the CSR & Sustainability Committee comprised of the following members:

S. No.	Name of the Members	Designation
a)	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B., Independent Director	Chairperson
b)	Shri U.K. Bhattacharya, Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.	Member
c)	Shri Jithesh John, Nominee Director, MoP, Gol	Member

3.5.2. Meeting and Attendance

During the financial year 2021-22, one (1) meeting of CSR & Sustainability Committee was held. Details of the meeting including the attendance of the committee are as follows:

The constitution and the roles and responsibilities of the Board Level Standing Committee are given below:

3.6.1. Constitution of Standing Committee

As on 31st March, 2022, the Standing Committee comprised of the following members:

S. No.	Name of the Members
1.	Shri J. Behera, Director (Finance)
2.	Shri U.K. Bhattacharya, NTPC Nominee Director
3.	Shri Jithesh John, Gol Nominee Director

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Board Level Standing Committee.

3.6.2. Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee

The roles and responsibilities of the Standing Committee are as follows:

- Review the national level missions from time to time and government directions in respect of same and what can be done to contribute towards them as a PSU.
- Ensuring the compliance of the rules and regulations of the Government of India along with the directions and guidelines



- c) To review the half yearly compliance report and give Suggestions/ Directions for implementation of national missions.
- d) To look into issues like compliance with Make in India norms, GeM related directions and directives related to various national Missions like Swachh Bharat Mission etc.

4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

4.1 Annual General Meeting

Date, time and location where the last three Annual General Meetings along with details of Special Resolutions passed are as under:

Annual General Meetings	33 rd Annual General Meeting held on 15 th September, 2021	32 nd Annual General Meeting held on 22 nd September, 2020	31 st Annual General Meeting held on 27 th September, 2019
Time	3:00 P.M	12:00 Noon	6:00 P.M
Venue	THDCIL, NCR Office, Plot No. 20, Sector-14, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad – 201010 (U.P),	Through Video Conferencing	THDC INDIA LIMITED, 1 st Floor, East Tower, NBCC Place, Bhishma Pitamah Marg, New Delhi
Special Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2021-22. To approve the issue of Corporate Bonds up to ₹ 3000 Crore on Private Placement Basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To fix Remuneration of Cost Auditors for the F.Y. 2020-21. To issue secured, Non-Convertible, Non-Cumulative Bonds on Private Placement Basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To fix Remuneration of Cost Auditors for the F.Y. 2019-20. To issue secured, Non-Convertible, Non-Cumulative Bonds on Private Placement Basis.

4.2. Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot

No special resolution was passed during last year through postal ballot. There is no immediate proposal for passing any special resolution through Postal Ballot.

5. DISCLOSURES

a) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

TUSCO Limited, a joint venture company of THDCIL and UPNEDA is incorporated on 12.09.2020 to develop, operate and maintain Ultra Mega Solar Power Park(s)/Projects in the State of Uttar Pradesh under Solar Park Scheme of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India. The equity shareholding in Joint Venture Company is shared between THDCIL and UPNEDA in the ratio of 74:26 respectively. The Minutes of Board Meetings of Subsidiary Company are placed before the Board of Directors of the Company for information.

b) SECRETARIAL AUDIT

M/s PSR Murthy, Practicing Company Secretary, New Delhi has conducted Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2021-22 and has submitted their report to the Company. A copy of Secretarial Audit Report is annexed in this Annual Report for information of the shareholders.

c) DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

No. of cases under process/ investigation as on end of the year 2020-21	No. of cases reported during the year 2021-22	No. of cases disposed-off during the 2021-22	No. of cases under process/ investigation as on end of the 2021-22
0	1	1	0

d) WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Board approved 'Whistle Blower Policy' for Directors and employees which enables Directors/ Employees of THDCIL and/ or its subsidiaries to raise concerns regarding unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy, which could affect the business or reputation of the Company. The complaint can be made to the Competent Authority in the manner prescribed under the Policy. It also provides safeguards against victimization of employees, who avail the mechanism and for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The mechanism for prevention of frauds is also included in the policy.

- It provides necessary safeguards for protection of employees from victimization, for whistle blowing in good faith.
- An employee who knowingly makes false allegations shall be subject to Disciplinary Action.
- Facilitate highest possible standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct in the Company.

The Company has a defined and established Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism) for reporting instances of unethical/improper conduct and for taking suitable steps to investigate and correct the same. The whistle blower policy is available on the Company's website at <https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/WhistleBlowerPolicyNew.pdf>. The provisions of this policy are in line with the provisions of section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (LODR), 2015.

During the year 2021-22, no complaint has been reported under Whistle Blower Policy.





e) SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND DPE GUIDELINES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has broadly complied with the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 & Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises. There were no penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange(s) or the Board or any statutory authority for non-compliance during the last three years.

f) ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

In the view of management, all applicable accounting standards are being followed for preparation of Financial Statements.

g) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has formulated a Related Party Transaction (RPT) Policy containing criterion of deciding Materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions. The RPT Policy is available at the web link: https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/Policy_10Jun22.pdf. The details of Related Party Transactions are given in form AOC-2 forming part of Board's Report.

h) MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY

The Company had no 'Material Subsidiary' as defined under Regulation 16(1)(c) of SEBI (LODR).

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adopted 'Risk Management Manual' in June, 2012. The Manual intends to maintain a uniform & structured Risk Management System in the Company at various Power Projects at different stages of implementation. As per the Manual, the Risk Management Committee comprising of members from Project, Finance, Planning, and Design etc. was constituted to develop and implement a 'Risk Management Plan'. Committee meetings are being held regularly with suggestions to improve the effectiveness of Risk Management Plan.

In line with the Manual, risk management plan is being implemented. Each Project has opened a Risk Register and nominated their Nodal Risk Officer for coordinating activities as mentioned in Risk Management Plan & 'Risk Management Manual'. In case of occurrence of any risk the same is being recorded in 'Risk Experience Register' and action is being taken to mitigate it for future. The Risk Management of the Company is being reviewed periodically by the management. Board also reviews the Risk Management on a regular basis.

7. RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

THDC has adopted Record Management Manual in line with guidelines of National Archives of India. Chief Record Officer has been appointed to oversee the Record Management System of the Company. Separate Record Office has been created in Rishikesh with all required facilities as per the Guidelines of National Archives of India.

8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company recognizes the rights of shareholders/investors & communications as key elements of the overall Corporate Governance framework and therefore emphasizes on continuous, efficient and relevant communication with shareholders and other stakeholders. The Company communicates with its shareholders through its Annual Reports, General Meetings and disclosures on its website and through Stock Exchanges. All important information pertaining to the Company is also mentioned in the Annual Report for each financial year, which is circulated to the members and others entitled thereto. Investor's related information, announcements and latest updates regarding the Company can be accessed at Company's website at www.thdc.co.in which inter-alia includes the following:

- Corporate Disclosures made from time to time to the Stock Exchanges
- Financial Results
- Official news releases, presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts
- Bondholder information
- Quarterly Corporate Governance Report

The extracts of quarterly Financial Results of the Company are communicated to the Stock Exchanges and published in national daily newspapers. The Company also makes press releases and corporate presentations on important corporate developments, from time to time and the same are also displayed on its website at www.thdc.co.in. During 2021-22, Quarterly Results have been published as per details given below:

Quarter	Date of Publication	Newspaper
II	26.10.2021	The Indian Express
III	16.02.2022	The Indian Express
IV	15.05.2022	The Indian Express

No publication was made for the quarter ended June 2021 since the requirement of publication of quarterly financial results came into effect from 07.09.2021.

9. COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

Your Company being a PSU comes under jurisdiction of Comptroller and Auditor General of India and is also subject to parliamentary oversight under Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013.

The Statutory Auditors of the Company are appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, who gives the directions to the Auditors on the manner in which the audit should be conducted by them. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India are also empowered to Comment upon the Audit Reports of the Statutory Auditors. In addition, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India conduct a test audit of the accounts of your Company and submit reports. The Audited Accounts of the Company are placed before both the Houses of Parliament within a prescribed time limit.



10. CORPORATE ETHICS POLICY

The Board of Directors of your Company has adopted 'Corporate Ethics Policy' as a part of Corporate Governance initiative. The Policy serves to guide the Employees of the Company to observe highest standard of Professional Ethics, Good Governance, Probity, Integrity and Impartiality while discharging official duties.

11. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company is committed towards conducting business in accordance with the highest standards of business ethics and complying with applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Company has placed Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel with a view to enhance ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Board Members including Govt. Nominee(s) & Independent Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The Board of Directors has laid down Code of Conduct & Ethics for Board Members and Senior Management in alignment with Company's mission and objectives to enhance transparency in managing the affairs of the Company. A copy of the Code of Conduct is available at the website of the Company at the <https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/CodeBusinessConduct&Ethics.pdf>.

Annual Affirmation is obtained regarding Compliance of Code of Business Conduct and Ethics from Board Members and Senior Management of the Company up to the level of AGM. All members of the Board and Senior Management i.e. 'Key Executives' have confirmed

compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year under review. A declaration signed by Chairman & Managing Director is given below:

Declaration as required under clause 3.4.2 of DPE Guidelines

'All the members of the Board have affirmed the compliance of the Code of Conduct for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022.'

(R.K. Vishnoi)

Chairman & Managing Director

12. CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Certificate on Corporate Governance has been obtained from practicing Company Secretary as per DPE Guidelines which forms part of this report.

13. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As required under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR), the certificate duly signed by Chairman & Managing Director and Director (Finance) is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

14. INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

14.1. LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES

THDC INDIA LIMITED Corporate Bonds are listed on the following stock exchanges:

BSE Limited	NSE Limited	
Address: Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001	Address: Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051	
Credit Rating		
CORPORATE BONDS SERIES	ISIN	CREDIT RATING
Corporate Bonds Series-I	INE812V07013	India ratings: AA stable Care Ratings Limited :AA stable
Corporate Bonds Series-II	INE812V07021	India Ratings: AA stable ICRA: AA stable
Corporate Bonds Series-III	INE812V07039	Care Ratings: AA stable ICRA: AA stable
Corporate Bonds Series-IV	INE812V07047	ICRA:AA stable Care Ratings Limited: AA stable
Corporate Bonds Series-V	INE812V07054	India Ratings: AA stable Care Ratings Limited: AA stable
Corporate Bonds Series-VI	INE812V07062	India Ratings : AA stable Care Ratings Limited: AA stable



The annual listing fee for the Financial Year 2021-22 has been paid to both Stock Exchange before due date.

14.2. REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENTS

KFin Technologies Limited

Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana India - 500 032.
Email: gopalkrishna.kvs@karvy.com

14.3. DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

VISTRA ITCL (INDIA) LIMITED

6th Floor, The IL&FS Financial Centre,
Plot C-22, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra East, Mumbai

14.4. PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND:

Year	Total Amount of Dividend (in Crore)	Date of AGM in which dividend was declared
2019-20	402.71	22 nd September 2020
2020-21	305.04	Interim Dividend 20 th February, 2021
2020-21	190.84	Final Dividend 15 th September, 2021
2021-22	317.36	Interim Dividend 14 th February, 2022
2021-22	197.94	Final Dividend to be declared in upcoming AGM on 20 th Sept 2022.

14.5. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN:

S. No.	Category	Total Shares	% To Equity
1	NTPC Limited	27309406	74.496
2	Governor of U.P	9349401	25.504
3	Other Nominee shareholders	10	-
	Total	36658817	100

14.6. NUMBER OF SHARES HELD BY THE DIRECTORS :

Directors (As on 31.03.2022)	No. of Shares
Shri R.K. Vishnoi	NIL
Shri J. Behera	NIL
Shri A.K. Gautam*	NIL
Shri U. K. Bhattacharya	NIL
Shri Jithesh John	NIL
Smt. Sajal Jha	NIL
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	NIL
Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala	NIL

*Ceased to be Director on 31.05.2022

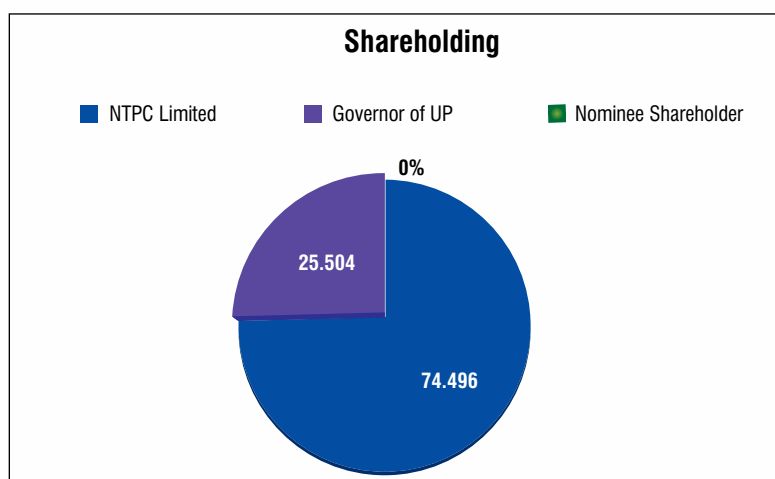
15. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Ganga Bhawan, Pragatipuram,
Bypass Road,
Rishikesh-249201,
Uttarakhand

The phone numbers and e-mail reference for communication are given below:

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	
Name	Ms. Rashmi Sharma
Office Contact Nos.	0135-2473403/2439309, Fax- 0135-2439442
E-Mail	rashmi@thdc.co.in
For Public Grievances	
Name	Sh. Sandeep Singhal, CGM (In-charge, NCR) Director -Public Grievances, THDCIL
Contact	0120-2816800-6900
E-Mail	ssinghal@thdc.co.in



Skill/Competence matrix of Directors:

S. No.	Names of Directors	Designation	Technical	Energy Power Sector	Finance & Accounting	Economics	Human Resource Management	Regulatory Framework & Law	Management	Environment	Academics	Research and Development
1.	Sh. R. K. Vishnoi	Chairman & Managing Director	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
2.	Sh. J. Behera	Director (Finance)		✓	✓			✓	✓			
3.	Sh. A.K. Gautam *	NTPC Ltd. Nominee Director			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
4.	Sh. U. K. Bhattacharya	NTPC Ltd. Nominee Director	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓
5.	Sh. Jithesh John	Nominee Director, Gol	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
6.	Smt. Sajal Jha	Independent Director						✓	✓			
7.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	Independent Director									✓	✓
8.	Shri Kesrivedsingh D. Jhala	Independent Director							✓	✓	✓	

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f 31.05.2022

Schedule of Compliance with Presidential Directives issued during the financial year 2021-22 and during last three years preceding the financial year 2021-22:

Year	Content of Presidential Directives	Compliance
2018-19	Presidential Directive for Wage Revision	Complied
2019-20	NIL	NIL
2020-21	NIL	NIL
2021-22	NIL	NIL





CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

To,
The Board of Directors
THDC India Limited

- a) We hereby certify that on the basis of the review of the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
1. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and
 2. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b) We hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
- i. Significant changes, in internal control over financial year ended 31st March, 2022;
 - ii. Significant changes, in accounting policies during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(R.K. Vishnoi)
Chairman & Managing Director

Date: 15.09.2022
Place: Rishikesh



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE FOR 2021-22

To,
The Members,
THDC India Limited
Tehri – 249 001

THDC India Limited (the “company”) CIN.U45203UR1988GOI009822 is a Government Company. The equity of the Company is held by NTPC Limited to the extent of 74.496% and by Government of Uttar Pradesh to the extent of 25.504%. Therefore, the Company is a Subsidiary Company of NTPC Limited. The Company is a Debt-listed Company.

I have examined the compliance conditions of Corporate Governance by THDC India Limited for the Financial Year 2021-22 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and Guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises for Central Public Sector Undertakings in May 2010.

1. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to procedures and implementations thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statement of the Company.
2. In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations and assurance given to me, I certify that the Company generally complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance excepting the following:
 - a) The Board of the Company does not have optimum combination of Functional, Nominee and Independent Directors as per DPE Guidelines.
 - b) As per the Articles of Association, the powers to appoint a Director vests with the Government of India. The Government of India appointed two Independent Directors including woman Director on 10th November 2021 and one Independent Director on 28th March 2022.
 - c) During the Financial Year 2021-22, Audit Committee was reconstituted on 23.12.2021 after the appointment of Independent Directors. Thereafter, one Audit Committee was held in Quarter ended March, 2022.
 - d) As a result of formation of Audit Committee on 23.12.2021, the financial statements of the subsidiary company for the quarter and nine months ended December, 2021 and for the year ended March, 2022 was reviewed by the Audit Committee in its meeting held on 14.02.2022 and 13.05.2022 respectively in the form of consolidated Financial Statements.
3. I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or the effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Sd/-

(PS.R. Murthy)

PR No.1134/2021

UDIN A005880D000517050

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 22nd June 2022



Annexure-II to the Directors' Report

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

As a socially responsible organization, THDCIL started its CSR journey prior to DPE Guidelines in the year 2008 with philanthropic activities like distribution of Sweaters, items of community utility such as utensils, chairs and tents etc. in Tehri Project affected villages. Gradually, it took structured shape with learning by experience and subsequent CSR related guidelines and charitable activities turned into sustainable livelihood activities to make villagers self sustained in a long run. Now, THDCIL has a well structured system for implementation of its CSR Programmes. THDCIL has always adopted CSR programs on holistic development approach than addressing the needs of the stakeholders in piecemeal by implementing long term Holistic Development Programme involving activities for Ecological Restoration and Socio-Economic Empowerment of Rural Communities for Sustainable Livelihood. All the CSR interventions were made considering all three spheres i.e. social, economic and environment development and sustainable change in the lives of targeted communities.

1. Brief outline of the Company's CSR and Sustainability Policy

The Company has its own Board approved 'CSR and Sustainability Policy-2021' in place in compliance of Section 135 (1) of the Companies Act-2013, subsequent CSR rules and guidelines issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs/DPE.

A. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM:

Board Level CSR & Sustainability Committee:

In compliance of Section 135 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, a three member Board Level CSR & Sustainability Committee (BLC) is in place under the chairmanship of an Independent Director. Other members are one NTPC Ltd. Nominee Director and one Govt. Nominee Director. Company Secretary is Secretary to the CSR & Sustainability Committee.

The CSR & Sustainability Committee acts as per the roles & responsibilities defined in the Companies Act/ new guidelines issued by Gol and meets regularly to review the progress of CSR works & to discuss the related issues.

Below Board Level Committee:

An officer, heading the CSR and Sustainability functions at Corporate Office shall be the designated Nodal Officer and is head of the Below Board Level Committee (BBLC). The other members of the BBLC are from various functional

departments. Independent outside Experts in the field of CSR, Sustainable development and others areas are also members of the BBLC.

B. PLANNING

Resources :

At least 2% of the average net profit of the Company made during the three immediate preceding financial years is spent in pursuance of its CSR & Sustainability Policy 2021. The Budget and Annual CSR and Sustainability Plan is approved by the Board on the recommendation of the CSR & Sustainability Committee.

Selection of CSR Programmes :

Selection of CSR programmes is related to the activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. THDCIL CSR initiatives are titled 'THDC Sahridaya' (Corporate with a Human heart). Focus areas where THDCIL undertakes CSR programmes is titled by the objective they seek to achieve as under:

- THDC Niramaya (Health) - Nutrition, Health and Sanitation and Drinking Water projects
- THDC Jagriti (Initiatives for a Bright future) – Education initiatives
- THDC Daksh (Skill) - Livelihood Generation and Skill development initiatives
- THDC Utthan (Progress)- Rural Development
- THDC Samarth (Empowerment)- Empowerment initiatives
- THDC Saksham (Capable) - Care of the aged and differently-abled
- THDC Prakriti (Environment) - Environment protection initiatives
- THDC Virasat (Culture) – Art & Culture protection & promotion initiatives.
- THDC Krida (Sports) – Sports promotion initiatives.

Selection of location and beneficiaries :

Preference of CSR and Sustainability projects is given to the local area. The local area is defined in the CSR & Sustainability Policy 2021 as below:

Sr. No.	Category	Local Area
a.	Establishment & Offices	Area within the radius of 10 Km.
b.	Hydro Projects	All the development blocks being touched by the project components.
c.	Thermal Projects	Area within the radius of 50 Km.
d.	Wind / Solar Projects	Area within the radius of 10 Km.
e.	Resettled / Rehabilitated Sites	Geographical boundaries of such sites
f.	Coal Mines	All the development blocks being touched by Coal Mines / Sites including appurtenant works.



C. IMPLEMENTATION :

The CSR and Sustainability programs are mainly implemented through SEWA-THDC and THDC Education Society (TES), the two Company sponsored / established registered Societies.

- a. **SEWA-THDC** : THDC INDIA LTD has formed a Company sponsored Non-Government Organization, "SEWA-THDC" under Society Registration Act, 1860 for the implementation of the CSR & Sustainable activities of the Company. SEWA-THDC has started working since 2009-10. Aims and objectives of the society are charitable and non-profitable. The Managing Committee has 07 members designated employees of THDCIL & nominated by THDCIL. CMD THDCIL is the ex-officio Patron of the society.
- b. **THDC Education Society (TES)** : THDC started to impart education to the children of Project affected population as well as nearby marginalized and under privileged society in district Tehri in the year 1992 through Education Management Board. It was renamed as THDC Education Society in the year 2010 on registration under Society Registration Act 1860. At present, the society is running two schools under the auspices of TES-one at Bhagirathipuram, Tehri offering education from 6th to 12th standards and another school at Pragatipuram, Rishikesh offering education from 1st to 10th standards.

D. MONITORING :

To ensure transparency and effective implementation of the CSR programs undertaken, a robust monitoring mechanism is instituted by the Company using the following indicative medium:

- i. Monthly Progress Report
- ii. Quarterly Progress Report
- iii. Video Conferencing
- iv. Site Visits
- v. Documentary evidence including photographs, films and videos
- vi. In-house monitoring mechanisms, as determined by the CSR & Sustainability Committee.

E. REPORTING :

The Annual Report includes report on CSR & Sustainability containing particulars as specified in the Act/ Policy and the same is displayed on the THDCIL's website. Annual Sustainability Report is also published and displayed on Company's website.

CSR Communication Strategy: THDCIL has a Board approved CSR communication strategy in place for regular dialogue and communication with stakeholder regarding the selection and implementation of CSR and sustainability activities.

F. IMPACT ASSESSMENT :

As per CSR & Sustainability Policy 2021, Impact assessment, within one year, of all the completed CSR & Sustainability projects having outlays of one crore rupees or more will be done through an independent agency. The impact assessment reports shall be placed before the Board and shall be annexed to the annual report on CSR.

2. Composition of CSR & Sustainability Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR & Sustainability Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Dr. Jaya Prakash Naik B.	Chairperson / Independent Director	01	01
2.	Sh. U.K. Bhattacharya	Member / Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.	01	01
3.	Sh. Jithesh John	Member / Nominee Director, MoP, Gol	01	01

Company Secretary is Secretary to the CSR & Sustainability Committee.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR & Sustainability committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

Board CSR & Sustainability Committee: <https://thdc.co.in/content/board-level-committeesblcs>

CSR Policy: https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/CSR_Policy2021.pdf

Approved CSR Projects: <https://thdc.co.in/csr/approved-project>





4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

In compliance to the Govt. Guidelines/Rules and THDC CSR & Sustainability Policy 2021, process for impact assessment of CSR Projects with budget outlay of ₹ 1.00 Cr. or more and completed in F.Y. 2021-22, has been initiated.

The impact assessment of CSR projects / activities completed in F.Y. 2019-20 was conducted by the third party i.e. Department of Sociology & Social Work, HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar in the F.Y. 2021-22 & 2022-23.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

NOT APPLICABLE

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135 (5). : ₹ 1311.66 Cr.

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) : ₹ 26.23 Cr.

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.: NIL

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).: ₹ 26.23 Cr.

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year 2021-22:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section			Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)	
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
₹ 2720.55 Lakh	NIL	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NIL	Not Applicable

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
NIL												



(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (₹ In Lakh)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1	(i) Running of 01 Allopathic Dispensary & 05 no. Homeopathy Dispensaries	Item Number (i) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e. Eradicating Hunger, Poverty & Malnutrition, Promoting health care including preventive health Care & Sanitation and making available Safe Drinking Water.	Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	49.11	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
					Uttarkashi	2.91	No		
					Dehradun	8.24	No		
	(ii) Health interventions through medical camps / support for medical treatment etc.		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	78.73	No		
					Haridwar	2.49	No		
	(iii) Support towards Medical Equipment's		No	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	3.93	No		
			Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	52.82	No		
					Dehradun	17.15	No		
					Haridwar	10.81	No		
			No	Uttarakhand	Pauri Garhwal	20.72	No		
			Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	4.96	No		
			(iv) Cold Chain Equipment's for COVID-19 Vaccination Programmes for Govt. of Uttarakhand	No	Uttarakhand	All Uttarakhand	95.53		
	(v) Contribution towards Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Fund to support State Govt. Relief & Rehabilitation Measure		No	Uttarakhand	All Uttarakhand	50.00	No		
	(vi) Infrastructure support to Distt. Authorities and welfare agencies for public services.		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	24.56	No		
					Dehradun	6.54	No		
					Haridwar	1.99	No		
			Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Amelia	2.35	No		
(vii) Distribution of Mask, Sanitizer, Food items etc. under COVID-19	Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	34.76	No				
			Dehradun	21.65	No				
	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Amelia	8.04	No				





	(viii) Drinking Water Facility & Water Supply scheme/ water tanker etc.		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	11.94	No		
	(ix) Deployment of "For-ever" drinking water-Meghdoot-Atmospheric Water Generation (AWG)		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	21.33	No		
	(xi) Swachhta Action Plan and Swachhta Pakhwaras		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	14.11	No		
					Uttarkashi	18.03	No		
					Dehradun	27.93	No		
					Haridwar	14.47	No		
			No	Uttar Pradesh	Mau	7.75	No		
2	(i) Short term skill training like Computer training etc.	Item Number (ii) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e.	Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	6.90	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
					Dehradun	2.91	No		
	(ii) Long term skill training like GNM/ ANM/ITI/Diploma etc. & support towards professional courses.	Promoting Education, including special education and Employment Enhancing vocation Skills especially among Children, Women, Elderly, and the Differently Abled and Livelihood Enhancement Projects	Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	66.16	No		
					Dehradun	109.10	No		
			Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Amelia	4.00	No		
	(iii) Development of infrastructure by new construction / repair in educational institution/ schools		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	33.48	No		
					Uttarkashi	7.45	No		
					Dehradun	25.71	No		
					Haridwar	25.05	No		
			No	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot	8.92	No		
	(iv) Strengthening of infrastructure by extending, lab equipment, books, library material, DG Sets, fans and other utilities/Computer sets etc.		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	11.82	No		
					Dehradun	3.65	No		
	(v) Running of 3 Schools to support children of poor society by providing uniform/books/ etc.		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	205.43	No		
					Dehradun	301.77	No		
	(vi) Livelihood promotion / Income generation/ Agriculture intervention/ training program through NGOs/ Govt. Institution including Convergence programs.		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	156.51	No		
					Uttarkashi	0.50	No		
					Dehradun	20.21	No		
					Haridwar	19.64	No		



3	(i) Women specific skill program such as tailoring/Jute / Beautician/ other women empowerment program.	Item Number (iii) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e.	Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	5.84	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
		Promoting Gender Equality, Empowering women, Setting up Homes & Hostels for Women & Orphans, Setting up Old Age Homes, Day Care centres and Such other facilities for Senior Citizens and Measures for reducing Inequalities faced by specially and Economically Backward groups.			Dehradun	4.04	No		
					Haridwar	0.90	No		
	(ii) Support for studies/ income generation activities/ Infrastructure Works for Orphans girls/ POCSO victims.		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	14.30	No		
4	(i) Promotion and protection of plantation	Item Number (iv) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e.	Yes	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	5.09	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
	(ii) Promotion of alternative /effective / clean energy projects.	Ensuring Environmental Sustainability, Ecological balance,	Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	5.92	No		
		Protection of Flora & Fauna, Animal Welfare, Agro forestry, Conservation of Natural Resources and Maintaining Quality of Soil, Air & Water "including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund setup by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga".			Dehradun	2.65	No		
	(iii) Awareness & Nukkad Natak Program on PM-Kusum Yojana				Haridwar	4.54	No		
	(iv) Establishment of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations		No	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	5.44	No		
			No	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	2.13	No		
	(iv) Animal Welfare (Kanji House)		No	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	92.54	No		
			Yes	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	15.00	No		
			No	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	35.29	No		





5	(i) Support for promoting cultural heritage etc.	Item Number (v) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e. Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture including restoration of buildings & sites of historical importance and works of Art, Setting up Public Libraries, Promotion and Development of Traditional Arts & Handicrafts	Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	17.46	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
				Dehradun		No			
	(ii) Strengthening of lighting arrangements & highlighting important structures with Façade/ decorative lights in Ganga Ghat area at Rishikesh.		Yes	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	63.75	No		
	(iii) Organized “Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav”		Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	2.66	No		
					Dehradun		No		
	(iv) Promotion of traditional art and handicrafts such as Ringal etc.		No	Tripura	Tripura	2.00	No		
			Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	4.89	No		
	(v) Construction and re-development of Shri Badrinath Spiritual Smart hill town		No	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	130.00	No		
6	Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their veterans	Item Number (vi) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e. Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their veterans	No	All India	All India	10.00	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
7	(i) Distribution of sports kit/Sports activities	Item Number (vii) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e. Training to promote Rural sports, Nationally Recognized Sports, Paralympic Sports, Olympic Sports	Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	6.15	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
					Uttarkashi	1.28	No		
					Dehradun		No		
			Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Amelia	2.16	No		
			Yes	uttar Pradesh	Jhansi		No		
	(ii) Infrastructure for promotion of sports for rural youth	No	Uttarakhand	Pauri Garhwal	22.83	No			



8	Contribution to centrally recognized funds like PM CARES Fund.	Item Number (viii) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e. Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for Socio-Economic Development and Relief and Welfare of the Scheduled Castes, The Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities & Women	No	All India	All India	405.00	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
9	Infrastructure construction/ repair of community building/ Shamshan ghat/pathway etc for rural development.	Item Number (x) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 Rural Development Projects	Yes	Uttarakhand	Tehri	39.72	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
					Dehradun	36.78	No		
					Haridwar	7.06	No		
			No	Uttarakhand	Pauri Garhwal	5.00	No		
			Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Amelia	7.27	No		
No	Uttar Pradesh	Hapur	7.50	No					
10	(i) Contribution to Uttarakhand Disaster Management Authority (USDMA) to fight against COVID-19	Item Number (xi) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 Disaster & Calamity Protection work	No	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	48.79	No	SEWA-THDC (Company Sponsored Registered Society)	CSR00016241
	Yes		Uttarakhand	Tehri	10.36	No			
				Dehradun	0.20	No			
Total						2646.60			





- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : ₹ 73.95 Lakh
 (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : NIL
 (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : ₹ 2720.55 Lakh
 (g) Excess amount for set off, if any.

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	2623.32 Lakh
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	2720.55 Lakh
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	97.23 Lakh
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	97.23 Lakh

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer	
NIL							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
NIL								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

Sl. No.	Date of Creation or acquisition of the Capital asset (s)	Amount of CSR spent for Creation or acquisition of the Capital asset (s)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Provide details of the capital asset (s) Created or acquired (including Complete address and location of the capital assets)
1	24.05.2021	9,550,000.00	District Hospitals of Govt. Uttarakhand	100 no. ILR (Large) COVID-19 Vaccination Govt. of U.K.
2	27.05.2021	748,000.00	CMO, Haridwar, Uttarakhand	01 no. Mortuary Van Chief Medical Officer, (CMO) Haridwar Uttarakhand.
3	03.07.2021	340,786.00	Vidhya Mandir Inter College Dhalwala, Tehri	01 no. 25 KVA DG set Smt. Pushpa Vadera Sarswati Vidhya Mandir Inter College, Dhalwala, Narendranagar, Tehri, Uttarakhand



Sl. No.	Date of Creation or acquisition of the Capital asset (S)	Amount of CSR spent for Creation or acquisition of the Capital asset (S)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Provide details of the capital asset (S) Created or acquired (including Complete address and location of the capital assets)
4	14.07.2021	549,983.00	State Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition, New Tehri Uttarakhand	01 no. 62.5 KVA DG set State Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition, New Tehri Uttarakhand
5	18.07.2021	192,750.00	Headquarter Auditorium, Block Pratapnagar, Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand	75 nos. Visiting Chairs Headquarter Auditorium, Block Pratapnagar, Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand
6	10.09.2021	2,071,989.00	CHC Satpuli, Chaubattakhal Distt. Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	01 no. Colour Doppler Ultrasound Scanner Machine Community Health Centre (CHC) Satpuli, Chaubattakhal Distt. Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
7	21.09.2021	144,000.00	Tuberculosis Clinics at Civil Hospital Tehri Distt.	03 no. Binocular Microscope Tuberculosis Clinics, Civil Hospital New Tehri Block Chamba, Uttarakhand
8	18.10.2021	2,18,300.00	AIIMS, Rishikesh Distt. Dehradun Uttarakhand	01 no. PRP Ultra - Next Generation refrigerated Centrifuge AIIMS, Rishikesh Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
9	18.10.2021	93,987.00	AIIMS, Rishikesh, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand	01 no. Gynae Chair AIIMS, Rishikesh Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
10	02.11.2021	270,000.00	Sh. Dhruv Charitable Trust Hospital, Haridwar, Uttarakhand	50 no. Hospital Beds Shri Dhurv Charitable Trust Hospital, Gram Sajanpur Pili, Thana Shyampur, Najibabad Road, Haridwar, Uttarakhand
11	01.12.2021	765,000.00	Nirmal Ashram Eye Institute (NEI) Khairi-Kalan P.O. Satyanarayan Rishikesh Distt. Dehradun	01 no. Anaesthesia Machine Nirmal, Ashram Eye Institute (NEI) Khairi-Kalan P.O. Satyanarayan Rishikesh Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
12	06.12.2021	718,000.00	Various Location of Rishikesh, Tehri, Haridwar, Uttarakhand	237 nos. LED Street Light Various Location of Rishikesh, Pashulok, Khandgaon Raiwala, Nagar Nigam Rishikesh Haridwar, Adarsh Nagar Pathri Uttarakhand
13	16.12.2021	26,87,978.00	Sub Distt. Hospital Narendranagar, Tehri	01 no. Mortuary Van, Sub Distt. Hospital Narendranagar Tehri, Uttarakhand
14	16.12.2021	785,586.00	Sub Distt. Hospital Narendranagar Tehri, Uttarakhand	01 no. Ultrasound Machine, Sub Distt. Hospital Narendranagar Tehri, Uttarakhand
15	16.12.2021	492,060.00	Sub Distt. Hospital Narendranagar Tehri, Uttarakhand	01 no. Laundry Machine Sub Distt. Hospital Narendranagar Tehri, Uttarakhand
16	31.12.2021	299,250.00	150 Families of PAA in Block Thaouldhar, Jakhnidhar, Bhilangana & Pratapnagar of Distt. Tehri Uttarakhand	150 Families of PAA in Block Thaouldhar, Jakhnidhar, Bhilangana & Pratapnagar of Distt. Tehri Uttarakhand
17	31.12.2021	2,47,483.00	150 Families of PAA in Block Thaouldhar, Jakhnidhar, Bhilangana & Pratapnagar of Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand	150 Families of PAA in Block Thaouldhar, Jakhnidhar, Bhilangana & Pratapnagar of Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand
18	31.01.2022	8,607,479.00	SEWA-THDC, Rishikesh	01 no. Combo Charger (122-150) kW E-Charger Deen Dayal Uphadhya Parking, Distt. Haridwar, Uttarakhand





Sl. No.	Date of Creation or acquisition of the Capital asset (\$)	Amount of CSR spent for Creation or acquisition of the Capital asset (\$)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Provide details of the capital asset (\$) Created or acquired (including Complete address and location of the capital assets)
			SEWA-THDC, Rishikesh	01 no. Combo Charger (122-150) kW E-Charger Char Dham Registration Cum Transit Camp, Dist. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
			SEWA-THDC, Rishikesh	01 no. Combo Charger (122-150) kW E-Charger Dehradun Secretariat, Dist. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
			SEWA-THDC, Rishikesh	01 no. Combo Charger (122-150) kW E-Charger Kinraig, Dist. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
19	09.01.2022	422,000.00	Rajkiya Uchchatar Madhyamik Vidhyalya Kanpolkhal Block Devprayag Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	02 nos. School Toilet Rajkiya Uchchatar Madhyamik Vidhyalya Kanpolkhal Block Devprayag Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
20	25.02.2022	133,000.00	Various School of PAA Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand	05 no. Multimedia Projector (MMP) Various School of PAA Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand
21	10.03.2022	240,000.00	Govt. Hospital Rishikesh, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand	08 nos. U.V. Base AIR Purifier Govt. Hospital Rishikesh, Distt. Dehradun Uttarakhand
22	26.03.2022	400,000.00	Sarswati Shishu Mandir (Chham), Kandisour, Block Thouldhar Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand	2 nos. School Toilet Sarswati Shishu Mandir (Chham), Kandisour, Block Thouldhar Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand
22	29.03.2022	2,132,745.00	Various School of Distt. Tehri and Dehradun	'For Ever' drinking water-MEGHDoot-AWG (1) 6 No. Meghdoot Classic 60 Ltr. Various School i.e. Goharmafi, THDC Education Society School Rishikesh, Pokhal, Gewali (Deval), Gadugad, Bharetidhar (Distt. Tehri and Dehradun) (2) 02 No. Meghdoot Classic 150 Ltr. at Tehsheeldar Office Gaja, Degree College Devprayag (Distt. Tehri and Dehradun)
23	31.03.2022	389,000.00	Saraswati Vidhya Mandir Inter College Koti, Bhaniyawala Block Doiwala Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand	02 nos. School Toilet Saraswati Vidhya Mandir Inter College Koti, Bhaniyawala Block Doiwala, Distt. Dehradun
24	31.03.2022	734,873.00	Nagar Nigam Rishikesh Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand	01 no. Tractor Nagar Nigam Rishikesh, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand

11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

NOT APPLICABLE

Sd/-

Chairman & Managing Director

Sd/-

(Chairman - CSR &
Sustainability Committee)



CSR ACTIVITIES DURING F.Y. 2021-22



Skill Program organized under THDCIL Corporate Social Responsibility program



Computer Skill Program organized under THDCIL Corporate Social Responsibility program

THDCIL integrates its CSR and Sustainability planning with its business plans and strategies. The activities are planned well in advance, targets are fixed at different milestones, with pre-estimation of quantum of resources required within the allocated budget and having a definite time span for achieving desired outcomes. For effective implementation, CSR and Sustainability plans are categorized into long-term, medium-term and short-term projects.

THDC NIRAMAYA - HEALTH & SANITATION INITIATIVES

In Uttarakhand, health system is mostly affected among villagers living in the hills due to long time in travel apart from limited available means. Tehri distt. of Uttarakhand with a total area of 4421 sq. km, is so far major functional area of THDC. The lack of pathological, radiological & expert facilities etc. also forces the public to travel distant cities to get diagnosed and avail treatment, which in turn puts pressure on city health care facilities, infrastructure & patient kitty. Keeping in view of this, THDCIL being a socially responsible organization, continuously strives to come up with solutions and health services facilities through various health camps and awareness drive with reputed hospitals and institutions. Some major community-oriented efforts of THDC in the area of health are:

Allopathic dispensary at Deengaon, Tehri: It is located in the remotest area of distt. Tehri and caters around 15000 population of surrounding approx. 40 villages. The dispensary is equipped with all basic facilities including MBBS Doctor, Paramedical Staff, and basic pathological tests like X-Ray, ECG, on call ambulance facility, minor OT & free medicine. Total OPD registered during the financial year were 5039 nos.

Multi-speciality Medical Camps: Every year SEWA-THDC also conducts 10-15 multi-specialty medical camps in different districts through THDC doctors posted at Tehri, Koteshwar projects, Rishikesh etc.. Total 24 Medical Camps were conducted during the F.Y. 2021-22 with 4841 OPDs. Total 235 beneficiaries were sponsored for successful cataract surgery and 322 denture changes.

Homeopathic Dispensaries : Total 5 Homeopathy dispensary were operational during the financial year.

Mobile Health Van: THDC with the aim to provide comprehensive door step health care facility to villagers of project affected area, runs two mobile health vans in partnership with AIIMS, Rishikesh and Rotary

International. During the financial year, total 4239 villagers were benefited from the project.

Medical Health Infrastructure: To strengthen the public health services, support toward improvement in medical infrastructure was provided by distribution of 01 Ultrasound Machine, 01 Laundry Machine, 02 Mortuary Vans, 01 Anaesthesia Machine, 01 Colour Doppler Ultrasound Machine, 03 Binocular Microscopes, etc. to different health units / hospitals.

Water & Sanitation initiatives: To support the Govt. of India mission of better sanitation facilities & awareness toward hygiene, Swachhta Pakhwadas were organised at all units of the Company. Municipal Bodies of Rishikesh were supported through supply of Tractor for effective delivery of public services. To promote the Menstrual Hygiene Management among the adolescent girls and women 2700 nos. of Sanitary pads were distributed at different locations. A pilot project in partnership with CSIR IICT, Hyderabad was also implemented by installation of Atmospheric Water Generation (AWG) Technology enabled 'Meghdoot' Water Kiosk at different schools / locations. The pilot project ensures clean drinking water for students & staff without any dependency on ground water or surface water sources.

Initiatives in wake of COVID-19: THDC also support the State Govt. and Central Govt. in their measures to control and mitigate the spread of COVID-19 by providing financial assistance to Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority for relief measures for COVID-19. In addition to this, THDC itself took initiatives in distribution of mask, sanitizers, pulse oximeters, digital thermometer and rations bags to community through Dist. Administration.

THDC JAGRITI – EDUCATION INITIATIVES

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Number 4 i.e. 'Ensure Inclusive And Equitable Quality Education And Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunities For All' of United Nations 2030 agenda embraces this idea and envisages that by 2030, all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes. As a responsible power sector CPSU, for providing good education to the children belonging to nearby villages and project affected area, THDC out of its Corporate Social Responsibility budget is running schools since 1992. Total 3 schools, one at Rishikesh and two in District Tehri





at Bhagirathipuram and Koteswar are functional for providing quality education to poor and needy students of the local area. These schools provide nearly free of cost education with additional support in form of free uniforms, shoes, bags, books, stationary, sweater. Total 878 children have benefited from the above 3 schools.

In addition to above, for strengthening of educational infrastructure, THDC also supports various Govt. Schools and educational institutions providing subsidized education by distribution of educational assets. During the financial year THDC under its CSR program has distributed 01 nos. 25 KVA DG Set & 5 Multimedia Projectors to different educational institutes / Schools.

To promote digital literacy among the youths of project affected areas, THDC regularly conducts computer training programs at different areas of local area. During FY 2021-22, total 9 centers were operational and 253 youths benefited from the program.

THDC DAKSH - SKILL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Various vocational trainings such as Hotel Management, ANM, ITI, Hospitality, Food Production, Fitter & Plumber, Welder, Electrical & Electronics, Excavator Operator, AC & Refrigeration etc. were provided to youths belonging to weaker sections since inception of CSR initiatives. During the financial year total 110 youths were sponsored skill development courses like ANM, GNM, Hotel management, Diploma in Plastic Technology, Diploma in Professional Accounting, Diploma in computer application & post graduate diploma in computer application. In addition to above, THDC has also supported apprenticeship program of 109 youths through CSR funds during the FY 2021-22.

THDC UTTAN - RURAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Sustainable Development Goal No. 2 calls specifically to : 'end hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.' THDCIL strives to come up with solutions for rural development and agriculture promotion activities through various interventions like providing poly-houses, high yielding seeds, vermin compost pits, LDEP tanks, drip irrigation, sprinklers, rain water harvesting for irrigation, and tech. counselling by experts etc. One of the major intervention of THDC during the financial year in promotion of sustainable agriculture in villages of Dist. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand viz, fragmentation of land holding, unaffordability of farm technology, a large presence of small & marginal farmers ; by promoting custom hiring centres / farm machinery banks to help easy farming, more produce, save time and check migration. Each farm machinery bank is established in convergence mode with state agriculture / horticulture deptt. by sharing the cost of the equipment between govt. funds and CSR funds along with certain contribution by the beneficiaries. These banks are being run by the local community in SHG mode. During the FY total 34 Farm Machinery Banks were formed.

In addition to above for holistic development of the project affected villages Shaheed Bhagat Singh Evening College under Delhi university was engaged to cover nearly 20 villages for endowing sustainable livelihood opportunity to community, empowering women and overall

development of society. The major activities implemented under the three long term projects were Awareness Programmes under "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" for Cleanliness, distribution of Sanitary Napkins, Carrier Counseling programs, Construction of Rain water harvesting tanks, Mushroom production training for livelihood generation, Establishment of Kissan Clubs, etc.

THDC SAMARTH - WOMEN EMPOWERMENT INITIATIVES

As an innovative pilot initiative, THDC established a Women Credit Cooperative Society in the remotest part of Distt. Tehri in the year 2016 with initial seed money of ₹ 10 Lakh for enabling hill women to meet their small credit needs w.r.t livelihood options of their own choice. The society is solely managed by the women and is running successfully with initial handholding by THDC in terms of guidance in financial & administrative matters, logistic help and rural based livelihood trainings through expert agencies. During the financial year, the society benefited 97 members. Further to empower & generate livelihood opportunity for POCSO victims, orphan girls, survivor of domestic violence of Dist. Tehri, support had been granted to Dist. Administration in development of PRIDE Café & Restaurant at Dist. Probation Office, Tehri Garhwal. In order to provide additional source of income, girls & women were also trained with tailoring / stitching & beautician skills through 11 skill centres being facilitated during the Financial Year.

THDC PRAKRITI- ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Environment sustainability is one of the core dimensions of Sustainable Development Goals 2030 as out of total 244 indicators - 93 are environment related. To achieve Environmental Sustainability and to promote Ecological Balance under CSR thematic domain of Prakriti, following activities had been taken up with three objectives Soil & Water Conservation, Green Energy Generation & Technology Promotions and Environment Protection & Promotion. Environment has been core consideration of THDCIL's CSR, hence, under all the long term livelihood CSR project of THDC Uttan theme, water conservation activities were incorporated to promote community participation and link enhance livelihood opportunity with conserved water resource. Major water conserving assets developed were Water Harvesting Tanks (capacity 3000 litres each), LDPE (Low density polyethylene) tanks, chal khal, were installed in the project affected villages for rain water harvesting. In addition to this to promote the use of Electric Vehicle & to protect the environment from CO₂ emission, in line with the focused campaign of Govt. of India, THDC took initiatives to develop 5 E-V Charging Units at different location of Dist. Haridwar & Dehradun. To discourage the use of forest fuel and promote healthy cooking environment, THDC distributed 150 induction stove along with induction cookware sets to villagers of project affected area of Dist. Tehri. In continuation to above efforts, THDC for the promotion of welfare of stray animals have supported Dist. Administration of Udham Singh Nagar and Dehradun to establish and run Kanji House / Cattel Shed. To promote the Solar based irrigation system in villages of Dist. Haridwar, Dehradun & Udham Singh Nagar, mass awareness campaign was conducted in line with the Govt. of India efforts to engage the stakeholders.



ANNEXURE-III to the Directors' Report

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS AND OUTLOOK

Electricity features as one of the essential and pioneering sources of energy in India. The country envisions to furnish affordable, suitable, renewable, and sustainable sources of power for every citizen. In other words, the key objective of the power sector is to accomplish the parameters of a nation's growth and development. It also emphasizes the growing need for the Power Sector in India.

The power sector which is crucial to push growth and achieve the targets will become even more important in the coming years to facilitate economic recovery. Indian power sector will have to find solutions for the problems like power cuts, financial losses, swift technological upgradation and cost cuts. The advent of state-of-the-art technologies has empowered all sectors to realise their potentials while enhancing the comfort of the end consumers.

The power sector will have to upgrade itself with state-of-the-art technology to ensure decarbonisation, boost digitalisation, and decentralisation.

Electricity demand in the country has increased rapidly and is expected to rise further in the years to come. In order to meet the increasing demand for electricity in the country, massive addition to the installed generating capacity is required. The Indian power sector is forecasted to attract huge investments in coming years.

The power sector outlook for the year 2022 looks bright despite the COVID-19 disruptions. The sector is currently on the path to recovery with a steady improvement in power demand and recovery in economic activities. The power sector which is crucial to push growth and achieve the targets will become even more important in the current year to facilitate economic recovery. After successfully dealing with numerous challenges, the sectors have shown positive signs of recovery and they are on the path of continuous rise. The need to harness the power of technologies has been underlined by the pandemic.

India's total installed capacity was 399 GW as on 31.03.2022, out of which 236 GW was fossil fuel based (Coal/Gas etc.) and 163 GW was non-fossil fuel (Renewable Energy + Nuclear) based. Government of India has set a target of 500 GW Renewable Energy capacity by the year 2030. This is backed up with a commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2070, implemented at the global climate meet in Glasgow. Further, to meet the future demand of electricity as projected in 19th EPS, by 31.03.2030, the installed generation capacity is planned to be around 817 GW.

ENERGY STORAGE

India is the third largest producer and consumer of electricity globally, with annual electricity production of around 1,200-1,300 TWh and one of the largest synchronous power grids. With an ambitious decarbonization target announced at last year's CoP-26 climate summit in Glasgow, Prime Minister Narendra Modi raised India's nationally determined contribution (NDC) goal of non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030, from 450 GW earlier, to help us achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2070. As of December 2021, the installed generation capacity of the country stood at 393 GW, comprising 235

GW of thermal, 151 GW of renewable (wind, solar, hydro and biomass) and 6.78 GW of nuclear power. India saw its peak electricity demand surpass 200 GW in 2021. As per a study done by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), our storage requirement by 2030 is forecast at 41 GW and this aim is getting much-awaited attention in the country.

There is a paradigm change in our power system operations. In the past, fully-controllable power generation followed non-controllable load demand. Now with renewable energy (RE) sources, generation is no longer fully controllable. The variability of RE resources due to weather fluctuations means uncertainty in generation output. This requires the adoption of grid-scale energy storage technologies to complement these sources. Pumped storage hydro (PSH) plants are highly useful options for the integration of RE power with the power system. PSH plants are storage systems based on hydropower operations between two or more reservoirs (upper and lower) with an elevation difference. At the time of demand, downward water flow generates electricity with a hydraulic turbine, and water is pumped back to the upper reservoir using power from grid or RE sources, with an overall efficiency of 75-80%.

Pumped storage schemes use domestically produced material/equipment and even the Electrical/ Mechanical parts are made in India, so PSH plants can serve the aims of Atmanirbhar Bharat. The Ministry of Power (MoP) has clarified that energy storage systems shall be an integral part of our power system under the Electricity Act, and that setting up a standalone energy storage system in the form of PSH, shall not require a licence. At present, a conventional model approach is being taken to PSH plants and given the declining tariffs of solar energy, beneficiaries and users like DISCOMS find them less attractive as a storage option. As a result of the high investment cost for a PSH project, private participation has been low.

Hydro and PSH projects are a state government legislative subject, and require the support of many policymakers, including the MoP, MoEF&CC and electricity regulators, apart from state governments. In March 2019, the MoP announced several policy measures to promote investment in large hydro projects (above 25 MW) accorded RE status, including the introduction of hydro purchase obligation and budgetary support for flood moderation and enabling infrastructure.

In 2022, ancillary service regulations for secondary and tertiary reserve ancillary services and the bundling of hydro with solar and wind power were notified. The benefits of PSPs can be shared across state and national boundaries. An appropriate policy framework that lets costs and benefits be shared can increase the overall value for primary and end consumers. Some recent studies indicate that PSH projects would be a more viable alternative for storage requirements over longer durations (that is, about 8-10 hours). For shorter-duration needs, existing PSH units can be deployed with multiple-cycle operations.

GROWTH IN ENERGY REQUIREMENTS IN THE COUNTRY

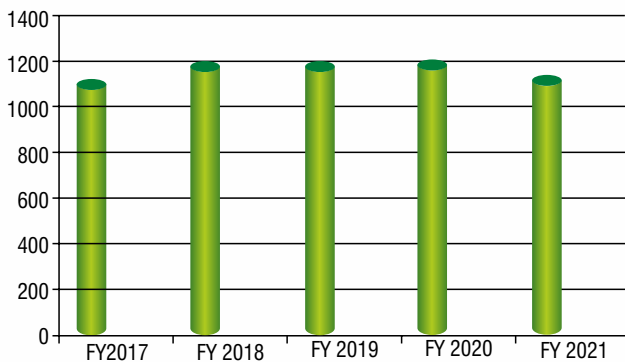
Power demand in the country is expected to grow at an annual rate of 6.5% between 2022 and 2024 backed by rising consumption from residential and industrial segments, as projected by International Energy Agency (IEA). Power consumption in India declined by more than 2%





during 2020 as the country faced the Covid-19 pandemic. However, the following year, demand witnessed a rebound with growth of estimated 10 percent. This took demand to higher than pre-pandemic levels, despite the outbreak of new Covid-19 variants during March-June 2021. Demand in India declined by 7 percent between April and May 2021 due to surging Covid-19 cases. Power consumption recovered quickly in June and reached new all-time high in July and August. Temporary coal supply shortages, peaking at the beginning of the fourth quarter of 2021, did not prevent strong annual growth, which is estimated at 10% year-on-year.

Per Capita Consumption in kWh



THE MAJOR REFORMS IN THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR ARE

- Revision of National Electricity Policy 2021, with a focus on improving DISCOMs' financial viability, promotion of clean and sustainable power and development of an efficient electricity market. Emphasis has also been put on 'Make in India' and 'ATMANIRBHAR Bharat'.
- National Electricity Plan 2022, for integrated planning of generation capacity, transmission, fuel management, human resources and fund requirements with detailed plan until 2027 and perspective until 2032.
- 20th Electric Power Survey (EPS), for projection of electricity demand from the financial year 2021-22 to 2031-32 (yearwise) and for terminal years 2036-37 and 2041-42.
- Amendment of Electricity Act, with proposed elements such as formulation of National Renewable Energy Policy, setting up of Electricity Contract Enforcement Authority, Tariff determination with direct benefit transfer (DBT) of subsidy by State Governments.
- Implementation of Payment Security Mechanism through LC and Smart Metering.
- Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge) rules 2021, to support the DISCOMs financially and for timely payment to Generators.
- Electricity (Right of Consumers) Rules 2020, for integration of the distributed renewable generation.

These reforms are likely to help the sector's growth in terms of renewable capacity, increase in investment in the sector, improvement in the health of DISCOMs, reduction in pending receivables of the generating companies etc.

DRAFT NATIONAL ELECTRICITY POLICY 2021– MAKING INDIA FUTURE READY

The National Electricity Policy (NEP) entailed provision of adequate

reliable power access to all citizens. The draft National Electricity Policy (NEP) under the Electricity Act, 2003 is a guiding policy for planning power generation, supply and investment, has emphasised on increasing private participation, especially in power distribution in its latest revision. The NEP has also introduced power quality, micro grids, pump hydro storage, real time power markets in the draft policy statement as key focus areas.

The NEP has introduced several new concepts starting from the need of micro grids in remote areas to having a real time power market and need for investment in pump hydro generation. With the rising capacity of renewable energy generation and lack of balancing sources of energy such as gas and large hydro, the NEP has batted for realising the potential of pump hydro storage. The NEP noted that the country has a potential of 96,524 MW of pump hydro storage and of that barely 4,785 MW has been out up.

For utilising power generation at the source end and reducing power supply wastage, the NEP has suggested that power distribution companies (DISCOMS) should explore the possibility of micro grids, especially in areas prone to natural disasters.

Union Budget:

- The Union Budget 2022-23 pushed energy transition by encouraging domestic production of solar power equipment and batteries, in line with India's commitments on climate change actions.
- Allocations for energy efficiency, electric mobility, building efficiency, grid-connected energy storage and green bonds was announced in this budget.
- Green bonds will be used to finance projects that reduce the economy's carbon intensity. Clean development institutions will be set up to mobilise finance.
- The government has plan to boost high-efficiency modules, prioritising fully integrating manufacturing units into solar photovoltaic (PV) modules under the government's flagship PLI scheme.
- Options to leverage India's comparative labour advantage to produce solar power equipment and batteries could have been explored by setting a national target of manufacturing capacity by 2030; the Centre could also enable micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) to produce other non-cell components like glass, ribbons, ethylene-vinyl acetate sheet and others. These account for around 30 percent of the total cost of a PV module to challenge China's leadership in the solar PV value chain.
- There is a good chance that another 40 GW of solar module manufacturing may occur under the PV module manufacturing scheme. The PLI scheme could allow companies to reach global scale or be among the top five producers.
- The Budget 2022-23 pointed out the government's intent to launch a policy that enables the setting up of electric vehicle charging stations at scale. Private companies will be encouraged to model the swapping and land will be made available.
- Some have cheered the budget's financial assistance to border villages to establish decentralised RE projects under the Vibrant Village Programme. Youth and women can be lifted out of poverty and into employment through this intervention. It is important to explore the challenges faced in scaling Distributed Renewable



Energy (DRE) and mini-grid projects in remote areas, along with innovative financing options and community involvement in order to achieve sustainability.

- In the transition to a greener economy, DRE may be a crucial catalyst in the empowerment of MSMEs, job creation and agricultural reforms. New initiatives to encourage productive use of clean energy in rural areas driven by DRE may be of great value to the rural as well as the national economy.
- Budgetary allocations for *Saksham Anganwadis* development with clean energy facilities is also a positive announcement. This is an impressive step by the government towards its commitment for Net Zero by 2070. Clean energy will reduce pollution levels even as villages become self-sustainable with its use of clean energy.
- *Saksham Anganwadis* are new generation anganwadis that provide improved infrastructure, audiovisual aids and clean energy to provide a more conducive environment for early childhood development.
- In a positive move for both circularity and efficiency, Budget 2022-23 provides financial support to enable coal-fired power plants to co-fire biomass pellets at a rate of 5-7 percent. It is an attempt to boost farmers' income and mitigate air pollution and curb stubble burning, which reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 38 million tonnes a year.

CONSUMPTION

Total electricity consumption in India increased from 1,271 BUs in the financial year 2020-21 to 1,370 BUs in the financial year 2021-22 growing by 7.8%, due to economic recovery post pandemic. Major end-users of power are broadly classified into 6 categories: Agricultural, Commercial, Domestic, Industrial, Traction & Railways, and others. During the financial year 2021-22, absolute consumption of all the sectors has increased. In this context, **Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana** (SAUBHAGYA) launched with the objective to provide energy access to all by providing last-mile connectivity, has played an important role. Under this scheme, about 99.99% of households have been electrified. Out of the remaining 17,301 un-electrified & partially electrified villages, infrastructure work has been completed in 17,297 Villages (97%) while physical work has been completed in 14 out of 15 districts

Major Government Initiatives:

1. RENEWABLE ENERGY PROMOTION

- Electricity (Promotion of generation of Electricity from Must-Run Power Plant) Rules, 2021 notified by MoP on 22 October 2021, for promotion of the generation from renewable sources. This will ensure that the consumers get green and clean power and secure a healthy environment for the future generations.
- Introduction of Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM) which facilitates the accomplishment of green targets as well as supports the integration of green energy in a most efficient, competitive, and transparent manner. It brings transparency to the purchase of green power as well as facilitates the obligated entities to meet their Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).
- The waiver of ISTS charges for transmission of the electricity generated from solar and wind projects commissioned up to 30 June 2025. Moreover, the waiver of ISTS charges shall also be allowed for Hydro Pumped Storage Plant (PSP) and Battery

Energy Storage System (BESS).

2. Govt. permitted the generation companies to bundle Renewable Energy with Thermal Energy and supply power under the existing PPA. As renewable energy is cheaper, this reduces the power costs. The resulting saving in cost will be shared between GENCOs and DISCOMS / consumers.
3. Distribution Companies have been provided an opportunity to exit from Power Purchase Agreement with Thermal Power Plants after 25 years so that they are not tied to high cost of power indefinitely.
4. Tariff Based Competitive Bidding is increasingly being adopted for new projects in Transmission Sector instead of Regulated Tariff. This has reduced transmission tariff by 30-40%.
5. Another major step Govt have taken is to strengthen the power exchanges so that competition takes place.
6. Two new products have been launched in Power Exchanges - Real Time Market (RTM) and Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM). The Real Time Market (RTM) enables DISCOMs to buy power at the last moment and avoid load shedding. It also helps manage the variability of RE.
7. MoP launched a web-portal called PRAAPTI (Payment Ratification and Analysis in Power procurement for bringing Transparency in Invoicing of generators) for transparency in monitoring of dues to GENCOs at the national level. The portal provides updated monthly information to all stakeholders regarding power purchase dues of DISCOMs towards Central Generation Stations, IPPs and RE providers. The PRAAPTI portal is immensely helpful for all stakeholders and also for monitoring performance on DISCOMs

THDCIL initiative to implement Government Plan/Initiatives

Following steps have been taken by THDCIL to support Govt. plan:

- THDCIL is endeavoring to grab implementation of RE Projects through Tariff based Competitive bidding.
- Solar Power Parks of 2000 MW are under development in the state of Uttar Pradesh through a Joint Venture Company.
- THDCIL has signed an MoU with RRECL (Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited) on 15th Apr'2022 for development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks in the Rajasthan state.
- THDCIL is exploring the possibility of Pumped Storage Plants in different states.
- All procurements are being made generally through Govt. e- Market portal (GeM) to encourage local vendors.
- THDCIL have plan to install a pilot project for Green Hydrogen production and Hydrogen fuel cell based micro-grid at THDCIL office complex, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand.
- THDCIL endeavors to undertake development of floating Solar Power Plants on existing reservoirs & canals of irrigation & hydro projects in India.
- As to venture into the business of providing carbon capture services across the country as an EPC contractor through joint ventures or technology transfer license, THDCIL is in process of implementing a Pilot Project for carbon capture at Khurja STPP (2x660 MW) with a newly emerging cost-effective carbon capture technology.



- Under the 'Make in India' program, THDCIL is encouraging 'local suppliers' by making the suitable provisions in the tender documents.
- For promotion of livelihood and employability among the youths & residents of local area, numerous activities are being implemented by THDCIL.
- In addition to above, numerous other CSR activities for promotion of environment and clean energy are being implemented by THDCIL.
- To complement the efforts of Govt. of India for mitigation of climate change, THDC has established Uttarakhand's First Public Electric Vehicle Charging Station at Dist. Haridwar. In addition to this THDCIL distributes Solar based Street Lights, LED Street Lights, Induction Cook Top along with utensils, etc.

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of generation of electricity through hydro & non conventional renewable energy projects. The tariff for the electricity generation of hydro projects is regulated in terms of the CERC Tariff Regulations.

A detailed financial discussion and analysis is furnished below on the Audited Financial Statements of the company for the fiscal 2022 vis-à-vis fiscal 2021.

Reference to Note(s) in the following paragraphs refers to the Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the financial year 2021-22 placed elsewhere in this report.

Figures of previous years have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

A. RESULT OF OPERATIONS

Units of Electricity Generated (MU)	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Generation	4670.80	4565.36
Sales	4128.76	4029.62
INCOME	₹ In Crore	
1. Revenue from Continuing Operations (Note 33)	1921.49	1796.01
2. Other Income (Note 34)		
a) Late Payment Surcharge from Beneficiaries	225.46	660.94
b) Others	80.39	44.98
Total Income	2227.34	2501.93

1. INCOME

The income of the Company comprises of income from sale of electricity, interest & surcharge received from beneficiaries, consultancy, etc. The gross income for fiscal year 2022 is ₹ 2227.34 crore as compared to ₹ 2501.93 crore in the previous year registering a decrease of 10.98%. The decrease in gross income is mainly due to decrease in Late Payment Surcharge from Beneficiaries.

Tariff

The sale of Hydro Power by the Company is governed by the tariff fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) pursuant to the tariff policy issued by the Govt. of India. The Central

Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified the Tariff Regulations, 2019 containing inter-alia the terms & conditions for determination of tariff, applicable for a period of five years with effect from 01.04.2019. Tariff is determined with reference to Annual Fixed Cost (AFC) which comprises of Return on Equity (ROE), Depreciation, Interest on Loan, Interest on Working Capital and Operation & Maintenance Expenses. ROE is grossed up with effective income tax rate of the respective financial year so as to recover the income tax incidence. For the purpose of recovery, AFC is bifurcated into two equal parts i.e. Energy Charge and Capacity Charge. Recovery of Energy Charge is dependent upon scheduled saleable energy and full recovery is ensured when saleable design energy level is achieved. Generation over and above saleable design energy is billed for additional revenue in the form of energy charge for energy in excess of saleable design energy at ₹ 1.20/kWh. Recovery of capacity charge is dependent on the actual availability factor of plant for generating power with reference to Normative Annual Plant Availability Factor (NAPAF), which has been fixed by Hon'ble CERC at 80% for Tehri HPP and 68% for Koteshwar HEP for the fiscal 2022. Company is entitled to receive incentives for achieving higher Plant Availability Factor (PAF) against NAPAF.

Revenue from operations also includes:

- Sale of Wind Power from the Patan Wind Project in Gujarat is regulated as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL).
- Sale of Wind Power from the Dwaraka Wind Project in Gujarat is regulated as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL).
- Sale of Small Hydro Power from the Dhukwan SHP in Uttar Pradesh is regulated as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed with Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL).
- Sale of Solar power from Kasaragod Solar Project in Kerala is regulated as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed with Kerala State Electricity Board Limited (KSEBL).

Revenue from Operations (Note 33)

Hon'ble CERC notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 vide Order dated 7th March 2019 for determination of tariff for the control period 2019-2024. THDCIL has filed tariff petitions before the Hon'ble CERC for Tehri HEP & Koteshwar HEP for determination of Tariff for the period 2019-24. Pending tariff determination for 2019-24, sales revenue for current financial year has been provisionally recognized based on Audited & Certified AFCs of FY 2021-22 worked out as per the principles enunciated in CERC Tariff Regulations, 2019 applicable for the period 2019-24. Increase in Revenue from operation is mainly due to recovery of impact of wage revision of employees, impact of GST etc. vide CERC order dated 23.10.2021.

Sales include an amount of ₹ 26.17crore (previous year ₹ 46.86 crore) on account of capacity incentive in respect of hydro power stations mainly due to achievement of higher plant availability factor as compared to Normative Plant Availability Factor.

Sales also include an amount of ₹ 33.99 crore (previous year ₹ 33.40 crore) on account of energy charges beyond saleable design energy in respect of hydro power stations mainly due to achievement of higher energy as compared to Design Energy of power stations.



Hon'ble CERC has issued tariff order for the period 2014-19 dated 10.05.2022 and 2019-24 dated 13.05.2022 having an impact of (-) ₹ 3.49 crore (including Interest) and (-) ₹46.47 crore (including Interest) for the period upto 31.03.2022 respectively. The impact of these orders shall be accounted for during the FY 2022-23 as these orders were received beyond the window kept open for account of liabilities, provisions etc. and it's Audit.

Sales Revenue for Wind, Small Hydro and Solar Projects has been recognized based on tariff as per PPAs.

Company sells electricity to bulk customers comprising mainly, Electricity Utilities owned by State/UT Governments and private distribution companies. Sale of electricity is generally based on long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered with such Utilities.

The details of Generation & Plant Availability Factor (PAF) are given below:

Particulars	Tehri HPP (1000 MW)		Koteshwar HEP (400 MW)	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Design Energy (MUs)	2797	2797	1154.84	1154.84
Gross Generation (MUs)	3098.11	3042.24	1190.69	1221.45
Normative PAF (%)	80	80	68	68
Actual PAF (%)	83.728	86.092	68.614	70.132

Sales also includes Deviation Settlement Charges amounting to ₹ 14.47 Cr. (previous year ₹ 11.19 crore) at the rates notified by CERC from time to time.

Revenue from Wind, Small Hydro Power & Solar Power Projects:

The revenue from sale of Renewable Energy Projects (Wind, Small Hydro and Solar Power) in fiscal 2022 has been increased by ₹ 24.18 crore from previous year due to commencement of generation from Kasaragod Solar Project. Dhukwan SHEP and Kasaragod Solar Project have contributed ₹ 27.66 crore & ₹ 26.72 crore respectively. There is increase in revenue from Wind Projects amounting to ₹ 9.05 crore. The company is also availing Generation Based Incentive on its Wind Projects which is ₹ 10.88 crore (PY ₹ 10.16 crore).

The details of Generation & Sales in MU from Wind, Small Hydro Power & Solar Power Projects are as under:

Particulars	Wind (113 MW) Patan-50 MW, Dwarika 63 MW		Dhukwan (24 MW)		Kasaragod Solar (50 MW)*	
	CY	PY	CY	PY	CY	PY
Generation (MU)	234.64	212.07	58.25	72.24	89.11	17.36
Sales (MU)	224.99	203.28	56.94	70.85	88.20	17.30

(*) COD- 31.12.2020 (FY 2020-21)

Other Income (Note 34)

Other income mainly comprises the following:

(₹ in Cr.)

Income	Financial Year 2021-22	Financial Year 2020-21
Interest from Banks	0.34	0.20
Late Payment Surcharge from Beneficiaries	225.46	660.94
Other Miscellaneous Income (Including Machine Hire charges, rent receipt, sundry receipt, excess provision written back, profit on sale of asset, Interest from Employees, Others and foreign currency fluctuation adjustment)	80.05	44.78
Total Income	305.85	705.92

Other income for the year has been decreased to ₹ 305.85 crore as compared to ₹ 705.92 crore during previous year registering an decrease of 56.67%. This is mainly due to the reason that during FY 2020-21, Co. received ₹ 660.94 crore as Late Payment Surcharge under Atam Nirbhar Bharat Scheme. Besides there is increase in excess provision written back & others by ₹ 35.41 crore related to BYPL.

2. Expenditure

Expenditure comprises the following:

(₹ in Cr.)

Expenditure	Financial Year 2021-22	Financial Year 2020-21
Employee Benefits Expense (Note 35)	354.11	388.78
Finance Costs (Note 36)	134.11	181.93
Depreciation and Amortisation (Note 2)	302.65	317.33
Generation, Administration and Other Expenses (Note 37)	287.06	230.33
Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares (Note 38)	0.00	0.25
Total Expenditure	1077.93	1118.62
Net movements in regulatory deferral account Balance-income/ (expense)	(29.72)	42.83





Employee Benefits Expense (Note 35)

The Employee Benefits Expense includes Salaries and Wages, Allowances & Benefits, Contribution to Provident Funds & Other Funds, Welfare Expenses and Amortisation Expenses of Deferred Employee Cost. These Expenses accounted for 32.85% of total expenditure in Fiscal 2021-22 as compared to 34.76% in Fiscal 2020-21. The Employee Benefits Expense during the year was ₹ 354.11 crore (previous year ₹ 388.78 crore) i.e. decrease of ₹ 34.67 crore in comparison to the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to decrease in employee strength and decrease in expenses related to PRP etc.

Finance Costs (Note 36)

The Finance Cost mainly consists of interest on Bonds, Domestic Loans, Foreign Loans, Cash Credit etc. During the F.Y. 2021-22, finance costs decreased by ₹ 47.82 crore (current year ₹ 134.11 crore, previous year ₹ 181.93 crore). Decrease in finance cost is mainly on account of decrease in interest on domestic loan by ₹ 35.44 crore due to net decrease in long term domestic loans by ₹ 343.28 crore, decrease in interest on STL and cash credit by ₹ 46.53 crore due to decrease in interest rate and decrease in others by ₹ 2.60 crore. However there is increase in FERV charged to P&L account (FERV charged to P&L for the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 is ₹ 12.70 crore whereas for the period 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 was ₹ (-16.50 crore), net increase of ₹ 29.20 crore) and increase in interest on bonds by ₹ 7.55 Crore charged to P&L after COD of Solar Projects. Besides there is net decrease in others by ₹ 2.60 Crore.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses (Note 2)

As per the Accounting Policy of the Company, depreciation is charged on straight line method following the rates & methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the purpose of fixation of tariff in accordance with Schedule-II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for some items for which depreciation is charged at the rates assessed by the Company.

The depreciation cost has decreased by ₹14.68 crore (C.Y. ₹ 302.65 crore; P.Y. ₹ 317.33 crore). Decrease of ₹ 19.10 crore is mainly due to change in depreciation methodology i.e. from "accelerated depreciation to be charged in initial 12 years" to "depreciation to be charged evenly on entire project life" in case of Non-CERC projects i.e. Patan & Dwarka Wind Power, Solar Power and Dhukwan HEP. Besides there is increase in depreciation of ₹ 6.00 crore on Solar Power Plant due to commissioning of the plant w.e.f. 01.01.2021 and decrease in others by ₹ 1.58 Crores.

Depreciation represents 28.08% of our total expenditure during fiscal 2021-22 in comparison to 28.37% during fiscal 2020-21.

General, Administration and Other Expenses (Note 37)

General, Administration and Other Expenses comprises mainly of Rent, Repair & Maintenance of Buildings, Roads and Plant & Machinery, Vehicle hire & running, Security, Payment to Auditors, Survey and Investigation, Expenditure on CSR & S.D. Activities and other administrative expenses.

General, Administration and Other Expenses represents 26.63% of total expenditure during fiscal 2021-22 in comparison to 20.59% during

fiscal 2020-21. In absolute terms the expenses were ₹ 287.06 crore in fiscal 2021-22 as compared to ₹ 230.33 crore during previous year i.e. increase of ₹ 56.73 crore. Mainly due to increase in expenses on repairs & maintenance by ₹ 19.09 crore, security expenses by ₹ 10.10 crore, consultancy expense by ₹ 7.95 crore, CSR expenses by ₹ 4.92 crore, increase in other general expenses such as professional fee, stipend, and others by ₹ 14.67 crore.

Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares (Note 38)

There is no expenditure on Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares during fiscal 2021-22 in comparison to 0.02% of total expenditure during fiscal 2020-21. In absolute terms the expenses were Nil in fiscal 2021-22 as compared to ₹ 0.25 crore during previous year i.e. decrease of ₹ 0.25 crore. Decrease is related to provision for non-moving stores and spares in Tehri unit.

Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance (Note 40)

The Company is mainly engaged in generation and sale of electricity. The price to be charged by the company for electricity sold from hydro power projects to its customers is determined by the CERC which provides guidance on the principles and methodologies for determination of the tariff. The tariff is based on allowable costs like interest, depreciation, operation & maintenance expenses, etc. with a stipulated return on equity. As per the CERC Tariff regulations any gain or loss on account of exchange rate variation during the construction period shall form part of the capital cost till the declaration of commercial operation date. Impact of pay revision, Deferred tax differences, Exchange differences arising from settlement/translation of monetary item denominated in foreign currency to the extent recoverable from or payable to beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized on an undiscounted basis as regulatory deferral account debit / credit balance in Balance sheet and net impact is recognized in profit and loss account as Net movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance. The same are adjusted on their materialization as part of tariff. This is accounted for as per Ind AS-114.

Net movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Income/ (Expense) amounts to ₹ (-29.72) crore for the F.Y. 2021-22 and ₹ 42.83 crore for the F.Y. 2020-21.

Reasons for decrease of ₹ 72.55 crore:

1. Reduction in regulatory deferral account debit balance on account of pay revision by ₹ 83.73 crore in view of CERC order dated 23.10.2021 (Previous Year Nil).
2. Increase in regulatory deferral account debit balance due to exchange rate variation loss on account of appreciation of Dollar against Rupee by ₹ 12.70 Crore. (Previous Year decrease in deferral account debit balance by ₹ 16.50 crore due to exchange rate variation gain).
3. Reduction in regulatory deferral account credit balance by ₹ 35.02 crore due to recognition of deferred Tax Liability. (Previous Year reduction of ₹ 68.40 Crore).
4. Tax benefit due of ₹ 6.29 crore accounted for in the current year due to above. (During previous year tax expense of ₹ 9.07 crore was accounted for).



Profit before Tax

Profit before tax decreased by ₹ 198.25 crore (₹ 1149.41 crore during F.Y. 2021-22 as against ₹ 1347.66 crore during F.Y. 2020-21) due to the reasons explained above.

Tax Expenses (Note 39):

- i) **Current Tax Expenses:** The Company recognises tax on income in accordance with provisions of the Income Tax Act. The Current Tax for the year is ₹ 189.34 crore as compared to ₹ 229.60 crore during previous year.

B. FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets and Liabilities in the Balance Sheet have been classified as 'Non-Current' and 'Current' which have been further classified as financial and other categories as per the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 & subsequent amendments thereto.

The items of the Balance Sheet are as under:

ASSETS:**1. Non-Current Assets**

(₹ in Cr.)

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 2)	6343.47	6561.85
Right-of-use Assets (Note 2)	411.72	410.50
Other Intangible Assets (Note 2)	0.25	0.36
Capital Work-in-progress (Note 3)	9447.39	6414.30
Investment in Subsidiary Company (Note 4)	14.80	7.40
Financial Assets		
- Loans (Note 5)	36.12	39.24
- Advances (Note 6)	0.00	0.01
Deferred Tax Assets(Net) (Note 7)	836.29	871.31
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net) (Note 8)	43.21	32.49
Other Non-Current Assets (Note 9)	2042.24	1906.22
Total	19175.49	16243.68

Non-Current Assets has increased by 18.05% to ₹ 19175.49 crore (Previous year ₹ 16243.68 crore).

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) (Note 2)

PPE includes Net Block after depreciation in respect of Land, Buildings, Roads & Bridges, Plant & Machinery, Generating Plant & Machinery, Electrical Works, Hydraulic Works (Dams, Tunnels etc.), Vehicles, Electrical / Office Equipments, Furniture/Fixtures etc. Gross Block of PPE during the year increased by ₹ 125.89 crore to ₹ 14084.53 crore

(Previous year ₹ 13958.64 crore). The increase is due to capitalisation of various assets mainly related to Coal bearing land of Amelia unit by ₹ 60.60 crore, capitalization of various assets such as building, Roads & Bridges, Drainage, Water supply etc. of ₹ 33.10 crore in VPHEP unit, ₹ 53.52 crore in Tehri unit. However there is Decrease in Tehri unit by ₹ 49.04 crore relating to Right of Use Land. However, Net Block of PPE at the end of current year is ₹ 6755.44 crore (Previous year ₹ 6972.71 crore), with cumulative impact of decrease due to depreciation of ₹ 347.75 crore charged during the period ended 31.03.2022 and increase in gross block.

Capital Work-in-progress & intangible assets under development (Note 3)

Capital Work-in-progress during Current year registered an increase of ₹ 3033.09 crore (from ₹ 6414.30 crore to ₹ 9447.39 crore) mainly due to:

1. Increase in capital works of Khurja unit by ₹ 2183.85 crore.
2. Increase in capital works of Tehri PSP Unit by ₹ 545.41 crore.
3. Increase in Amelia unit by ₹ 173.42 crore.
4. Increase in capital works of VPHEP Unit by ₹ 133.64 crore.
5. Decrease in capital works of Tehri O&M unit by ₹ 8.53 crore.
6. Net increase in others by ₹ 5.30 crore.

Financial Assets

All financial assets except trade receivables and investments in subsidiaries & Joint Ventures are recognised initially at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Non Current Assets-Investments in Subsidiary Co.-(Note 4)

Investments are intended for long term and carried at cost which consists of investments in Subsidiaries. Total Investments at the year end is ₹ 14.80 crore, which has been made in M/s TUSCO Ltd., subsidiary JV company with UPNEDA.

Non Current Financial Assets -Loans (Note 5)

Non Current Loans are those loans which are expected to be realised after 12 months from the balance sheets date. These loans mainly include, loans and advances given to employees at concessional rates and have been fair valued at reporting date. Loans at the end of current year is ₹ 36.12 crore (Previous year ₹ 39.24 crore).

Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (Note 7)

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The net deferred tax assets decreased by ₹ 35.02 crore (current year ₹ 836.29 crore, previous year ₹ 871.31 crore). The decrease is mainly due to decrease in book depreciation, decrease in DTL on right of use assets, increase in excess provision written back, decrease in actuarial and other provisions.





Non Current Tax Assets (Note 8)

It represents the amount deposited with income tax deptt. for which assessment has not yet been completed. It has registered an increase of ₹ 10.72 crore from PY ₹ 32.49 crore to ₹ 43.21 crore.

Other Non Current Assets (Note 9)

Other non-current assets mainly consist of Deferred Employee Cost due to Fair Valuation, Capital Advances given to Contractors, Govt. Deptt. / organizations, Interest accrued on advances to contractors etc. It has increased to ₹ 2042.24 crore as compared to PY ₹ 1906.22 crore mainly on account of addition to Advances to Contractors ₹ 91.75 crore, Government Agencies ₹ 18.32 crore and increase in accrued interest by ₹ 62.75 crore. Besides there is adjustment of advance of ₹ 32.49 crore related to Government Agencies and net decrease in others by ₹ 4.31 crore.

2. Current Assets

(₹ in Cr.)

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Inventories (Note 10)	40.94	34.94
Financial Assets		
- Trade Receivables (Note 11)	723.72	1162.03
- Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 12)	87.77	225.08
- Loans (Note 13)	9.59	9.43
- Advances (Note 14)	8.89	10.33
- Others (Note 15)	849.21	746.57
Current Tax Assets (Net) (Note 16)	60.82	60.79
Other Current Assets (Note 17)	42.78	54.35
Total	1823.72	2303.52

Current Assets as on March 31, 2022 has decreased by ₹ 479.80 crore to ₹ 1823.72 crore (Previous year ₹ 2303.52 crore). The item wise analysis is as under:

Inventories (Note 10)

Inventories mainly comprise stores & spares which are maintained for operating plants. Inventories are valued at lower of cost arrived at on weighted average basis and net realizable value. Inventories were valued at ₹ 40.94 crore as on 31 March, 2022 (Previous year ₹ 34.94 crore).

Financial Assets

Trade Receivables (Note 11)

Trade Receivables mainly consists of receivables on account of Sale of Energy. Trade receivable does not include unbilled revenue on account of balances of beneficiaries against pending tariff petition, which has been shown separately under other current financial assets (Note 15). Trade Receivables during the Current year has decreased by ₹ 438.31 crore to ₹ 723.72 crore (Previous year ₹ 1162.03 crore). Net decrease is mainly due to realization from beneficiaries.

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 12)

Cash and Cash Equivalents & Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents include mainly balances with Banks. Cash and Cash Equivalents during the current year has decreased to ₹ 87.77 crore as compared to Previous year ₹ 225.08 crore. Thus there is decrease of ₹ 137.31 crore.

Current Financial Assets -Loans (Note 13)

Current loans as at 31.03.2022 is ₹ 9.59 crore (Previous year ₹ 9.43 crore). Thus there is increase of ₹ 0.16 crore mainly due to increase in employee loans.

Current Financial Assets -Advances (Note 14)

Advances mainly include advances to Employees and others. Advances during the Current year has decreased to ₹ 8.89 crore as compared to Previous year ₹ 10.33 crore. Thus there is decrease of ₹ 1.44 crore.

Current Financial Assets -Others (Note 15)

Other financial assets represents Unbilled Revenue on account of balances of beneficiaries against pending tariff petition, security deposit, deposits with Govt./ Court and other deposits. Other financial assets increased to ₹ 849.21 crore during current year as compared to Previous year ₹ 746.57 crore. Thus there is an increase of ₹ 102.64 crore mainly due to increase in balances of beneficiaries against pending tariff petition.

Current Tax Assets (Net) (Note 16)

This is the amount which is ultimately due from Income Tax Authorities as refund on account of completion of Assessment. It includes refunds due against AY 2016-17 & 2017-18.

Other Current Assets (Note 17)

Other Current Assets mainly include prepaid expenses, interest accrued etc. Other Current Assets decreased by ₹ 11.57 crore during current year mainly due to decrease in prepaid expenses.

Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance (Note 18)

Expense/Income recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC tariff regulations are recognised as "Regulatory deferral account balances" in line with the Guidance Note on "Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and also keeping in view the provisions of Ind AS-114 Regulatory Deferral Accounts. Regulatory deferral account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries. Regulatory deferral account balances include foreign exchange rate variation on foreign currency loans regarded as borrowing cost and employee benefit expense on account of pay revision w.e.f. 01.01.2017, to the extent recoverable from beneficiaries in subsequent period.

Regulatory Deferral account debit balance at the year-end is 98.69 crore (Previous year ₹ 169.72 crore). Decrease of ₹ 71.03 crore is due to reduction on account of pay revision by ₹ 83.73 crore as the same was adjusted in view of recovery of impact of wage revision of employees, impact of GST etc allowed vide CERC order dated 23.10.2021 whereas Regulatory deferral account debit balance of ₹ 12.70 Crore



was recognised during the current period ended 31.03.2022 due to exchange rate variation loss on account of appreciation of Dollar against Rupee.

3. Equity and Liabilities

TOTAL EQUITY

Total Equity of the Company at the end of the financial year 2021-22 and 2020-21 is as below:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Equity Share Capital (Note 19)	3665.88	3665.88
Other Equity (Note 20)	6640.27	6251.55
Total Equity	10306.15	9917.43

Other Equity (Note 20)

The break-up of Other Equity includes Retained Earnings ₹ 6527.77 crore (PY ₹ 6189.69 crore), Debenture Redemption Reserve ₹ 128.00 crore (PY ₹ 79.50 crore) and OCI ₹ -15.50 crore (PY ₹ -17.64 crore). It is worth to mention that company has paid dividend of ₹ 508.20 crore during the year and adjusted with retained earnings.

LIABILITIES

Non-Current Liabilities

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Financial Liabilities		
-Borrowings (Note 21)	6653.98	5014.22
-Lease Liabilities (Note 22)	29.99	9.19
-Non-Current Financial Liabilities (Note 23)	162.40	28.11
Other Non-current Liabilities (Note 24)	816.23	796.53
Provisions (Note 25)	176.46	190.37
Total	7839.06	6038.42

Non Current-Financial Liabilities -Borrowings (Note 21)

Borrowings as on March 31, 2022 were ₹ 6653.98 crore as against ₹ 5014.22 crore as on March 31, 2021 and registered increase of ₹ 1639.76 crore. During FY 2021-22, Borrowings has increased due to issuance of Bond Series V of ₹ 1200 crore, term loan of Bank of Baroda by ₹ 675 crore and World Bank Loan by ₹ 12.97 crore. However there is decrease in long term loans of PFC, REC by ₹ 107.79 crore and PNB by ₹ 140.42 crore.

Lease Liabilities (Note 22)

The Company's significant leasing arrangements in which the lease is non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms, such leases are capitalized at the present value of the total minimum lease payments to be paid over the lease term. Future lease rentals are recognized as 'Lease Liabilities' at their present values. Lease liabilities as on March 31, 2022 were ₹ 29.99 crore as against ₹ 9.19 crore as on March 31, 2021 and registered increase of ₹ 20.80 crore. Increase is mainly due to capitalization of right of use of coal bearing land.

Other Financial Liabilities (Note 23)

Other financial liabilities comprises of Deposits and Retention Money from Contractors. Other financial liabilities for the current year is ₹ 162.40 crore (Previous year ₹ 28.11 crore). Thus there is increase of ₹ 134.29 crore mainly due to increase in deposits, retention money from contractors.

Other Non-current Liabilities (Note 24)

Other non-current liabilities include Advance against Depreciation (AAD), Contribution Received from GoUP towards irrigation component and deferred fair valuation gain on Security Deposit/Retention Money. Other non-current liabilities have registered a increase of ₹ 19.70 crore as compared to previous year figures mainly due to increase in deferred fair valuation gain and adjustment of AAD and irrigation component.

Non-current Provisions (Note 25)

Non - current Provisions are on account of employee benefits provided on the basis of Actuarial Valuation and Other Retirement Benefits which are expected to be settled beyond a period of twelve months from the balance sheet date. Non-current provisions decreased by ₹13.91 crore to ₹ 176.46 crore during current year (previous year ₹ 190.37 crore). Disclosures as per Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits" are given in Note No. 43.24 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

4. Current Liabilities

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Financial Liabilities		
-Borrowings (Note 26)	1352.73	1233.51
-Lease Liabilities (Note 27)	4.17	4.06
-Trade Payables	27.94	25.07
-Others (Note 28)	616.44	463.62
Other Current Liabilities (Note 29)	87.59	142.95
Provisions (Note 30)	348.62	341.63
Total	2437.49	2210.84



The Current Liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and 2021 are ₹ 2437.49 crore and ₹ 2210.84 crore respectively. The Current Liabilities have increased by 10.25% and items wise analysis has been given as under:

Current - Financial Liabilities -Borrowings (Note 26)

It includes Secured & Unsecured Short Term Loans from Bank & FIs, Overdraft facility availed from banks and current maturities of Long Term Borrowings. It has increased by ₹ 119.22 crore to ₹ 1352.73 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1233.51 crore) mainly due to increase in overdraft/ cash credit facility from banks.

Current - Financial Liabilities -Lease (Note 27)

It includes current maturities of finance lease obligations and has registered a nominal increase of ₹ 0.11 crore

Current - Financial Liabilities -Others (Note 28)

Other Financial Liabilities mainly includes Liabilities for Employees Remuneration and Benefits, Liabilities for Purchase /Construction of Fixed Assets, Deposits, Retention Money from Contractors and interest accrued but not due. Other Current Financial Liabilities have increased by ₹ 152.82 crore to ₹ 616.44 crore (Previous year ₹ 463.62 crore) mainly due to increase in deposit & retention money from Contractors and interest accrued but not due.

Other Current Liabilities (Note 29)

Other Current Liabilities mainly includes current portion of Advance against Depreciation, Other recoveries deposited in subsequent period and adjustment of Irrigation component. Other Current Liabilities at the year-end was ₹ 87.59 crore (Previous year ₹ 142.95 crore). Thus there is decrease of ₹ 55.36 crore mainly due to adjustment of liability related to civil soyam land.

Current Provisions (Note 30)

Short Term Provisions include Unfunded Employees Benefits payable within Twelve Months as per Actuarial Valuation, Performance Related Pay and Works related provisions. Current Provisions have increased by ₹ 6.99 crore in the fiscal 2022 to ₹ 348.62 crore (Previous year ₹ 341.63 crore) mainly due to employees related provision.

Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balance (Note 32)

Deferral account credit balance at the year-end is ₹ 515.20 crore (Previous year ₹ 550.23 crore). During the current year ended 31.03.2022, the regulatory deferral account credit balance was reduced by ₹ 35.03 crore due to recognition of deferred tax liability.

C. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The following are the components of claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Capital Works (A)	1010.57	860.93
Land Compensation cases (B)	67.99	65.03
State/Central Govt. deptt/Authorities (C)	1235.32	1106.88
Others (D)	2823.21	2789.17
Possible reimbursement in respect of A to D of above.	Nil	Nil
Disputed Tax Matters	1.72	8.90
Total	5138.81	4830.91

Contingent liabilities has increased by ₹ 307.90 crore mainly due to increase in claims amount relating to Water Tax & Green Energy Cess levied by State Govt., contractors claims and interest thereon.

D.CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THDC INDIA LTD.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-110) - 'Consolidated financial Statements' Ind AS-28 -Investments in Associates & Joint Venture, Ind AS-112 'Disclosure of Interests in other entities' and are included in the Annual Report. The Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on line by line basis by adding together of the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions, unrealized profit or losses.

SWOT ANALYSIS:

Analytical study of Opportunities and Threats vs. Strength and Weaknesses of your Company is as under:

1. STRENGTHS

- Strong technical skill base:**

With two operational Mega Hydro Power Plants, two Wind Power Plants in same financial year and 24 MW Dukhwan SHP & 50 MW Solar Power Plant in Kerala and with successful resolution of enormous challenges one after another, THDCIL has proven its presence and expertise in power sector well ahead of others. This enormous experience has created gems of technical expertise and established THDCIL as a Company full of exceptionally strong technical knowledge base among its competitors in Power Sector.

- Capable in handling complex Environmental and R&R issues involved in the implementation of Hydro Electric Projects:**

THDCIL has adopted best practices to minimize the environmental impact due to the activities pertaining to implementation of power projects. Company's strategy on environmental sustainability is to optimize the use of water & energy, reducing Carbon footprint and protecting / reconstructing biodiversity. As a responsible corporate citizen, THDCIL is carefully handling e-waste, Household waste and muck disposal at the project locations. Further, in the direction ahead, a bio gas plant, sewerage treatment plants and water conservation measures are already in place.

THDCIL had carried out massive R&R while implementing Tehri Hydro Power Complex. The experience and learning is presently being applied in VPHEP & Khurja STPP. THDCIL has proven record of helping local communities by developing infrastructure and taking various initiatives in the field of health, education, women empowerment, rural development, etc. during implementation phase of projects and beyond that. THDCIL's commitment to Project Affected Families is to provide them better socio-economic status by minimizing financial damage by offering suitable compensation and alternative sources of income generation.



- **Exceptional Engineering and construction skills in underground works in complex Himalayan Geology:**

Himalayan region is well known for its complex Geology. Exceptional Engineering and constructional skills applied during Construction of huge mesh of underground structures associated to Tehri HPP has been consistently appreciated by the Engineering community. The experience of Tehri HPP proved immensely useful in construction of Koteshwar HEP. The rich experience and expertise developed within the company is being used presently in under-implementation hydro projects.

- **Efficient Operation and Maintenance:**

THDCIL has gathered best in the class experience in operation and maintenance of its operational Power Plants. THDCIL has developed enormous expertise and progressively looking towards maximising plant performance, effective monitoring, minimising accidents and working efficiently. This resulted in uninterrupted high quality power generation and achievement of plant availability well beyond normative values.

- **Automated Plant Monitoring:**

Plants are being monitored through SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system, which uses computers, network data communication supported by graphical user interface, which results in high-level supervisory management of power plants.

- **Competent and Committed Workforce:**

THDCIL has exceedingly strong asset of highly technical, professional Management team and excellent team of Support Staff consisting of 1644 employees (as on 31st March- 22).

- **Strong Financial Management:**

THDCIL is a profit making Company, ever since commissioning of its maiden project, Tehri HPP. With Reserves and Surplus more than Paid-up Capital, the company has robust platform to invest its resources for future expansion / capacity addition programs.

- **High employee retention rate:**

THDCIL has exceedingly high retention rate of exceptionally skilled, highly experienced, dedicated and motivated manpower. The retention rate of employees on fixed term basis is also very high as the facilities given to them are one of the best in the industry.

WEAKNESSES

- Despite of opening of LC by DISCOMs as per mandate given by GoI, outstanding dues of DISCOMs adversely affecting the financial health of the Company.
- Company's Hydro projects in complex Himalayan Region are vulnerable to Geological surprises, resulting in delay leading to time and cost overrun which has adverse impact on normative tariff.

- Hydro Power Projects have high gestation period in general.
- Delay in tapping potential opportunities.
- Power generation is a highly regulated business. The allocation of projects as well as the sale price of energy is governed by regulators.
- The Solar and Wind Power Stations are faced with the uncertainty pertaining to availability of generating resources.
- Company's core business i.e. generation of hydro power also faces the challenges of availability of flow in the rivers.
- Rising contingent liabilities.
- Procedural constraints associated with Public Sector ownership.
- Low utilization levels of existing and innovative technologies.
- Natural Attrition- Major chunk of experienced work force shall retire by 2023-24. Lacking in timely & adequate recruitment may cause the knowledge drain due to natural attrition.

2. OPPORTUNITIES

- **Enormous untapped Hydro Power Potential and Rising Share of infirm renewable injection:** Enormous hydro power potential is available in India but major share of it is still untapped. Current thrust towards renewable energy is itself putting thrust to implement more Hydro/Pumped Storage Plant for peaking support in order to stabilize the grid.

- **Renewable Energy (RE)**

As India targets to achieve 500 GW of RE capacity by 2030, some of the key opportunities in the renewable energy sector are evolving. MNRE issued the UMREPP scheme on 15th June 2020 to provide land, upfront to the project developers and facilitate transmission infrastructure for adding RE capacities with solar/wind/hybrid mode and with storage system if required and in area of Energy Storage CEA has a projected Battery Energy Storage (BES) capacity of 132 GWh as a part of the installed capacity in 2032. The storage requirement for grid balancing and grid support activities is an opportunity for RE deployment.

- **Opportunities in other Countries:** With multi Trade Corporation / expansion policy of Govt. of India among various countries in force, huge potential for growth of the business outside India has emerged, particularly in countries, where Government of India provides bilateral support, such as Nepal and Bhutan. To harness same, THDCIL is looking forward to utilize its power generation skills and focuses itself in developing potential markets through collaborations with other firms to strengthen its business development activities in other geographies as well.

- **Strategic Diversification :**

THDCIL has already diversified into conventional (Thermal) and non-conventional (Wind & Solar) sources in India and looking





ahead for similar opportunities abroad.

- **Thermal Power:** Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant of 1320 MW having annual generation of 9828 MU would be ready by 2024-25.
- **Wind Power:** Already commissioned two Wind Projects totaling 113 MW capacity. Looking forward for other projects.
- **Solar Power:** THDCIL has commissioned 50 MW Solar PV Project with 10 year O&M in Kasaragod, Kerala on 31.12.2020 and dedicated to the Nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 19.02.2021.
- **Development of Ultra Mega Solar Parks:** THDCIL is in the process to develop UMREPPs through SPV in the state of Uttar Pradesh. Formation of JV Company with equity participation of THDCIL and UPNEDA in the ratio of 74:26 is under Cabinet approval of Govt. of UP. Total capacity of UMREPPs to be developed is around 2000 MW.

In addition, THDCIL is in the process of formation of JVC with Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd. (RRECL) for development of 1500 MW UMREPP in the state of Rajasthan.

- **Diversified in other emerging area:** With enormous expertise available and experience in treatment of chronic hill slope stabilization, THDCIL has completed various consultancy projects and engineering solutions for other Govt. Organizations and more are in pipeline.

3. THREATS

- **Cumbersome Procedure & Delay in Clearances:** Capacity addition program of Hydro Projects gets badly affected due to delay in obtaining environmental, forest and Wild Life clearances for projects, due to existing stringent norms and cumbersome procedures of Gol. The opposition of Hydro Power Projects on environmental, religious grounds and vested interests of local communities, NGO's and other agencies, delays Project Clearances and implementation. For speedy growth of Power Sector, Gol should implement introduction of Single Window for various Statutory Clearances.

In addition, the big and hidden risk of increase in e-flow norms by enforcing agencies, is also leading risk of abandoning the project, even after incurring huge project expenditure.

- **Geological uncertainties:** Geological surprises in complex and young Himalayan region create hindrances, which result in huge time and cost over-runs in Hydro Projects, viz-a-viz; increase in tariff.
- **Cumbersome Land acquisition process:** Present land acquisition process for infrastructure work as well as project's components including submergence is quite cumbersome and time consuming. In fact, Project should be awarded, when all statutory clearances and more than 80% of land acquisition is in place.

- **Increasing Natural Calamities:** The Hydro projects are mainly located in hilly terrains. The hilly terrains are posed to threats of Natural calamities like landslides, frequent hill slope failures resulting in road blockades, increasing phenomenon of cloud bursts in monsoon. These results in severe setbacks in construction schedules, leading to huge time & cost overruns and tariff.
- **Skilled Labour Problem :** Due to Covid-19 Lockdown, entire labour force employed at Projects, is moving towards their native places / home town, posing a severe threat to pace of work progress at sites even after ease in Covid-19 Lockdown.
- **Deteriorating Financial Health of State DISCOMs:** Inability for realization for power procurement, especially costly tied-up power. However, Govt. has taken some steps/ initiatives in this matter during Covid-19 Lockdown.
- **Poor financial health of the Civil Contractors of Hydro Sector:** The experienced Contractors of Hydro Sector in India are striving with huge cash crunch.
- **Changing Market Scenario:** Availability of cheaper Power in short term market.
- **Regulatory Risks:** One of the major risks is that Regulatory Authority may not consider the total incurred cost of the Project for tariff. Additionally, time to time changes in tariff regulations, may also affect cash flows & operational profits.
- **Climate Change Scenario:** Global warming and Climate Change are real time threats. There is definitive and predictable impact of the climate change phenomenon on the water availability in the years to come. There is embedded threat of retreating glaciers, change in precipitation pattern and change in sedimentation pattern, having adverse impact on the hydro power projects.
- **Stringent Targets for Generation & PAF for Hydro Sector:** Availability of monsoon inflow and Snow cover to some extent decides the overall Performance of Hydro plants every year. Further, setting up stringent MoU targets every year, based on higher than best in last 5 years, dilutes performance of Hydro CPSUs. This hurdles severely into the balance sheet as well as growth of Company.

Future Perspective:

The Government of India has identified power sector as a key sector of focus, to promote sustained industrial growth. The future outlook of the Company is on the Sustainable Development focused on:

- Generation of Green, Renewable Power to protect the environment and safeguard the future.
- Innovation to promote the emergence of efficient, environmentally friendly technologies.





1. Expeditionary completion of under construction projects without any further time and cost overrun.
2. Diversify company's overall business development activities in all source of energy.
3. Focused immensely to minimize outstanding dues of DISCOMs.
4. To put on fast track, the Development of Mega Solar Parks in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. Additionally, to explore development of Solar Parks in other States.
5. Explore green and untapped Hydro Power sources in Uttarakhand as well as different parts of country.
6. In line with emphasis of Govt. of India for Geo-Strategic reach, explore business possibilities in rest of the World.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The growing opportunities in the power sector possess certain strategic, functional, and operational risks for the Company as it expands and diversifies. The company continues to focus on a system-based approach to Risk Management. To build a business portfolio that matches market opportunities and achieves the long-term objectives,

A robust Risk Management has been embedded in the business processes of your Company by setting up in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act and SEBI regulations Risk Management Committee (RMC). The RMC is responsible for identifying, accessing, and reviewing the risks and formulating action plans and strategies

to mitigate risks on a short-term as well as long-term basis. Our assessment of risk considers both short and long-term risks, including how these risks are changing, together with emerging risk areas. The risks are regularly monitored through reporting of key risk indicators of identified risks. The risk assessment and the action required to be taken are reported regularly to the Board of Directors.

INTERNAL CONTROL

To ensure regulatory and statutory compliances as well to provide highest level of corporate governance, your Company has robust internal systems and processes in place for smooth and efficient conduct of business and complies with relevant laws and regulations. A comprehensive delegation of power exists for smooth decision making which is periodically reviewed to align it with changing business environment and for speedier decision making. Elaborate guidelines for preparation of accounts are followed consistently for uniform compliance. To ensure that all checks and balances are in place and all internal control systems are in order, regular and exhaustive internal audits are conducted by experienced firms in close co-ordination with the Company's own Internal Audit Department. Besides, the Company has a committee of the Board viz. Audit Committee to keep a close watch on compliance with Internal Control Systems.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis and in the Directors' Report, are "forward-looking" and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements due to risks or uncertainties associated therewith.





Annexure–IV to the Directors' Report

ENERGY CONSERVATIONS MEASURES, TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION, ADAPTATION, ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. ENERGY CONSERVATIONS MEASURES

Energy conservation and energy management measures can reduce peak and average demand of energy. Conserve energy is important because it helps to safe guard the environment and its resources. Investment in energy conservation at the margin provides a better return than investment in energy supply.

THDCIL believes in efficient use of electricity as a way to reduce demand. THDCIL is focusing on energy efficiency programs, within the Company. The Company is engaged in the continuous process of further energy conservation through improved operational and maintenance practices and also undertaken effective measures to minimize energy consumption and the measures have resulted/ will result in the consumption of power, fuel and coal, ultimately resulting in savings in energy.

The following actions have been taken towards conservation of energy during last year:-

The steps taken for impact conservation of energy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Work of replacement of non-energy efficient light fixture (i.e. Old bulbs with LED bulbs including street light) in all office buildings complex of THDCIL, Rishikesh has been completed. (ii) Operation and Maintenance of the 500 KW roof top solar power plant has been done successfully and energy amounting to ₹ 2.39 lakhs has been saved by UPCL towards export of supply to the grid for 12 months besides own consumption for the FY 21-22. (iii) All new buildings have already provision of LED Lights. (iv) Maintenance/renovation work of electrical distribution system for non-residential buildings has been taken up with LED lights. (v) Non-residential buildings have been provided with five star rated Air conditioners were replaced from non-star rated to five star rated.
The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy.	<p>Park area lighting and fencing of office and residential area has been done through Solar System. All the new buildings are equipped with day light provision to use day light properly. Automatic Power factor controller has been installed to improve Power supply system and to reduce the losses. Implementation of above measures has reduced the Consumption of units by 12-14%. The company is using and promoting use of LED Lamps and efficient use of energy in all its future Installations</p>
The capital investment on energy conservation equipment.	<p>During the year the Company has not made any major investment on the energy conservation equipment.</p>



B. TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION, ADAPTATION AND ABSORPTION

1. Application of 3D Net & Hydro seeding on Soil Slopes

3D NET

(i) Abstract

3D Net is a lightweight three-dimensional turf reinforcement mat (TRM) made of continuous monofilaments used at their intersections. 3D nets are made of polyamide (nylon) filaments thermally fused at their intersections to create a homogeneous matrix. 3D nets are used for following stabilization works;

- Permanent erosion control for vegetated channels and banks with expected shear stresses ≤ 3.3 psf.
- Permanent erosion control for moderate to steep slopes ($\leq 1H:1V$).
- Support and enhance performance of ecosystem plants.

It is designed in such a way that the 95% percent of its matrix remains as open space, which is further supplemented with nature's own erosion control system by reinforcing plant root systems. The system when fully vegetated shall withstand water velocities greater than 20 feet per second and shear stresses of 10 pounds per square foot.

(ii) Technical Parameters of 3D Net

The applicator shall ensure that the 3D Nets shall meet following technical parameters.

Mechanical Properties	Test Method	Units	Roll Value	
			Typical	MARV
Tensile Strength	ASTM D6818	kN/m	2.5	2.2
Thickness	ASTM D6525	mm	10	7.5
Mass/Unit Area	ASTM D6566	g/m2	270	220
UV Stability	ASTM D4355	%	80 @ 2000 hours	
Resiliency	ASTM	%	80	
	D6524			
Performance Properties	Test Method	Units	Typical Roll Value	
Permissible Velocity				
Unvegetated	Flume test	m/s	3.7	
Permissible Shear Stress				

Performance Properties	Test Method	Units	Typical Roll Value
Unvegetated	Flume test	kN/m ²	0.16
Manning's n Range	Flume test	---	0.022 - 0.042

(iii) Methodology for Installation

- Site Preparation:** Whether slope or channel, the applicator has the responsibility that site must be shaped to the design specifications (grade, geometry, density of soil, etc.) and then dressed to be free of soil clods, clumps, rocks, or vehicle imprints of any significant size that would prevent the TRM from lying flush to surface contours.
- Anchor Trench:** Anchor trenches shall be required to securely fasten the 3D Net to the ground surface. In channel applications, the initial anchor trench shall be installed at the beginning of the channel and intermediate check slots are spaced at approximately 25 feet intervals downstream depending on flow conditions and whether the soil filled or not. 3D net should be installed into the bottom of the trench and fastened with pins spaced 3 feet apart. The anchor trench / intermediate check slots shall be then backfilled and compacted in a manner as to not damage the 3D Net.

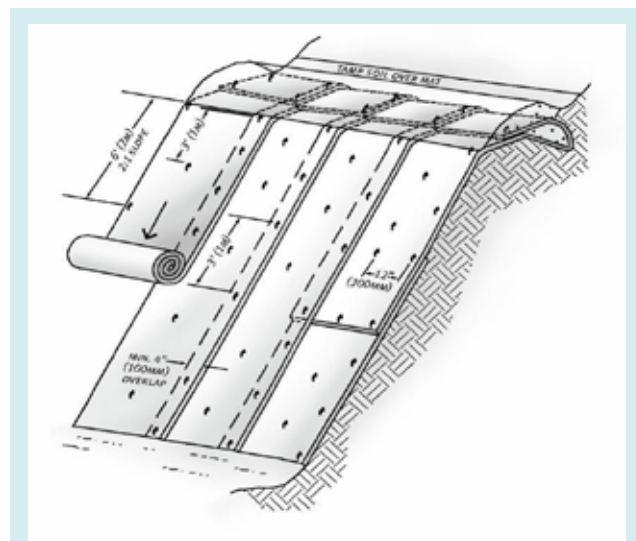


Fig.-1-Typical Layout of 3D Net

- 3D Net Installation Procedures:** Roll the 3D Net down the slope or channel. The overlap between rolls should be 3 to 4 inches. The splice between rolls shall be between 2 and 3 feet. Shingle the roll in the direction of water flow. Install pins down the center of each mat (mat is 3.25 feet wide) staggering them between the outside pins with a spacing interval of 3 to 5 feet. Pins patterns will vary depending upon application, soil type, slope or channel slope,





geometry, etc. A rule of thumb for estimating the amount of pins required for a project is as below which the applicator shall follow:-

- ✓ For 1:1 to 2:1 slopes, 3-4 pins per sq. yd.
- ✓ For 3:1 and lesser slopes 2-3 pins per sq. yd.
- ✓ High flow channel, 3-4 pins per sq. yd.
- ✓ Low flow channel, 2-3 pins per sq. yd.

Always install two rows of pins spaced 1.5 x 1.5 feet apart at all roll splice locations.

- (v) **Anchoring Devices:** Typically 8 gauge of a 6" x 1" x 6" metal pins shall be used. When surface soil conditions are loose, use 8" x 1" x 8" or 12" x 1.5" x 12" metal pins, 8" - 18" pins with 1.5" diameter washer, or 12-30" J-Shape pins (bent rebar) having a 1/4" diameter. Drive pins or pins flush with the ground surface.

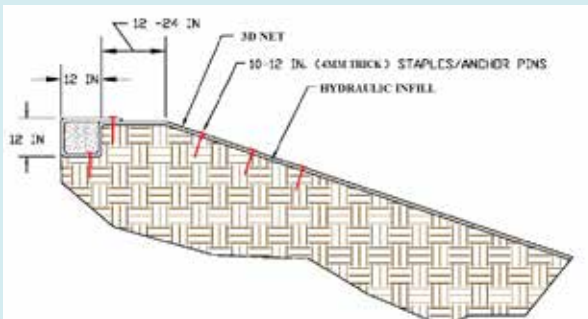


Fig.-2- Installation Profile View

HYDRO SEEDING

(i) Abstract

Hydroseeding is an accelerated planting process that uses mix of right seeds, mulch, fertilizers and activators mixed with water in a hydroseeder tank to form a thick slurry. Hydroseeding has become increasing popular, over shadowing both hand seeding and sod, for a wide array of job sites and applications. It is very helpful in places like hill slopes for erosion control and quick plantation. This shall be applied with pressure using a hydroseeder to the slope surfaces. It can be completed in very short time period. Besides above, hydroseeding could be laid down faster and has lower installation cost, it also minimizes soil loss and turbidity of effluent runoff.

In order to restore the natural slope and stabilize soil slopes, Hydroseeding provides a wholesome slope treatment. Hydroseeding is suitable for soil disturbed areas requiring temporary protection until permanent stabilization are established naturally. Hydraulically applied mulch has following properties after its application;

- Should be immediately effective upon application-bonds directly to soil
- Should have superior erosion control
- Faster vegetation establishment and greater biomass production

(ii) Application

Spraying of the mixture shall be done with the help of a

hydroseeder. A hydroseeder is a machine that attaches a nozzle, pump and hose to a holding truck. The thick slurry is sprayed using a hydroseeder saves both time and money when repeated applications are needed in the same area. The application should be such that the end product must form a blanket within 2 hours of application, and soil erosion must be controlled after 2 hours of application.

(iii) Right Mix

It is important to have a right mixture of compatible seeds, mulch, fertilizers, activators and water in a hydroseeder tank to form thick slurry. This should be later applied with pressure using a Hydroseeder to the slope surface by a 100psi pressure pump.

(iv) Methodology for Installation

- a) **Site Inspection:** before commencing the hydroseeding, it is essential to inspect the site to collect following information by the executing agency;-

- Erosion potential and soil types
- **Slope condition:** Measurements, condition and elevation etc.
- Availability of water, local seeds etc.
- Plans regarding permanent vegetation and total area calculation

- b) **Slope preparation:** the applicator has the responsibility to follow laid down steps in order to ensure maximum effectiveness of application;-

- Remove all stones, rocks or other debris from site.
- Filling low-lying areas.
- Addition of topsoil or the modification of existing soil.
- Surface contouring and smoothing.
- Stabilize the slopes using reinforcements such as wire-mesh, anchors, coconut fibre, geo mats etc.

- c) **Maintenance :** for three months (watering 2-3 times a day after 24 hours of hydroseeding) or till propagation of grasses and shrubs shall be the responsibility of the applicator.

(v) Environment Performance

The applied hydroseeds on the slopes should not only lead to sustainable vegetation, but also enhance the natural environment. In order to maintain the ecosystem, the hydroseeds must meet the following tests.

- Should be 100% biodegradable as verified by ASTM test method D5338.
- Product should be 100% recycled (verified via ISO 14021), phyto-sanitized wood fibres which are heated to 3800 during thermally refined processing, making them weed and pathogen free.
- Should be non-toxic to aquatic.
- Should not contain excessive heavy metals.
- Should not have nets or threads to endanger wildlife.

(vi) Technical Parameters of Hydroseeds

The applicator shall ensure that the flexible growth medium (Hydroseeds/Mulch) shall meet following technical parameters.



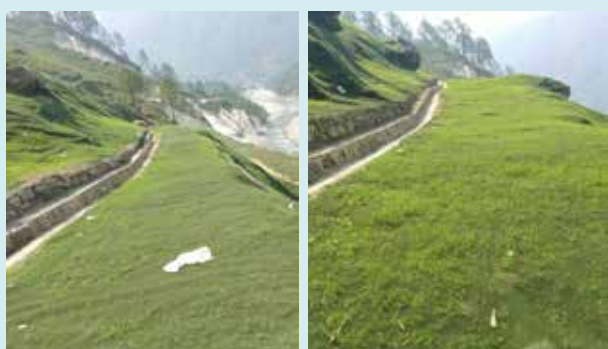
TECHNICAL DATA FOR HYDROSEED/MULCH

1	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES*	TEST METHOD	UNITS	MINIMUM VALUE
	Mass/Unit Area	ASTM D65661	g/m ²	407
	Thickness	ASTM D65251	mm	5.6
	Wet Bond Strength	ASTM D68181	N/m	131
	Ground Cover	ASTM D65671	%	99
	Water-Holding Capacity	ASTM D7367	%	1700
	Material Color	Observed	n/a	Green
2	ENVIRONMENTAL PROPERTIES*	TEST METHOD	UNITS	TYPICAL VALUE
	Biodegradability	ASTM D5338	%	100
	Functional Longevity	ASTM D5338	n/a	Up to 18 months
	Eco-toxicity	EPA 20021.0	%	96-hr LC50 > 100%
	Effluent Turbidity	Large Scale	NTU	< 100

(vii) Application & Adaption

The system was proposed for the treatment of overburden slope on the stretch of slide no. 5A lies on Karnprayag-Gwaldam-Jauljivirajya Motor Marg No -11 (Km 166) – Hardiyana which is located @ 1 km away from Nachani Village towards Munsiyari over Bageshwar - Munsiyari Road in district Pithoragarh of Uttarakhand. The system was proposed on the terraced slope after off-loading of the overburden mass in 2-5 m depth & 3.0 m wide berms/benches created on the mid-stretch above the road, where there is loss of shear strength because of large shear deformations or even flow failure under moderate to high shear stresses beneath the surface and on sloping ground. The DPR was concurred & financed by NDMA.

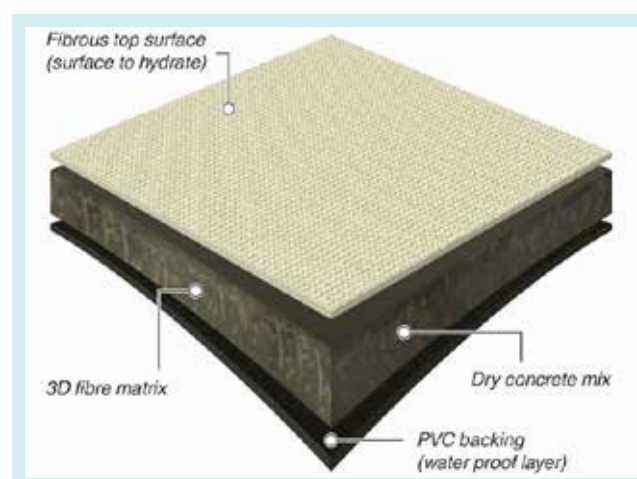
The slope has been stabilised with provisions of 8m deep, 24 mm dia soil nails of 10 MT capacity at a spacing of 3.0 m c/c. Thereafter, provisions of 3D Net & application of hydroseeds along with drainage channel by horizontal drains along benches was done. The photographs of stabilised slope is shown below in pictures;



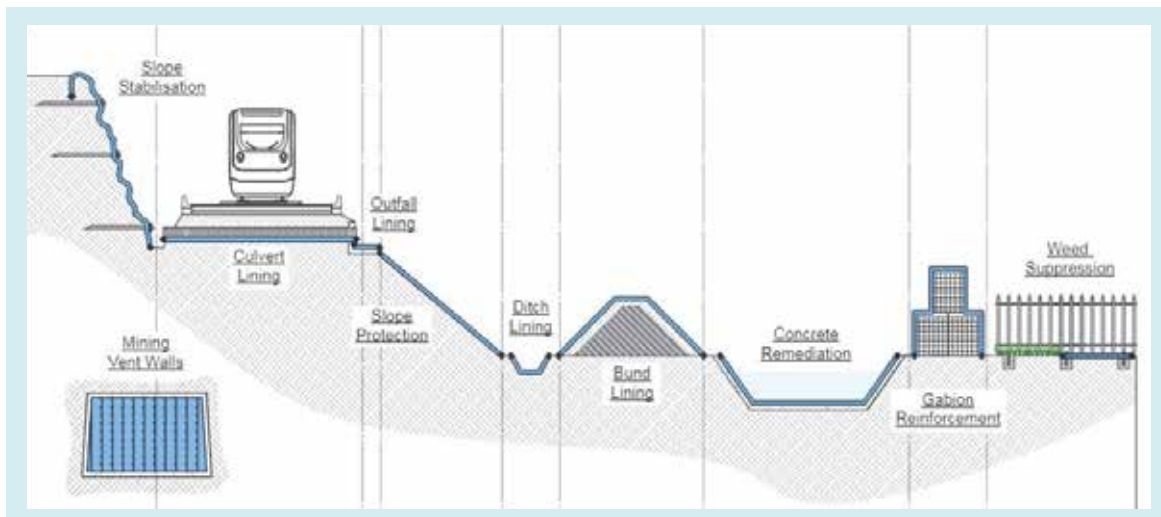
Stabilised Slope with Soil Nail, 3D Net & Hydroseeding

2. Concrete Canvas (CC)/(Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats)

- (i) **Functions:** Concrete canvas (CC), is a flexible, concrete impregnated fabric that hardens when hydrated to form a thin, durable, water proof and fire-resistant concrete layer. Concrete canvas concrete does not require plant or mixing equipment as it is positioned on surface and added with water. Concrete canvas consists of a 3-dimensional fibre matrix containing a specially formulated dry concrete mix. A PVC backing on one surface of the Canvas ensures the material is completely water proof. The material can be hydrated either by spraying or by being fully immersed in water. Once set, the fibres reinforce the concrete, preventing crack propagation and providing safe plastic failure mode.
- (ii) **Applications:** Concrete canvas is typically used to replace conventional concrete (in-situ, precast or sprayed) for erosion control, remediation and construction applications. Concrete Canvas is available in 3 thicknesses: CC 5, CC 8 and CC 13, which are 5, 8 and 13 mm thick respectively. Concrete Canvas Hydro, which includes a PVC backing membrane, is also available for hydrocarbon applications. It is also available in three formats, man portable Batched Rolls, Bulk Rolls and Wide Rolls.



Concrete Canvas is used in a variety of civil infrastructure applications, i.e. Channel/Ditch Lining, Slope Protection and stabilization, Bund Lining, Concrete Remediation, Weed Suppression, Culvert Lining, Outfall/Spillway Protection, Gabion Protection, Mining Vent Walls, Pipe Protection etc.



(iii) **Properties/ Type of Concrete Canvas:** Concrete Canvas of various thicknesses is available as under.

Product Thickness (mm)	Roll Width (m)	Dry Weight (kg/m ²)	Bulk Roll Coverage (m ²)	Bulk Roll Length (m)	Density (unset) (kg/m ³)	Density (set) (kg/m ³)
5	1.0	7	200	200	1500	+30-35%
8	1.1	12	125	114	1500	+30-35%
13	1.1	19	80	73	1500	+30-35%

(iv) **Selection of Concrete Canvas:**

- **Ditch Lining:** 8 mm thick Concrete canvas is generally recommended, unless either of the following conditions prevail:
 - 5 mm thick Concrete canvas may be used for relining existing concrete channels, hard substrates such as rock, or for temporary works.
 - 13 mm thick Concrete canvas may be used where flow speeds are in excess of 8.6m/s, the ground is trafficked or is particularly unstable or steep.
- **Slope Protection:** 5 mm thick Concrete canvas is recommended, unless ground is unstable or high flow conditions exist. In such cases, 8 mm thick Concrete canvas may be used.
- **Outfalls/ Spillways:** 8 mm thick Concrete canvas is recommended in general. However in case of outfalls with a high level of debris or with high flow conditions, 13 mm thick concrete canvas may be used.
- **Concrete Remediation:** 5 mm thick Concrete canvas is recommended in general conditions. However, 8 mm thick Concrete canvas may be used where voids are large or end use involves high flow rates.
- **Weed Suppression:** 5 mm thick Concrete canvas can be used.

- **Culvert Lining:** 8 mm thick Concrete canvas is recommended for normal conditions. 13 mm thick may be used for high flow conditions or with high levels of debris. 5 mm thick may be used for low flow conditions and low levels of debris.
- **Bund Lining:** 5 mm thick Concrete canvas is recommended. 8 mm or 13 mm thick Concrete canvas may be used for heavy traffic areas.

(v) **Installation Procedures:**

Concrete Canvas is available in man portable rolls eliminating the need for plant on site and allowing concrete installation in areas with limited access. Prior to hydration, Concrete Canvas layers can be cut to length using basic hand tools eliminating the hazards associated with using power tools in high risk environments. The concrete is pre-mixed so there is no need for mixing, measuring or compacting. Just add water. Once hydrated, CC remains workable for approximately 1-2 hours in cold climate. In warm climates, working time may be reduced. CC will harden to 80% of its 28 day strength in 24 hours and is ready for use.

(vi) **Adaption**

The system has been proposed to be installed on the vertical slopes of Chinyalisaur- Priority-IV works.



3. Adoption of time and cost-effective techniques

In order to save time and cost, THDCIL is using many new innovative methods for Civil Construction at its projects. One such method is currently being used at VPHEP for construction of a retaining structure i.e. using Reinforced Earth (RE) Wall.

A reinforced earth wall is designed and constructed to resist the lateral pressure of the soil and supports the soil laterally. The lateral pressure could be due to earth filling, water pressure, sand, and granular materials. The walls are used to bound soils between two different elevations often in areas of terrain possessing undesirable slopes.

Reinforced Earth wall is a simple structure formed by select backfill, galvanized steel wire mesh, Geosynthetic reinforcement (Geogrid) used as reinforcement to generate friction on the soil. Proper drainage system is provided to help avoid built up of hydrostatic pressure behind the wall. The fascia of a RE wall help to prevent the erosion of the backfill and give it a pleasing appearance.

RE wall have many advantages such as, flexibility, very high resistance to sliding, ease of construction, better appearance compared to concrete walls, faster construction and considerable cost saving when compared with concrete (cast-in-place) wall. The flexibility of wall makes it a good choice for earthquake prone areas. It is also very suitable for the locations where the height of the structure is very high. And where the requirement of additional space is there.

The slope between CISF colony and TBM road in VPHEP is very unstable having slope wash material with very less shear strength. The height of the slope is around 50 m. There is also a requirement of creation of additional space for Parade ground and other activities. To protect the CISF colony and to create additional space there, a RE wall has been designed. The typical section of the RE wall designed for this slope is shown at

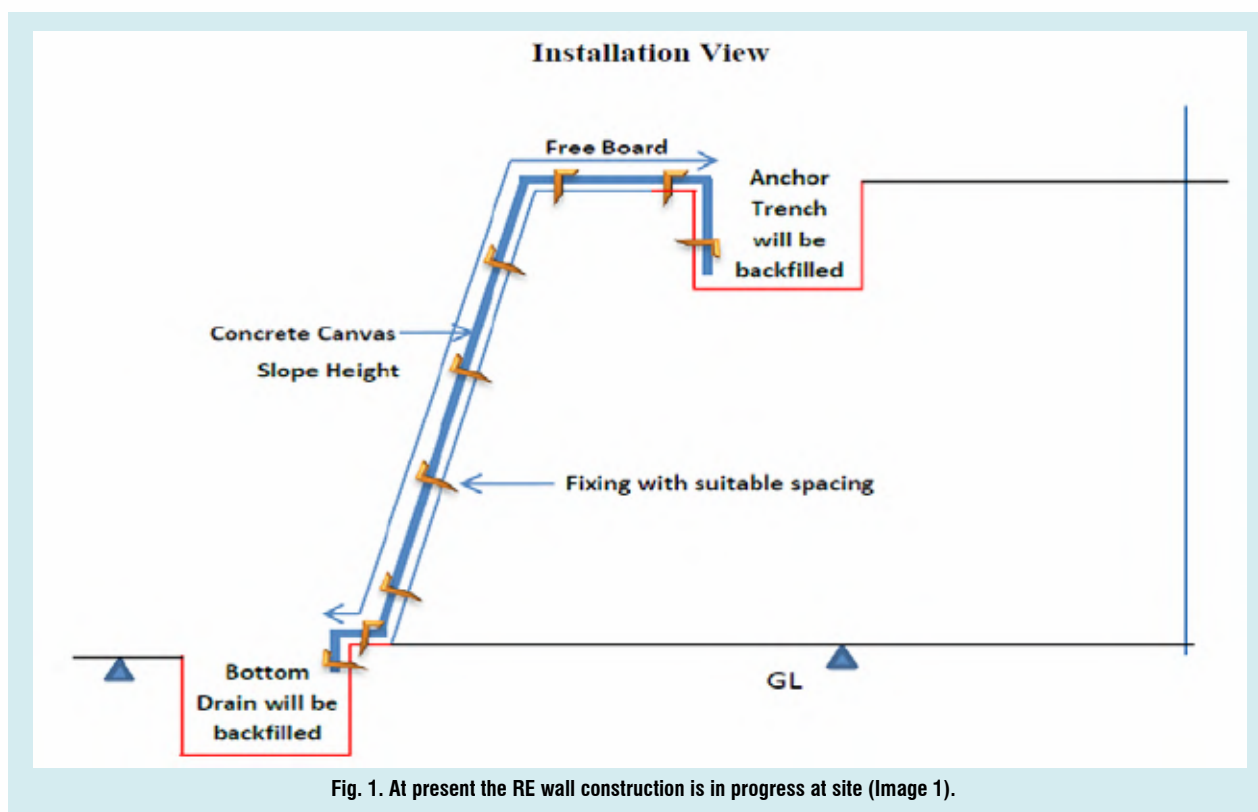


Fig. 1. At present the RE wall construction is in progress at site (Image 1).

The total height of designed RE wall is 49.2 m, consisting of 4 tiers of RE walls of 10.8 m each with. The length is 180 m. The fascia for RE wall at VPHEP consists of geotextile wrap around vegetative soil which will enable growth of grass in the face of wall, giving it a pleasing

environment friendly look.

Thus, this innovative design solution is stable, faster, cost effective, environment friendly and has aesthetic value.



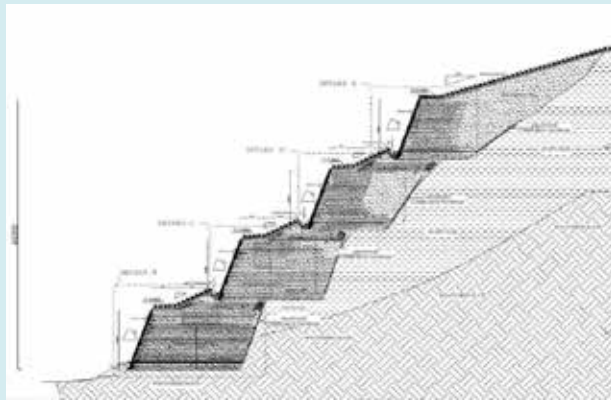


Fig:1 – Cross Section of RE Wall



Image: 1 – Present Status of RE Wall

Early Warning System for VPHEP

In the wake of flash floods that took place in the Chamoli District of Uttarakhand on 7th Feb' 2021, a committee was constituted by Ministry of Power for Short Term & Long-Term Weather Forecast and Early Warning System (EWS) to be put in place in the Hilly Regions for mitigating the effects of Natural Calamities. The committee submitted its report in the month of July'2021 and recommended wide array of suggestions to implement the EWS in all operational as well as under-construction hydro projects.

Accordingly, an Early Warning System for VPHEP has been conceived and work is going on at the project to implement the same. The EWS at the project shall be implemented in two phases. In phase-I short term measures shall be implemented and in Phase-II, long term measures shall be implemented.

Phase I – Short Term Measures

Tapovan Vishnugad Hydro Electric Project (TVHEP) is located on river Dhauliganga and Vishnuprayag Hydro Electric Project (VHEP) is located on river Alaknanda in the upstream of VPHEP. The Barrage of TVHEP is approximately 21 km upstream of VPHEP Dam site while the barrage of VHEP is 27 Km upstream of the VPHEP Dam site. If any flood event occurs in Dhauliganga or Alaknanda valleys, VPHEP will have at least 50 minutes lead time (considering the time taken in 7th Feb. 2021 event).

The EWS in Phase-I, will essentially be based mainly on the inflow-based forecasting system. A 24 x 7 surveillance system will be created for the Project. This will be both manual and technologically assisted to acquire information of any development in the upstream of the project and in the Birahi Ganga valley which may threaten human elements working at the project or in the nearby villages in the downstream. The system will possess a fail proof way of communicating the acquired information with the Control Room of the Project through satellite phone or any other means like mobile phones.

The Control Room set up at the Dam site will have the ability to sound and alert at the touch of a button, to all the construction site of the project nearby riverbanks. A Central Control and Command Station will be established at project headquarter for further processing and dissemination of information to downstream projects, District Disaster Control Room and State Disaster Control Room.

Phase II – Long Term Measures

In phase-II, long term measures will be implemented at the project. This

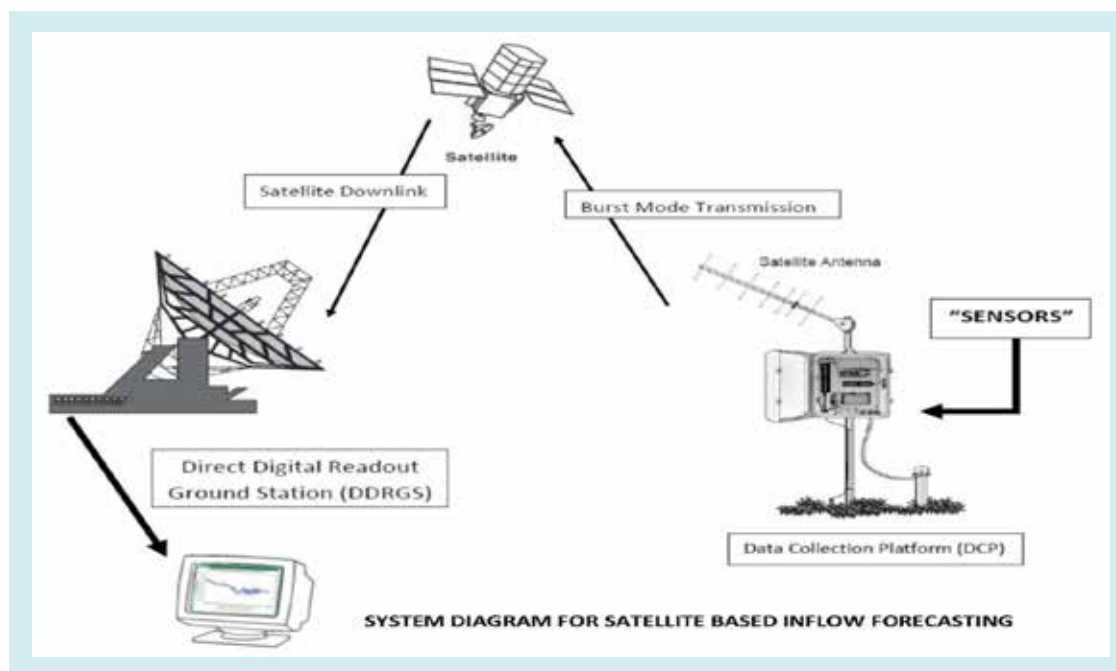
Phase will include meteorological forecast system (based on Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) input) as well as inflow-based forecasting system. This will include installing real time flood forecasting system with the help of Automatic Weather Stations (AWS)/ G&D Sites/Radar based level sensors in the upstream of the project sites with SCADA based monitoring system, to provide flood forecast/early warning with sufficient lead time through fail-proof communication mechanism (GSM/VSAT etc.) to the Control Room at dam site and Central Control and Command Centre at project headquarter. The system will be capable to observe real time meteorological and hydrological data and transmits the same to Control room and Central Control and Command Station (CCCS) for further processing/ forecasting the inflow using some mathematical models. The system will issue forecasts with minimum 6 hours lead time, based on observed data and day ahead forecasts based on IMD forecasts. The lead time for the early warning based on inflow data will be at least 50 minutes. The Control Room (CR) and CCCS will have the ability to sound the alert at the touch of a button, in the project area along the length of the river and also other vulnerable underground and over-ground sites using hooters and sirens. CR and CCCS will have live connectivity with design headquarters, other nearby upstream/downstream Hydro Projects and with the emergency operational control room of the respective District/ State administration.

To observe real time meteorological and hydrological data installation of Data Collection Platform (DCP) consisting of Automated Weather Station (AWS), G&D sites and Radar based level and velocity sensors, will be taken up to cover the river valleys in the entire catchment area of the project. In case of VPHEP, the upstream projects will be installing the AWS and G&Ds in their catchment area, VPHEP will only required to be in live connectivity with the control rooms of upstream projects of TVHPP and VHEP for data collection. Establishment of Automatic water level recorder (AWLR) and gauge station in Birahi Ganga will, however, be done by VPHEP. The transmission of data from DCPs will be done through an all-weather, reliable, fail-proof and robust communication system in real-time through GSM or VSAT connectivity to the designated control room.

Installation of GSM/VSAT based alarm/siren/hooter system along the river up to downstream project at Srinagar will also be done by the project to safeguard the downstream areas.

Mapping/digitization of the entire catchment area is also planned at later stage in collaboration with all upstream and downstream projects and with the help of CWC.





Satellite Based Inflow Forecasting

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(₹ in crore)

	PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
A	Expenditure in Foreign Currency (on cash basis)		
	Travelling	0.01	0.01
	Consultancy & Professional Expenditures	1.83	2.11
	Repayment of loan & Interest	50.83	48.67
	Import of goods	8.34	46.78
	Nomination for Conference	-	-
	Others (Payment to contractors against works & supplies)	260.98	62.63
	TOTAL	321.99	160.20
B	Earnings in Foreign Currency (on cash Basis)	-	-
C	Value of Imports calculated on CIF basis		
i)	Capital Goods	7.29	49.31
ii)	Spare parts	-	-
	Total	7.29	49.31
D	Value of Components, Stores & Spare parts Consumed		
i)	Imported (in crores)	0.14	0.10
	(%)	2.35%	2.46%
ii)	Indigenous (in crores)	5.81	3.97
	(%)	97.65%	97.54%
E	Value of Export	-	-



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2021-22



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT-2021-22

OVERVIEW

The top 1,000 listed companies in India are required to furnish initiatives taken by them from an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) perspective, in the format as specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in Business Responsibility Report (BRR).

As a Good Corporate Governance practice, THDC India Limited, has adopted the new reporting template as recommended by SEBI to report Business Responsibility and Sustainability practices. THDCIL has set the right processes and systems across functions and has prioritised the key metrics based on BRSR that are relevant and useful to measure their sustainability score, so as to gather, compile and report on the relevant indicators.

THDCIL is driven by solution centric approach and powered by knowledge. Our endeavour is to bring the right balance of the head-heart-hand to our work. It is our belief that age-old problems need new-age thinking and rigorous hard work, with empathy at the core. And that's what THDCIL deliver for its stakeholders.

Our carbon footprint has a negative impact on the environment in multiple ways: It is the main cause of human-induced climate change, it contributes to urban air pollution, it leads to toxic acid rain, it adds to coastal and ocean acidification, and it worsens the melting of glaciers and polar ice. Reaching sustainable emissions in the future can be viewed as a need to systematically reduce the carbon intensity of energy production. Capital markets are starting to reward companies making systematic investments in climate change and sustainability efforts by pushing their stock prices higher. Investors are increasingly using non-financial disclosures to make investment decisions, which in turn is the reason many companies have moved towards integrated financial reports.

The Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report-2021-22 of THDCIL showcases the interdependence of the Company's business activities with the environment and community.

SECTION - A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number(CIN) of the Entity	U45203UR1988GOI009822
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	THDC INDIA LIMITED (not Listed till date)
3.	Year of incorporation	1988
4.	Registered office address	THDC India Limited, Bhagirathi Bhawan, Bhagirathipuram, Top Terrace, Tehri Garhwal-249 001 (Uttarakhand)
5.	Corporate address	THDC India Limited, Ganga Bhawan, Bypass Road, Pragatipuram, Rishikesh-249201 (Uttarakhand)
6.	E-mail	cmd@thdc.co.in
7.	Telephone	0135-2473311
8.	Website	www.thdc.co.in
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2021-22
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	NA
11.	Paid-up Capital	₹ 3665.88 Cr. (as on 31.03.2022)
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Shri. B.K. Garg, AGM (Plg.), THDC India Limited, NCR Office, Plot No. 20, Sector 14, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad-201010 (U.P) (email- bkgarg@thdc.co.in, Tel - 0120 - 2776491)

13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together) :

Consolidated



II. PRODUCTS / SERVICES

14. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Power Generation	Generation and Sale of Electricity from Hydro, Wind and Solar Power Plants	100

15. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Electric Power	3510	100

III. OPERATIONS

16. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants / Under Construction / Development Projects	Number of offices	Total
National	14	11 (other than project offices)	25
International	Nil	Nil	Nil

17. Markets served by the entity:

THDCIL is engaged in generation of electricity. Electricity is supplied to States Distribution Companies (DISCOMs).

a. Number of locations:

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	11
International (No. of Countries)	Nil

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

NIL

c. A brief on types of customers—Electricity is supplied to Nine States of Northern Region, Gujarat and Kerala.

IV. EMPLOYEES

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)
EMPLOYEES						

1	Permanent (D)	813	762	93.73%	51	6.27%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	14	9	64.29%	5	35.71
3	Total employees (D + E)	827	771	93.23%	56	6.77%

WORKERS

4	Permanent (F)	831	775	93.26%	56	6.74%
5	Other than Permanent (G)	5990	5737	95.78%	170	2.84%
6	Total workers (F + G)	6821	6512	95.47%	226	3.31%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	09	08	88.89%	01	11.11%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	Not Available				
3	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	09	08		01	
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	18	15	83.33%	03	16.67%
5.	Other than permanent (G)	Not Available				
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	18	15	83.33%	03	16.67%

19. Participation / Inclusion / Representation of women :

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	2	Nil	Nil
Key Management Personnel	3	1	33.33%



20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

		FY 2021-22 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2020-21 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2019-20 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	Retired	42	1	43	22	0	22	15	1	16
	Resigned	5	-	5	5	1	6	8	3	11
	Retired	40	1	41	59	7	66	35	7	42
	Resigned	2	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

V. HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES (INCLUDING JOINT VENTURES)**21. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures**

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	NTPC Limited	Holding Company	74.49	Yes
2.	TUSCO Limited	Joint Venture	74.00	No

VI. CSR DETAILS**22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes)****(ii) Turnover (in ₹):-** (Total Revenue)- ₹ 1921.49 Cr.**(iii) Net worth (in ₹):-** ₹ 10306.15 Cr.**VII. TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURES COMPLIANCES****23. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:**

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)(If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year			FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes www.thdc.co.in	Nil	Nil	-	04	04	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes https://scores.gov.in/admin/Chk_login.html	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-
Shareholders	Yes https://scores.gov.in/admin/Chk_login.html	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Employees and workers	Yes www.thdc.co.in	01	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Customers	Through Annual Feedback form and one to one meeting with DISCOMs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
Value Chain Partner	Through interaction with contractors & Suppliers	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-





24. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format:

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Disposal of Ash	Opportunity	Opportunity Now, fly ash is being used in cement industries and other construction material manufacturing industries as a main raw material.	Fly ash is a by-product of Thermal Power Plant. Therefore, opportunity to its 100% utilization in manufacturing industries can be realized as a revenue potential. During the operation of Khurja Plant about 56.8 million cum ash is expected to be produced in 25 years. Since the project is in construction phase and with regard to the present status of market demand in the F.Y. 2024-25 an EOI was invited by THDCIL. According to the preliminary assessment, around 24 Lac MT plus per annum requirement has been envisaged from the two industries.	As per the market current trend considering the fly ash rate as ₹ 500 per MT (which may vary at the time of actual sale), the tentative financial implication comes to the tune of ₹ 120 Cr. per annum.
2	Instability/ Improper disposal of muck and non availability of space in dump yard	Risk	Based on previous/ working experience	Providing stabilization measures, dumping of muck in planned manner and utilization of space in optimum way as per contract conditions and technical specifications.	Delay in construction resulting increase in completion cost of project.

SECTION- B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Policy and management processes									
1a	Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1b	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1c	Web Link of the Policies, if available	*	*	Not on Web	*	*	*	Not on Web	*	-
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Please refer Table-1 below								
4	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee's standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.									
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.									



6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	All the statutory guidelines are complied with. Responsibilities are fixed as per Table-1.
	Governance, leadership and oversight	
7	Statement by Director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	
8	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	NA
9	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	CSR and sustainability Committee which is operating at Board level is also reviewing sustainability issues
10	Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:	
	Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee
		Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)
		P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9 P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9
	Performance against above policies and follow up action	Satisfactory. Performance is measured by way of submission of compliance report.
	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y As and when required.
11	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	No

12. If answer to question (1) above is “No” i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	THDCIL does not have any policy for Principle-9. The policy seems not to be required. Detailed description placed at Table-1 below.
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	
Any other reason (please specify)	

* **Environment Policy is available on:**
<https://thdc.co.in/content/environment-policy>

* **R&R Policy is available on:**
<https://thdc.co.in/content/rr-policy>

* **CSR & Sustainability Policy is available on:**
https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/CSR_Policy2021.pdf

* **CSR Communication strategy of THDCIL is available on:**
https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/CSR_CommStrategy.pdf

* **Vision, Mission and values of THDCIL are available on:**
<https://thdc.co.in/content/visionmissionvalues>

* **Corporate Ethics Policy is available on:**
https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/Corporate_Ethics_Policy.pdf

* **Whistle Blower Policy is available on:**
<https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/WhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf>

* **Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on:**
<https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/CodeBusinessConduct&Ethics.pdf>




Table -1

Principle No.	Description	Policy / Policies	Director(s) Responsible
Principle 1 (P1)	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is ethical, transparent, and Accountable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vision, Mission and Values Conduct Discipline and Appeal Rules Standing orders for workmen Corporate Ethics Policy Code of Business Conduct and Ethics CDA Rules Whistle Blower Policy Integrity Pact Record Management Manual of THDCIL Training Policy for Directors of THDCIL. 	Director (Finance) Director (Personnel) Director (Technical)
Principle 2 (P2)	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.	Safety Policy CSR & Sustainability Policy ISO 45001:2018	Director (Technical)
Principle 3 (P3)	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.	HR Policies Placement and transfer Policy	Director (Personnel)
Principle 4 (P4)	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all its stakeholders.	R & R Policy Vision & Mission	Director (Technical)
Principle 5 (P5)	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.	Vision, Mission & Values HR Policies	Director (Personnel)
Principle 6 (P6)	Business should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.	Environment Policy ISO 14001:2015 (EMS)	Director (Technical)
Principle 7 (P7)	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Code of Conduct Core Value 	Director (Technical) Director (Personnel) Director (Finance)
Principle 8 (P8)	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.	CSR & Sustainability Policy CSR Communication Strategy	Director (Technical)
Principle 9 (P9)	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.	All the core elements identified under Principle-9 are duly followed by THDCIL through its commercial procedures. However, THDCIL feels that a separate policy on Principle 9 is not required because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> THDCIL supplies electricity to the beneficiaries (bulk customers), majority of which are owned by respective State Government. Allocation of Power is made by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India based on certain policies and guidelines. Power Tariff for Hydro Power Projects of THDCIL is determined by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) engaging all stakeholders. Tariff for Renewable Energy Projects is decided as per the mutual agreement between THDCIL and individual beneficiary State. Issues, if any, are discussed and resolved at common forums like Northern Regional Power Committee (NRPC), where Bulk Customers and generators are members. Separate feedback is obtained from customers (beneficiaries) to understand their needs and expectations. 	

SECTION - C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as “Essential” and “Leadership”. While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.



PRINCIPLE 1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leadership Management & Wellness Familiarization Program for Independent Directors 	57.13%
Key Managerial Personnel	01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MDP on Industry 4.0 Women Development Training Transformational Leadership 	33.33%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visioning the future Organizational effectiveness Visionary Leadership Vigilance Administration for vigilance officer Preventive vigilance for non-vigilance officers Certified trainers' program on POSH Public procurement thru GeM portal Improving personal & professional Excellence Leadership Management & Wellness Symposium on RTI Act Preventive vigilance EDP-The career journey to personal effectiveness & leadership Leadership excellence Provision & principle of Natural Justice Standing order & disciplinary proceedings 	19.21%
Workers	03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethics & Values 	10.22%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	Nil				
Settlement					
Compounding fee					
Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case		Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	Nil				
Punishment					





3. **No. of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.**

-NA

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

The Corporation does not have any specific and notified anti-corruption or anti-bribery Policy. However, all the employees are governed by Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003.

The employees of the Organization are bound by the enforceable policies with the Code of Conduct of the organization. Codes of conduct are the set of specific rules designed to outline specific practices and behaviors that are to be encouraged or prohibited. Code of Conduct also lays down guidelines and procedures to be used to determine whether violations of the code occurred and what penalties would be imposed for specific infractions.

The brief of attributes of the laid down code of conduct in form of various rules/policies/codes/regulations are as under:

(A) Vision, Mission and Values

Every employee should strive to accomplish Company's Vision & Mission in a professional manner. It is the duty of employees to serve with respect, concern, courtesy, and responsiveness in carrying out the Organization's mission. Employee should strive for personal and professional excellence and encourage the professional development of others. The Vision and Mission of the Corporation are being diligently pursued and endeavor is being made to realize the same through utmost devotion to duty.

(B) Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules

These rules are called the THDCIL's Conduct, Discipline, and Appeal Rules, 1990. These rules are applied to all employees of the Company including those on deputation/contract service except in casual employment or paid from contingencies and governed by the Standing Orders of the Company under Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

The purpose of this rule is to enhance ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company, and thus to sustain the trust and confidence reposed in the Officers by the stakeholders of the Company. Officers are expected to understand, adhere to, comply with, and uphold the laid down provisions of this code & standards in their day-to-day functioning. The principles prescribed in this Code are general in nature and lay down broad standards of compliance and ethics.

(C) Standing Orders for Workmen

This act is to require employers in industrial establishments to formally define conditions of employment under them in the form of Standing orders after certifying authority. It applies to every industrial establishment wherein 100 (reduced to 50 by the Central Government in respect of the establishments for which it is the Appropriate Government) or more workmen are employed. The purpose of having Standing Orders is to regulate industrial relations. These Orders regulate the conditions of employment, grievances, misconduct etc. of the workers employed in industrial undertakings.

(D) Corporate Ethics Policy

THDCIL upholds the importance of a fair and transparent

approach. It is done by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity, and ethical behavior in all its business processes and transactions. THDCIL is committed to follow the principles of fair practice and business ethics and adopted the Corporate Ethics Policy, which lays down the principles and standards that govern the actions of the Company and the employees.

This Ethics Policy statement shall apply to members of the Board of Directors, employees including those on deputation/lien except those in casual employment, contracting agencies, consultants, suppliers associated in business relationship and other stakeholders. All concerned are expected to observe the highest standards of ethical conduct, consistent with the values of integrity, impartiality and discretion. In the performance of duties, employees are expected to act with exclusive loyalty to THDCIL, and to its objectives, purposes and principles.

(E) Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Codes of Business Conduct & Ethics are for Board Members and Senior Management of THDC India Limited. The purpose of this Code is to enhance ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. This Code for Board Members and Senior Management has been framed specially in compliance of the provisions of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges, whenever applicable, and as per the Guidelines of DPE.

This code is intended to serve as a basis for ethical decision-making in the conduct of professional work. It may also serve as a basis for judging the merit of a formal complaint pertaining to violation of professional ethical standards.

(F) Whistle Blower Policy

For ensuring higher level of transparency by CPSEs, the Government decided to make "Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs" mandatory and applicable to all CPSEs.

As per the Guidelines, Whistle Blower Policy states that "The Company may establish a mechanism for employees to report to the management, concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of the company's General Guidelines on conduct or ethics policy. This mechanism could also provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. Once established, the existence of the mechanism may be appropriately communicated within the organization."

This policy is formulated to facilitate highest possible standards of ethical, moral, and legal business conduct in the Company.

The objective of the Policy is to

- provide opportunity to employees to access in good faith, to the Management or in exceptional cases, to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, in case they observe unethical and improper practices or any other wrongful conduct in the Company.
- provide necessary safeguards for protection of employees from victimization, for whistle blowing in good faith.
- prohibit managerial personnel from taking any adverse personnel action against those employees.



(G) Integrity pact

THDCIL in its endeavor to eradicate/ mitigate corruption has adhered to utilizing or leveraging various packages as effective tools in THDCIL administration. In order to achieve these goals, THDCIL has implemented Integrity Pact in line with the requirement of Central Vigilance Commission. It has established mutual contractual rights and obligations to reduce the high cost and effects of corruption. The Pact essentially envisages an agreement between the prospective vendors/bidders and the buyer committing the persons/officials of both the parties, not to exercise any corrupt influence on any aspect of the contract.

Only those vendors/bidders who have entered into such an Integrity Pact with the buyer would be competent to participate in the bidding. In other words, entering into this Pact would be a preliminary qualification. The Integrity Pact in respect of a particular contract would be effective from the stage of invitation of bids till the complete execution of the contract.

The Integrity Pact envisages a panel of Independent External Monitors (IEMs) approved for the organization. The IEM is to review independently and objectively, whether and to what extent parties have complied with their obligations under the Pact.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil			
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs				

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

-Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

1. Percentage of R&D investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and investments made by the entity, respectively.

R&D Expenditures against approved R&D Plan & Budget (FY 2021-22)

Sl. No.	Particulars of the Project	Expenditure incurred during F.Y. 2021-22 (₹ in Lakh)	Impact of the study	Outcome of the study
1.	Condition Monitoring of EM equipment of Tehri & KHEP. (For FY 2020-21)	22.88	Periodic condition monitoring and health assessment of critical electro-mechanical equipment to detect early signs of deterioration, malfunctioning and inception faults and thus ensure reliability and stability of the projects.	The recommendations given by M/s CPRI has been implemented at site.





2.	Operation and maintenance of a 18-station seismological network deployed in the region around Tehri dam and 13-station strong motion network installed in Tehri dam & Koteshwar dam.	182.67	Collection of long term data on micro earthquake activity of the region around Tehri dam before, during and after impounding of water in Tehri reservoir.	Study under progress
3.	Consultancy for improvement in real time inflow forecasting system for Tehri Dam reservoir.	48.28	Observation of real time meteorological and hydrological data and transmission of the same to earth station established at Tehri for further processing of data for forecasting the inflow for Tehri reservoir.	Study under progress
4.	Analysis and mitigation of oscillations in Hydro Generator fed Transmission lines.	7.50	The study will identify the oscillations with reasons incurred in generating units of Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HPP and develop solutions for damping out the oscillations.	Study under progress
5.	Study of structural integrity of submerged Intake structures with variation in Tehri reservoir water head with a particular reference to construction and lift joints.	14.94	Study under progress	Study under progress
6.	Other miscellaneous works	3.59	—	
	Total	279.86		

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

-Yes

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Almost all the procurements are made through sustainable sourcing methods viz GeM Portal, e-Tendering etc.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

(a) Plastics (including packaging)-A solid waste management plant has been established in Rishikesh. The segregated inorganic waste collected from all houses, Guest Houses, and offices in THDCIL premises is being utilized by making the Plastic Bales. There are two sheds constructed for this purpose, one for plastic baling machine (compactor) and other for segregation of plastic material from other type of inorganic waste like broken glasses, lather material and Metallic material. Similar practices are followed at other project locations.

(b) E-waste: THDCIL have very minimal E-Waste. The E-Waste is disposed as per Govt. Norms.

(c) Hazardous waste: No hazardous waste.

(d) Other waste: Same as point (a) above. Similar practices are followed at other project locations

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

-Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 3

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by									
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Paternity Benefits		Maternity benefits		Day Care facilities
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)



Permanent employees											
Male	762	NA	NA	762	100%	NA	NA	05	0.65%	NA	NA
Female	51	NA	NA	51	100%	NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	813	NA	NA	813	100%	NIL	NIL	05	0.65%	NA	NA
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Paternity Benefits		Maternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent employees											
Male	775	NA	NA	775	100%	NA	NA	02	0.25%	NA	NA
Female	56	NA	NA	56	100%	NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	831	NA	NA	831	100%	NIL	NIL	02	0.25%	NA	NA
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	5737	1205	21%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	170	87	51%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5990	1292	22%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year:

Benefits	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year			FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
ESI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1) GSLI:	84.9%	91.86%	Yes	86.22%	92.17 %	Yes
A). Maturity						
B). Accidental Claim	15.08%	8.13%	Yes	13.78%	7.83%	Yes
2) In lieu of GSLI						
A) GI Scheme for new employee						
B) Accidental Insurance for new employee						

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

In compliance of implementation of United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Corporation has provided easy accessibility by way of erecting ramps in most buildings of the Corporation. The Company has been making all efforts towards creation of barrier free environment for differently abled by following the guidelines laid down under Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan. The Company has been nominating employees belonging to Physically Handicapped category to attend special training programmes. The Company has nominated Liaison Officers to identify the issues pertaining to differently abled employees and implementation of various welfare activities for them. The Company has Equal Opportunity Policy and is implemented in letter and spirit.



4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/EQUAL_OPportunity_POLICY_0.pdf

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100% (5 Employees)	100%	100% (2 Employees)	100%
Female	NIL	NIL	Nil	Nil
Total	100% (5 Employees)	100%	100% (2 Employees)	100%

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes
Other than Permanent Workers	-
Permanent Employees	Yes
Other than Permanent Employees	-

7. A brief write up on mechanism available to receive and redress grievances

PROCEDURE FOR GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL:

Stage I: Aggrieved employee may present his grievance in writing (Form No.1) to his Controlling Officer (not below the rank of Deputy Manager) within 15 days from the date the said grievance arose. The grievance shall be entered in the grievance register maintained for the purpose in the office of the Controlling Officer. An acknowledgment indicating the number of the grievance will be issued to the employee. The controlling officer will make necessary enquiries and give a reply (Form no. II) to the employee within 30 days from the date of receipt of the grievance. The grievance of routine nature should not normally take more than 15 days for making the reply to the employee.

Stage II: If the aggrieved employee is not satisfied with the reply made to him by the Controlling Officer, he may present his grievance to his HOD/ General manager (in Form No.1) indicating the original grievance number given by the Controlling Officer, within 10 working days of the receipt of the reply at stage-1. At his stage, Form No.1 will be addressed to his General Manager/Head of Project in case of Unit/Project and HOD in case of Corporate Office (as notified by Corporate HR Deptt.). On receipt of the grievance, GM/HOP/HOD will process the case further, give a personnel hearing to the employee concerned and make reply (Form No. II) in the matter, within a reasonable time. Normally, grievance at stage-II should not take more than 30 days to give a reply to the employee.

Stage III: If the employee is still not satisfied with the reply he got at stage-II, he may present his grievance to the Chairman-GRC (Form No.1) indicating the original grievance number within seven days of receipt of reply at stage-II, stating the reasons why he is not satisfied with the reply received at Stage-II.

8. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2021-22(Current Financial Year)			FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	813	256	31.48%	842	303	35.98%
Male	762	246	32.28%	793	303	38.20%
Female	51	10	19.61%	49	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers	831	786	94.58%	894	786	87.91%
Male	775	736	94.96%	837	786	93.9%
Female	56	50	89.29%	57	0	0%



8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	762	166	21.78%	66	8.66%	793	152	19.17%	238	30.01%
Female	51	51	100%	3	5.88%	49	39	79.59%	45	91.83%
Total	813	217	26.69%	69	8.48%	842	191	22.68%	283	33.61%
Workers										
Male	775	147	18.96%	48	6.19%	837	188	22.46%	04	0.48%
Female	56	06	10.71%	0	-	57	36	63.16%	0	NIL
Total	831	153	18.41%	48	5.78%	894	224	25.06%	04	0.45%

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	813	813	100%	793	793	100%
Female	762	762	100%	49	49	100%
Total	51	51	100%	842	842	100%
Workers						
Male	831	831	100%	837	837	100%
Female	775	775	100%	57	57	100%
Total	56	56	100%	894	894	100%

10. Health and safety management system:

- a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes, there is an established occupational health & Safety Management System in place in THDCIL. This system is providing coverage through Designated Officer(s) & Qualified Safety officers, Site Engineers and Management Information System.

- b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The workrelated hazards and assessment of risks are being identified through Safety Inspections /site visits by Site Engineers/Qualified Safety Officers and also by higher Officials time-to-time as per the need of hour.

- c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the workrelated hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

-Yes

- d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No).

-Yes




11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	01	Nil
No. of fatalities	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

THDCIL is an OHSAS-45001:2018 Management System certified company and is committed to ensure Health and Safety of its Employees, Contractors, Sub contractors and community by strict adherence to the norms of Occupational Health and Safety. Following measures adopted in THDCIL are worth highlighting here:

- **Site Inspection:** - Regular Site Inspections by the Safety Officers of concerned Projects.
- **Safety Health and Environment Manual:-** Circulation of "Safety Health and Environment(SHE)" Manual to all the Projects. This manual is also accessible by all the employees of THDCIL at THDCIL's website(thdc.co.in).
- **Implementation of Legal Requirements:-** Ensuring implementation of all legal and other requirements viz. Factory Act-1948, BoCW Act-1996 and CEA Regulation-2011 etc. at the projects.
- **Safety Committee:-** Formation of Safety Committees in the projects to promote co-operation between workers and management in maintaining proper safety and health at work places and periodical review of the measures taken for that.
- **Safety Awareness Program:-** Organizing Safety Awareness Programs for workers from time to time at the projects.
- **Mock Drills:-** Organizing mock drills for analyzing the action & response time to mitigate the emergency situations.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

14. Assessments for the year.

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	Yes, External Audit through Third Party (M/s National Safety Council, Uttarakhand)
Working Conditions	Checked the working conditions through External Safety Audits and Internal Safety Audits every year through external Safety Auditor, Safety Officers and Site Engineer's continuously to check the working condition at the respective work places.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

- OHS Awareness Programmes to had been /are being organised time to time impart training to Employees & Officers of Plants and under Construction Projects in respect of Fire Safety, PPE's, In plant Safety awareness etc. THDCIL Safety Officers are imparting training/awareness on different topics of Safety Awareness Programme from time to time to all workers on construction sites & Power House Plant. Besides Safety awareness through Mock drill programme had been /are being organised regularly.
- Safety Audit is being done by Govt. External Agency every year.
- Internal Safety Audits are being done by THDCIL Qualified Safety Officers.



- In case of happening of any accident/incident all statutory/ legal requirements are being fulfilled by THDCIL.
- Safety inspections, Visits and Tool Box Talks are being done by THDCIL employees/officers on daily basis.
- In compliance to provisions laid under Act & Rules monthly and quarterly OH&S Safety Committee Meetings are being conducted with workers and Management. OH&S related significant risks & concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions are being discussed & rectified from time to time.

PRINCIPLE 4:

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

We define our stakeholders as individuals and groups who are impacted by our activities, or those who can have an impact on our future development. Due to the diverse interests of each stakeholder group, which varies in each of our area of operation, we adapt our approach, communication channels and engagement activities as appropriate. Through this tailored approach, we continuously seek to understand our stakeholders' expectations and demands and reflect these in our sustainability strategy, report and overall business activities. Stakeholder engagement takes into account the varying perspectives, priorities and limitations of different stakeholders.

To ensure proper identification, Stakeholders Identification is kept as an integral part of THDCIL's CSR Communication Strategy. Communication strengthens trust between the Organization and its Stakeholders. Communication is critical to keep all the Stakeholders well informed, especially the employees so as to ensure that not only all the business processes are in tune with the globally accepted ethical systems and Sustainable Management practices, but also their engagement with the external Stakeholders is based on these values.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Government and Statutory bodies / NTPC	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Signing of MoU ❖ Correspondence ❖ Annual Report ❖ Meetings ❖ Presentations ❖ Website Visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Annually ❖ Round the year ❖ Annually ❖ As and when required ❖ As and when required ❖ As and when required 	Being PSU, equity is held by NTPC and Govt. of UP. All project approvals and clearances. Performance MoU and other statutory requirements for running the business.
Employees	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Publication of Magazines ❖ Grievance Redressal Mechanism ❖ Circulars and Office Orders ❖ Communal Programmes ❖ Feedbacks ❖ Suggestion Mela 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Quarterly, Annually, Half-yearly ❖ Round the Year ❖ Round the Year ❖ Round the Year ❖ Round the Year ❖ Annually 	Employees are engaged in day to day activities and periodical dialogues are held to understand their needs and expectations.
Customers	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Signing of PPAs ❖ Feedback survey ❖ Meetings ❖ Correspondence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Well before commissioning of any Project ❖ Annually ❖ As and when required ❖ Round the Year 	THDCIL takes prompt measures and offers assistance to its valuable Customers by synchronising its activities with other concerned Organizations/ Agencies
Suppliers & Contractors	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Tenders ❖ Open Bid Discussions ❖ Policy and Procedures ❖ Meetings ❖ Joint Discussions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As and when required ❖ With every award ❖ Round the year ❖ Regular basis ❖ Regular basis 	THDCIL believes that Contractors, Suppliers, Consultants and their employees are key Stakeholders in Project Implementation. Concerns of the Contractors/Suppliers/Consultants are regularly being addressed.





Project Affected Persons/ Local and Indigenous communities	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ CSR Programmes ❖ Meetings ❖ Grievance Redresseal ❖ Magazines ❖ Pamphlets/Website Disclosures ❖ Public Information Centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Round the Year ❖ As and when required ❖ Round the Year ❖ Quarterly, Annually, Half-yearly ❖ Round the Year ❖ Opened at project sites-Operational Plants 	<p>THDCIL has a mission “To undertake Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Project Affected Persons with human face”.</p> <p>THDCIL is committed towards social upliftment of Rehabilitates. THDCIL is spending approx. 90% of its CSR Fund in Project Affected Region.</p>
Media	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Press Briefings ❖ Invitations to events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Round the Year ❖ Round the Year 	THDCIL has formulated structured communications tools and established a separate Communication Department at Corporate Level for interaction with media (both print and electronic media)
Society at a large	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Press News ❖ Notice ❖ Publicity ❖ CSR Programmes ❖ Display on website ❖ Facebook and Twitter Page 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Round the year ❖ Round the year ❖ Round the year ❖ Round the year ❖ Round the year ❖ Round the year 	Being a public limited company, it is our responsibility to engage society as our stakeholder.

PRINCIPLE 5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year			FY2020-21 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	813	39	4.79%	842	25	2.97%
Other than permanent	14	-	-	6	-	-
Total Employees	827	39	4.79%	848	25	2.95%
Workers						
Permanent	831	15	1.8%	894	-	-
Other than permanent	5990	33	0.55%	4030	-	-
Total Employees	6821	48	0.70%	4924	-	-

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year					FY2020-21 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		Previous Financial Year	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent	813			813	100%	842	-	-	842	100%
Male	762			762	100%	49	-	-	49	100%
Female	51			51	100%	793	-	-	793	100%



Other than Permanent	14			14	100%	6	-	-	6	100%
Male	9			9	100%	4	-	-	4	100%
Female	5			5	100%	2	-	-	2	100%
Workers										
Permanent	831			831	100%	894	-	-	894	100%
Male	775			775	100%	837	-	-	837	100%
Female	56			56	100%	57	-	-	57	100%
Other than Permanent	5990	5990	100%			4030	4030	100%	-	-
Male	5820	5820	100%			3819	3819	100%	-	-
Female	170	170	100%			211	211	100%	-	-

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

Amount in ₹

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	4	5565366	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel*	02	-	01	2248409
Employees other than BoD and KMP	877	2947809	43	2446911
Workers	779	1842802	52	1666520

*Median remuneration of 2 Male KMPs is included in Board of Directors.

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

- No

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

There is no specific mechanism to redress grievances related to human rights however, company has a mechanism of redressal of public grievances which enumerates the steps that are required to be taken to ensure that the internal public grievance redressal machinery is in order for prompt redressal of grievances of citizens. Wide publicity of the grievance mechanism available in the Corporation is made and the name, designation and address of Director of Public Grievances are given on the official website under Grievances menu.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year			FY2020-21 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	01	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Discrimination at workplace	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Child Labour	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Wages	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other human rights related issues	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL





7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) is working to protect the interest of the complainant in case of harassment. Moreover THDCIL complies with Article 12 of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

- Yes

9. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	No external/third party audit has been carried out. Although there is a robust mechanism of internal audits which are conducted on regular basis.
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

-Any issues related to wages identified in the internal inspection are flagged to higher authorities for speedy resolution.

PRINCIPLE 6

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

1. Details of total energy consumption (in MU) and energy intensity, in the following format.

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)	Remarks
Total electricity consumption (A)	26.75 MU	26.56MU	Includes Corporate Office and Plants / Projects above
Total fuel consumption (B)	68,649.47 Ltr	81,445 Ltr.	
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	6.79 MU	7.97 MU	
Total energy consumption (A + C)	33.54 MU	34.54 MU	100 MW
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	0.142 kwh/₹	0.162 kwh/₹	Corporate Office

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

No. However, THDCIL has taken Energy Efficiency Measures like replacement of old ACs with 5 star rated ACs, installation of LED lights, installation of solar street lights, Solar Geysers, Roof top solar etc. at Corporate Office and all major project locations.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	1425320	1457550
(ii) Groundwater	94850	98550
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others (WTP & STP Plant)	2880	2880
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	1523050	1558980
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	1520170	1556100
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-



4. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge ? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

-No

5. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	µg/m ³	Presently, THDCIL is generating power through renewable sources viz. Hydro, Wind and Solar. Therefore, emissions are negligible in THDCIL's business.	
Sox	µg/m ³		
Particulate Matter (PM)	µg/m ³		
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	µg/m ³		
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	µg/m ³		
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	µg/m ³		

6. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric ton of CO ₂ equivalent	Presently, THDCIL is generating power through renewable sources viz. Hydro, Wind and Solar. Therefore, emissions are negligible in THDCIL's business.	
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric ton of CO ₂ equivalent		
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover			
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) –the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

7. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

-NA

8. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric ton)		
Plasticwaste (A)	0.467	1.81
E-waste (B)	0.722	0.254
Bio-medicalwaste (C)	0.572	1.3915
Construction and demolition waste (D)	852000	679200
Battery waste (E)	4.7	3.4
Radioactive waste (F)	NIL	NIL
Other Hazardous waste. (Burnt Oil, used tyres, lubricants, transformer oils etc.) (G)	8.45 MT	59.837
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (office / plant non-saleable scrap) (H).	0.73 MT	8.894
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	852015.64	679275.5865
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or Other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	NIL	1.46





(ii) Re-used	595241.73	88853.9
(iii) Other recovery operations	21.767	6.42
Total	595263.497	88861.78
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	0.257	0.5
(ii) Landfilling	256800.31	590401.6715
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.825	0.944
Total	256801.39	590403.1155

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

The waste management practices followed at Corporate Office/ Township, Rishikesh is as under:

1. Door to Door collection of organic and dry garbage in colony

One tempo carrier runs on all colony and office roads from 07:30 AM to 11:30 AM in all week days for collection of organic and inorganic garbage. A separation / partition space exists for organic garbage, inorganic garbage and mix garbage space in the Tempo carrier.

2. Segregation of dry and organic garbage from mix garbage at Bio-gas plant

After collection of garbage from all houses and offices in THDCIL premises, tempo carrier gets unloaded on the platform of Bio-gas plant where two labours segregate the organic garbage and inorganic garbage from the garbage mix obtained from all sources. Organic garbage is processed in the Bio-gas plant to produce the Bio-cooking gas which is supplied to the local Aahar canteen.

3. Plastic waste disposal at solid waste management plant

A solid waste management plant has been established on 07.07.2019 under the guidance of solid waste management consultant. The segregated inorganic waste collected from all houses, Guest Houses, and offices in THDCIL premises is being utilized by making the Plastic Bales. There are two sheds constructed for this purpose, one for plastic baling machine (compactor) and other for segregation of plastic material from other type of inorganic waste like broken glasses, lather material and Metallic material.

4. Disposal of unused Inorganic waste

After segregation of organic waste and usable plastic waste from total garbage collected, the remaining waste material is disposed off in the ground behind old storage area. This waste is buried under the ground so that no bad smell is spread in the nearby area. The pits are covered with earth after complete filling with un-useful garbage.

Similar practices are followed at project locations.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations / offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with?(Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and Corrective action taken, if any.
1.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP, Pipalkoti with Dam site at Helong and Power House site at Hat village, Chamoli District	Under Construction HEP (444 MW)	Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP does not fall inside the ecologically sensitive areas but is located within 10 KM radius of Kedarnath Wild Life Sanctuary, therefore necessary clearance has been obtained and conditions complied.

11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Weblink
VPHEP (444 MW)	EIA Notification 2006 and its various amendments	Nov-2020	Yes	EIA study is in Progress	parivesh.nic.in
Bokang Baling (200 MW)		Sep-2020	Yes		



12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Yes, the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India.

S.No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines/penalties action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control Boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
NA				

PRINCIPLE 7

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

THDCIL is member of two associations.

- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S.No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers / associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	All India Management Association (AIMA)	National
2	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE)	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

-NA

PRINCIPLE 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/ no)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
NIL					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S.N.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
1	Khurja Super Thermal Power Project	UP	Bulandshahar	76 families of Nagla Rukanpur Village as per Abadi Recorded in Revenue Records have been shifted.	NA	76 families of Nagla Rukanpur Were paid against their property totalling to ₹ 5.69 Cr. as per valuation made by UPPWD/ Dist Admn.
2	Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	559	94%	3.26 Cr.

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

Feed back form is available in public domain that can be easily accessible at <https://www.thdc.co.in/content/feedback-form>. All the queries are being resolved in compliance to Communication strategies finalized by THDCIL and same can be referred at <https://www.thdc.co.in/content/communication-strategy>.

In addition, THDC has set up a Grievance Redress Cell (GRC) for Project affected Persons at the project level. All the grievances registered are being put for the resolution of GRC during its meeting organized from time to time as per the requirement.





VPHEP: GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL.

- THDC has set up a Grievance Redress Cell (GRC) at the project level. The cell is headed by a Gazetted Officer. The other members of the cell are representative of PAPs (one from each directly affected village), Head of Project level Social Department. THDC as member secretary, and representative of NGO.
- All the grievances registered are being put for the resolution of GRC during its meeting to be organized from time to time as per the requirement.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	66.39%	61.38%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	NA	

PRINCIPLE 9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Complained and feedback are received annually from beneficiaries on standard feedback format through mail.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	THDCIL is producing electricity and is supplying to distribution companies of respective States. Therefore, not applicable.
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2020-21 (Current Financial Year)		Remarks	FY 2019-20 (Previous Financial Year)		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	NIL					
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services						
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	NA	
Forced recalls		

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

THDCIL has IT & Cyber security guidelines available in employee section of its website. THDCIL does not have framework / policy on Cybersecurity and Risk related to Data privacy.

The software application having data of its employees and contractors are audited by CERT-in empaneled agencies and vulnerabilities reported by the auditors are closed.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

-NA



SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT 2021-22

P.S.R. MURTHY
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
C.P. 13090

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies
 (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

The Members,
 THDC India Limited,
Tehri Garhwal,
Tehri – 249 001

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **THDC India Limited (the “company”)** CIN U45203UR1988GOI009822. The Company is a Government of India Enterprise and is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange for its Debt Securities issued on Private Placement. So far, the Company issued V series of bonds. The equity of THDC is held by NTPC to the extent of 74.496% and 25.504% by Government of Uttar Pradesh. Therefore, the Company is a Subsidiary Company of NTPC Limited. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by THDC India Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules there under
- (ii) Depositories Act 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-Laws framed thereunder;
- (iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings **(The Company has only outstanding external borrowings during the period under review);**
- (iv) Implementation and Monitoring of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises transactions and Returns filing with MCA as notified

The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

- (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 **(Not applicable to the listed entity during the Review Period);**
- (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 **(Not applicable to the listed entity during the Review Period);**
- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **(Not applicable to the listed entity during the Review Period);**





- (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 **(Not applicable to the listed entity during the Review Period)**;
- (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations 2021;
- (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 **(During the Review Period, the Company listed only debt securities)**;
- (v) The Securities and Exchange Bank of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations 1993;
- (vi) The Debenture Trust Deed dated 23rd August, 2021 for corporate Bonds Series V executed between the Company and Debenture Trustee M/s Vistra ITCL India Limited;
- (vii) Sector Specific laws – The Electricity Act 2003 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Corporate Governance Guidelines 2010 issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

During the period under review and based on the assurances, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

1. As per the Articles of Association, the powers to appoint a Director vests with the Government of India. The Government of India appointed two Independent Directors including woman Director on 10th November 2021 and one Independent Director on 28th March 2022.
2. Due to non-availability of Independent Directors, the compliances relating to holding of Audit Committee Meetings, Stake Holders Meetings and Risk Management Committee Meetings as required under the Regulation 18 (2) and 20 (3A) and 21 (3A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 were not in place. The Company submitted that till March 2023, the above regulations are applicable on the company on comply or explain basis.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company, at the end of the financial year stands constituted with Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors subject to the para-1 above. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. However, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent less than seven days in advance in few meetings. System exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

The decisions in the Board are unanimous and there were no dissenting views in the Minutes of the Board Meeting during the period under Report.

I further report that based on the compliance mechanism followed by the Company and on the basis of compliance report placed before the Board periodically which has been taken on record by the Board, I am of the opinion that there are systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period the Board of Directors in their 221st Meeting held on 23rd December 2021 approved term loan of ₹ 2,500 crore from Bank of Baroda to meet Project funding. Further the Company had passed special resolution in its 33rd Annual General Meeting held on 15th September 2021 approving the issue of Secured/Unsecured Non-convertible non-cumulative bonds on private placement to the extent of ₹ 3,000 crore to meet the funding needs of the on-going Projects etc. Against this sanction, no issue was made so far. However, the bonds issued till the date of Report is ₹ 4,850 crore.

Except the above, there were no other specific events/actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs.

Sd/-

(P.S.R. Murthy)

PR No.1134/2021

UDIN A005880D000499439

Place: New Delhi

Date: 16th June 2022



This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms integral part of this Report.

**P.S.R MURTHY
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
C.P. 13090**

Annexure-A

The Members
THDC India Limited
Tehri Garhwal – 249 001

My Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Sd/-
(P.S.R. Murthy)
PR No.1134/2021
UDIN A005880D000499439

Place: New Delhi
Date: 16th June 2022



STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021-22

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021-22

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**COMMENTS OF THE C&AG OF INDIA AND
MANAGEMENT REPLY**

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-MARCH-2022

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2		6,343.47		6,561.85
(b) Right of Use Assets	2		411.72		410.50
(c) Other Intangible Assets	2		0.25		0.36
(d) Capital work-in- progress	3		9,447.39		6,414.30
(e) Investment in Subsidiary Co.	4		14.80		7.40
(f) Financial Assets					
(i) Loans	5	36.12		39.24	
(ii) Advances	6	0.00	36.12	0.01	39.25
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7		836.29		871.31
(h) Non Current Tax Assets Net	8		43.21		32.49
(i) Other Non-Current Assets	9		2,042.24		1,906.22
Current Assets					
(a) Inventories	10		40.94		34.94
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	11	723.72		1,162.03	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	87.77		225.08	
(iii) Loans	13	9.59		9.43	
(iv) Advances	14	8.89		10.33	
(v) Others	15	849.21	1,679.18	746.57	2,153.44
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	16		60.82		60.79
(d) Other Current Assets	17		42.78		54.35
Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance	18		98.69		169.72
Total			21,097.90		18,716.92
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a) Equity Share Capital	19		3,665.88		3,665.88
(b) Other Equity	20		6,640.27		6,251.55
Total Equity			10,306.15		9,917.43
Non-Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	21	6,653.98		5,014.22	
(ia) Lease Liabilities	22	29.99		9.19	
(ii) Non current Financial Liabilities	23	162.4	6,846.37	28.11	5,051.52
(b) Other Non Current Liabilities	24		816.23		796.53
(c) Provisions	25		176.46		190.37



Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	26	1,352.73		1,233.51	
(ia) Lease Liabilities	27	4.17		4.06	
(ii) Trade Payables					
A. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.60		0.42	
B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		27.34		24.65	
(iii) Others	28	616.44	2,001.28	463.62	1,726.26
(b) Other Current Liabilities	29		87.59		142.95
(c) Provisions	30		348.62		341.63
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	31		0.00		0.00
Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balance	32		515.2		550.23
TOTAL			21,097.90		18,716.92
Significant Accounting Policies	1				
Disclosures on Financial Instruments and Risk Management	42				
Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts	43				
Note 1 to 43 form integral part of the Accounts					

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 26692

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:08534217

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Rishikesh

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached
FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 001545C of ICAI

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.: -014335



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31-MARCH-2022

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
INCOME					
Revenue from Continuing Operations	33		1,921.49		1,796.01
Other Income	34		305.85		705.92
Deferred Revenue on account of Irrigation Component		16.24		18.8	
Less: Depreciation on Irrigation Component	2	16.24	0.00	18.8	0.00
Total Income			2227.34		2501.93
EXPENSES					
Employee Benefits Expense	35		354.11		388.78
Finance Costs	36		134.11		181.93
Depreciation & Amortisation	2		302.65		317.33
Generation Administration and Other Expenses	37		287.06		230.33
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares	38		0.00		0.25
Total Expenses			1,077.93		1,118.62
Profit Before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances, Exceptional Items and Tax			1,149.41		1,383.31
Exceptional Items- (Income)/ Expenses- Net			0.00		35.65
Profit Before Tax and Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			1,149.41		1,347.66
Tax Expenses					
Current Tax					
Income Tax	39		189.34		229.60
Deferred tax- (Asset)/ Liability			35.57		68.48
Profit For The Period before regulatory deferral account balances			924.5		1,049.58
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Income/ (Expense)- Net of Tax	40		(29.72)		42.83
I Profit For The Period from continuing operations			894.78		1,092.41
II OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
(i) Items that will not be classified to Profit or Loss:					
Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans	41		1.59		0.23



Deferred tax on Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans- Deferred Tax Asset (Liability)			0.55		0.08
Other Comprehensive Income			2.14		0.31
Total Comprehensive Income (I+II)			896.92		1,092.72
Earning per Equity Share (including net movement in regulatory deferral account)					
Basic (₹)			244.08		297.99
Diluted (₹)			244.08		297.99
Earning per Equity Share (excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account)					
Basic (₹)			252.19		286.31
Diluted (₹)			252.19		286.31
Significant Accounting Policies	1				
Disclosures on Financial Instruments and Risk Management	42				
Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts	43				
Note 1 to 43 form integral part of the Accounts					

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 26692

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:08534217

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Rishikesh

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates

Chartered Accountants
 FRN 001545C of ICAI

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.: -014335



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MARCH-2022

Amount In Crore ₹

(Figures In Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

Particulars	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit Before Exceptional items and Tax		1,149.41		1,383.31
Adjustments for:-				
Depreciation	302.65		317.33	
Depreciation- Irrigation Component	16.24		18.80	
Provisions	-		0.25	
Advance Against Depreciation	(7.60)		(7.60)	
Late Payment Surcharge	(225.46)		(660.94)	
Finance Cost	134.11		181.93	
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Assets	0.33		0.23	
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	1.59		0.23	
Prior Period Adjustments through SOCIE	-		-	
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	29.72		(42.83)	
Exceptional Items	0.00		(35.65)	
Tax on Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	6.29	257.87	(9.07)	(237.32)
Cash Flow from Operating profit activities Before Working Capital Changes		1,407.28		1,145.99
Adjustment For :-				
Inventories	(6.00)		(2.77)	
Trade Receivables (including unbilled revenue)	335.67		713.26	
Other Assets	13.52		4.01	
Loans and Advances (Current + Non Current)	(8.08)		(9.78)	
Minority Interest	-		-	
Trade Payable and Liabilities	261.91		209.47	
Provisions (Current + Non Current)	(6.92)		61.68	
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	(29.72)	560.38	42.83	1,018.70
Cash Flow From Operative Activities Before Taxes		1,967.66		2,164.69
Corporate Tax		(189.34)		(229.60)
Net Cash From Operations (A)		1,778.32		1,935.09
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in:-				
Property, Plant & Equipment and CWIP	(3,134.42)		(1,760.45)	
Profit/ (Loss) on sale of Assets	(0.33)		(0.23)	
Capital Advances	(136.52)		(327.16)	
Investment in Subsidiary Co.	(7.40)		(7.40)	
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities (B)		(3,278.67)		(2,095.24)



Particulars	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Share Capital (Including Pending Allotment)	-		-	
Borrowings- Non Current	1,639.76		1,067.52	
Borrowings- Current	(806.88)		243.36	
Lease Liability	20.91		(2.63)	
Interest and Finance Charges	(134.11)		(181.93)	
Grants	-		-	
Late Payment Surcharge	225.46		660.94	
Dividend & Tax on Dividend	(508.2)		(707.75)	
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities (C)		436.94		1,079.51
D. NET CASH FLOW DURING THE YEAR (A + B + C)		(1,063.41)		919.36
E. OPENING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		225.08		(694.28)
F. CLOSING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS(D+E)		(838.33)		225.08

Note:

1. Previous year's figures have been Regrouped / Rearranged / Recast wherever necessary.
2. Reconciliation of Cash & cash Equivalents has been made in Note No 43.27 (a)

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 26692

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:08534217

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Rishikesh

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached
FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 001545C of ICAI

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.: -014335



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2022

Particulars	Amount In Crore ₹	
	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022 Amount
Balance at the beginning of reporting period		3,665.88
Changes in equity share capital during the period		0.00
Closing Balance at the end of the reporting period		3,665.88

(2) Previous Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2021

Particulars	Amount In Crore ₹	
	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2021 Amount
Balance at the beginning of reporting period		3,665.88
Changes in equity share capital during the period		0.00
Closing Balance at the end of the reporting period		3,665.88

B. Other Equity-

(1) Current Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2022

Particulars	Note No.	Amount In Crore ₹			
		Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Opening Balance (I)		0.00	79.50	(17.64)	6,251.55
Profit For The period					894.78
Other Comprehensive Income				2.14	2.14
Total Comprehensive Income			894.78	2.14	896.92
Equity Contribution by Non-Controlling Interest					0.00
Dividend					508.2
Tax On Dividend					0.00



Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022		Other Comprehensive Income		
			Retained Earnings	Debtore Redemption Reserve & Others		Total	Non-controlling Interests
Transfer to Retained Earnings (II)			386.58			388.72	
Transferred/ Adjustment to/from Debtore Redemption Reserve (III)			(48.50)			(48.50)	(48.50)
Debtore Redemption Reserve Addition/ (Utilised/ Adjusted) during the period (IV)				48.50		48.50	48.50
Closing Balance (I+ II+ III+ IV)		0.00	6,527.77	128.00	(15.50)	6,640.27	0.00
Total						388.72	388.72

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

 Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 26692

 Sd/-
(J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

 Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:08534217

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Rishikesh

 As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached
FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 001545C of ICAI

 Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.: 014335

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Lucknow


(2) Previous Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2021

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 01-Apr-2020 To 31-Mar-2021		Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
			Retained Earnings	Debt Redemption Reserve & Others				
Opening Balance (I)		0.00	5,845.53	39.00	(17.95)	5,866.58	0.00	5,866.58
Profit For The Year			1,092.41			1,092.41	0.00	1,092.41
Other Comprehensive Income					0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Total Comprehensive Income			1,092.41		0.31	1,092.72	0.00	1,092.72
Equity Contribution by Non-controlling Interest							0.00	0.00
Dividend			707.75			707.75		707.75
Tax On Dividend			0.00			0.00		0.00
Transfer to Retained Earnings (II)			384.66			384.97		384.97
Transferred to Debt Redemption Reserve (III)			(40.50)			(40.50)		(40.50)
Debt Redemption Reserve Addition/ (Utilised) during the year (IV)				40.50		40.50		40.50
Closing Balance (I+II+III+IV+V)			6,189.69	79.50	(17.64)	6,251.55	0.00	6,251.55

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 26692

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:08534217

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Rishikesh

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached
FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001545C of ICAI

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.: -014335

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Lucknow



Note -1

COMPANY INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

THDC India Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U45203UR1988GOI009822) and is a Subsidiary of NTPC Limited. The shares of the Company are held by NTPC Limited (74.496%) and Government of Uttar Pradesh (25.504%). The Bonds of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited in India. The address of the Company's registered office is Bhagirathi Bhawan (Top Terrace) Bhagirathipuram, Tehri, Tehri Garhwal -249001, Uttarakhand. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to State Power Utilities. Other business includes providing consultancy services.

B. Basis of preparation

- These Standalone financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable. These Standalone financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 13.05.2022.
- These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in (₹) has been rounded to the nearest crore (up to two decimals), except when indicated otherwise.

C. Significant accounting policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

1. Estimates & Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions. Such differences are recognized in the year in which the actual results are crystallized.

2. Property Plant & Equipment (PPE)

- Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) up to March 31, 2015 were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The

Company has elected to avail exemption as granted by the Ind AS 101- First time adoption of Ind AS to regard these amounts as deemed cost at the date of the transition to Ind AS (i.e. as on April 1, 2015) for the purpose of fair value as prescribed in the Ind AS.

- PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition / construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates/ assessments. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of the asset. In cases where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and ready for use, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments, in the year of final settlement.
- Spares parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment meeting the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognized in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.
- Expenditure on major inspection and overhauls of generating unit is capitalized, when it meets the asset recognition criteria. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection and overhaul is derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier major inspection / overhaul is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/ major inspection /overhaul is used as an indication to arrive at cost of the existing part/inspection /overhaul component at the time it was acquired or inspection carried out.

- An item of PPE is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the asset is derecognized.
- PPE created on land not belonging to the Company, but under the control and possession of the Company, are included in PPE.
- In respect of land acquired through Special Land Acquisition Officer (SLAO)/on right to use, those portions of land are capitalized which are utilized/intended to be utilized for construction of buildings and infrastructural facilities of the Company. Other lands acquired including lands under submergence are accounted for as per their use.

Cost of land acquired through SLAO is capitalized on the basis of



compensation paid through SLAO or directly by the Company.

Payments made/liabilities created provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation of the outsees and other expenses relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

3. Capital work in progress

- 3.1 Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital work in Progress. Such costs comprise purchase price of asset including import duties, non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates) and costs that are directly attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- 3.2 Cost incurred towards lease amount and rent on right-of-use land and compensation for land and properties etc. used for submergence and other purposes (such as re-settlement of oustees, construction of new Township, afforestation, expenses on maintenance and other facilities in there-settlement colonies until takeover of the same by the local authorities etc.) and where construction of such alternative facilities is a specific pre-condition for the acquisition of the land for the purpose of the project, is carried forward in the Capital Work in Progress (Rehabilitation). The said asset is capitalized as Land under submergence from the date of commercial operation.
- 3.3 Deposit works are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the Agencies concerned.
- 3.4 In respect of supply-cum-erection contracts, the value of supplies received at site is treated as Capital-Work-in-Progress.
- 3.5 Claims for price variation in case of contracts are accounted for on acceptance.
- 3.6 Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, and other costs attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are allocated on systematic basis over Construction projects/Capital Work in Progress.

4. Development expenditure on coal mines

- 4.1 Once proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to 'Development of coal mines' under Capital work-in progress.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only where it either enhances the economic benefits of the development/producing asset or replaces part of the existing development/producing asset. Any remaining costs associated with the part replaced are expensed.

The development expenditure capitalized is net of value of coal extracted during development phase.

Date of commercial operation of integrated coal mines shall be determined on the occurring of earliest of following milestones as provided in CERC tariff regulations:

- 1) The first date of the year succeeding the year in which 25 % of the peak rated capacity as per the mining plan is achieved; or
- 2) The first date of the year succeeding the year in which the value of production exceeds the total expenditure in that year; or
- 3) The date of two years from the date of commencement of production;

On the date of commercial operation, the assets under capital work-in-progress are classified as a component of property, plant and equipment under 'Mining property'.

Gains and losses on de-recognition of assets referred above, are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

4.2 Stripping activity expense/adjustment

Expenditure incurred on removal of mine waste materials (overburden) necessary to extract the coal reserves is referred to as stripping cost. The Company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine as technically estimated.

Cost of stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue.

Net of the balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as 'Stripping activity adjustment' under the head 'Non-current assets/Non-current provisions' as the case may be, and adjusted as provided in the CERC Tariff Regulations

4.3 Mines closure, site restoration and decommissioning obligations

The Company's obligations for land reclamation and decommissioning of structure consist of spending at mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The Company estimates its obligations for mine closure, site restoration and decommissioning based on the detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of future cash spending for the required work and provided for as per approved mine closure plan. The estimate of expenses is escalated for inflation and then discounted at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risk, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of expenditure required to settle the obligation. The Company recognizes a corresponding asset under property, plant and equipment as a separate item for the cost associated with such obligation. On being brought to revenue, the mines closure, site restoration and decommissioning obligations are amortized on straight line method over the balance life of the mine.



The value of the obligation is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds and the same is recognized as finance costs.

Further, a specific escrow account is maintained for this purpose as per approved mine closure plan. The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis, forming part of the total mine closure obligation, are initially recognized as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn from escrow account after concurrence of the certifying agency.

5. Intangible Assets

- 5.1 Upto March 31, 2015, Intangible assets were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company has elected to avail the exemption granted under Ind AS 101, "First time adoption of Ind AS" to regard those amounts as deemed cost at the date of the transition to Ind AS (i.e. as on April 1, 2015).
- 5.2 Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.
- 5.3 Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment losses if any.
- 5.4 An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in when the asset is derecognized.

6. Foreign Currency Transactions

- 6.1 The Company has elected to avail the exemption available under Ind AS 101, First time adoption of Ind AS with regard to continuation of policy for accounting of exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities. Accordingly, exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment recognized up to 31 March 2016 are adjusted to the carrying cost of PPE.
- 6.2 Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction.

7. Fair Value Measurement

- 7.1 Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

- 7.2 However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.
- 7.3 All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

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

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

- 7.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company reviews the fair value techniques as to be adopted at the end of each reporting period and determines the fair value accordingly applying any of the levels specified above deemed suitable.
8. **Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures.**
 - 8.1 A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favorable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized under the circumstances when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
 - 8.2 Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalents, Bank Balances, Advances to employees, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.
 - 8.3 Based on existing business model of the company and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, classifications have been made as follows:

1.) Financial Assets at amortized cost,

2.) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and

3.) Financial Assets at fair value through Profit / Loss

- 8.4 **Initial recognition and measurement:-** All financial assets except trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value including the transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss. Where transaction price is not the measure of fair value and fair value is determined using a valuation method that uses data from observable market, the difference between transaction



price and fair value is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss and in other cases spread over life of the financial instrument using EIR (Effective Interest Rate) method. EIR is calculated at the end of every reporting period.

- 8.5 The company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price as it does not contain a significant financing component.
- 8.6 **Subsequent measurement:-** After initial measurement, financial assets classified at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss.
- 8.7 **De-recognition:-** A financial asset is derecognized when all the cash flows associated with the said financial asset has been realized or such rights have expired.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. Inventories

- 10.1 Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment's and are valued at costs or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using weighted average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the selling costs necessary to make the sale.
- 10.2 Carrying amount of inventory is assessed on each reporting date to reflect the same at NRV (Net Realizable Value). In case reduction of the carrying amount, suitable adjustment is made by reducing the carrying amount of the inventory to recognize at NRV and such amount reduced is also recognized as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Subsequent to reduction in the inventory value in case the NRV increases (upto the original cost), value of inventory is enhanced to recognize at NRV and incremental amount is recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All inventory losses occur in natural course of business is recognized as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

11. Financial liabilities

- 11.1 Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.
- 11.2 The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.
- 11.3 Classification, initial recognition and measurement
- 11.3.1 Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of

financial liabilities and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Difference arising if any, between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" if another standard permits inclusion of such cost in the carrying amount of an asset over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

11.3.2 Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

11.4 Subsequent measurement

- 11.4.1 After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. EIR is calculated at the end of every reporting period. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.
- 11.4.2 Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.
- 11.5 De-recognition A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

12. Government Grants

- 12.1 Grants-in-Aid received from the Central/State Government/ other authorities towards capital expenditure is treated initially as non-operating deferred income under noncurrent liability and subsequently adjusted as income in the same proportion as the depreciation written off on the assets acquired out of such contribution/grants-in-aid.

13. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- 13.1 Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.
- 13.2 Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/ independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reflected in the financial statements using current estimates made by the management.
- 13.3 Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

14. Revenue Recognition and Other Income

- 14.1 Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognized when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services to a customer. An asset is transferred when control is transferred that is either over time or at a point in time. The company recognizes revenue in respect of amounts to which it has a right to invoice.



14.2 Sale of energy is accounted for as per final tariff notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In case of Power Station where final tariff is not notified, recognition of revenue is based on the parameters and method provided in the applicable Regulations framed by the appropriate authority i.e. CERC. The recognition of Revenue would be independent of the Provisional Rate adopted for the purpose of collection pending notification of 'Annual Fixed Charges' by CERC.

Recovery/refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans are accounted for on year to year basis.

14.3 Amount realized from sale of power as generated from Wind Power Projects has been recognized as Revenue from operation in compliance with Ind AS 115 and Assets have been recognized as owned assets of the company in compliance with Ind AS16.

14.4 Adjustments arising out of finalization of Regional Energy Account (REA), which may not be material, are effected in the year of respective finalization.

14.5 Incentive/disincentives are accounted for based on the applicable norms notified/approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission or agreements with the beneficiaries. In case of Power Stations where the same have not been notified / approved / agreed with beneficiaries, incentives/disincentives are accounted for on provisional basis.

14.6 Advance against depreciation being considered as deferred income up to 31 March 2009 is recognised as sales on straight line basis over balance useful life of 28 years after completion of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the project, considering the total useful life of the project as 40 years.

14.7 Income from consultancy work is accounted for on the basis of actual progress/technical assessment of work executed or cost reimbursable in line with terms of respective consultancy contracts.

14.8 Late Payment Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables for sale of energy and liquidated damages/warranty claims are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectivity exists.

14.9 Interest earned on advances to contractors as per the terms of contract, are reduced from the cost incurred on construction of the respective asset by credit to related Capital Work-in-Progress Account.

14.10 Value of scrap is accounted for at the time of sale.

14.11 Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

15. Expenditure

15.1 Prepaid expenses of ₹ 5,00,000/- or below in each case, are accounted for in their natural heads of accounts.

15.2 Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented

in which error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

15.3 Net income/expenditure prior to Commercial operation is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets and systems.

15.4 Preliminary expenses on account of new projects incurred prior to approval of feasibility report are charged to revenue.

15.5 Expenditure on R & D are incurred as per approved R & D Plan of the Company.

15.6 Expenditure on CSR activities shall be made as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013.

15.7 Provision for doubtful debts / advances / claims outstanding over three years (except Government dues) is made unless the amount is considered recoverable as per management estimate. However, Debts / advances / claims shall be written off on case to case basis when unreliability is finally established.

16. Employee benefits

16.1 The company has established a separate Trust for administration of Provident Fund, employees defined contribution superannuation scheme for providing pension and post retirement medical benefit. The company's contribution to the Funds is charged to expenditure. The liability of the company in respect of shortfall (if any) in interest on investments made by PF Trust is ascertained and provided annually on actuarial valuation at the yearend.

16.2 Liability for employee benefits in respect of gratuity, leave encashment and post retirement medical benefits, baggage allowance, financial package for dependent of deceased employees etc. as defined in Ind AS-19 is accounted for on accrual basis based on actuarial valuation determined as at the year end.

16.3 Re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

17. Borrowing Cost

17.1 Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/exploration/ development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

17.2 When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding



during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/ exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Such borrowing costs are apportioned on the average balance of capital work in progress for the year. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

18. Depreciation & Amortization

18.1 Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is ready for use /disposal.

18.2 Depreciation is charged on straight-line method following the rates & useful life of the projects notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the purpose of fixation of tariff. In case of addition and change in cost of asset due to increase/decrease in long-term liability on account of exchange fluctuations, award of Courts, etc, revised unamortized depreciable amount is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

Further, the life of the projects for Solar and Wind Power Plants which are not governed by CERC Tariff Regulations has been considered as 25 years and the depreciation rates have been worked out accordingly.

18.3 Laptops provided to employees under Laptop scheme for official purpose are being written off over a period of four year with nil salvage value. The Depreciation on these items is charged @25% pa on straight line basis.

18.4 Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization by retaining 1/- as WDV

18.5 In respect of Assets costing up to ₹ 5000/- but more than ₹ 1500/- (excluding immovable assets) 100% depreciation is provided in the year of purchase.

18.6 Low value items costing up to ₹ 1500/-, which are in the nature of assets are not capitalized and charged to revenue

18.7 Cost of Right-of-use Land is amortized over the lease period or life of related project, whichever is less.

18.8 Cost of computer Software is recognized as intangible asset and amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is earlier.

18.9 Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.

19. Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

19.1 The asset is treated as impaired, when carrying cost of assets

exceeds its recoverable amount. An impaired loss is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting periods is reversed if there is a change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

20. Leases

20.1 The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for:

- a) leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and
- b) low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset by the end of lease term or if the cost of right-of-use assets reflects that the purchase option will be exercised. Otherwise, Right-of-use assets are depreciated /amortized from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an



individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

21. Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In this case the tax is also recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

21.1 Current Income Tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

21.2 Deferred Tax

21.2.1 Deferred tax is recognized based upon balance sheet approach. Differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit are accounted for using the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in the instances where the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

21.2.2 The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

21.2.3 Deferred tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

The deferred tax for the current period to the extent it forms part of current tax in the future years and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), an element of tariff computation as per CERC Regulation is debited / credited to regulatory deferral account balance.

21.2.4 When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognized. The effect of the uncertainty is recognized using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

22. Statement of Cash Flows

22.1 Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7. Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Statement of cash flows is inclusive of cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

23. Current versus non-current classification-

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

23.1 An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve



months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

23.2 A liability is classified as current when it is

- Expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Having no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

24. Regulatory deferral account balances

24.1 Expense/Income recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff regulations are recognized as "Regulatory Deferral Account Balances".

24.2 These Regulatory Deferral Account Balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

24.3 Regulatory Deferral Account Balances are evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account Balances are derecognized.

25. Earnings per share

25.1 Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any bonus shares issued during the financial year. Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

26. Dividends

26.1 Dividends and interim dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are recognized as changes in equity in the period

in which they are approved by the shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.

27. Operating Segments

27.1 In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate expenses, finance costs, income tax expenses and corporate income.

Revenue directly attributable to the segments is considered as segment revenue. Expenses directly attributable to the segments and common expenses allocated on a reasonable basis are considered as segment expenses.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

Segment assets comprise property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, inventories and other assets that can be directly or reasonably allocated to segments. For the purpose of segment reporting, property, plant and equipment have been allocated to segments based on the extent of usage of assets for operations attributable to the respective segments. Segment assets do not include investments, income tax assets, capital work in progress, capital advances, corporate assets and other current assets that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade and other payables, employee benefits and provisions. Segment liabilities do not include equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the company. Project Management and Consultancy works do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS -108 - 'Operating Segments'.

28. Miscellaneous

28.1 Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.



Note :-2
PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-March-2022

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01-Apr-2021	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 01-Apr-2021	For The Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2022
A. Property Plant & Equipment								
Other Assets								
1. Land Free Hold	39.83	3.96	-	43.79	-	-	-	43.79
2. Land Under Submergence	1,698.23	25.13	(0.01)	1,723.35	708.48	39.39	-	975.48
3. Buildings	1,069.34	43.38	(1.14)	1,111.58	321.50	37.25	-	752.83
4. Building Temp. Structures	24.64	1.99	(0.08)	26.55	24.50	2.05	-	-
5. Road, Bridge & Culverts	186.68	4.01	-	190.69	51.71	7.46	-	131.52
6. Drainage, Sewerage & Water Supply	22.67	4.22	-	26.89	10.24	1.06	-	15.59
7. Construction Plant & Machinery	24.47	-	-	24.47	16.10	1.33	-	7.04
8. Generation Plant & Machinery	3,418.64	14.47	-	3,433.11	1,607.83	92.3	-	1,732.98
9. EDP Machines	19.20	4.43	(0.69)	22.94	13.46	2.67	(0.59)	7.40
10. Electrical Installations	46.55	1.21	(1.20)	46.56	11.55	1.26	-	33.75
11. Transmission Lines	32.21	-	(0.01)	32.20	17.44	1.37	-	13.39
12. Office & Other Equipment	69.86	4.84	(0.09)	74.61	52.3	3.94	(0.04)	18.41
13. Furniture & Fixtures	34.05	4.61	(0.26)	38.40	19.37	2.38	(0.19)	16.84
14. Vehicles	23.32	1.54	(1.12)	23.74	12.49	1.67	(0.67)	10.25
15. Railway Sidings	1.22	-	-	1.22	0.59	0.08	-	0.55
16. Hydraulic Works- Dam & Spillways	5,190.62	-	-	5,190.62	3,168.59	105.29	-	1,916.74
17. Hydraulic Works- Tunnel, Penstock, Canals etc	1,606.20	0.12	(0.11)	1,606.21	909.73	29.57	-	666.91
Sub Total	13,507.73	113.91	(4.71)	13,616.93	6,945.88	329.07	(1.49)	6,343.47
Figures For Previous Period	13,199.32	308.93	(0.52)	13,507.73	6,607.33	338.92	(0.37)	6,561.85



Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01-Apr-2021	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 01-Apr-2021	For The Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2022
B. Intangible Assets								
1. Intangible Assets-Software	5.10	0.08	-	5.18	4.74	0.19	-	0.25
Sub Total	5.10	0.08	-	5.18	4.74	0.19	-	0.36
Figures For Previous Period	4.71	0.39	-	5.10	4.51	0.23	-	0.20
C. Right of Use Assets								
1. Right of Use - Land	433.05	0.02	(49.04)	384.03	28.22	12.25	-	343.56
2. Right of Use - Coal Bearing Land	-	60.60	-	60.60	-	1.04	-	59.56
3. Right of Use - Building	3.99	8.43	(3.35)	9.07	2.40	1.59	(2.94)	8.02
4. Right of Use - Vehicle	8.77	0.10	(0.15)	8.72	4.69	3.61	(0.16)	0.58
Sub Total	445.81	69.15	(52.54)	462.42	35.31	18.49	(3.1)	411.72
Figures For Previous Period	395.21	50.76	(0.16)	445.81	14.50	20.93	(0.12)	410.50
Detail of Depreciation					Current Year		Previous Year	
Depreciation transferred to EDC					28.86		23.95	
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L					302.65		317.33	
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L - Irrigation Contribution from GOUP					16.24	347.75	18.80	360.08
Fixed Assets Costing More Than ₹ 1500.00 But Less Than ₹ 5000.00 Procured and Depreciated Fully During The Year					0.14		0.16	
2.1 The Land measuring 14.37 acres transferred free of cost by Govt. of Uttarakhand for construction of Koteswar Hydro Electric Project (4x100 MW) to the Company has been accounted for at notional value of ₹ 1/-.								
2.2 The land under submergence has been amortised considering the rate of depreciation provided by the CERC in the tariff regulations and the fact that it will not have any economic value due to deposit of silt and other foreign materials.								
2.3 Details regarding title deeds of the immovable properties not held in the name of the Company are disclosed vide Note No. 43.5								
2.4 During the year the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets.								
2.5 The Company is not holding any benami property.								
2.6 Details regarding unauthorized occupants on the land owned by the Company is disclosed vide Note No. 43.6								



Note :-2
PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-March-2021

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For The Period 01-Apr-2020 To 31-Mar-2021	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2021
A. Property Plant & Equipment								
Other Assets								
1. Land Free Hold	38.25	1.58	-	39.83	-	-	-	39.83
2. Land Under Submergence	1,687.50	10.73	-	1,698.23	669.62	38.86	-	989.75
3. Buildings	1,049.38	19.96	-	1,069.34	287.09	34.41	-	747.84
4. Building Temp. Structures	24.39	0.25	-	24.64	24.39	0.11	-	0.14
5. Road, Bridge & Culverts	173.65	13.05	(0.02)	186.68	44.39	7.32	-	134.97
6. Drainage, Sewerage & Water Supply	22.35	0.32	-	22.67	9.14	1.10	-	12.43
7. Construction Plant & Machinery	24.46	0.01	-	24.47	14.70	1.40	-	8.37
8. Generation Plant & Machinery	3,177.93	240.73	(0.02)	3,418.64	1,501.82	106.01	-	1,810.81
9. EDP Machines	18.17	1.41	(0.38)	19.20	11.31	2.47	(0.32)	5.74
10. Electrical Installations	45.77	0.78	-	46.55	10.42	1.13	-	35.00
11. Transmission Lines	26.66	5.55	-	32.21	16.12	1.32	-	14.77
12. Office & Other Equipment	61.17	8.75	(0.06)	69.86	46.98	5.37	(0.05)	17.56
13. Furniture & Fixtures	29.07	5.02	(0.04)	34.05	16.61	2.76	-	14.68
14. Vehicles	22.53	0.79	-	23.32	10.77	1.72	-	10.83
15. Railway Sidings	1.22	-	-	1.22	0.52	0.07	-	0.63
16. Hydraulic Works-Dam & Spillways	5,190.62	-	-	5,190.62	3,063.29	105.3	-	2,022.03
17. Hydraulic Works- Tunnel, Penstock, Canals etc.	1,606.20	-	-	1,606.20	880.16	29.57	-	696.47
Sub Total	13,199.32	308.93	(0.52)	13,507.73	6,607.33	338.92	(0.37)	6,561.85
B. Intangible Assets								
1. Intangible Assets-Software	4.71	0.39	-	5.10	4.51	0.23	-	0.36
Sub Total	4.71	0.39	-	5.10	4.51	0.23	-	0.36
								0.20



Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Gross Block		Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Period 01-Apr-2020 To 31-Mar-2021	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2021
C. Right of Use Assets								
1. Right of Use - Land	384.01	49.04	-	433.05	12.45	15.77	-	404.83
1. Right of Use - Coal Bearing Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Right of Use - Building	3.85	0.21	(0.07)	3.99	1.21	1.22	(0.03)	1.59
3. Right of Use - Vehicle	7.35	1.51	(0.09)	8.77	0.84	3.94	(0.09)	4.08
Sub Total	395.21	50.76	(0.16)	445.81	14.50	20.93	(0.12)	410.50
Detail of Depreciation					Previous Year			
Depreciation transferred to EDC					23.95		18.89	
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L					317.33		576.1	
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L-Irrigation Contribution from Goup					18.8	360.08	63.74	658.73
Fixed Assets Costing More Than ₹ 1500.00 But Less Than ₹ 5000.00 Procured and Depreciated Fully During The Year					0.16		0.21	
2.1 The Land measuring 14.37 acres transferred free of cost by Govt. of Uttarakhand for construction of Koteswar Hydro Electric Project (4x100 MW) to the Company has been accounted for at notional value of ₹1/-.								
2.2 The land under submergence has been amortised considering the rate of depreciation provided by the CERC in the tariff regulations and the fact that it will not have any economic value due to deposit of silt and other foreign materials.								
2.3 Details regarding title deeds of the immovable properties not held in the name of the Company are disclosed vide Note No. 43.5								
2.4 During the year the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets.								
2.5 The Company is not holding any benami property.								
2.6 Details regarding unauthorized occupants on the land owned by the Company is disclosed vide Note No. 43.6								



Note :-3
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS & INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars			For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022			As at 31-Mar-2022
	Note No.	As at 01-Apr-2021	Addition During The Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Adjustment During the Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Capitalisation During The Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	
A. Construction Work In Progress						
Building & Other Civil Works		135.63	34.31	(2.50)	(44.14)	123.30
Roads, Bridges & Culverts		34.96	194.25	(2.90)	(3.98)	222.33
Water Supply, Sewerage & Drainage		6.11	20.97	(0.17)	(3.90)	23.01
Generation Plant And Machinery		2,429.18	2,036.88	(10.29)	(14.25)	4,441.52
Hydraulic Works, Dam, Spillway, Water Channels, Weirs, Service Gate & Other Hydraulic Works		3,318.69	520.27	(0.83)	(0.12)	3,838.01
Afforestation Catchment Area		88.00	18.77	-	-	106.77
Electrical Installation & Sub-Station Equipments		0.92	77.12	4.66	(0.59)	82.11
Other expenditure directly attributable to project construction		149.17	85.01	(0.35)	0.00	233.83
Development of Coal Mine		39.36	179.15	0.00	0.00	218.51
Others		2.95	4.57	-	(5.85)	1.67
Expenditure Pending Allocation						
Survey & Development Expenses		98.22	0.08	(21.08)	-	77.22
Expenditure During Construction	32.1	70.66	294.83			365.49
Less: Expenditure During Construction allocated/ charged to P&L	32.1		362.79			362.79
Rehabilitation						
Rehabilitation Expenses		75.28	32.59	(6.29)	(25.17)	76.41
Less: Provision for CWIP		34.83	0.00	(34.83)	0.00	0.00
Total		6,414.30	3,136.01	(4.92)	(98.00)	9,447.39
Figures For Previous Period		4,989.80	1,714.59	(5.31)	(284.78)	6,414.30
3.1 CWIP mainly constitutes value of ongoing projects under construction such as Tehri PSP, VPHEP & Khurja etc. as the construction work is under process, no impairment arises.						
3.2 Ageing of CWIP has been disclosed vide Note No.43.9 (i)						
3.3 Completion schedule for projects overdue or cost overruns has been disclosed vide Note No.43.9 (ii)						
3.4 Provision against CWIP written off has been disclosed vide Note. No. 43.8						



Note :-4**NON CURRENT ASSETS- INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY CO.**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Investment in Subsidiary Co. TUSCO			14.80		7.40
TOTAL			14.80		7.40

Note :-5**NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		14.82		17.79	
Considered Good- Unsecured		8.82		6.99	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		21.01		23.04	
Considered Good- Un secured		1.63		2.06	
Total Loans to Employees		46.28		49.88	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of secured loans		8.17		8.90	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of unsecured loans		2.03	36.08	1.80	39.18
Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.03		0.05	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.02		0.02	
Total Loans to Directors		0.05		0.07	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of secured loans		0.00		0.00	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of unsecured loans		0.01	0.04	0.01	0.06
SUB-TOTAL			36.12		39.24
LESS:- Provision For Bad & Doubtful Advances			0.00		0.00
TOTAL - LOANS			36.12		39.24



Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Note :- Due From Directors					
Principal		0.03		0.05	
Interest		0.02		0.02	
TOTAL		0.05		0.07	
Less: Fair Valuation Adjustment		0.01	0.04	0.01	0.06
Note :- Due From Officers					
Principal		0.16		0.01	
Interest		0.02		0.01	
TOTAL		0.18		0.02	
Less: Fair Valuation Adjustment		0.03	0.15	0.00	0.02
5.1 The Company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.					
5.2 The Company has not provided any loan to any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.					

Note :-6

NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS-ADVANCES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Advances					
Other Advances (Un Secured)					
(Advances Recoverable In Cash or In Kind or For Value To Be Received)					
To Employees		0.00		0.01	
To Others		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Deposits					
Other Deposit		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL			0.00		0.01
6.1 The Company has not provided any advance to any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.					

Note :-7

DEFERRED TAX ASSET

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Deferred Tax Asset			836.29		871.31
Total			836.29		871.31



Note :-8**NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Tax Deposited			43.21		32.49
TOTAL			43.21		32.49

Note :-9**OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Deferred Employee Cost due to Fair Valuation			10.20		10.70
Sub Total			10.20		10.70
Capital Advances					
Unsecured					
i) Against Bank Guarantee (Bank Guarantee of ₹ 903.75 Crore)		823.75		858.38	
ii) Rehabilitation & Resettlement and payment to various Government agencies		455.58		423.88	
iii) Others		654.06		579.26	
iv) Accrued Interest On Advances		221.52	2154.91	157.39	2018.91
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances			122.87		123.39
SUB TOTAL - CAPITAL ADVANCES			2,032.04		1,895.52
TOTAL			2,042.24		1,906.22

Note :-10**INVENTORIES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Inventories					
(At Cost Determined On Weighted Average Basis or Net Realizable Value Whichever is Lower)					
Other Civil And Building Material		1.62		1.68	
Mechanical and Electrical Stores & Spares		33.63		28.92	
Others (including Stores & Spares)		3.77		4.44	
Material Under Inspection (Valued At Cost)		1.92	40.94	0.17	35.21
Less: Provision For other stores			0.00		0.27
TOTAL			40.94		34.94



Note :-11
TRADE RECEIVABLES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
(i) Debts Outstanding Over Six Months (Net)					
Unsecured, Considered Good		229.46		448.92	
Credit Impaired		0.00	229.46	67.39	516.31
Less:- Provision For Bad And Doubtful Debts			0.00		67.39
(ii) Other Debts (Net)					
Unsecured, Considered Good		321.69		606.56	
Credit Impaired		0.00	321.69	0.00	606.56
(iii) Unbilled Debtors			172.57		106.55
TOTAL			723.72		1,162.03

11.1 Agewise analysis of trade receivables has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.10

Note :-12
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Cash & Cash Equivalents					
Balances With Banks (Including Auto sweep, Deposit with Banks)			87.76		225.07
Cheques, Drafts on hand			0.01		0.01
TOTAL			87.77		225.08



Note :-13**CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		6.18		6.54	
Considered Good- Unsecured		3.16		2.53	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		1.99		1.87	
Considered Good- Un secured		0.07		0.08	
Total loan to Employees		11.40		11.02	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Secured Loans		1.28		1.21	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Unsecured Loans		0.47	9.65	0.32	9.49
Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.02		0.02	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.00		0.00	
Total loan to Directors		0.02		0.02	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Secured Loans		0.00		0.00	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Unsecured Loans		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
SUB-TOTAL			9.67		9.51
LESS:- Provision For Bad & Doubtful Advances			0.08		0.08
TOTAL LOANS			9.59		9.43
Note :- Due From Directors					
Principal		0.02		0.02	
Interest		0.00		0.00	
TOTAL		0.02		0.02	
Less: fair Valuation Adjustment		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
Note :- Due From Officers					
Principal		0.04		0.00	
Interest		0.00		0.00	
TOTAL		0.04		0.00	
Less: fair Valuation Adjustment		0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
<p>13.1 The Company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.</p> <p>13.2 The Company has not provided any loan to any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.</p>					



Note :-14
CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- ADVANCES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Other Advances (Un Secured) (Advances Recoverable In Cash or In Kind or For Value To Be Received)					
To Employees		6.44		6.42	
To Others		2.45	8.89	3.91	10.33
TOTAL			8.89		10.33
14.1 The Company has not provided any advance to any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.					

Note :-15
CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- OTHERS

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Deposits					
Security Deposit		15.19		14.65	
Deposit with Govt/Court		480.16		480.88	
Other Deposit		0.07	495.42	0.02	495.55
Others					
Unbilled Revenue			353.79		251.02
TOTAL			849.21		746.57
15.1 Unbilled revenue includes balances of beneficiaries against pending tariff petition of ₹ 353.79 Crore (Recoverable ₹ 370.27 Crore and Payable ₹ 16.48 Crore) [Previous Period ₹ 251.02 Crore (Recoverable ₹ 267.50 Crore and Payable ₹ 16.48 Crore)].					

Note :-16
CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Tax Deposited			60.82		60.79
TOTAL			60.82		60.79



Note :-17**OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Prepaid Expenses			31.12		42.44
Interest Accrued			0.03		0.04
BER Assets held for disposal			0.33		0.23
Deferred Employee Cost due to Fair Valuation			1.75		1.53
SUB-TOTAL			33.23		44.24
Other Advances (Un Secured)					
To Employees			0.52		0.49
For Purchases			3.74		5.66
To Others			19.70		18.37
			23.96		24.52
Less: Provision for Misc. Recoveries			14.41		14.41
SUB TOTAL -OTHER ADVANCES			9.55		10.11
TOTAL			42.78		54.35

Note :-18**REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCE**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Opening Balance			169.72		186.22
Net movement during the period			(71.03)		(16.50)
Closing Balance			98.69		169.72

18.1 Regulatory deferral account debit balance is due to impact of pay arrears due to pay revision w.e.f. 01.01.2017 of ₹ 42.26 Crore, Exchange Rate Variation of ₹ 54.91 Crore and others of ₹ 1.52 Crore



Note :-19
SHARE CAPITAL

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised					
Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each		4,00,00,000	4,000.00	4,00,00,000	4,000.00
Issued Subscribed & Paid-up					
Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each fully paid up		3,66,58,817	3,665.88	3,66,58,817	3,665.88
TOTAL		3,66,58,817	3,665.88	3,66,58,817	3,665.88

During the year, the Company has paid final dividend of ₹ 190.84 crore for the FY 2020-21 @ ₹ 52.06 (P.Y. ₹ 109.85) per equity share of par value ₹ 1000/- each.

The Company has paid Interim Dividend of ₹ 317.36 crore during the year for the F.Y. 2021-22 and the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a final dividend of ₹ 197.94 crore for the F.Y. 2021-22. Thus the total Dividend for the F.Y. 2021-22 comes to ₹ 515.30 crore @ ₹ 140.56 (P.Y. @ ₹ 135.27) per equity share of par value ₹1000/- each. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note :-19.1
DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES IN THE COMPANY

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
		Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Share holding more than 5%					
I. NTPC Ltd. (Including Nominee Shares)		2,73,09,412	74.496	2,73,09,412	74.496
II. GOUP (Including Nominee Shares)		93,49,405	25.504	93,49,405	25.504
TOTAL		3,66,58,817	100	3,66,58,817	100

Note :-19.2
RECONCILIATION OF NO. OF SHARES & SHARE CAPITAL OUTSTANDING

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Opening		3,66,58,817	3,665.88	3,66,58,817	3,665.88
Issued		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing		3,66,58,817	3,665.88	3,66,58,817	3,665.88

19.2A. The Company has only one class of shares having a par value of ₹ 1000/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.



Note :-19.3**SHAREHOLDING OF PROMOTERS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022				% Change during the year
		Number of Shares (Opening)	%	Number of Shares (Closing)	%	
I. NTPC Ltd. (Including Nominee Shares)		2,73,09,412	74.496	2,73,09,412	74.496	0
II. GOUP (Including Nominee Shares)		93,49,405	25.504	93,49,405	25.504	0
TOTAL		3,66,58,817	100	3,66,58,817	100	

Note :-20**OTHER EQUITY**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Share Application Money Pending Allotment			0.00		0.00
Retained Earnings			6,527.77		6,189.69
Debenture Redemption Reserve			128.00		79.50
Other Comprehensive Income			(15.50)		(17.64)
TOTAL			6,640.27		6,251.55

20.1 In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 read with rules and in line with MCA Notification No. G.S.R. 574 (E) dated 18.08.2019, the Company has created Debenture Redemption Reserve out of profits of the Company @ 10% value of bonds on a prudent basis, every year in equal installments till the prior to the year of redemption of bonds for the purpose of redemption of bonds.

Note :-21**NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- BORROWINGS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
A. BONDS					
^ BOND ISSUE SERIES-V- SECURED					
7.39% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 25.08.2031)			1,253.21		0.00
^ BOND ISSUE SERIES-IV- SECURED					
7.45% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 20.01.2031)			760.87		760.87
*** BOND ISSUE SERIES-III- SECURED					
7.19% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 24.07.2030)			839.55		839.55
** BOND ISSUE SERIES-II- SECURED					
(8.75% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 05.09.2029)			1,574.44		1,574.08
* BOND ISSUE SERIES-I- SECURED					
(7.59% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 03.10.2026)			622.33		622.46
TOTAL (A)			5,050.40		3,796.96



Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
B. SECURED			
Term Loan from Financial Institutions			
****POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd. (PFC)-78302003 (For Tehri HPP) (Repayable within 15 years on Quarterly installment from 15 th october 2008 to 15 th July 2023, presently carrying floating interest rate @9.75%)		138.17	230.27
#POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd. (PFC) -78302002 (For KHEP) (Repayable within 10 years on Quarterly installment from 15 th January 2012 to 15 th october 2021, presently carrying floating interest rate @9.75%)		0.00	89.53
#Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC) (For KHEP) (UA-GE-PSU-033-2010-3754) (Repayable within 10 years on Quarterly installment from 30 th September 2012 to 30 th June 2022, presently carrying floating interest rate @ 10.10%)		17.52	87.62
****Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)-330001- (For Tehri HPP) (Repayable within 15 years on Quarterly installment from September 2007 to March 2022, presently carrying floating interest rate @ 10.10%)		0.00	95.21
@Punjab National Bank (For PSP) PNB (Repayable within 5 years on Quarterly Installments from 30.06.2019 to 31.03.2024 Carrying Floating Interest rate @ 3 month MCLR presently 6.75%)		281.38	422.66
@@Bank of Baroda Bank of Baroda (Repayment shall be first 20 quarterly installment of 1.25%, next 20 quarterly installment of 3.75% Carrying Floating Interest rate @ 1 month MCLR presently 6.9%)		800.15	0.00
TOTAL (B)		1,237.22	925.29
C. UNSECURED			
Foreign currency Loans (Guaranteed by Govt. of India) \$World Bank Loan -8078-IN (For VPHEP) (Repayable within 23 years on half yearly installment from 15 th Nov. 2017 to 15 th May 2040, carrying interest rate @LIBOR + variable spread i.e. presently 0.96%)		1,001.65	985.06
TOTAL (C)		1,001.65	985.06
TOTAL (A+B+C)		7,289.27	5,707.31
Less:			
Current Maturities:			
Term Loans from Financial Institutions- Secured		372.80	483.28
Foreign Currency Loans- Unsecured		53.83	50.23
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings		208.66	159.58
TOTAL		6,653.98	5,014.22



- * The Bonds series I are secured by first charge on paripassu basis on movable assets of Tehri HPP Stage-I
- ** The Bonds Series II are secured by first charge on paripassu basis on movable assets of Tehri HPP Stage-I including book debts.
- *** The Bonds Series III are secured by first charge on paripassu basis on movable assets of Koteswar HEP & Wind Power Projects of Patan & Dwarka.
- ^ The Bonds Series IV & V are secured by first charge on paripassu basis on the movable CWIP and future movable assets of Pumped Storage Plant located at Tehri .
- **** Long Term Loan Secured by first Charge on Pari Passu basis on Assets of Tehri Stage-I i.e. Dam, Power House Civil Construction, Power House Electrical & Mechanical equipments not covered under other borrowings and Project township of Tehri Dam and HPP together with all rights and interest appertaining there to.
- # Long Term Loan secured by first charge on Pari Passu basis on assets of Koteswar HEP.
- @ Medium Term Loan secured against first charge on Pari Passu basis on assets of Tehri PSP.
- @@ Term Loan secured by first charge on Pari Passu basis on movable fixed assets (including plant & machinery and CWIP) both existing and future with respect to Kasargod solar power plant, Khurja STTP and Amelia Coal mine.
- \$ With negative lien on the equipments financed under the respective loan ranking pari-passu.
- 21.1 There has been no default in repayment of any of the Loans or interest thereon during the period.
- 21.2 The Company has no cases of any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the Statutory time limits.
- 21.3 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- 21.4 The Company has not taken any loan or advance from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.

Note :-22**NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- LEASE**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
LEASE LIABILITIES					
Unsecured			34.16		13.25
Less: Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities- Unsecured			4.17		4.06
TOTAL			29.99		9.19

Note :-23**NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Liabilities					
Deposits, Retention Money From Contractor etc.		206.52		31.26	
Less: Fair Value Adjustment- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		44.12	162.40	3.15	28.11
TOTAL			162.40		28.11



Note :-24
OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Deferred Revenue On Account of Advance Against Depreciation			189.92		197.51
Contribution Received From Government of Uttar Pradesh Towards Irrigation Sector			582.19		595.87
Grant from MNRE					
Opening Balance			0.00		0.00
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			44.12		3.15
TOTAL			816.23		796.53

Note :-25
NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022				As at 31-Mar-2022
		As at 01-Apr-2021	Addition	Adjustment	Utilisation	
I. Employee Related		183.71	3.46	(6.51)	(6.75)	173.91
II. Others		6.66	0.13	(4.24)	0.00	2.55
TOTAL		190.37	3.59	(10.75)	(6.75)	176.46
Figure for Previous Period		190.85	5.47	(1.05)	(4.90)	190.37
25.1 Disclosure required by Ind AS-19 on employee benefit has been made in Note No . 43.24						
25.2 Provision for others mainly includes provision for rehabilitation expenses.						



Note :-26

CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- BORROWINGS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Short term Loan From Banks and Financial Institutions					
A. Secured loans:					
*State Bank of India (Carrying floating Interest Rate linked with 90 days T Bill rate, presently @ 4.5%)			0.00		250.00
Over Draft (OD)/ Cash Credit Facility From Banks					
**Punjab National Bank (Carrying Floating Interest Rate @ 3 month MCLR presently 6.75% for overdraft & for WCDL at interest rate 4.35% linked with TBLR)			650.33		0.00
***HDFC Bank (Carrying Floating Interest Rate @ 3 month Repo Rate + variable spread presently 6% for CC limit & 4.35% for WCDL)			195.92		0.00
****Bank of Baroda (Carrying Floating Interest Rate at overnight MCLR presently 6.5%)			0.10		0.00
*State Bank of India (Carrying Floating Interest Rate@3 month MCLR+variable spread presently 6.80% for CC limit & for WCDL 4.35%)			79.75		0.00
TOTAL (A)			926.10		250.00
B.Unsecured loans:					
Axis Bank Ltd. (Carrying Floating Interest Rate linked with Repo Rate + 1%, presently 5%)			0.00		100.00
HDFC Bank Ltd. (Carrying Floating Interest Rate linked with Repo Rate plus spread, presently 4.45%)			0.00		350.00
TOTAL (B)			0.00		450.00
C. Current Maturities of Long Term Debt					
SECURED ^			372.80		483.28
UNSECURED ^			53.83		50.23
TOTAL (C)			426.63		533.51
TOTAL (A + B + C)			1,352.73		1,233.51

* Secured by way of Trade Receivables of Koteswar HEP. The balance is inclusive of WCDL.

** Secured by way of 2nd Charge on Assets of Tehri Stage-1 and immovable properties/ other assets of Koteswar HEP including movable machinery and machinery spares, tools & accessories, fuel stock, spares & material at project site. The balance is inclusive of WCDL

***Secured by way of exclusive charge on debtors of Comapny Plant- Patan Wind Power Project, Dev Bhoomi Dwarka wind Power Project, Dhukuwan Project and Solar Power Plant Kerla. The balance is inclusive of WCDL.

****Secured by extension of charge on term loan from Bank of Baroda and the security of term loan is stated in Note No. 21 under @@.

^ Detail in respect of Rate of Interest and Terms of repayment of Current Maturity of Secured and unsecured Long Term Debt indicated above are disclosed in Note-21.

26.1 There has been no default in repayment of any of the Loans or interest thereon during the period.

26.2 The Company has no cases of any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the Statutory time limits.

26.3 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

26.4 The Company has not taken any loan or advance from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.

26.5 Additional disclosure of borrowings on security of current assets disclosed vide Note No. 43.14



Note :-27
CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- LEASE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligations					
Unsecured			4.17		4.06
TOTAL			4.17		4.06

Note :-28
CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- OTHERS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Liabilities					
For Expenditure					
For Micro And Small Enterprises.		2.03		0.02	
For Others		131.5	133.53	142.71	142.73
Deposits, Retention Money From Contractors etc.		273.59		160.27	
Less: Fair Value Adjustment- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		0.00	273.59	0.00	160.27
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			0.00		0.00
Interest Accrued But Not Due					
Bondholders and Financial Institutions		209.32		160.62	
Other Liabilities		0.00	209.32	0.00	160.62
TOTAL			616.44		463.62

Note :-29
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Liabilities					
Deferred revenue on Account of Advance Against Depreciation			7.60		7.60
Other Liabilities			63.75		116.55
Contribution Towards Irrigation Component					
Contribution Received From Government of Uttar Pradesh Towards Irrigation Sector		858.99		845.31	
LESS:-					
Adjustment Towards Depreciation		842.75	16.24	826.51	18.80
TOTAL			87.59		142.95



Note :-30

CURRENT PROVISIONS

Amount in Crore ₹

(Figures In Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 01-Apr-2021	For the Period Ended 31 Mar-2022			As at 31-Mar-2022
			Addition	Adjustment	Utilisation	
I. Works		19.51	25.68	(3.36)	(17.3)	24.53
II. Employee Related		302.15	156.55	(6.61)	(140.33)	311.76
III. Others		19.97	2.52	(7.77)	(2.39)	12.33
TOTAL		341.63	184.75	(17.74)	(160.02)	348.62
Figure for Previous Period		279.47	159.56	(7.12)	(90.28)	341.63
30.1 Disclosure required by Ind AS-19 on employee benefit has been made in Note No. 43.24						
30.2 Provision for others mainly includes provision for rehabilitation expenses and works.						

Note :-31

CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
INCOME TAX					
Opening Balance			0.00		0.00
Addition during the period			207.42		243.05
Adjustment during the period			(7.16)		0.00
Utilised during the period			(200.26)		(243.05)
Closing Balance			0.00		0.00

Note :-32

REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Opening Balance			550.22		618.63
Net movement during the period			(35.02)		(68.40)
Closing Balance			515.20		550.23
32.A. Regulatory deferral account credit balance is due to deferred tax adjustment recoverable from beneficiaries.					



Note :-32.1
EXPENDITURE DURING CONSTRUCTION

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
EXPENDITURE					
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	35				
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits		168.66		140.77	
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds		11.80		9.66	
Pension Fund		13.11		8.42	
Gratuity		6.46		4.15	
Welfare		5.35		3.39	
Amortisation Expenses of Deferred Employee Cost		0.03	205.41	0.67	167.06
OTHER EXPENSES	36				
Rent					
Rent for office		0.26		0.13	
Rent for Employee Residence		0.83	1.09	0.89	1.02
Rate and taxes			0.01		0.00
Power & Fuel			10.15		7.77
Insurance			0.15		0.11
Communication			1.57		0.71
Repair & Maintenance					
Plant & Machinery		0.00		0.04	
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts		0.00		0.00	
Buildings		0.75		1.06	
Others		3.58	4.33	2.58	3.68
Travelling & Conveyance			1.34		0.56
Vehicle Hire & Running			6.37		4.73
Security			9.20		11.5
Publicity & Public relation			0.49		0.70
Other General Expenses			17.45		8.82
Loss on sale of assets			0.01		0.01
Survey And Investigation Expenses			12.84		7.70
Expenses on Consultancy Project/ Contract			0.11		14.68
Interest others			3.08		3.12
Provisions For Bad And Doubtful Debts, Loans & Advances		0.29		0.00	
Provisions For Stores & Spares		0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00
DEPRECIATION	2		28.86		23.95
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (A)			302.75		256.12
RECEIPTS					
OTHER INCOME	34				
Interest					



Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
From Bank Deposit		0.00		0.04	
From Employees		0.74		0.62	
Employee Loans & Advances- Adjustment on Account of Effective Interest		0.03		0.67	
From Others		0.20	0.97	0.15	1.48
Machine Hire Charges			0.06		0.06
Rent Receipts			0.95		0.97
Sundry Receipts			3.83		3.48
Excess Provision Written Back			0.35		0.00
Fair Value Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			1.55		2.84
TOTAL RECEIPTS (B)			7.71		8.83
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE TAXATION			295.04		247.29
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	39				
NET EXPENDITURE INCLUDING TAXATION			295.04		247.29
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) through OCI	41		0.21		0.05
Balance Brought Forward From Last Year			70.66		41.99
TOTAL EDC			365.49		289.23
Less:-					
EDC Allocated To CWIP / Asset		362.79		218.57	
EDC of Projects Under Approval Charged To Profit & Loss Account		0.00	362.79	0.00	218.57
Balance Carried Forward To CWIP			2.70		70.66

Note :-33**REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar- 2021	
Income from Beneficiaries against Sale of Power		1,880.62		1,770.33	
Add:					
Advance Against Depreciation		7.60		7.60	
Less :					
Rebate to Customers		6.31	1,881.91	3.61	1,774.32
Deviation Settlement/ Congestion Charges			25.35		21.35
Consultancy Income			14.23		0.34
TOTAL			1,921.49		1,796.01



33.1 The Company has filed tariff petitions before the Hon'ble CERC for Tehri HEP & Koteshwar HEP for determination of Tariff for the period 2019-24. Pending tariff determination for 2019-24, sales revenue for current financial year has been provisionally recognized based on Audited & Certified AFCs of FY 2021-22 worked out as per the principles enunciated in CERC Tariff Regulations, 2019 applicable for the period 2019-24.

33.2 Due to completion of 12 years of commercial operation of Tehri Satge 1 project, AAD allowed and considered as deferred income earlier, has now been recognised as income in proportion to balance useful life of the project i.e. 28 years.

33.3 Hon'ble CERC has issued order dtd. 23.10.2021 for recovery of impact of wage revision of employees, Impact of GST, Minimum Wages and Security expenses (CISF) in Tehri HPP (1000MW) during the period from 01.01.2016 to 31.03.2019 amounting to ₹ 90.19 Crore to be recovered in 12 monthly installment from the beneficiaries. Against the aforesaid amount, Regulatory Deferral Account of ₹ 83.72 Crore was created which has now been adjusted.

Note :-34

OTHER INCOME

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Interest					
On Bank Deposits (Includes TDS ₹ 255756.00 Previous period 101865.00)		0.34		0.24	
From Employees		1.94		2.05	
Employee Loans & Advances- Adjustment on Account of Effective Interest		2.06		4.93	
Others		0.23	4.57	0.38	7.60
Machine Hire Charges			0.06		0.06
Rent Receipts			1.97		1.73
Sundry Receipts			6.18		7.18
Excess Provision Written Back			73.88		34.38
Profit on Sale of Assets			0.03		0.01
Late Payment Surcharge			225.46		660.94
Fair Value Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			1.74		3.05
TOTAL			313.89		714.95
Less :					
Non Tariff income shared with beneficiaries			0.33		0.2
Transferred To EDC	32.1		7.71		8.83
TOTAL			305.85		705.92



Note :-35**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits			432.41		468.26
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds			29.24		29.10
Pension Fund			38.68		23.18
Gratuity			16.65		17.86
Welfare Expense			40.48		12.51
Amortisation Expenses of Deferred Employee Cost			2.06		4.93
TOTAL			559.52		555.84
Less :					
Transferred To EDC	32.1		205.41		167.06
TOTAL			354.11		388.78

Note :-36**FINANCE COSTS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Finance Costs					
Interest On Bonds			343.75		226.7
Interest On Domestic Loans			100.25		146.24
Interest On Foreign Loans			9.25		13.57
Interest On Cash Credit			13.5		36.02
FERV			18.47		(24.92)
Payment as per Income Tax Act			0.00		2.67
Interest Others			4.62		4.58
TOTAL			489.84		404.86
LESS:-					
Transferred And Capitalised With CWIP Account			352.65		219.81
Interest others transferred to EDC			3.08		3.12
TOTAL			134.11		181.93



Note :-37
GENERATION ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Rent					
Rent for office		0.35		0.28	
Rent for Employees Residence		1.59	1.94	2.16	2.44
Rate and taxes			2.35		3.00
Power & Fuel			21.39		16.94
Insurance			31.07		29.11
Communication			6.05		3.83
Repair & Maintenance					
Plant & Machinery		55.16		43.98	
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts		5.95		4.07	
Buildings		22.57		18.41	
Others		25.16	108.84	20.74	87.20
Travelling & Conveyance			3.50		1.89
Vehicle Hire & Running			10.84		7.91
Security			62.61		54.82
Publicity & Public relation			1.52		1.66
Other General Expenses			49.84		33.15
Payment to Auditors			0.30		0.26
Loss on sale of assets			0.36		0.26
Survey And Investigation Expenses			12.84		7.70
Research & Development			3.46		4.52
Expenses on Consultancy Project/ Contract			8.06		14.62
Expenditure On CSR & S.D. Activities			27.20		23.01
TOTAL			352.17		292.32
LESS:-					
Transferred To EDC	32.1		65.11		61.99
TOTAL			287.06		230.33
37.1 Detailed information with respect to CSR has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.20 (i)					



Note :-38**PROVISIONS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Provisions For Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Loans & Advances			0.29		0.00
Provisions For Stores & Spares			0.00		0.25
TOTAL			0.29		0.25
LESS:-					
Transferred To EDC	32.1		0.29		0.00
TOTAL			0.00		0.25

38.1 Provision of stores is mainly due to obsolescence.

Note :-39**PROVISION FOR TAXATION**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
INCOME TAX					
Current Year			189.34		229.6
Sub Total			189.34		229.6
TOTAL			189.34		229.6

Note :-40**NET MOVEMENT IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCE**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			(36.01)		51.90
Tax on Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			6.29		(9.07)
TOTAL			(29.72)		42.83

Note :-41**RE- MEASUREMENTS OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) through OCI			1.80		0.28
Sub Total			1.80		0.28
LESS:-					
Transferred To EDC	32.1		0.21		0.05
TOTAL			1.59		0.23



42.1 Disclosures on Financial Instruments and Risk Management:

Ind AS 107 is applicable on Financial instruments. The definition of Financial instruments is inclusive and cover financial assets and financial liabilities. Explained below are the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which THDCIL is exposed during the period and at the end of the reporting period, and also how THDCIL is managing these risks.

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities including loans etc given to employees.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk:

1. Currency rate risk,
2. Interest rate risk and
3. Other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Financial environment :- The company operates in a regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising the following five components:

1. Return on Equity (RoE),
2. Depreciation,
3. Interest on Loans,
4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and
5. Interest on Working Capital Loans.

In addition to the above, Foreign Currency Exchange variations and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the company.

Management of those Risks (mitigation)-

1. The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any expected losses are provided for as well.
2. The Company has used ECL (expected credit loss) model while provision of any bad debt cases or expected provisions.
3. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are mainly state owned PSU DISCOM's.
4. CERC tariff regulations 2019-24 allows the Company to raise bills on beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge, which adequately compensates the Company for time value of money arising due to delay in payment.
5. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/ State DISCOM's and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables.
6. The Company assesses outstanding trade receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in operating results and payment behavior and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis.
7. As at the reporting date, company does not envisage any default risk on account of non-realization of trade receivables due to holding of Letters of Credit & TPA.

42.2 Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS-109, the Company has applied Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model in the FY 2021-22 (previously it was carried out in the FY 2018-19) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortized cost.
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.
- c) Trade Receivables under Ind AS 115, Revenue Recognition.
- d) Lease Receivable under Ind AS 116, Leases.

The ECL model allows either of the 2 approaches- General approach or the Simplified approach. The company has followed "simplified approach" for the above cases. This required the expected life time losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the company assess whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk is not increased significantly, Lifetime ECL is used. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on item by item basis. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument/item improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing the impairment loss allowance based on the



12-month ECL. Based on such assessment further ECL provision is not required

42.3 Impairment of assets:

As required by Ind AS 36, an assesment of impairment of assets was carried out for the projects Tehri Stage-1 (1000 MW) & Koteshwar (400 MW) having CODs of Projects 09.07.2007 and 01.04.2012 resectively during FY 2020-21. Based on such assesment, there is no impairment of assets

as the "value in use" of both the projects exceeds the "carrying amount" of fixed assets.

43. Other explanatory notes on accounts:

1. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account including R & R and environment demands, not provided for (net of advances) is ₹ 5720.92 Cr. (PY ₹ 6297.31 Cr.).

2. Contingent Liabilities –

Amount in Crore ₹

	Particulars	As at	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
A.	Capital Works	1010.57	860.93
B	Land Compensation cases	67.99	65.03
C	State/Central Govt. deptt/Authorities	1235.32	1106.88
D	Others	2823.21	2789.17
E	Possible reimbursement in respect of A to D of above.	NIL	NIL
F	Disputed Tax Matters	1.72	8.90
G	Total	5138.81	4830.91
H	Amount deposited by the Company in different Arbitration / Court cases / Income Tax/ Trade Tax against the above	460.06	460.77

3. Company has been receiving FDRs/ CDRs with right to present before bank / financial institutions for claiming face value only against EMD/ SD. The company has FDRs/ CDRs amounting to ₹ 1.17 Cr. and ₹ 3.53 Cr. (PY ₹ 1.72 Cr. and ₹ 3.63 Cr.) towards EMD and security deposit respectively besides this deposits money from contractors amounting to ₹ 480.11 Cr. (PY ₹ 191.53 Cr.) as disclosed in Note 23 & Note 28 The same have been fair valued on the basis of effective interest rate and the same are accounted as well.
4. The amount of borrowing cost capitalized and transferred to EDC pending for allocation during the year ₹ 352.65 Cr. & ₹ 3.08 Cr. respectively as per note 36 (PY ₹ 219.81 Cr. & ₹ 3.12 Cr.) after adjustment of an amount of ₹ 0.40 Cr. (PY ₹ 0.16 Cr.) towards interest earned on short term deposit of surplus borrowed funds during the year. Further as per the provisions of Ind AS 21, Deferral Account Balances- Debit balance have been recognised ₹ 12.70 Cr. (PY Credit - ₹.16.50 Cr.).
5. (i) Construction of Tehri Hydro Complex was commenced by the Irrigation Dept. of the then Uttar Pradesh State Govt in mid seventies. As the project area is inclusive of forest area, clearance for diversion of forest land for non forest use was sought from the MoEF, Govt. of India. The MoEF, Gol has conveyed clearance for diversion of 2582.9 ha of forest land (2311.4 ha Civil Soyam Land and 271.50 ha reserve forest land) vide their letter No. 8-32/06-FC dated 09th June 1987 addressed to Secretary Forest, Govt of Uttar Pradesh for construction of Tehri Dam. The said order was partially modified vide letter No. 8-32/86-FC, dated 24/25th June 2004

of MoEF, Govt of India with directives to the Principal Secretary of Forest, Govt. of Uttarakhand for declaring the non forest land cleared for submergence as Reserve Forest / Protected Forest U/s.4 or Sec 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 or the State Forest Act. In view of the above facts the aforesaid land cannot be mutated in the name of the company. The said land remains the property of the State Govt. as Reserved Forest/ Protected Forest. Relying upon clearance of the MoEF, dam reservoir water has been allowed to submerge the said area which has been declared as Reserved Forest.

Besides above 44.429 ha of Civil Soyam land subject to Forest Conservation Act on which stores, workshop, staff quarters and other utilities etc were constructed by the Irrigation Dept. of the then UP Govt as basic requirement forming integral part of the Tehri Hydro Project. Relying upon office order vide No. 585/Tehri Dam Project/23-C-4/T-18 dated 29.05.1989 issued by the Irrigation Dept of the then UP Govt. (issued for transferring assets of Irrigation Dept in favour of THDC India Ltd) the company has taken possession of the said assets.

- (ii) Initially land was acquired by the then UP Irrigation Dept. and land records were in the name of Tehri Dam. Oustees handed over the land to the then UP Irrigation Department as mutation was not completed. Subsequent to formation of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation of India Ltd, land was acquired in the name of the company. Consequent upon change in the name of the company as THDC India Ltd, process of converting few of the land records in the present name of the company is under process.



Details of title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company are as under:

As on 31.03.2022

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Area (Hac.)	Gross carrying value (₹ in Cr.)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of	Property held since date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	53.5	0.78	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	0.48		Government / Forest Dept	No	Inception from the formation of the company	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	2.068	1.21	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in the year 2012	Out of total land of 5.974 hac., title deeds of 3.974 hac. has already been transferred and for balance land of 2.068 hac is under process.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	7.28	0.50	Govt.Land	No	31.10.2006	This land is not in the name of THDCIL, it was handed over to THDCIL on adhoc basis by Director Rehabilitation on 31.10.2006.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	34.648	0.01	Government / Forest Dept	No	Jul 1988	Transfer from UP Irrigation Dept as asset transfer
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land under submergence	411.78	38.63	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	44.429	(*)	Government / Forest Dept	No	Acquired in 1989	Lease deed is yet to be signed
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	485.96	309.49	GoUP/ UPSIDC	No	14.12.2013	Under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	178.13	48.85	Govt.Land	No	13.09.2021	Non-transferable CBA Land
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	14.28	1.99	Govt.Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	11.54	9.77	Pvt.	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable

(*) Provision for ₹ 49.03 Cr. made in the FY 2020-21 reversed.



As on 31.03.2021

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Area (Hac.)	Gross carrying value (₹ in Cr.)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of	Property held since date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	53.5	0.78	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	0.48		Government / Forest Dept	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	2.068	1.21	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in the year 2012	Out of total land of 5.974 hac., title deeds of 3.974 hac. has already been transferred and for balance land of 2.068 hac is under process.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	7.28	0.50	Govt.Land	No	31.10.2006	This land is not in the name of THDCIL, it was handed over to THDCIL on adhoc basis by Director Rehabilitation on 31.10.2006.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	34.648	0.01	Government / Forest Dept	No	Jul 1988	Transfer from UP Irrigation Dept as asset transfer
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land under submergence	411.78	38.63	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	44.429	49.038	Government / Forest Dept	No	Acquired in 1989	Lease deed is yet to be signed
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	485.96	309.49	GoUP/UPSIDC	No	14.12.2013	Under process

6. 18 Flats (PY 21 Flats,) net valued ₹ 0.04 Cr. (PY ₹. 0.05 Cr.) on the land acquired by the company are in unauthorized occupation of various persons. Freehold land includes 0.458 Hectares costing ₹ 0.001 Cr. located at Sautiyal village encroached by unauthorized occupants.

- 7.(i) Due to slow progress of VPHEP project owing the various factors beyond control of company i.e. adverse geological conditions, stoppage of work by local and financial crisis of civil work contractor M/s HCC the work progress could not achieved at required level. Considering the acute financial crisis of contractor THDC's Board has approved arrangement for financial regulation of gap funding to M/s HCC for expeditious completion of VPHEP project.

A loan of US\$ 157.755 million has been drawn as on 31st March 2022 from the World Bank as against original loan sanction amount to US\$ 648 million. Due to change in dollar conversion rate, an amount of US\$ 200 million has been cancelled by World Bank on the request of the company. Therefore amount available for disbursement is US\$ 448 million. The disbursement schedule has been extended by World Bank upto June 2022. However the

debt servicing has been made as per original loan agreement.

- (ii) Due to slow progress of Tehri PSP project owing the various factors beyond control of company i.e. adverse geological conditions, delay in permission for mining of aggregate from Asena Quarry, obstruction in dumping of muck, financial crisis of civil work contractor M/s HCC the work progress could not achieved at required level. Considering the acute financial crises of contractor. THDC's Board has approved arrangement for financial regulation of gap funding to M/s HCC for expeditious completion of PSP project.
8. 65 MW Maleri Jhelam and 108 MW Jhelam Tamak Hydro Electric Projects in Chamoli District of Uttarakhand were being affected by the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13th August 2013 directing MoEF and State of Uttarakhand not to grant any Environment or Forest Clearance for any new hydro electric project of Uttarakhand until further orders. Considering the fact as above and uncertainty involved with respect to execution of the projects, a provision of ₹ 12.51 Cr. and ₹ 22.32 Cr. in respect of expenditure incurred on Maleri Jhelam and Jhelam Tamak projects was made during the FY 2018-19 and the same has been written off in the current year.



9. (i) Ageing Schedules of CWIP as at 31.03.2022 & 31.03.2021 are as under :

Project	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total (₹ in Cr.)
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31.03.2022					
Project in progress	3,161.54	1,427.06	965.95	3,892.83	9,447.39
Project temporarily suspended					
As at 31.03.2021					
Project in progress	1,505.55	983.91	519.72	3,405.13	6,414.30
Project temporarily suspended					

(ii) The Completion schedules for the projects which have exceeded their original cost & completion schedule as on 31.03.2022 & 31.03.2021 are as under:

Project	To be completed in				Total (₹ in Cr.)
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31.03.2022					
PSP (1000 MW)	569.61	153.20	-	-	722.81
VPHEP (444 MW)	500.00	500.00	406.00	-	1406.00
As at 31.03.2021					
PSP (1000 MW)	546.22	210.00	112.24	-	868.46
VPHEP (444 MW)	413.30	430.00	425.00	371.77	1640.07

10. Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2022 & 31.03.2021

As on 31.03.2022

Particulars (A)	Total Outstanding (B)	Unbilled (C)	Billed but Not Due (upto 45 days) (D)	Billed and Due (E)					Total (F)= (C+ D+E)
				Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	669.69	172.57	130.76	143.54	57.59	140.97	4.29	19.98	669.69
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk									
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired									
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	54.03	-	-	54.03	-	-	-	-	54.03
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk									
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired									
Total	723.72	172.57	130.76	197.57	57.59	140.97	4.29	19.98	723.72



As on 31.03.2021

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars (A)	Total Outstanding (B)	Unbilled (C)	Billed but Not Due (upto 45 days) (D)	Billed and Due (E)					Total (F) = (C + D + E)
				Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,162.03	106.56	168.16	538.07	193.77	131.66	18.76	5.05	1,162.03
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk									
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired									
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good									
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk									
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired									
Total	1,162.04	106.56	168.16	538.07	193.77	131.66	18.76	5.05	1,162.03

11. Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2022 & 31.03.2021

As on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date (date of transaction) of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60
(ii) Others	25.19	1.42	0.60	0.12	27.34
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					

As on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date (date of transaction) of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60
(ii) Others	22.90	1.24	0.11	0.40	24.65
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					



12. Detail of transactions with the struck-off companies :

Name of Struck off company (PAN)	Nature of transactions with Struck off company	Balance outstanding ₹ in Cr.		Relationship with Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
		31-03-2022	31-03-2021	
IMPERIA TECHSOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED (AAECI0751K)	Payables	-	0.01	Trade Payable
ANANTSHRI INDUSTRIAL SECURITY (OPC) PRIVATE LIMITED (AAPCA3824J)	Payables	0.04	-	Trade Payable

13. Being a Government Company as per the provision of Sec.2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules 2017 are not applicable.

14. Additional disclosures w.r.t. borrowings on security of current assets :

(₹ in Cr.)

FY 2021-22	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided			Amount of Difference	Reason for Material discrepancies
		Description of Securities	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly / statement		
Jun-21	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	329.92	329.59	0.33	Difference is on account of Deviation and Liability for TCS accounted for at later stage.
Sep-21	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	256.58	256.30	0.28	Difference is on account of Deviation and Liability for TCS accounted for at later stage.
Dec-21	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	163.21	162.58	0.62	Difference is on account of Deviation, FRAS and Liability for TCS accounted for at later stage
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	6.55	6.55	-	Nil
Mar-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	164.97	164.63	0.34	Difference is on account of Liability for TCS and POSCO receivables, accounted for at later stage
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	3.42	3.42	-	Nil

15. Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":-
(A) List of Related Parties:

(i) Parent:

Name of Companies/entity	Principle place of operation
NTPC Limited	India
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	India

(ii) Subsidiary company : TUSCO Limited

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel:



Sl.	Name	Position held	Period
A.	Whole Time Directors		
1	Shri R.K. Vishnoi	Chairman & Managing Director*	W.e.f. 06.08.2021
2	Shri J. Behera	Director (Finance)	Continue
3	Shri Vijay Goel	Director (Personnel)	Upto 31.10.2021
4	Shri D.V. Singh	Chairman & Managing Director	Upto 30.04.2021
B.	Nominee Directors		
1	Shri U.K.Bhattacharya	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 26.08.2020
2	Shri A.K.Gautam	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 23.04.2020
3	Shri Jitesh John	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 21.06.2021
4	Shri T.Venkatesh	Non-executive Director	Upto 31.01.2022
5	Shri Raj Pal	Non-executive Director	Upto 30.04.2021
C.	Independent Directors		
1	Smt. Sajal Jha	Independent Director	W.e.f. 10.11.2021
2	Dr. Bajalakaria JayaPrakash Naik	Independent Director	W.e.f. 10.11.2021
3	Shri Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala	Independent Director	W.e.f. 28.03.2022
D.	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary		
1	Shri J.Behera	Chief Financial Officer	Continue
2	Ms. Rashmi Sharma	Company Secretary	Continue

(*) Also holding additional charge of Director (Technical) w.e.f. 06.08.2021 and of Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 01.11.2021.

(iv) Post Employment Benefit Plans:

Name of Related Parties	Principal place of operation
THDC Employees Provident Fund Trust	India
THDCIL Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Pension Trust	India
THDCIL Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund Trust	India

(v) Other

SEWA-THDC, a Company Sponsored Not for Profit Society, registered under Societies Act 1860, to undertake THDCIL's CSR obligation U/s 135 of Companies Act 2013.

Summary of transactions with related parties (other than for contractual obligations) - ₹ 27.20 Cr. disbursed to SEWA-THDC for CSR activities.

(vi) Others entities with joint control or significant influence over the Company.

The Company is a subsidiary of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) w.e.f. 27.03.2020 controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares. Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements.

Name and nature of relationship with Government

Sl.	Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
1.	Government of India	Shareholder in Holding Company having control over company
2.	NTPC Limited	Holding Company (74.496%)
3.	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	Shareholder (25.504%)



Transactions with the related parties:

(i) Transactions with the related parties (Subsidiary Co.) are as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Subsidiary Company	
	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
Deputation of employees & trf. Of assets	0.78	3.56
Equity contribution made	7.40	7.40
Others	2.22	0.40
Remittance agst.CPF,Pension etc.	0.56	0.31

(ii) Transactions with the related parties (Post Employment Benefit Plans.) are as follows :

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of Related Parties	2021-22	2020-21
THDC Employees Provident Fund Trust	29.43	26.93
THDCIL Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Pension Trust	24.04	32.32
THDCIL Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund Trust	4.36	5.83

(iii) Compensation to Functional Directors & Key Managerial Personnel: Remuneration and allowances, other benefits and expenses to key managerial personnel including Independent director's fees & expenses are ₹ 2.76 Cr. (Previous period ₹ 3.42 Cr.).

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Description	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Compensation to Key Management Personnel			
1	Short Term Employee Benefits	2.40	2.93
2	Post Retirement & Other Long Term Employee Benefits	0.36	0.49
3	Termination Benefits		
4	Share-Based Payment		
	Total	2.76	3.42

(iv) Transactions with related parties under the control of the same government are as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of the Company	Nature of Transactions by the Company	For the period ended	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
NTPC Ltd.	Consultancy Service	18.47	27.35
BHEL	Purchase of Equipments & Spares with service contract	255.41	163.65
IOCL	Purchase of Fuel	2.37	1.67
BPCL	Purchase of Fuel	0.62	0.94
PGCIL	Shifting of HT lines, Consultancy charges, Power Line Diversion	84.88	53.79
CMPDIL	Consultancy	12.14	6.64
Utility Powertech Ltd. JV of NTPC & Reliance	Manpower Supply	0.94	0.50
rites	Consultancy Service	15.48	4.27
NTPC	Payment of dividend	378.59	527.25
NTPC VIDYUT VYAPAR NIGAM LIMITED	Subscription Fees	0.01	-
Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI)	Consultancy	5.61	1.09
Others	Misc.	2.34	1.08



(v) Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
A. Amount Recoverable for sale/purchase of goods and services		
-NTPC Ltd. (Parent company)	Nil	Nil
-TUSCO Ltd. (Subsidiary co.)	Nil	Nil
B. Amount recoverable		
-KMP	0.29	0.11
-Subsidiary company	2.11	3.56

(vi) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:

(a) Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and condition and at market rates.

(b) The company has assigned consultancy jobs to parent company prior to strategic sale of GoI Equity to M/s NTPC Ltd. on 27.03.2020, for Khurja Super Thermal Power Project on cost plus basis after mutual discussion and after taking into account the prevailing market condition.

16. Disclosure as per Ind As 27 'Separate financial Statements'

(₹ in Cr.)

Company name	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	
		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
TUSCO Ltd. (incorporated on 12.09.2020)	India	74%	74%

17. Disclosures as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share'

The elements considered for calculation of earnings per share (Basic & Diluted) are as under

	2021-22	2020-21
Net Profit after Tax but excluding Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Cr.)	924.50	1049.58
Net Profit after Tax including Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Cr.)	894.78	1092.41
Weighted average no. of equity shares used as denominator	Basic : 36658817 Diluted : 36658817	Basic : 36658817 Diluted : 36658817
Earnings per Share excluding Regulatory Income		
₹ Basic	252.19	286.31
₹ Diluted	252.19	286.31
Earnings per Share including Regulatory Income		
₹ Basic	244.08	297.99
₹ Diluted	244.08	297.99
Nominal Value per share ₹	₹1000	₹ 1000



18. (a) Income tax expense
(i) Income tax recognized in the statement of profit and loss
₹ In Cr.

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current tax expense		
Current year	183.05	238.66
Adjustment of earlier years		0.00
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances (A)	6.29	(9.06)
Total current tax expenses (B)	189.34	229.60

(b) MAT credit available to the company in future but not recognized:

MAT credit available to the Company in future but not recognized as at 31 March 2022 is ₹ 487.72 Cr. (31 March 2021 ₹ 580.97 Cr.)

- (ii) In compliance to the Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" issued by the Ministry of Company Affairs. The net increase in the deferred tax liability of ₹ 35.02 Cr. (PY- ₹ 68.40 Cr.) has been booked to Statement of Profit & Loss.

- 19.** The Company has Input Tax Credit under the provision of Goods & Service Tax lying in different locations. The said input tax credit (ITC) has been claimed over the GST Portal which will be utilised in future subject to the applicable provisions of GST and same has not been recognised as ITC available for utilisation in the books of accounts.

20. (i) Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- a.** The company has spent an amount of ₹ 27.20 Cr. (PY ₹ 23.01 Cr.) towards CSR expenditure during the current financial year 2021-22 as against stipulated amount of ₹ 26.23 Cr. (PY ₹ 23.01 Cr.) equivalent to 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years in terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 resulting in excess expenditure of ₹ 0.97 Cr. and the same excess expenditure shall be set-off against the requirement to spend under sub-section (5) of section 135 up to immediate succeeding three financial years i.e. upto FY 2024-25.
- b.** Details of expenditure during FY 2021-22 in cash and yet to be paid along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue) is as under:

(₹ in Cr.)

		In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Const./Acquisition of any assets			
(ii)	On purpose other than (i)	27.20	0.00	27.20



- c. The breakup of CSR expenditure incurred through SEWA-THDC, a Company Sponsored Not for Profit Society, registered under Societies Act 1860, to undertake THDCIL's CSR obligation U/s 135 of Companies Act 2013 is as under :

Sl. No.	Nature of CSR activities	₹ in Cr.
1	Sanitation, Health Care & Drinking Water	6.13
2	Education & Livelihood Programme	10.09
3	Women Empowering & Setting up old Age Homes etc.	0.25
4	Forest & Environment, Animal Welfare etc.	1.68
5	Art & Culture, Public Libraries	2.21
6	Measurers for the benefit of Armed forces Veterans, War widow etc	0.10
7	Promotion of Sports	0.32
8	Prime Minister's National Relief fund etc.	4.05
9	Welfare of SC	0.00
10	Rural Development Projects	1.03
11	Calamity/Disaster	0.60
	CSR Administrative Exps	0.74
	Total	27.20

(ii) Disclosure related to Research & Development Expenditure

The Company has incurred an amount of ₹ 3.46 Cr. (Revenue ₹ 3.46 Cr.) PY ₹ 4.52 Cr. (Revenue ₹ 4.52 Cr.)] towards Research & Development expenditure during the current financial year 2021-22 as per the R&D plan .

21. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31st March 2022 as required by Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and the said outstanding is less than 45 days.

Amount in Crore ₹

	2021-22	2020-21
a. Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
i) Principal amount	2.63	0.45
ii) Interest due thereon		0.00
b. Amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along-with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day		0.00
c. Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.		0.00
d. Amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid		0.00
e. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, untill such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act		0.00

22. Impact of changes in Significant Accounting Policy

Sl. No.	Policy Modifications	Impact / Remark
1.	Policy No. 4 - Development expenditure on Coal Mines has been modified by adding Policy No. 4.1, 4.2. & 4.3.	The Policy has been modified to improve the disclosure and considering the mining activities expected to commence in the Amelia Coal Mines and align the policy with the policy of the holding company. No financial impact due to this change.



23. Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 'Leases'

Effective from 1st April 2019, THDCIL has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The same are adhered in the current fiscal year.

i. The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

(a) Premises for residential use of employees. Offices and guest houses/ transit camps are on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

(b) The Company has taken certain vehicles (other than electrical) on lease for a period of three years, which can be further extended at mutually agreed terms. There are no escalations in the lease rentals as per terms of the agreement. However, the Company has purchase option for such vehicles at the end of the lease term.

(c) The Company acquires land on leasehold basis for a period generally ranging from 05 years to 99 years from the government authorities which can be renewed further based on mutually agreed terms and conditions. The leases are non cancellable. These leases are capitalized at the present value of the total minimum lease payments to be paid over the lease term. Future lease rentals are recognised as 'Lease liabilities' at their present values. The Right-of-use land is amortized considering the significant accounting policies of the Company.

In respect of leases at (b) & (c) above, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application is the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before that date measured applying Ind AS 17.

ii. The following are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities recognised and the movements during the period:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Opening Balance	13.25	15.88
- Additions in lease liabilities	25.35	1.72
- Interest cost during the year	2.89	1.52
- Payment of lease liabilities	7.33	5.87
Closing Balance	34.16	13.25
Current	4.17	4.06
Non Current	29.99	9.19

iii. Maturity Analysis of the lease liabilities:

(₹ in Cr.)

Contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
3 months or less	1.65	1.13
3-12 Months	4.98	3.42
1-2 Years	7.88	5.21
2-5 Years	10.52	2.05
More than 5 Years	40.80	7.22
Lease liabilities	65.82	19.04

iv. The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets	17.27	17.19
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.89	1.53
Expense relating to short-term leases	1.94	2.44

v. The following are the amounts of cash flow against leases:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	For 31 March 2022	For 31 March 2021
Cash Outflow from leases	7.33	5.87
Cash outflow relating to short-term leases	1.94	2.43



24. Disclosures under the provisions of IND AS 19—Employee Benefits are as under:

a. Defined contribution Plan: -Pension

The company has Defined Contribution Pension Scheme as approved by Ministry of Power (MoP). The liability for the same is recognised on accrual basis. The scheme is funded and managed by a separate trust formed for this purpose.

b. Defined benefit plans:

(i) Employers contribution to Provident Fund:

The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities. The obligation of the company is limited to such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by GOI. Based on the actuarial valuation ₹ 25.56 Cr. (PY Nil) as the Present Value of Obligations exceeds the Fair Value of Plan Assets by ₹ 25.56 Cr. (PY ₹ 0.21 Cr. as the Fair value of plan assets exceeds the present value of obligations) has been provided in the books. Further, contribution to employee pension scheme is paid to the appropriate authorities..

(ii) Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit Gratuity Plan, which is regulated as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(iii) Leave encashment:

The Company has a defined benefit leave encashment plan for its Employees. Under this plan they are entitled to encashment of earned leaves and medical leaves subject to limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liability towards

leave encashment is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(iv) Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB):

The Company has Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme, under which retired employee, spouse of retired employee are provided medical facilities in the Company hospitals/empanelled hospitals. They can also avail treatment as Out-Patient subject to a ceiling fixed by the Company. Further, a trust has been created to manage the scheme and fully functional. The liability towards the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. The obligation of the company is limited to the payment of the shortfall of Present Value of Plan Assets over the Present Value of Obligation as ascertained through Actuarial Valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation ₹ 5.91 Cr. (PY ₹ 4.29 Cr.) as the Present Value of Obligations exceeds the Fair Value of Plan Assets by ₹ 5.91 Cr. (PY ₹ 4.29 Cr.) has been provided in the books

(v) Other benefit (Baggage/LSA/FBS) plans:

Other retirement benefit plans include baggage allowance for settlement at any other place where he / she may like, memento at the time of retirement and monetary assistance to the legal heir(s) in the event of death and Total Permanent Disablement leading to separation of employee as a Social Security Measure. These schemes are unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Provision for employee benefits has been made for the current period using the Actuarial Valuation done as at 31.03.2022. Accordingly, disclosure under the provision of Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits" for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2022 is given below:

Table- 1: Key Actuarial assumption & Risk exposures for Actuarial Valuation as at:

Particular	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006-08)	IALM (2006-08)
Discount Rate	7.00%	6.75%	6.75%	7.75%	7.60%
Future Salary Increase	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	8.00%	8.00%

Description of Risk Exposures: Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

A) Salary Increases: Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B) Investment Risk : If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C)Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D)Mortality & disability : Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E) Withdrawals : Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.



Table – 2: Change in Present Value of Obligations (PVO)

(Figures in Parenthesis represent Previous Year Balances)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particular	Gratuity	Earned Leave (EL)	Sick Leave (HPL)	Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	Others-Baggage Allowance/ Long Service Award/FBS
PVO at the beginning of the year	189.99 {191.01}	66.18 {56.07}	116.13 {109.06}	87.30 {79.85}	14.29 {12.63}
Interest cost	12.82 {12.89}	4.47 {3.78}	7.84 {7.36}	5.89 {5.39}	0.96 {0.85}
Past service cost					0.00 {1.18}
Current service cost	3.95 {5.08}	13.66 {13.38}	4.23 {4.69}	2.61 {2.56}	1.13 {1.15}
Benefit paid	(20.49) {(17.94)}	(15.59) {(13.31)}	(6.34) {(4.11)}	(4.71) {(3.42)}	(2.34) {(1.33)}
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(2.89) {(1.05)}	8.15 {6.26}	(3.21) {(0.88)}	4.42 {2.93}	0.22 {(0.20)}
PVO at the end of the year	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	95.51 {87.30}	14.26 {14.29}

Table – 3: Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

(Figures in Parenthesis represent Previous Year Balances)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particular	Gratuity	Earned Leave (EL)	Sick Leave (HPL)	Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	Others-Baggage Allowance/ Long Service Award/FBS
PVO at the end of the year	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	95.51 {87.30}	14.26 {14.29}
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of year	NA	NA	NA	89.61 {83.01}	NA
Funded Liab./Prov	Nil	Nil	Nil	89.61 {83.01}	Nil
Unfunded Liab./Prov	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	5.91 {4.29}	14.26 {14.29}
Unrecognised actuarial gain/loss					
Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	5.91 {4.29}	14.26 {14.29}



Table – 4: Amount recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss, OCI & EDC .

(Figures in Parenthesis represent Previous Year Balances)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particular	Gratuity	Earned Leave (EL)	Sick Leave (HPL)	Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	Others-Baggage Allowance/ Long Service Award/FBS
Current Service Cost	3.95 {5.08}	13.66 {13.38}	4.23 {4.69}	2.61 {2.56}	1.13 {1.15}
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	0.00 {1.18}
Interest Cost	12.82 {12.89}	4.47 {3.78}	7.83 {7.36}	- {0.39}	0.96 {0.85}
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized for the year in OCI	(2.89) {(1.05)}	8.15 {6.26}	(3.21) {(0.88)}	4.42 {2.93}	0.22 {(0.20)}
Expense recognized Statement in Profit & Loss/EDC for the year.	16.77 {17.97}	26.28 {23.42}	8.85 {11.18}	2.61 {2.95}	2.09 {3.19}

Table – 5: Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in Cr.)

Impact due to	Gratuity		Earned Leave (EL)		Sick Leave (HPL)		PRMB		Others	
	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21
Discount rate										
Increase of 0.50%	(4.62)	(5.09)	(2.27)	(2.09)	(3.00)	(3.20)	(12.32)	(10.17)	(0.36)	(0.38)
Decrease of 0.50%	4.86	5.36	2.41	2.23	3.14	3.37	12.54	10.34	0.37	0.39
Salary rate										
Increase of 0.50%	1.02	1.24	2.41	2.22	3.14	3.36	NA	NA	NA	NA
Decrease of 0.50%	(1.09)	(1.34)	(2.29)	(2.10)	(3.02)	(3.22)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Medical cost /settlement cost rate										
Increase of 0.50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.62	10.37	0.16	0.18
Decrease of 0.50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(12.38)	(10.21)	(0.16)	(0.17)



Other disclosures:

(₹ in Cr.)

Gratuity	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	183.38	189.99	191.01	178.93	174.87
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(2.89)	(1.05)	8.74	(0.12)	(7.85)
Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized through Statement of OCI	(2.89)	(1.05)	8.74	(0.12)	(7.85)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	16.77	17.97	19.68	19.35	19.59

Earned Leave (EL)	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	76.88	66.18	56.07	43.04	27.72
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	8.15	6.26	11.60	11.38	4.52
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	26.28	23.42	27.71	25.85	10.03

Sick Leave (HPL)	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	118.64	116.13	109.06	98.83	88.81
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(3.21)	(0.88)	0.83	1.78	(46.16)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	8.85	11.18	13.00	12.79	(32.84)

Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	95.51	87.30	79.85	70.02	62.70
Unrecognised Actuarial (Gain)/loss	3.29	1.34	2.76	3.85	1.22
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	2.61	2.95	3.07	6.94	6.44

Others-Baggage Allowance/Long Service Award/FBS	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	14.26	14.29	12.63	12.43	8.92
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	0.22	(0.20)	0.43	(0.29)	(0.28)
Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized through Statement of OCI	0.22	(0.20)	0.43	(0.29)	(0.28)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	2.09	3.19	2.14	5.16	1.38

25. a) The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to receivables for energy sales, the Company sends demand intimations to the beneficiaries with details of amount paid and balance outstanding which can be said to be automatically confirmed on receipts of subsequent payment from such beneficiaries. In addition, reconciliation with beneficiaries and other customers are generally done on 31st December. So far as trade/other payables and loans and advances are concerned, the balance confirmation letters with the negative assertion as referred in the Standard on Auditing (SA) 505 (Revised) "External Confirmations", were sent to the parties. Some of such balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustment, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

b) In the opinion of the management, the value of assets, other than property, plant & equipment and non-current investments, on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.



26. Payment to Auditors (including GST)

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Description	2021-22	2020-21
I.	Statutory Audit Fees	0.15	0.15
II.	For Taxation matter (Tax Audit)	0.03	0.03
III.	For Company Law matter		
IV.	For Management services		
V.	For other Services(Certification)	0.07	0.06
VI.	For Reimbursement of expenditure	0.05	0.03

Payment to the Auditors includes ₹ 0.01 Cr. (₹ 0.02 Cr.) relating to earlier year.

27. a) Reconciliation of Cash & Cash Equivalents between Cash Flow Statement and Balance Sheet is as under:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Note No	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Cash And Cash Equivalents	12	87.77	225.08
Add: Bank Balances under Lien	13	0.00	0.00
Less: Over Draft Balance incl.STL	26	926.10	0.00
Cash & Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement		(838.33)	225.08

In March 2017 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules 2017 notifying amendments to Ind AS 7 'Statement of cash flows'. These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7 'Statement of cash flows'.

The amendments are applicable to the company from April 1 2017 and they introduce additional disclosures that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities to meet the disclosure requirement.

(₹ in Cr.)

Cash flow from Financing Activities (2021-22)	Opening	Current Year	Closing	Change	Remarks
Share Capital Issued (Including pending allotment)	3665.88		3665.88		
Borrowings-Non Current (Bonds & other secured Loans)	5014.22		6653.98	1639.76	Addition-Bonds ₹ 1200.00 Cr., Term Loan (BOB) ₹ 675.00 Cr., World Bank (Net) ₹ 12.96 Cr., Repayment – Term Loan ₹ 107.80 Cr., Term Loan (PNB) ₹ 140.40 Cr.
Borrowings-Current	1233.51		426.63	(806.88)	Addition-, Term Loan (BOB) ₹ 125.00 Cr., World Bank (Net) ₹ 3.61 Cr., Repayment – STL (SBI, Axis Bank & HDFC Bank) ₹ 700.00 Cr., Term Loan (REC/PFC) ₹ 235.49 Cr.
Lease Liability	13.25		34.16	20.91	Net addition in Lease Liab. ₹ 20.91 Cr.
Interest on Loans Finance costs paid Less capitalized – CWIP		489.84 (355.73)		(134.11)	Charged to Statament of P&L
Late Payment Surcharge		225.46		225.46	Other income
Dividend paid		(508.20)		(508.20)	Payment of Dividend
Net Cash flow from financing				436.94	



28. Ratios

Sl. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended		% Variance	Reason for Variance*
				31.03.2022	31.03.2021		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
a	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.75	1.04	(27.88%)	Due to decrease in Trade Receivables from ₹ 1162.03 Cr. to ₹ 723.72 Cr.
b	Debt Equity Ratio	Total debt	Networth	0.78	0.63	23.81%	
c	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	(Net Profit After Taxes + Interest on debt + Depreciation & Amortisation Exp + Exceptional Items)	(Interest on debt + Lease Payments + Principal repayments of long term debt)	1.98	2.08	(4.81%)	
d	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after taxes	Average Stakeholder's Equity	8.85%	11.23%	(21.19%)	
e	Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	50.65	53.33	(5.03%)	
f	Debtors turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations (Net Credit Sales)	Average trade receivables	2.04	1.19	71.43%	Due to decrease in Trade Receivables from ₹ 1162.03 Cr. to ₹ 723.72 Cr.
g	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.19	2.14	2.34%	
h	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations + Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	Working Capital	(10.27)	2.87	(457.84%)	Due to decrease in Current Assets & increase in Current Liab.
i	Net profit margin	Net profit after taxes	Net Sales	46.57%	60.82%	(23.43%)	
j	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before Interest & Taxes	Capital Employed	7.34%	10.23%	(28.25%)	Due to decrease in Net Profit.
k	Return on Investment	Income from Investment	Investment	(8.41%)	(8.04%)	4.60%	

(*) Reason for variance is required for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to preceding year.

29. PY figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to make the figures comparable with the figures of the current year.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 26692

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:08534217

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Rishikesh

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates

Chartered Accountants
 FRN 001545C of ICAI

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.: 014335



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,

The Members of THDC INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of THDC India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit & total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:-

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matters	Addressing the Key Audit Matters
1.	<p>Recognition and Measurement of Revenue for Sale of Energy</p> <p>The company records revenue from sale of energy as per the principles enunciated under Ind AS 115, based on tariff rates approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations.</p> <p>This is considered as key audit matter due to the nature and extent of estimates made as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, which leads to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy being complex and judgmental.</p> <p>(Refer Note No. 33 to the Standalone Financial Statements, read with the Significant Accounting Policy No. 14)</p>	<p>We have obtained an understanding of the CERC Tariff Regulations, orders, circulars, guidelines and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity and energy charges and adopted the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the Company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy. - Verified the accounting of revenue from sale of energy based on tariff rates approved by the CERC. <p>Based on the above procedure performed, the recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy are considered to be adequate and reasonable.</p>



Sl. No.	Key Audit Matters	Addressing the Key Audit Matters
2.	Contingent Liabilities	
	<p>There are a number of litigations pending before various forums against the Company and the management's judgment is required for estimating the amount to be disclosed as contingent liability.</p> <p>We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimates on which these amounts are based involve a significant degree of management judgment in interpreting the cases and it may be subject to management bias.</p> <p>(Refer Note No. 43.2 to the Standalone Financial Statements, read with the Significant Accounting Policy No. 13)</p>	<p>We have obtained an understanding of the Company's internal instructions and procedures in respect of estimation and disclosure of contingent liabilities and adopted the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation cases; - discussed with the management any material developments and latest status of legal matters; - read various correspondences and related documents pertaining to litigation cases and relevant external legal opinions obtained by the management and performed substantive procedures on calculations supporting the disclosure of contingent liabilities; - examined management's judgements and assessments whether provisions are required; - considered the management assessments of those matters that are not disclosed as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote; - reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures; <p>Based on the above procedures performed, the estimation and disclosures of contingent liabilities are considered to be adequate and reasonable.</p>

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements:

- Para 7 (i) and (ii) of Note No. 43 of the Standalone Financial Statements regarding delay in completion of VPHEP and Tehri PSP projects owing to factors beyond control of company. Further, considering the acute financial crisis of M/s HCC, Board of Directors of the Company have approved arrangement of gap funding to contractor for expeditious completion of projects with financial regulation.
 - Para 5 (ii) of Note No. 43 of the Standalone Financial Statements regarding 1244.095 Hac land acquired for various projects is being used for project works by THDCIL. The title deed of such land is yet to be executed.
- Further, out of the above land, 44.429 Hac of Civil Soyam Land amounting to ₹ 49.03 crore recognised in the FY 2020-21 has been reversed during the current financial year.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Corporate Governance Report, Director's Report including Annexures, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business

Responsibility Report and other company related information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our Auditors Report thereon. The Other information's as stated above are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the 'Other Information' as stated above, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe necessary actions required as per applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in



accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in term of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure 'A'** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. The Comptroller & Auditor-General of India has issued directions indicating the areas to be examined in terms of sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, the compliance of which is set out in **Annexure 'B'**.



3. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- e) In terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Act regarding disqualification of directors, are not applicable to the Company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure 'C'**.
- g) In terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act as regards the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company; and
- h) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:-
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 43.2 to the Standalone Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly

lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- c. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

v. As stated Note 19 in the standalone financial statements:-

(a) The final dividend of the previous year, declared and paid by the company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the company during the year and until the date of this report is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

Sd/-
(CA. S. N. KAPUR)
Partner
M.No.: 014335

Place: Lucknow
Date: 13.05.2022

UDIN: 22014335AIYDBN8799



ANNEXURE "A"

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Annexure "A" referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of THDC India Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022)

We report that:-

- i. (a) (A) The Company has generally maintained records of Property, Plant and Equipment showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment. The records for movement of the assets have been properly maintained.
- (B) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by Independent Firms of Chartered Accountants/Cost Management Accountants during the year and discrepancies,

though not material, noticed on such verification, have been dealt properly in the books of accounts. In our opinion, frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. It is further informed that physical verification of Generation Plant & Machinery, irrespective of their location (Tehri/Koteshwar/Patan/Devbhoomi/Dhukwan/Kasargod) is not done due to their immovable nature.

- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except as follows:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in Cr.)	Held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held- indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
1	2	3	4	5	6
Land Freehold	0.78	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
Land Freehold		Government / Forest Dept	No	Inception from the formation of the company	Non-transferable
Land Freehold	1.21	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in the year 2012	Out of total land of 5.974 hac., title deeds of 3.974 hac. has already been transferred and for balance land of 2.068 hac is under process.
Land Freehold	0.50	Govt. Land	No	31.10.2006	This land is not in the name of THDCIL, it was handed over to THDCIL on adhoc basis by Director Rehabilitation on 31.10.2006.
Land Freehold	0.01	Government / Forest Dept	No	Jul 1988	Transfer from UP Irrigation Dept as asset transfer
Land under submergence	38.63	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
RoU Assets	(*)	Government / Forest Dept	No	Acquired in 1989	Lease deed is yet to be signed
RoU Assets	309.49	GoUP/UPSIDC	No	14.12.2013	Under process
RoU Assets	48.85	Govt. Land	No	13.09.2021	Non-transferable CBA Land
RoU Assets	1.99	Govt. Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
RoU Assets	9.77	Pvt.	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable

(*) Provision for ₹ 49.03 Cr. made in the FY 2020-21 reversed.



- (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at 31st March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.
- ii. (a) The Management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable interval during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed during physical verification.
- (b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions, were not in agreement with the books of account of the Company. The details are as follows:-

Amount in Crore ₹

FY 2021-22	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided			Amount of Difference	Reason for Material discrepancies
		Description of Securities	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly / statement		
Jun-21	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	329.92	329.59	0.33	Difference is on account of Deviation and Liability for TCS accounted for at later stage.
Sep-21	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	256.58	256.30	0.28	Difference is on account of Deviation and Liability for TCS accounted for at later stage.
Dec-21	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	163.21	162.58	0.62	Difference is on account of Deviation, FRAS and Liability for TCS accounted for at later stage.
Mar-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	164.97	164.63	0.34	Difference is on account of Liability for TCS and POSCO receivables, accounted for at later stage.

- (iii) The company has made investment of ₹ 7.40 Crores in its subsidiary "TUSCO Ltd" during the year which is not prejudicial to the company's interest. However, the company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances, secured or unsecured to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause (iii) (a),(b),(c),(d),(e) & (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us the company has in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) Since the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, the question of compliance with the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 of Companies Act 2013, and rules framed there under, does not arise.
- (vi) The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of Cost Records under Section 148(1) of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete. Cost Audit for the F.Y. 2021-22 is under process.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities applicable to the company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable. As informed, the provisions of the Employees State Insurance Act are not applicable to the Company.



- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, details of disputed dues of sales tax, income tax, custom duty, excise duty, service tax and value added tax and any other statutory dues, if any as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of Duties	Amount (₹ In Cr.)	Financial year to which it pertains	Deposit under protest (₹ in Cr.)	Forum at which, case is pending
Uttarakhand Water Tax on Electricity Generation Act, 2012	Water Cess	751.82	2015-16 to 2021-22	Nil	High Court of Uttarakhand, Nainital
Uttarakhand Green Energy Cess Act, 2014	Green Energy Cess	231.77	2015-16 to 2021-22	Nil	High Court of Uttarakhand, Nainital
Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996	Labour Cess	2.80	2004-05 to 2014-15	Nil	High Court of Uttarakhand, Nainital
Income Tax Act, 1961	Int u/s 234 B, C	1.72	2006-07	1.72	ACIT, Dehradun
Employees Pension Scheme 1995	Pension Contribution	3.53	July 1991 to 2010	Nil	CGIT, Lucknow
Employees Pension Scheme 1995 & EDLI Scheme 1976	Late Payment/ Inspection Charges	14.84	July 1991 to 2010	Nil	CGIT, Lucknow

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) On the basis of audit procedures adopted by us and according to the records and as per the information and explanation given to us by the management, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. Hence reporting under the clause 3(ix)(a) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority or other lender.
- (c) As per the information and explanation provided to us, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilized during the year for long term purposes.
- (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) As per the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company has applied the money raised during the year by way of equity, debt instruments i.e. Corporate Bonds (Series V) on Private Placement Basis to meet out the Capital expenditure requirements of ongoing projects under construction including recoupment of expenditure already incurred and term loans for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (b) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) and hence reporting on clause 3(x) (b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of books and records of the company for the year, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instances of fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees, nor any such case have been noticed or reported by the management during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As per the explanation and information provided to us, there were no whistle-blower complaints received by the company during the year.



- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and as per the information and explanation given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the company has an adequate internal audit system which commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit, issued to the company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedure.
- (xv) In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence the provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditor of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans, and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts upto the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee or any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) During the course of examination of books and records of the company, it was observed that there is no unspent amount lying with the Company with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in any projects, therefore clause (xx) of the order is not applicable. The same has been disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

Sd/-
(CA. S. N. KAPUR)
Partner
M.No.: 014335

Place: Lucknow
Date: 13.05.2022

UDIN: 22014335AIYDBN8799



ANNEXURE "B"

FORMING PART OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in
Term of Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

(Annexure-B referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and
Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

Sl.	Directions	Reply
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit all accounting transactions are routed through FMS System implemented by the Company.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit, there is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or case of waiver/ write off of debts/loan/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.
3.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State govt. or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, the funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State govt. or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per the respective terms and conditions.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

Sd/-
(CA. S. N. KAPUR)
Partner
M.No.: 014335

Place: Lucknow
Date: 13.05.2022



ANNEXURE “C”

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

(Annexure-C referred to in paragraph 3(f) under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause(i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting of **THDC INDIA LTD.** (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Internal Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not to be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has in all material respects an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

Sd/-
(CA. S. N. KAPUR)
Partner
M.No.: 014335

Place: Lucknow
Date: 13.05.2022



Compliance Certificate TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

We have conducted the audit of Standalone Financial Statements of **M/s THDC India Limited** for the year ended 31st March, 2022 in accordance with the directions/sub-directions issued by the C&AG of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the Directions/Sub-directions issued to us.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

Sd/-
(CA. S. N. KAPUR)
Partner
M.No.: 014335

Place: Lucknow
Date: 13.05.2022

The Director
Office of the Principal Director of
Commercial Audit & Ex-Officio,
Member Audit Board –III,
Office of CAG of India,
New Delhi – 110 002



**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)
(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THDC INDIA
LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

The preparation of financial statements of THDC India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 13.05.2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of THDC India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

Comment on Financial Position

Balance Sheet

Other Current Liabilities ₹ 87.59 crore (Note 29)

Capital work-in-progress ₹ 9447.39 crore (Note 3)

Para 10 and 23 of Ind AS 37 stipulated to recognize a liability based on the present obligation which also involves the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle that obligation.

The Company did not recognize the liability of ₹ 19.53 Crore as upfront amount, which the Company was required to deposit within 15 business days from the date of grant of mine opening permission from the Ministry of Coal, which was given to the Company on 15.02.2022. This resulted in understatement of both, Other Current Liabilities and Capital work-in-progress by ₹ 19.53 Crore each.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 15.07.2022

Sd/-
(D.K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy), Delhi



Management Explanation to Comment of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143 (6) (b) of The Companies Act ,2013 on the Standalone Financial Statements of THDC India Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022

C&AG Comment	Management Explanation
<p>Comment on Standalone Financial Position</p> <p>Balance Sheet</p> <p>Other Current Liabilities ₹ 87.59 crore (Note 29)</p> <p>Capital work-in-progress ₹ 9447.39 crore (Note 3)</p> <p>Para 10 and 23 of Ind AS 37 stipulated to recognize a liability based on the present obligation which also involves the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle that obligation.</p> <p>The Company did not recognize the liability of ₹19.53 crore as upfront amount, which the Company was required to deposit within 15 business days from the date of grant of mine opening permission from the Ministry of Coal, which was given to the Company on 15.02.2022. This resulted in understatement of both, Other Current Liabilities and Capital work-in-progress by ₹19.53 crore each.</p>	<p>It is to submit that the Coal Controller's Organization, MoC had granted mine opening permission of Amelia Coal Mine on 15.02.2022 and District Mining Officer, Singrauli informed vide letter dated 13.04.2022 that THDCIL has to deposit the Upfront amount in head "0853-00-102-0999 Concession, Fees, Rents& Royalties for Mining/Other Receipts" of MP Treasury. Considering the fact that district mining officer has provided the details on 13.04.2022, i.e. during FY 2022-23 the liability for the same has not been provided. Since the Amelia coal mine is under development stage and all expenditure incurred are carried forward as CWIP, therefore profitability of the Company is not affected. Further it is to submit that the amount under consideration is not material looking at the size of the Co.</p> <p>Further it is assured that in future, necessary care shall be taken to provide the liabilities in time.</p>



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021-22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2021-22

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

COMMENTS OF THE C&AG OF INDIA & MANAGEMENT REPLY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-MARCH-2022

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2		6,343.91		6,562.04
(b) Right of Use Assets	2		461.53		410.83
(c) Other Intangible Assets	2		0.28		0.39
(d) Capital work-in- progress	3		9,467.50		6,420.71
(e) Investment in Subsidiary Co.	4		0.00		0.00
(f) Financial Assets					
(i) Loans	5	36.12		39.24	
(ii) Advances	6	0.00	36.12	0.01	39.25
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7		836.80		871.39
(h) Non Current Tax Assets Net	8		43.22		32.49
(i) Other Non-Current Assets	9		2,042.24		1,906.22
Current Assets					
(a) Inventories	10		40.94		34.94
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	11	723.72		1,162.03	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	90.33		232.30	
(iii) Loans	13	9.59		9.43	
(iv) Advances	14	6.78		6.77	
(v) Others	15	849.21	1,679.63	746.57	2,157.10
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	16		60.83		60.81
(d) Other Current Assets	17		42.84		54.35
Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance	18		98.69		169.72
Total			21,154.53		18,720.24
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a) Equity Share Capital	19		3,665.88		3,665.88
(b) Other Equity	20		6,639.31		6,251.36
Total equity attributable to the owners of the parent			10,305.19		9,917.24
Non-controlling interests			4.87		2.53
Total Equity			10,310.06		9,919.77



Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Non-Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	21	6,653.98		5,014.22	
(ia) Lease Liabilities	22	77.77		9.47	
(ii) Non current Financial Liabilities	23	162.40	6,894.15	28.11	5,051.80
b) Other Non Current Liabilities	24		816.73		796.53
(c) Provisions	25		176.46		190.37
Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	26	1,352.73		1,233.51	
(ia) Lease Liabilities	27	7.91		4.13	
(ii) Trade Payables					
A. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.60		0.42	
B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		27.34		24.65	
(iii) Others	28	616.96	2,005.54	464.15	1,726.86
(b) Other Current Liabilities	29		87.75		143.03
(c) Provisions	30		348.64		341.65
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	31		0.00		0.00
Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balance	32		515.20		550.23
TOTAL			21,154.53		18,720.24
Significant Accounting Policies	1				
Disclosures on Financial Instruments and Risk Management	42				
Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts	43				
Note 1 to 43 form integral part of the Accounts					

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 26692

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:08534217

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Rishikesh

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates

Chartered Accountants
 FRN 001545C of ICAI

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.: -014335



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31-MARCH-2022

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
INCOME					
Revenue from Continuing Operations	33		1,921.49		1,796.01
Other Income	34		305.95		705.99
Deferred Revenue on account of Irrigation Component		16.24		18.80	
Less: Depreciation on Irrigation Component	2	16.24	0.00	18.80	0.00
Total Income			2,227.44		2,502.00
EXPENSES					
Employee Benefits Expense	35		355.65		388.77
Finance Costs	36		134.11		181.93
Depreciation & Amortisation	2		302.65		317.33
Generation Administration and Other Expenses	37		287.09		230.75
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares	38		0.00		0.25
Total Expenses			1,079.50		1,119.03
Profit Before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances, Exceptional Items and Tax			1,147.94		1,382.97
Exceptional Items- (Income)/ Expenses- Net			0.00		35.65
Profit Before Tax and Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			1,147.94		1,347.32
Tax Expenses					
Current Tax					
Income Tax	39		189.34		229.6
Deferred tax- (Asset)/ Liability			35.14		68.4
Profit For The Period before regulatory deferral account balances			923.46		1,049.32
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Income/ (Expense)- Net of Tax	40		(29.72)		42.83
I Profit For The Period from continuing operations			893.74		1,092.15
II OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
(i) Items that will not be classified to Profit or Loss:					
Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans	41		1.59		0.23
Deferred tax on Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans- Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)			0.55		0.08



Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Other Comprehensive Income			2.14		0.31
Total Comprehensive Income (I+II)			895.88		1,092.46
Profit attributable to :					
Owners of the parent			894.01		1,092.22
Non-controlling interests			(0.27)		(0.07)
Total			893.74		1,092.15
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :					
Owners of the parent			2.14		0.31
Total			2.14		0.31
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to :					
Owners of the parent			896.15		1,092.53
Non-controlling interests			(0.27)		(0.07)
Total			895.88		1,092.46
Earning per Equity Share (including net movement in regulatory deferral account)					
Basic (₹)			243.88		297.94
Diluted (₹)			243.88		297.94
Earning per Equity Share (excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account)					
Basic (₹)			251.98		286.26
Diluted (₹)			251.98		286.26
Significant Accounting Policies	1				
Disclosures on Financial Instruments and Risk Management	42				
Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts	43				
Note 1 to 43 form integral part of the Accounts					

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 26692

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Rishikesh

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:08534217

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 001545C of ICAI

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.: -014335



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MARCH-2022

Amount in Crore ₹

(Figures In Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

PARTICULARS	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit Before Exceptional items and Tax		1,147.94		1,382.97
Adjustments for:-				
Depreciation	302.65		317.33	
Depreciation- Irrigation Component	16.24		18.80	
Provisions	-		0.25	
Advance Against Depreciation	(7.60)		(7.60)	
Late Payment Surcharge	(225.46)		(660.94)	
Finance Cost	134.11		181.93	
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Assets	0.33		0.23	
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	1.59		0.23	
Prior Period Adjustments through SOCIE	-		-	
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	29.72		(42.83)	
Exceptional Items	0.00		(35.65)	
Tax on Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	6.29	257.87	(9.07)	(237.32)
Cash Flow from Operating profit activities Before Working Capital Changes		1,405.81		1,145.65
Adjustment For :-				
Inventories	(6.00)		(2.77)	
Trade Receivables (including unbilled revenue)	335.67		713.26	
Other Assets	12.01		7.57	
Loans and Advances (Current + Non Current)	(8.08)		(9.80)	
Minority Interest	0.27		0.07	
Trade Payable and Liabilities	261.98		210.08	
Provisions (Current + Non Current)	(6.92)		61.70	
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	(29.72)	559.21	42.83	1,022.94
Cash Flow From Operative Activities Before Taxes		1,965.02		2,168.59
Corporate Tax		(189.34)		(229.60)
Net Cash From Operations (A)		1,775.68		1,938.99
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in:-				
Property, Plant & Equipment and CWIP	(3,197.85)		(1,767.41)	



Profit/ (Loss) on sale of Assets	(0.33)		(0.23)	
Capital Advances	(136.52)		(327.16)	
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities (B)		(3,334.70)		(2,094.80)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Share Capital (Including Pending Allotment)	-		-	
Borrowings- Non Current	1,639.76		1,067.52	
Borrowings- Current	(806.88)		243.36	
Lease Liability	72.08		(2.28)	
Interest and Finance Charges	(134.11)		(181.93)	
Grants	0.50		-	
Late Payment Surcharge	225.46		660.94	
Capital Contribution from Non Controlling Interest	2.34		2.53	
Dividend & Tax on Dividend	(508.2)		(707.75)	
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities (C)		490.95		1,082.39
D. NET CASH FLOW DURING THE YEAR (A + B + C)		(1,068.07)		926.58
E. OPENING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		232.3		(694.28)
F. CLOSING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS(D + E)		(835.77)		232.30

Note:

1. Previous year's figures have been Regrouped / Rearranged / Recast wherever necessary.
2. Reconciliation of Cash & cash Equivalents has been made in Note No 43.28 (a)

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 26692

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:08534217

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Rishikesh

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates

Chartered Accountants
 FRN 001545C of ICAI

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.: -014335



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2022

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022	Amount in Crore ₹
		Amount	
Balance at the beginning of reporting period		3,665.88	
Changes in equity share capital during the period		0.00	
Closing Balance at the end of the reporting period		3,665.88	

(2) Previous Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2021

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2021	Amount in Crore ₹
		Amount	
Balance at the beginning of reporting period		3,665.88	
Changes in equity share capital during the period		0.00	
Closing Balance at the end of the reporting period		3,665.88	

B. Other Equity-

(1) Current Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2022

Particulars	Note No.	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total	Amount in Crore ₹
			Retained Earnings	Debt Redemption Reserve & Others	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)			
Opening Balance (I)		0.00	6,189.50	79.50	(17.64)	2.53	6,253.89	
Profit For The period			894.01			(0.27)	893.74	
Other Comprehensive Income					2.14		2.14	
Total Comprehensive Income			894.01		2.14	2.26	895.88	
Equity Contribution by Non-controlling Interest						2.60	2.60	
Dividend			508.20				508.20	
Tax On Dividend			0.00				0.00	



Particulars	Note No.	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Debt Redemption Reserve & Others	Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Transfer to Retained Earnings (II)			385.81			387.95		390.28
Transferred/ Adjustment to/from Debt Redemption Reserve (III)			(48.50)			(48.50)		(48.5)
Debt Redemption Reserve Addition/ (Utilised/ Adjusted) during the period (IV)				48.50		48.50		48.50
Share Capital Pending Allotment Deposited during the period (VI)		0.00				0.00		0.00
Closing Balance (I+II+III+IV)		0.00	6,526.81	128.00	(15.50)	6,639.31	4.86	6,644.17

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: 26692

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Rishikesh

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:08534217

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached
FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 001545C of ICAI

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.: -014335

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Lucknow



(2) Previous Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2021

Particulars	Note No.	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 01-Apr-2020 To 31-Mar-2021	Debtore Redemption Reserve & Others	Other Comprehensive Income	Amount in Crore ₹		
						Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Opening Balance (I)						5,866.58	0.00	5,866.58
Profit For The Year		0.00	5,845.53	39.00	(17.95)	1,092.22	(0.07)	1,092.15
Other Comprehensive Income			1,092.22		0.31	0.31		0.31
Total Comprehensive Income			1,092.22		0.31	1,092.53	(0.07)	1,092.46
Equity Contribution by Non-Controlling Interest							2.60	2.60
Dividend			707.75			707.75		707.75
Tax On Dividend			0.00			0.00		0.00
Transfer to Retained Earnings (II)			384.47			384.78		387.31
Transferred to Debtore Redemption Reserve (III)			(40.50)			(40.5)		(40.50)
Debtore Redemption Reserve Addition/ (Utilised) during the year (IV)				40.50		40.5		40.50
Share Capital Pending Allotment Deposited/ (Allotted) during the Year (V) (Net)		0.00				0.00		0.00
Closing Balance (I + II + III + IV + V)		0.00	6,189.50	79.50	(17.64)	6,251.36	2.53	6,253.89

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 26692

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:08534217

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Rishikesh

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached
FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001545C of ICAI

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.: -014335

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Lucknow



Note -1

COMPANY INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Group Information and Significant Accounting Policies

THDC Limited (the 'Company' or 'Parent Company') is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U45203UR1988GOI009822) and is a Subsidiary of NTPC Limited. The shares of the Company are held by NTPC Limited (74.496%) and Government of Uttar Pradesh (25.504%). The Bonds of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited in India. The address of the Company's registered office is Bhagirathi Bhawan (Top Terrace) Bhagirathipuram, Tehri, Tehri Garhwal-249001, Uttarakhand. The Group is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to State Power Utilities. Other business includes providing consultancy services.

B. Basis of preparation

- 1.1 These Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These Consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on in its meeting held on 13.05.2022.

- 1.2 These Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR been rounded to the nearest crore (up to two decimals), except when indicated otherwise.

C. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Estimates & Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions. Such differences are recognized in the year in which the actual results are crystallized.

2. Basis of consolidation

The financial statements of subsidiary company is drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Company for the purpose of consolidation.

Subsidiary

Subsidiary is entity over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the investee. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is acquired by the Group and are continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiary line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with Group's accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests (NCI) in the results and equity of subsidiary is shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively.

Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in statement of profit and loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets and liabilities of the subsidiary i.e. reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss or transferred to equity as specified by applicable Ind AS. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset.



3. Property Plant & Equipment (PPE)

- 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) up to March 31, 2015 were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company has elected to avail exemption as granted by the Ind AS 101- First time adoption of Ind AS to regard these amounts as deemed cost at the date of the transition to Ind AS (i.e. as on April 1, 2015) for the purpose of fair value as prescribed in the Ind AS.
- 3.2 PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/ construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates/ assessments. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of the asset. In cases where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and ready for use, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments, in the year of final settlement.
- 3.3 Spares parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment meeting the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognized in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.
- 3.4 Expenditure on major inspection and overhauls of generating unit is capitalized, when it meets the asset recognition criteria. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection and overhaul is derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier major inspection / overhaul is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/major inspection /overhaul is used as an indication to arrive at cost of the existing part/inspection /overhaul component at the time it was acquired or inspection carried out.
- 3.5 An item of PPE is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the asset is derecognized.
- 3.6 PPE created on land not belonging to the Company, but under the control and possession of the Company, are included in PPE.
- 3.7 In respect of land acquired through Special Land Acquisition Officer (SLAO)/on right to use, those portions of land are capitalized which are utilized/intended to be utilized for construction of buildings and infrastructural facilities of the Company. Other lands acquired including lands under submergence are accounted for as per their use.

Cost of land acquired through SLAO is capitalized on the basis of compensation paid through SLAO or directly by the Company.

Payments made/liabilities created provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation of the oustees and other expenses relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

4. Capital work in progress

- 4.1 Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital work in Progress. Such costs comprise purchase price of asset including import duties, non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates) and costs that are directly attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- 4.2 Cost incurred towards lease amount and rent on right-of-use land and compensation for land and properties etc. used for submergence and other purposes (such as re-settlement of oustees, construction of new Township, afforestation, expenses on maintenance and other facilities in there-settlement colonies until takeover of the same by the local authorities etc.) and where construction of such alternative facilities is a specific pre-condition for the acquisition of the land for the purpose of the project, is carried forward in the Capital Work in Progress (Rehabilitation). The said asset is capitalized as Land under submergence from the date of commercial operation.
- 4.3 Deposit works are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the Agencies concerned.
- 4.4 In respect of supply-cum-erection contracts, the value of supplies received at site is treated as Capital-Work-in-Progress.
- 4.5 Claims for price variation in case of contracts are accounted for on acceptance.
- 4.6 Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, and other costs attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are allocated on systematic basis over Construction projects/Capital Work in Progress.

5. Development expenditure on coalmines

- 5.1 Once proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to 'Development of coal mines' under Capital work-in progress.



Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only where it either enhances the economic benefits of the development/producing asset or replaces part of the existing development/producing asset. Any remaining costs associated with the part replaced are expensed.

The development expenditure capitalized is net of value of coal extracted during development phase.

Date of commercial operation of integrated coal mines shall be determined on the occurring of earliest of following milestones as provided in CERC tariff regulations:

- 1) The first date of the year succeeding the year in which 25% of the peak rated capacity as per the mining plan is achieved; or
- 2) The first date of the year succeeding the year in which the value of production exceeds the total expenditure in that year; or
- 3) The date of two years from the date of commencement of production;

On the date of commercial operation, the assets under capital work-in-progress are classified as a component of property, plant and equipment under 'Mining property'.

Gains and losses on de-recognition of assets referred above, are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

5.2 Stripping activity expense/adjustment

Expenditure incurred on removal of mine waste materials (overburden) necessary to extract the coal reserves is referred to as stripping cost. The Company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine as technically estimated.

Cost of stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue.

Net of the balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as 'Stripping activity adjustment' under the head 'Non-current assets/Non-current provisions' as the case may be, and adjusted as provided in the CERC Tariff Regulations

5.3 Mines closure, site restoration and decommissioning obligations

The Company's obligations for land reclamation and decommissioning of structure consist of spending at mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The Company estimates its obligations for mine closure, site restoration and decommissioning based on the detailed calculation and technical assessment of the

amount and timing of future cash spending for the required work and provided for as per approved mine closure plan. The estimate of expenses is escalated for inflation and then discounted at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risk, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of expenditure required to settle the obligation. The Company recognizes a corresponding asset under property, plant and equipment as a separate item for the cost associated with such obligation. On being brought to revenue, the mines closure, site restoration and decommissioning obligations are amortized on straight line method over the balance life of the mine.

The value of the obligation is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds and the same is recognized as finance costs.

Further, a specific escrow account is maintained for this purpose as per approved mine closure plan. The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis, forming part of the total mine closure obligation, are initially recognized as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn from escrow account after concurrence of the certifying agency.

6. Intangible Assets

- 6.1 Upto March 31, 2015, Intangible assets were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company has elected to avail the exemption granted under Ind AS 101, "First time adoption of Ind AS" to regard those amounts as deemed cost at the date of the transition to Ind AS (i.e. as on April 1, 2015).
- 6.2 Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.
- 6.3 Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment losses if any.
- 6.4 An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in when the asset is derecognized.

7. Foreign Currency Transactions

- 7.1 The Company has elected to avail the exemption available under Ind AS 101, First time adoption of Ind AS with regard to continuation of policy for accounting of exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities. Accordingly, exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized



in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment recognized up to 31 March 2016 are adjusted to the carrying cost of PPE.

- 7.2 Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction.

8. Fair Value Measurement

- 8.1 Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.
- 8.2 However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.
- 8.3 All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

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

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

- 8.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company reviews the fair value techniques as to be adopted at the end of each reporting period and determines the fair value accordingly applying any of the levels specified above deemed suitable.

9. Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

- 9.1 A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favorable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized under the circumstances when

the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

- 9.2 Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalents, Bank Balances, Advances to employees, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.
- 9.3 Based on existing business model of the company and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, classifications have been made as follows:
- 1.) Financial Assets at amortized cost,
 - 2.) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and
 - 3.) Financial Assets at fair value through Profit / Loss

- 9.4 **Initial recognition and measurement:-** All financial assets except trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value including the transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss. Where transaction price is not the measure of fair value and fair value is determined using a valuation method that uses data from observable market, the difference between transaction price and fair value is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss and in other cases spread over life of the financial instrument using EIR (Effective Interest Rate) method. EIR is calculated at the end of every reporting period.

- 9.5 The company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price as it does not contain a significant financing component.

- 9.6 **Subsequent measurement:-** After initial measurement, financial assets classified at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

- 9.7 **De-recognition:-** A financial asset is derecognized when all the cash flows associated with the said financial asset has been realized or such rightshave expired.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

11. Inventories

- 11.1 Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipments and are valued at costs or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is



lower. The cost is determined using weighted average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the selling costs necessary to make the sale.

- 11.2 Carrying amount of inventory is assessed on each reporting date to reflect the same at NRV (Net Realizable Value). In case reduction of the carrying amount, suitable adjustment is made by reducing the carrying amount of the inventory to recognize at NRV and such amount reduced is also recognized as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Subsequent to reduction in the inventory value in case the NRV increases (upto the original cost), value of inventory is enhanced to recognize at NRV and incremental amount is recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All inventory losses occur in natural course of business is recognized as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

12. Financial liabilities

- 12.1 Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

- 12.2 The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

- 12.3 Classification, initial recognition and measurement

- 12.3.1 Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Difference arising if any, between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" if another standard permits inclusion of such cost in the carrying amount of an asset over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

- 12.3.2 Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

12.4 Subsequent measurement

- 12.4.1 After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. EIR is calculated at the end of every reporting period. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

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

- 12.5 De-recognition A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

13. Government Grants

- 13.1 Grants-in-Aid received from the Central/State Government/ other authorities towards capital expenditure is treated initially as non-operating deferred income under noncurrent liability and subsequently adjusted as income in the same proportion as the depreciation written off on the assets acquired out of such contribution/grants-in-aid.

14. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- 14.1 Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

- 14.2 Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/ independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reflected in the financial statements using current estimates made by the management.

- 14.3 Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

15. Revenue Recognition and Other Income

- 15.1 Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognized when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services to a customer. An asset is transferred when control is transferred that is either over time or at a point in time. The company recognizes revenue in respect of amounts to which it has a right to invoice.

- 15.2 Sale of energy is accounted for as per final tariff notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In case of Power Station where final tariff is not notified, recognition of revenue is based on the parameters and method provided in the applicable Regulations framed by the appropriate authority i.e. CERC. The recognition of Revenue would be independent of the Provisional Rate adopted for the purpose of collection pending notification of 'Annual Fixed Charges' by CERC.

Recovery/refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans are accounted for on year to year basis.

- 15.3 Amount realized from sale of power as generated from Wind Power Projects has been recognized as Revenue from operation in compliance with Ind AS 115 and Assets have been recognized as owned assets of the company in compliance with Ind AS16.



- 15.4 Adjustments arising out of finalization of Regional Energy Account (REA), which may not be material, are effected in the year of respective finalization.
- 15.5 Incentive/disincentives are accounted for based on the applicable norms notified/approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission or agreements with the beneficiaries. In case of Power Stations where the same have not been notified / approved / agreed with beneficiaries, incentives/disincentives are accounted for on provisional basis.
- 15.6 Advance against depreciation being considered as deferred income up to 31 March 2009 is recognised as sales on straight line basis over balance useful life of 28 years after completion of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the project, considering the total useful life of the project as 40 years.
- 15.7 Income from consultancy work is accounted for on the basis of actual progress/technical assessment of work executed or cost reimbursable in line with terms of respective consultancy contracts.
- 15.8 Late Payment Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables for sale of energy and liquidated damages/warranty claims are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectivity exists.
- 15.9 Interest earned on advances to contractors as per the terms of contract, are reduced from the cost incurred on construction of the respective asset by credit to related Capital Work-in-Progress Account.
- 15.10 Value of scrap is accounted for at the time of sale.
- 15.11 Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

16. Expenditure

- 16.1 Prepaid expenses of ₹ 5,00,000/- or below in each case, are accounted for in their natural heads of accounts.
- 16.2 Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.
- 16.3 Net income/expenditure prior to Commercial operation is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets and systems.
- 16.4 Preliminary expenses on account of new projects incurred prior to approval of feasibility report are charged to revenue.
- 16.5 Expenditure on R & D are incurred as per approved R & D Plan of the Company.
- 16.6 Expenditure on CSR activities shall be made as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013.
- 16.7 Provision for doubtful debts / advances / claims outstanding over three years (except Government dues) is made unless the amount is considered recoverable as per management estimate. However, Debts/advances/claims shall be written off on case to case basis when unreliability is finally established.

17. Employee benefits

- 17.1 The company has established a separate Trust for administration of Provident Fund, employees defined contribution superannuation scheme for providing pension and post retirement medical benefit. The company's contribution to the Funds is charged to expenditure. The liability of the company in respect of shortfall (if any) in interest on investments made by PF Trust is ascertained and provided annually on actuarial valuation at the yearend.
- 17.2 Liability for employee benefits in respect of gratuity, leave encashment and post retirement medical benefits, baggage allowance, financial package for dependent of deceased employees etc. as defined in Ind AS-19 is accounted for on accrual basis based on actuarial valuation determined as at the year end.
- 17.3 Re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

18. Borrowing Cost

- 18.1 Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction / exploration / development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.
- 18.2 When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.



Such borrowing costs are apportioned on the average balance of capital work in progress for the year. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

19. Depreciation & Amortization

19.1 Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is ready for use / disposal.

19.2 Depreciation is charged on straight-line method following the rates & useful life of the projects notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the purpose of fixation of tariff. In case of addition and change in cost of asset due to increase/decrease in long-term liability on account of exchange fluctuations, award of Courts, etc, revised unamortized depreciable amount is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

Further, the life of the projects for Solar and Wind Power Plants which are not governed by CERC Tariff Regulations has been considered as 25 years and the depreciation rates have been worked out accordingly

19.3 Laptops provided to employees under Laptop scheme for official purpose are being written off over a period of four year with nil salvage value. The Depreciation on these items is charged @25% pa on straight line basis.

19.4 Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization by retaining 1/- as WDV.

19.5 In respect of Assets costing up to ₹ 5000/- but more than ₹ 1500/- (excluding immovable assets) 100% depreciation is provided in the year of purchase.

19.6 Low value items costing up to ₹ 1500/-, which are in the nature of assets are not capitalized and charged to revenue

19.7 Cost of Right-of-use Land is amortized over the lease period or life of related project, whichever is less.

19.8 Cost of computer Software is recognized as intangible asset and amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is earlier.

19.9 Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.

20. Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

20.1 The asset is treated as impaired, when carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable amount. An impaired loss is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in

prior accounting periods is reversed if there is a change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

21. Leases

21.1 The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for:

- a) leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and
- b) low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset by the end of lease term or if the cost of right-of-use assets reflects that the purchase option will be exercised. Otherwise, Right-of-use assets are depreciated/amortized from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless



the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

22. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In this case the tax is also recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

22.1 Current Income Tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

22.2 Deferred Tax

22.2.1 Deferred tax is recognized based upon balance sheet approach. Differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit are accounted for using the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in the instances where the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

22.2.2 The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would

follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

22.2.3 Deferred tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

The deferred tax for the current period to the extent it forms part of current tax in the future years and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), an element of tariff computation as per CERC Regulation is debited / credited to regulatory deferral account balance.

22.2.4 When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognized. The effect of the uncertainty is recognized using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

23. Statement of Cash Flows

23.1 Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7. Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Statement of cash flows is inclusive of cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

24. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

24.1 An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading



- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

24.2 A liability is classified as current when it is

- Expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Having no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

25. Regulatory deferral account balances

25.1 Expense/Income recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff regulations are recognized as "Regulatory Deferral Account Balances".

25.2 These Regulatory Deferral Account Balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

25.3 Regulatory Deferral Account Balances are evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account Balances are derecognized.

26. Earnings per share

26.1 Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any bonus shares issued during the financial year. Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

27. Dividends

27.1 Dividends and interim dividends payable to the Group's shareholders are recognized as changes in equity in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.

28. Operating Segments

28.1 In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Group's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Group's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate expenses, finance costs, income tax expenses and corporate income.

Revenue directly attributable to the segments is considered as segment revenue. Expenses directly attributable to the segments and common expenses allocated on a reasonable basis are considered as segment expenses.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

Segment assets comprise property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, inventories and other assets that can be directly or reasonably allocated to segments. For the purpose of segment reporting, property, plant and equipment have been allocated to segments based on the extent of usage of assets for operations attributable to the respective segments. Segment assets do not include investments, income tax assets, capital work in progress, capital advances, corporate assets and other current assets that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade and other payables, employee benefits and provisions. Segment liabilities do not include equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Group. Project Management and Consultancy works do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments'.

29. Miscellaneous

29.1 Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.



Note :-2

PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-MARCH-2022

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01-Apr-2021	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 01-Apr-2021	For The Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
A. Property Plant & Equipment									
Other Assets									
1. Land Free Hold	39.83	3.96	-	43.79	-	-	-	43.79	39.83
2. Land Under Submergence	1,698.23	25.13	(0.01)	1,723.35	708.48	39.39	-	975.48	989.75
3. Buildings	1,069.34	43.38	(1.14)	1,111.58	321.50	37.25	-	752.83	747.84
4. Building Temp. Structures	24.64	1.99	(0.08)	26.55	24.50	2.05	-	-	0.14
5. Road, Bridge & Culverts	186.68	4.01	-	190.69	51.71	7.46	-	131.52	134.97
6. Drainage, Sewerage & Water Supply	22.67	4.22	-	26.89	10.24	1.06	-	15.59	12.43
7. Construction Plant & Machinery	24.47	-	-	24.47	16.10	1.33	-	7.04	8.37
8. Generation Plant & Machinery	3,418.64	14.47	-	3,433.11	1,607.83	92.30	-	1,732.98	1,810.81
9. EDP Machines	19.30	4.55	(0.70)	23.15	13.48	2.70	(0.57)	15.61	5.82
10. Electrical Installations	46.55	1.21	(1.20)	46.56	11.55	1.26	-	33.75	35.00
11. Transmission Lines	32.21	-	(0.01)	32.20	17.44	1.37	-	13.39	14.77
12. Office & Other Equipment	69.87	4.95	(0.09)	74.73	52.30	3.94	(0.04)	18.53	17.57
13. Furniture & Fixtures	34.15	4.71	(0.27)	38.59	19.37	2.40	(0.19)	17.01	14.78
14. Vehicles	23.32	1.55	(1.12)	23.75	12.49	1.67	(0.67)	10.26	10.83
15. Railway Sidings	1.22	-	-	1.22	0.59	0.08	-	0.55	0.63
16. Hydraulic Works- Dam & Spillways	5,190.62	-	-	5,190.62	3,168.59	105.29	-	1,916.74	2,022.03
17. Hydraulic Works- Tunnel, Penstock, Canals etc	1,606.20	0.12	(0.11)	1,606.21	909.73	29.57	-	666.91	696.47
Sub Total	13,507.94	114.25	(4.73)	13,617.46	6,945.90	329.12	(1.47)	6,343.91	6,562.04
Figures For Previous Period	13,199.32	309.14	(0.52)	13,507.94	6,607.33	338.92	(0.35)	6,562.04	6,591.99
B. Intangible Assets									
1. Intangible Assets-Software	5.13	0.09	-	5.22	4.74	0.20	-	0.28	0.39
Sub Total	5.13	0.09	-	5.22	4.74	0.20	-	0.28	0.39



Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01-Apr-2021	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 01-Apr-2021	For The Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2022
Figures For Previous Period								
C. Right of Use Assets								
1. Right of Use - Land	4.71	0.42	-	5.13	4.51	0.23	-	0.39
2. Right of Use - Coal Bearing Land	433.05	50.72	(49.04)	434.73	28.22	13.39	-	393.12
3. Right of Use - Building	-	60.60	-	60.60	-	1.04	-	59.56
4. Right of Use - Vehicle	4.37	8.43	(3.35)	9.45	2.45	1.67	(2.94)	8.27
	8.77	0.1	(0.15)	8.72	4.69	3.61	(0.16)	0.58
Sub Total	446.19	119.85	(52.54)	513.50	35.36	19.71	(3.10)	461.53
Figures For Previous Period	395.21	51.14	(0.16)	446.19	14.50	20.98	(0.12)	410.83
Detail of Depreciation					Current Year		Previous Year	
Depreciation transferred to EDC					30.14		24.00	
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L					302.65	349.03	317.33	360.13
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L -Irrigation Contribution from GOUP					16.24		18.80	
Fixed Assets Costing More Than ₹ 1500.00 But Less Than ₹ 5000.00 Procured and Depreciated Fully During The Year					0.14		0.16	
2.1 The Land measuring 14.37 acres transferred free of cost by Govt. of Uttarakhand for construction of Koteswar Hydro Electric Project (4x100 MW) to the Company has been accounted for at notional value of ₹ 1/-.								
2.2 The land under submergence has been amortised considering the rate of depreciation provided by the CERC in the tariff regulations and the fact that it will not have any economic value due to deposit of silt and other foreign materials.								
2.3 Details regarding title deeds of the immovable properties not held in the name of the Company are disclosed vide Note No. 43.5								
2.4 During the year the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets.								
2.5 The Company is not holding any benami property.								
2.6 Details regarding unauthorized occupants on the land owned by the Company is disclosed vide Note No.43.6								



Note :-2

PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-MARCH-2021

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For The Period 01-Apr-2020 To 31-Mar-2021	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2021
A. Prpoerty Plant & Equipment								
Other Assets								
1. Land Free Hold	38.25	1.58	-	39.83	-	-	-	39.83
2. Land Under Submergence	1,687.50	10.73	-	1,698.23	669.62	38.86	-	989.75
3. Buildings	1,049.38	19.96	-	1,069.34	287.09	34.41	-	747.84
4. Building Temp. Structures	24.39	0.25	-	24.64	24.39	0.11	-	0.14
5. Road, Bridge & Culverts	173.65	13.05	(0.02)	186.68	44.39	7.32	-	134.97
6. Drainage, Sewerage & Water Supply	22.35	0.32	-	22.67	9.14	1.10	-	12.43
7. Construction Plant & Machinery	24.46	0.01	-	24.47	14.70	1.40	-	8.37
8. Generation Plant & Machinery	3,177.93	240.73	(0.02)	3,418.64	1,501.82	106.01	-	1,810.81
9. EDP Machines	18.17	1.51	(0.38)	19.30	11.31	2.47	(0.30)	5.82
10. Electrical Installations	45.77	0.78	-	46.55	10.42	1.13	-	35.00
11. Transmission Lines	26.66	5.55	-	32.21	16.12	1.32	-	14.77
12. Office & Other Equipment	61.17	8.76	(0.06)	69.87	46.98	5.37	(0.05)	17.57
13. Furniture & Fixtures	29.07	5.12	(0.04)	34.15	16.61	2.76	-	14.78
14. Vehicles	22.53	0.79	-	23.32	10.77	1.72	-	10.83
15. Railway Sidings	1.22	-	-	1.22	0.52	0.07	-	0.63
16. Hydraulic Works- Dam & Spillways	5,190.62	-	-	5,190.62	3,063.29	105.3	-	2,022.03
17. Hydraulic Works-Tunnel, Penstock, Canals etc	1,606.20	-	-	1,606.20	880.16	29.57	-	696.47
Sub Total	13,199.32	309.14	(0.52)	13,507.94	6,607.33	338.92	(0.35)	6,562.04
								6,591.99



Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For The Period 01-Apr-2020 To 31-Mar-2021	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2021
B. Intangible Assets								
1. Intangible Assets-Software	4.71	0.42	-	5.13	4.51	0.23	-	0.39
Sub Total	4.71	0.42	-	5.13	4.51	0.23	-	0.20
C. Right of Use Assets								
1. Right of Use - Land	384.01	49.04	-	433.05	12.45	15.77	-	404.83
1. Right of Use - Coal Bearing Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Right of Use - Building	3.85	0.59	(0.07)	4.37	1.21	1.27	(0.03)	1.92
3. Right of Use - Vehicle	7.35	1.51	(0.09)	8.77	0.84	3.94	(0.09)	4.08
Sub Total	395.21	51.14	(0.16)	446.19	14.50	20.98	(0.12)	410.83
Detail of Depreciation					Previous Year			
Depreciation transferred to EDC					24.00		18.89	
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L					317.33		576.10	
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L -Irrigation Contribution from Goup					18.80	360.13	63.74	658.73
Fixed Assets Costing More Than ₹ 1500.00 But Less Than ₹ 5000.00 Procured and Depreciated Fully During The Year					0.16		0.21	
<p>2.1 The Land measuring 14.37 acres transferred free of cost by Govt. of Uttarakhand for construction of Koteswar Hydro Electric Project (4x100 MW) to the Company has been accounted for at notional value of ₹ 1/-.</p> <p>2.2 The land under submergence has been amortised considering the rate of depreciation provided by the CEREC in the tariff regulations and the fact that it will not have any economic value due to deposit of silt and other foreign materials.</p> <p>2.3 Details regarding title deeds of the immovable properties not held in the name of the Company are disclosed vide Note No. 43.5</p> <p>2.4 During the year the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets.</p> <p>2.5 The Company is not holding any benami property.</p> <p>2.6 Details regarding unauthorized occupants on the land owned by the Company is disclosed vide Note No. 43.6</p>								



Note :-3**CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS & INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 01-Apr-2021	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022			As at 31-Mar-2022
			Addition During The Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Adjustment During the Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	Capitalisation During The Period 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	
A. Construction Work In Progress						
Building & Other Civil Works		135.63	34.74	(2.49)	(44.14)	123.74
Roads, Bridges & Culverts		34.96	194.25	(2.90)	(3.98)	222.33
Water Supply, Sewerage & Drainage		6.11	20.97	(0.17)	(3.9)	23.01
Generation Plant And Machinery		2,429.18	2,036.88	(10.29)	(14.25)	4,441.52
Hydraulic Works, Dam, Spillway, Water Channels, Weirs, Service Gate & Other Hydraulic Works		3,318.69	520.27	(0.83)	(0.12)	3,838.01
Afforestation Catchment Area		88.00	18.77	-	-	106.77
Electrical Installation & Sub-Station Equipments		0.92	77.12	4.66	(0.59)	82.11
Other expenditure directly attributable to project construction		149.17	85.01	(0.35)	0.00	233.83
Development of Coal Mine		39.36	179.15	0.00	0.00	218.51
Others		2.95	4.57	-	(5.85)	1.67
Expenditure Pending Allocation						
Survey & Development Expenses		100.05	0.34	(21.08)	-	79.31
Expenditure During Construction	32.1	75.24	307.83			383.07
Less: Expenditure During Construction allocated/ charged to P&L	32.1		362.79			362.79
Rehabilitation						
Rehabilitation Expenses		75.28	32.59	(6.29)	(25.17)	76.41
Less: Provision for CWIP		34.83	0.00	(34.83)	0.00	0.00
Total		6,420.71	3,149.70	(4.91)	(98.00)	9,467.50
Figures For Previous Period		4,989.80	1,721.00	(5.31)	(284.78)	6,420.71

3.1 CWIP mainly constitutes value of ongoing projects under construction such as Tehri PSP, VPHEP & Khurja etc. as the construction work is under process, no impairment arises.

3.2 Ageing of CWIP has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.9 (i)

3.3 Completion schedule for projects overdue or cost overruns has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.9 (ii)

3.4 Provision against CWIP written off has been disclosed vide Note. No. 43.8



Note :-4
NON CURRENT ASSETS- INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY CO.

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Investment in Subsidiary Co. TUSCO			14.80		7.40
Less: Share Capital allotted by subsidiary Co.-TUSCO			14.80		7.40
TOTAL			0.00		0.00

Note :-5
NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		14.82		17.79	
Considered Good- Unsecured		8.82		6.99	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		21.01		23.04	
Considered Good- Un secured		1.63		2.06	
Total Loans to Employees		46.28		49.88	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of secured loans		8.17		8.90	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of unsecured loans		2.03	36.08	1.80	39.18
Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.03		0.05	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.02		0.02	
Total Loans to Directors		0.05		0.07	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of secured loans		0.00		0.00	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of unsecured loans		0.01	0.04	0.01	0.06
SUB-TOTAL			36.12		39.24
LESS:- Provision For Bad & Doubtful Advances			0.00		0.00
TOTAL - LOANS			36.12		39.24



Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Note :- Due From Directors					
Principal		0.03		0.05	
Interest		0.02		0.02	
TOTAL		0.05		0.07	
Less: Fair Valuation Adjustment		0.01	0.04	0.01	0.06
Note :- Due From Officers					
Principal		0.16		0.01	
Interest		0.02		0.01	
TOTAL		0.18		0.02	
Less: Fair Valuation Adjustment		0.03	0.15	0.00	0.02
5.1 The Company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.					
5.2 The Company has not provided any loan to any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.					

Note :-6**NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS-ADVANCES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Advances					
Other Advances (Un Secured)					
(Advances Recoverable In Cash or In Kind or For Value To Be Received)					
To Employees		0.00		0.01	
To Others		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Deposits					
Other Deposit		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL			0.00		0.01
6.1 The Company has not provided any advance to any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.					

Note :-7**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Deferred Tax Asset			836.80		871.39
Total			836.80		871.39



Note :-8
NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Tax Deposited			43.22		32.49
Total			43.22		32.49

Note :-9
OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Deferred Employee Cost due to Fair Valuation			10.20		10.70
Sub Total			10.20		10.70
Capital Advances					
Unsecured					
i) Against Bank Guarantee (Bank Guarantee of ₹ 903.75 Crore)		823.75		858.38	
ii) Rehabilitation & Resettlement and payment to various Government agencies		455.58		423.88	
iii) Others		654.06		579.26	
iv) Accrued Interest On Advances		221.52	2,154.91	157.39	2,018.91
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances			122.87		123.39
SUB TOTAL - CAPITAL ADVANCES			2,032.04		1,895.52
TOTAL			2,042.24		1,906.22

Note :-10
INVENTORIES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Inventories					
(At Cost Determined On Weighted Average Basis or Net Realizable Value Whichever is Lower)					
Other Civil And Building Material		1.62		1.68	
Mechanical and Electrical Stores & Spares		33.63		28.92	
Others (including Stores & Spares)		3.77		4.44	
Material Under Inspection (Valued At Cost)		1.92	40.94	0.17	35.21
Less: Provision For other stores			0.00		0.27
TOTAL			40.94		34.94



Note :-11**TRADE RECEIVABLES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
(i) Debts Outstanding Over Six Months (Net)					
Unsecured, Considered Good		229.46		448.92	
Credit Impaired		0.00	229.46	67.39	516.31
Less:- Provision For Bad And Doubtful Debts			0.00		67.39
(ii) Other Debts (Net)					
Unsecured, Considered Good		321.69		606.56	
Credit Impaired		0.00	321.69	0.00	606.56
(iii) Unbilled Debtors			172.57		106.55
TOTAL			723.72		1,162.03
11.1 Agewise analysis of trade receivables has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.10					

Note :-12**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Cash & Cash Equivalents					
Balances With Banks (Including Auto sweep, Deposit with Banks)			90.32		232.29
Cheques, Drafts on hand			0.01		0.01
TOTAL			90.33		232.3



Note :-13
CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		6.18		6.54	
Considered Good- Unsecured		3.16		2.53	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		1.99		1.87	
Considered Good- Un secured		0.07		0.08	
Total loan to Employees		11.40		11.02	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Secured Loans		1.28		1.21	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Unsecured Loans		0.47	9.65	0.32	9.49
Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.02		0.02	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.00		0.00	
Total loan to Directors		0.02		0.02	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Secured Loans		0.00		0.00	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Unsecured Loans		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
SUB-TOTAL			9.67		9.51
LESS:- Provision For Bad & Doubtful Advances			0.08		0.08
TOTAL LOANS			9.59		9.43
Note :- Due From Directors					
Principal		0.02		0.02	
Interest		0.00		0.00	
TOTAL		0.02		0.02	
Less: fair Valuation Adjustment		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
Note :- Due From Officers					
Principal		0.04		0.00	
Interest		0.00		0.00	
TOTAL		0.04		0.00	
Less: fair Valuation Adjustment		0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
13.1 The Company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.					
13.2 The Company has not provided any loan to any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.					



Note :-14**CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- ADVANCES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Other Advances (Un Secured)					
(Advances Recoverable In Cash or In Kind or For Value To Be Received)					
To Employees		6.44		6.42	
To Others		0.34	6.78	0.35	6.77
TOTAL			6.78		6.77
14.1 The Company has not provided any advance to any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.					

Note :-15**CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- OTHERS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Deposits					
Security Deposit		15.19		14.65	
Deposit with Govt/Court		480.16		480.88	
Other Deposit		0.07	495.42	0.02	495.55
Others					
Unbilled Revenue			353.79		251.02
TOTAL			849.21		746.57
15.1 Unbilled revenue includes balances of beneficiaries against pending tariff petition of ₹ 353.79 Crore (Recoverable ₹ 370.27 Crore and Payable ₹16.48 Crore) [Previous Period ₹ 251.02 Crore (Recoverable ₹ 267.50 Crore and Payable ₹ 16.48 Crore)].					

Note :-16**CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Tax Deposited			60.83		60.81
TOTAL			60.83		60.81



Note :-17
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Prepaid Expenses			31.12		42.44
Interest Accrued			0.03		0.04
BER Assets held for disposal			0.33		0.23
Deferred Employee Cost due to Fair Valuation			1.75		1.53
SUB-TOTAL			33.23		44.24
Other Advances (Un Secured)					
To Employees			0.58		0.49
For Purchases			3.74		5.66
To Others			19.70		18.37
			24.02		24.52
Less: Provision for Misc. Recoveries			14.41		14.41
SUB TOTAL -OTHER ADVANCES			9.61		10.11
TOTAL			42.84		54.35

Note :-18
REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Opening Balance			169.72		186.22
Net movement during the period			(71.03)		(16.5)
Closing Balance			98.69		169.72
18.1 Regulatory deferral account debit balance is due to impact of pay arrears due to pay revision w.e.f. 01.01.2017 of ₹ 42.26 Crore, Exchange Rate Variation of ₹ 54.91 Crore and others of ₹ 1.52 Crore.					



Note :-19**SHARE CAPITAL**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised					
Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each		4,00,00,000	4,000.00	4,00,00,000	4,000.00
Issued Subscribed & Paid-up					
Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each fully paid up		3,66,58,817	3,665.88	3,66,58,817	3,665.88
TOTAL		3,66,58,817	3,665.88	3,66,58,817	3,665.88

During the year, the Company has paid final dividend of ₹ 190.84 crore for the FY 2020-21 @ ₹ 52.06 (P.Y. ₹ 109.85) per equity share of par value ₹ 1000/- each.

The Company has paid Interim Dividend of ₹ 317.36 crore during the year for the F.Y. 2021-22 and the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a final dividend of ₹ 197.94 crore for the F.Y. 2021-22. Thus the total Dividend for the F.Y. 2021-22 comes to ₹ 515.30 crore @ ₹ 140.56 (P.Y. @ ₹ 135.27) per equity share of par value ₹ 1000/- each. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note :-19.1**DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES IN THE COMPANY**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
		Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Share holding more than 5%					
I. NTPC Ltd. (Including Nominee Shares)		2,73,09,412	74.496	2,73,09,412	74.496
II. GOUP (Including Nominee Shares)		93,49,405	25.504	93,49,405	25.504
TOTAL		3,66,58,817	100	3,66,58,817	100

Note :-19.2**RECONCILIATION OF NO. OF SHARES & SHARE CAPITAL OUTSTANDING**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Opening		3,66,58,817	3,665.88	3,66,58,817	3,665.88
Issued		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing		3,66,58,817	3,665.88	3,66,58,817	3,665.88

19.2 A. The Company has only one class of shares having a par value of ₹ 1000/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.



Note :-19.3
SHAREHOLDING OF PROMOTERS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022				
		Number of Shares (Opening)	%	Number of Shares (Closing)	%	% Change during the year
I. NTPC Ltd. (Including Nominee Shares)		2,73,09,412	74.496	2,73,09,412	74.496	0.000
II. GOUP (Including Nominee Shares)		93,49,405	25.504	93,49,405	25.504	0.000
TOTAL		3,66,58,817	100.000	3,66,58,817	100.000	

Note :-20
OTHER EQUITY

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Share Application Money Pending Allotment			0.00		0.00
Retained Earnings			6,526.81		6,189.50
Debenture Redemption Reserve			128.00		79.50
Other Comprehensive Income			(15.50)		(17.64)
TOTAL			6,639.31		6,251.36

20.1 In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules and in line with MCA Notification No. G S R 574 (E) dated 15.08.2019, the Company has created Debenture Redemption Reserve out of profits of the Company @10% of the value of bonds on a prudent basis every year in equal installments till the year prior to the year of redemption of bonds for the purpose of redemption of bonds.

Note :-21
NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- BORROWINGS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
A. BONDS					
^ BOND ISSUE SERIES-V- SECURED					
7.39% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 25.08.2031)			1,253.21		0.00
^ BOND ISSUE SERIES-IV- SECURED					
7.45% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 20.01.2031)			760.87		760.87
*** BOND ISSUE SERIES-III- SECURED					
7.19% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 24.07.2030)			839.55		839.55
** BOND ISSUE SERIES-II- SECURED					
(8.75% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 05.09.2029)			1,574.44		1,574.08



Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
*BOND ISSUE SERIES-I- SECURED (7.59% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹ 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 03.10.2026)			622.33		622.46
TOTAL (A)			5,050.40		3,796.96
B. SECURED					
Term Loan from Financial Institutions					
****POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd. (PFC)-78302003 (For Tehri HPP) (Repayable within 15 years on Quarterly installment from 15 th october 2008 to 15 th July 2023, presently carrying floating interest rate @9.75%)			138.17		230.27
#POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd. (PFC) -78302002 (For KHEP) (Repayable within 10 years on Quarterly installment from 15 th January 2012 to 15 th october 2021, presently carrying floating interest rate @9.75%)			0.00		89.53
#Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC) (For KHEP) (UA-GE-PSU-033-2010-3754) (Repayable within 10 years on Quarterly installment from 30 th September 2012 to 30 June 2022, presently carrying floating interest rate @ 10.10%)			17.52		87.62
****Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)-330001- (For Tehri HPP) (Repayable within 15 years on Quarterly installment from September 2007 to March 2022, presently carrying floating interest rate @ 10.10%)			0.00		95.21
@Punjab National Bank (For PSP) PNB (Repayable within 5 years on Quarterly Installments from 30.06.2019 to 31.03.2024 Carrying Floating Interest rate @ 3 month MCLR presently 6.75%)			281.38		422.66
@@Bank of Baroda Bank of Baroda (Repayment shall be first 20 quarterly installment of 1.25%, next 20 quarterly installment of 3.75% Carrying Floating Interest rate @ 1 month MCLR presently 6.9%)			800.15		0.00
TOTAL (B)			1,237.22		925.29



Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
C. UNSECURED					
Foreign currency Loans					
(Guaranteed by Govt. of India)					
\$World Bank Loan -8078-IN (For VPHEP)			1,001.65		985.06
(Repayable within 23 years on half yearly installment from 15 th Nov. 2017 to 15 th May 2040, carrying interest rate @LIBOR+variable spread i.e. presently 0.96%)					
TOTAL (C)			1,001.65		985.06
TOTAL (A+B+C)			7,289.27		5,707.31
Less:					
Current Maturities:					
Term Loans from Financial Institutions-Secured			372.80		483.28
Foreign Currency Loans- Unsecured			53.83		50.23
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings			208.66		159.58
TOTAL			6,653.98		5,014.22
<p>* The Bonds series I are secured by first charge on paripassu basis on movable assets of Tehri HPP Stage-I.</p> <p>** The Bonds Series II are secured by first charge on paripassu basis on movable assets of Tehri HPP Stage-I including book debts.</p> <p>*** The Bonds Series III are secured by first charge on paripassu basis on movable assets of Koteshwar HEP & Wind Power Projects of Patan & Dwarka.</p> <p>^ The Bonds Series IV & V are secured by first charge on paripassu basis on the movable CWIP and future movable assets of Pumped Storage Plant located at Tehri.</p> <p>**** Long Term Loan Secured by first Charge on Pari Passu basis on Assets of Tehri Stage-I i.e. Dam, Power House Civil Construction, Power House Electrical & Mechanical equipments not covered under other borrowings and Project township of Tehri Dam and HPP together with all rights and interest appertaining there to.</p> <p># Long Term Loan secured by first charge on Pari Passu basis on assets of Koteshwar HEP.</p> <p>@ Medium Term Loan secured against first charge on Pari Passu basis on assets of Tehri PSP.</p> <p>@@ Term Loan secured by first charge on Pari Passu basis on movable fixed assets (including plant & machinery and CWIP) both existing and future with respect to Kasargod solar power plant, Khurja STTP and Amelia Coal mine.</p> <p>\$ With negative lien on the equipments financed under the respective loan ranking pari-passu.</p> <p>21.1 There has been no default in repayment of any of the Loans or interest thereon during the period.</p> <p>21.2 The Company has no cases of any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the Statutory time limits.</p> <p>21.3 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.</p> <p>21.4 The Company has not taken any loan or advance from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.</p>					

Note :-22

NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- LEASE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
LEASE LIABILITIES					
Unsecured			85.68		13.60
Less: Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities- Unsecured			7.91		4.13
TOTAL			77.77		9.47



Note :-23**NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Liabilities					
Deposits, Retention Money From Contractor etc.		206.52		31.26	
Less: Fair Value Adjustment- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		44.12	162.40	3.15	28.11
TOTAL			162.40		28.11

Note :-24**OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Deferred Revenue On Account of Advance Against Depreciation			189.92		197.51
Contribution Received From Government of Uttar Pradesh Towards Irrigation Sector			582.19		595.87
Grant from MNRE					
Opening Balance		0.00		0.00	
Add: Received during the year		0.50		0.00	
Less: Utilised during the year		0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			44.12		3.15
TOTAL			816.73		796.53

Note :-25**NON CURRENT PROVISIONS**

Amount in Crore ₹

(Figures In Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 01-Apr-2021	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022			As at 31-Mar-2022
			Addition	Adjustment	Utilisation	
I. Employee Related		183.71	3.46	(6.51)	(6.75)	173.91
II. Others		6.66	0.13	(4.24)	0.00	2.55
TOTAL		190.37	3.59	(10.75)	(6.75)	176.46
Figure for Previous Period		190.85	5.47	(1.05)	(4.90)	190.37

25.1 Disclosure required by Ind AS-19 on employee benefit has been made in Note No. 43.25

25.2 Provision for others mainly includes provision for rehabilitation expenses



Note :-26
CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- BORROWINGS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Short term Loan From Banks and Financial Institutions					
A. Secured loans:					
*State Bank of India (Carrying floating Interest Rate linked with 90 days T Bill rate, presently @ 4.5%)			0.00		250.00
Over Draft (OD)/ Cash Credit Facility From Banks					
**Punjab National Bank (Carrying Floating Interest Rate @ 3 month MCLR presently 6.75% for overdraft & for WCDL at interest rate 4.35% linked with TBLR)			650.33		0.00
***HDFC Bank (Carrying Floating Interest Rate @ 3 month Repo Rate + variable spread presently 6% for CC limit & 4.35% for WCDL)			195.92		0.00
****Bank of Baroda (Carrying Floating Interest Rate at overnight MCLR presently 6.5%)			0.10		0.00
*State Bank of India (Carrying Floating Interest Rate @ 3 month MCLR + variable spread presently 6.80% for CC limit & for WCDL 4.35%)			79.75		0.00
TOTAL (A)			926.10		250.00
B. Unsecured loans:					
Axis Bank Ltd. (Carrying Floating Interest Rate linked with Repo Rate + 1%, presently 5%)			0.00		100.00
HDFC Bank Ltd. (Carrying Floating Interest Rate linked with Repo Rate plus spread, presently 4.45%)			0.00		350.00
TOTAL (B)			0.00		450.00
C. Current Maturities of Long Term Debt					
SECURED ^			372.80		483.28
UNSECURED ^			53.83		50.23
TOTAL (C)			426.63		533.51
TOTAL (A+B+C)			1,352.73		1,233.51

*Secured by way of Trade Receivables of Koteswar HEP. The balance is inclusive of WCDL.

**Secured by way of 2nd Charge on Assets of Tehri Stage-1 and immovable properties/ other assets of Koteswar HEP including movable machinery and machinery spares, tools & accessories, fuel stock, spares & material at project site. The balance is inclusive of WCDL.

***Secured by way of exclusive charge on debtors of Company Plant- Patan Wind Power Project, Dev Bhoomi Dwarka wind Power Project, Dhukuwan Project and Solar Power Plant Kerala. The balance is inclusive of WCDL.

****Secured by extension of charge on term loan from Bank of Baroda and the security of term loan is stated in Note No. 21 under @.

^ Detail in respect of Rate of Interest and Terms of repayment of Current Maturity of Secured and unsecured Long Term Debt indicated above are disclosed in Note-21.

26.1 There has been no default in repayment of any of the Loans or interest thereon during the period.

26.2 The Company has no cases of any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the Statutory time limits.

26.3 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

26.5 Additional disclosure of borrowings on security of current assets disclosed vide Note No. 43.14



Note :-27**CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- LEASE**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligations					
Unsecured			7.91		4.13
TOTAL			7.91		4.13

Note :-28**CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- OTHERS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Liabilities					
For Expenditure					
For Micro And Small Enterprises.		2.07		0.14	
For Others		131.83	133.90	142.95	143.09
Deposits, Retention Money From Contractors etc.		273.74		160.44	
Less: Fair Value Adjustment- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		0.00	273.74	0.00	160.44
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			0.00		0.00
Interest Accrued But Not Due					
Bondholders and Financial Institutions		209.32		160.62	
Other Liabilities		0.00	209.32	0.00	160.62
TOTAL			616.96		464.15

Note :-29**OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Liabilities					
Deferred revenue on Account of Advance Against Depreciation			7.60		7.60
Other Liabilities			63.91		116.63
Contribution Towards Irrigation Component					
Contribution Received From Government of Uttar Pradesh Towards Irrigation Sector		858.99		845.31	
LESS:-					
Adjustment Towards Depreciation		842.75	16.24	826.51	18.80
TOTAL			87.75		143.03



Note :-30
CURRENT PROVISIONS

Amount in Crore ₹
(Figures In Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 01-Apr-2021	Addition	Adjustment	Utilisation	As at 31-Mar-2022
I. Works		19.51	25.68	(3.36)	(17.30)	24.53
II. Employee Related		302.15	156.55	(6.61)	(140.33)	311.76
III. Others		19.99	2.54	(7.77)	(2.41)	12.35
TOTAL		341.65	184.77	(17.74)	(160.04)	348.64
Figure for Previous Period		279.47	159.58	(7.12)	(90.28)	341.65
30.1 Disclosure required by Ind AS-19 on employee benefit has been made in Note No. 43.25						
30.2 Provision for others mainly includes provision for rehabilitation expenses and works.						

Note :-31
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
INCOME TAX					
Opening Balance			0.00		0.00
Addition during the period			207.42		243.05
Adjustment during the period			(7.16)		0.00
Utilised during the period			(200.26)		(243.05)
Closing Balance			0.00		0.00

Note :-32
REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Opening Balance			550.22		618.63
Net movement during the period			(35.02)		(68.40)
Closing Balance			515.20		550.23
32.A. Regulatory deferral account credit balance is due to deferred tax adjustment recoverable from beneficiaries.					



Note :-32.1**EXPENDITURE DURING CONSTRUCTION**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
EXPENDITURE					
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	35				
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits		172.89		144.13	
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds		12.13		9.81	
Pension Fund		13.56		8.53	
Gratuity		6.59		4.25	
Welfare		5.46		3.51	
Amortisation Expenses of Deferred Employee Cost		0.03	210.66	0.67	170.90
OTHER EXPENSES	36				
Rent					
Rent for office		0.26		0.13	
Rent for Employee Residence		0.83	1.09	0.94	1.07
Rate and taxes			0.01		0.00
Power & Fuel			10.16		7.78
Insurance			0.15		0.11
Communication			1.62		0.73
Repair & Maintenance					
Plant & Machinery		0.00		0.04	
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts		0.00		0.00	
Buildings		0.97		1.06	
Others		3.63	4.60	2.58	3.68
Travelling & Conveyance			1.47		0.63
Vehicle Hire & Running			6.76		4.91
Security			9.20		11.50
Publicity & Public relation			0.49		0.70
Other General Expenses			18.64		9.15
Loss on sale of assets			0.01		0.01
Survey And Investigation Expenses			12.84		7.70
Expenses on Consultancy Project/ Contract			0.11		14.68
Interest others			7.51		3.15
Provisions For Bad And Doubtful Debts, Loans & Advances		0.29		0.00	
Provisions For Stores & Spares		0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00
DEPRECIATION	2		30.14		24.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (A)			315.75		260.70
RECEIPTS					
OTHER INCOME	34				
Interest					
From Bank Deposit		0.00		0.04	



Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
From Employees		0.74		0.62	
Employee Loans & Advances- Adjustment on Account of Effective Interest		0.03		0.67	
From Others		0.20	0.97	0.15	1.48
Machine Hire Charges			0.06		0.06
Rent Receipts			0.95		0.97
Sundry Receipts			3.83		3.48
Excess Provision Written Back			0.35		0.00
Fair Value Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			1.55		2.84
TOTAL RECEIPTS (B)			7.71		8.83
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE TAXATION			308.04		251.87
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	39				
NET EXPENDITURE INCLUDING TAXATION			308.04		251.87
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) through OCI	41		0.21		0.05
Balance Brought Forward From Last Year			75.24		41.99
TOTAL EDC			383.07		293.81
Less:-					
EDC Allocated To CWIP / Asset		362.79		218.57	
EDC Of Projects Under Approval Charged To Profit & Loss Account		0.00	362.79	0.00	218.57
Balance Carried Forward To CWIP			20.28		75.24

Note :-33

REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Income from Beneficiaries against Sale of Power		1,880.62		1,770.33	
Add:					
Advance Against Depreciation		7.60		7.60	
Less :					
Rebate to Customers		6.31	1,881.91	3.61	1,774.32
Deviation Settlement/ Congestion Charges			25.35		21.35
Consultancy Income			14.23		0.34
TOTAL			1,921.49		1,796.01

33.1 The Company has filed tariff petitions before the Hon'ble CERC for Tehri HEP & Koteshwar HEP for determination of Tariff for the period 2019-24. Pending tariff determination for 2019-24, sales revenue for current financial year has been provisionally recognized based on Audited & Certified AFCs of FY 2021-22 worked out as per the principles enunciated in CERC Tariff Regulations, 2019 applicable for the period 2019-24.

33.2 Due to completion of 12 years of commercial operation of Tehri Satge 1 project, AAD allowed and considered as deferred income earlier, has now been recognised as income in proportion to balance useful life of the project i.e. 28 years.

33.3 Hon'ble CERC has issued order dtd. 23.10.2021 for recovery of impact of wage revision of employees, Impact of GST, Minimum Wages and Security expenses (CISF) in Tehri HPP (1000MW) during the period from 01.01.2016 to 31.03.2019 amounting to ₹ 90.19 Crore to be recovered in 12 monthly installment from the beneficiaries. Against the aforesaid amount, Regulatory Deferral Account of ₹ 83.72 Crore was created which has now been adjusted.



Note :-34**OTHER INCOME**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Interest					
On Bank Deposits (Includes TDS ₹ 417640.00 Previous period ₹ 160808.00)		0.44		0.31	
From Employees		1.94		2.05	
Employee Loans & Advances- Adjustment on Account of Effective Interest		2.06		4.93	
Others		0.23	4.67	0.38	7.67
Machine Hire Charges			0.06		0.06
Rent Receipts			1.97		1.73
Sundry Receipts			6.18		7.18
Excess Provision Written Back			73.88		34.38
Profit on Sale of Assets			0.03		0.01
Late Payment Surcharge			225.46		660.94
Fair Value Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			1.74		3.05
TOTAL			313.99		715.02
Less :					
Non Tariff income shared with beneficiaries			0.33		0.20
Transferred To EDC	32.1		7.71		8.83
TOTAL			305.95		705.99

Note :-35**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits			438.19		471.61
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds			29.57		29.25
Pension Fund			39.12		23.28
Gratuity			16.78		17.97
Welfare Expense			40.59		12.63
Amortisation Expenses of Deferred Employee Cost			2.06		4.93
TOTAL			566.31		559.67
Less :					
Transferred To EDC	32.1		210.66		170.9
TOTAL			355.65		388.77



Note :-36
FINANCE COSTS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Finance Costs					
Interest On Bonds			343.75		226.70
Interest On Domestic Loans			100.25		146.24
Interest On Foreign Loans			9.25		13.57
Interest On Cash Credit			13.50		36.02
FERV			18.47		(24.92)
Payment as per Income Tax Act			0.00		2.67
Interest Others			9.05		4.61
TOTAL			494.27		404.89
LESS:-					
Transferred And Capitalised With CWIP Account			352.65		219.81
Interest others transferred to EDC			7.51		3.15
TOTAL			134.11		181.93

Note :-37
GENERATION ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Rent					
Rent for office		0.35		0.28	
Rent for Employees Residence		1.59	1.94	2.21	2.49
Rate and taxes			2.35		3.00
Power & Fuel			21.41		16.95
Insurance			31.07		29.11
Communication			6.11		3.85
Repair & Maintenance					
Plant & Machinery		55.16		43.98	
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts		5.95		4.07	
Buildings		22.79		18.41	
Others		25.20	109.1	20.74	87.2
Travelling & Conveyance			3.63		1.96
Vehicle Hire & Running			11.23		8.09
Security			62.61		54.82
Publicity & Public relation			1.52		1.66
Other General Expenses			51.03		33.48
Payment to Auditors			0.32		0.28



Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Loss on sale of assets			0.36		0.26
Survey And Investigation Expenses			12.84		7.7
Research & Development			3.46		4.52
Expenses on Consultancy Project/ Contract			8.06		14.62
Preliminary Expenses Written Off			0.00		0.40
Expenditure On CSR & S.D. Activities			27.20		23.01
TOTAL			354.24		293.40
LESS:-					
Transferred To EDC	32.1		67.15		62.65
TOTAL			287.09		230.75
37.1 Detailed information with respect to CSR has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.21 (i)					

Note :-38**PROVISIONS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Provisions For Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Loans & Advances			0.29		0.00
Provisions For Stores & Spares			0.00		0.25
TOTAL			0.29		0.25
LESS:-					
Transferred To EDC	32.1		0.29		0.00
TOTAL			0.00		0.25
38.1 Provision of stores is mainly due to obsolescence					

Note :-39**PROVISION FOR TAXATION**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
INCOME TAX					
Current Year			189.34		229.60
Sub Total			189.34		229.60
TOTAL			189.34		229.60



Note :-40
NET MOVEMENT IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			(36.01)		51.90
Tax on Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			6.29		(9.07)
TOTAL			(29.72)		42.83

Note :-41
RE- MEASUREMENTS OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2021	
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) through OCI			1.80		0.28
Sub Total			1.80		0.28
LESS:-					
Transferred To EDC	32.1		0.21		0.05
TOTAL			1.59		0.23



42.1 Disclosures on Financial Instruments and Risk Management:

Ind AS 107 is applicable on Financial instruments. The definition of Financial instruments is inclusive and cover financial assets and financial liabilities. Explained below are the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which THDCIL is exposed during the period and at the end of the reporting period, and also how THDCIL is managing these risks.

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities including loans etc given to employees.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk:

1. Currency rate risk,
2. Interest rate risk and
3. Other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Financial environment:- The company operates in a regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising the following five components:

1. Return on Equity (RoE),
2. Depreciation,
3. Interest on Loans,
4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and
5. Interest on Working Capital Loans.

In addition to the above, Foreign Currency Exchange variations

and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the company.

Management of those Risks (mitigation)-

1. The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any expected losses are provided for as well.
2. The Company has used ECL (expected credit loss) model while provision of any bad debt cases or expected provisions.
3. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are mainly state owned PSU DISCOM's.
4. CERC tariff regulations 2019-24 allows the Company to raise bills on beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge, which adequately compensates the Company for time value of money arising due to delay in payment.
5. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/State DISCOM's and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables.
6. The Company assesses outstanding trade receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in operating results and payment behavior and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis.
7. As at the reporting date, company does not envisage any default risk on account of non-realization of trade receivables due to holding of Letters of Credit & TPA.

42.2 Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS-109, the Company has applied Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model in the FY 2021-22 (previously it was carried out in the FY 2018-19) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortized cost.
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.
- c) Trade Receivables under Ind AS 115, Revenue Recognition.
- d) Lease Receivable under Ind AS 116, Leases.

The ECL model allows either of the 2 approaches- General approach or the Simplified approach. The company has followed "simplified approach" for the above cases. This



required the expected life time losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the company assess whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk is not increased significantly, Lifetime ECL is used. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on item by item basis. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument/item improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing the impairment loss allowance based on the 12-month ECL. Based on such assessment further ECL provision is not required.

2. Contingent Liabilities –

42.3 Impairment of assets:

As required by Ind AS 36, an assesment of impairment of assets was carried out for the projects Tehri Stage-1 (1000 MW) & Koteswar (400 MW) having CODs of Projects 09.07.2007 and 01.04.2012 resectively during FY 2020-21. Based on such assesment, there is no impairment of assets as the “value in use” of both the projects exceeds the “carrying amount” of fixed assets.

43. Other explanatory notes on accounts:

1. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account including R & R and environment demands, not provided for (net of advances) is ₹ 5724.92 Cr. (PY ₹ 6297.31 Cr.).

(₹ Cr.)

	Particulars	As at	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
A.	Capital Works	1010.57	860.93
B	Land Compensation cases	67.99	65.03
C	State/Central Govt. deptt/Authorities	1235.32	1106.88
D	Others	2823.21	2789.17
E	Possible reimbursement in respect of A to D of above	Nil	Nil
F	Disputed Tax Matters	1.72	8.90
G	Total	5138.81	4830.91
H	Amount deposited by the Company in different Arbitration /Court cases / Income Tax/ Trade Tax against the above	460.06	460.77

3. Company has been receiving FDRs/ CDRs with right to present before bank / financial institutions for claiming face value only against EMD/ SD. The company has FDRs/ CDRs amounting to ₹ 1.17 Cr. and ₹ 3.53 Cr. (PY ₹ 1.72 Cr. and ₹ 3.63 Cr.) towards EMD and security deposit respectively besides this deposits money from contractors amounting to ₹ 480.26 Cr. (PY ₹ 191.70 Cr.) as disclosed in Note 23 & Note 28 The same have been fair valued on the basis of effective interest rate and the same are accounted as well.

4. The amount of borrowing cost capitalized and transferred to EDC pending for allocation during the year ₹ 352.65 Cr. & ₹ 7.51 Cr. respectively as per note 36 (PY ₹ 219.81 Cr. & ₹ 3.15 Cr.) after adjustment of an amount of ₹ 0.40 Cr. (PY ₹ 0.16 Cr.) towards interest earned on short term deposit of surplus borrowed funds during the year. Further as per the provisions of Ind AS 21, Deferral Account Balances- Debit balance have been recognised ₹ 12.70 Cr. (PY Credit - ₹ 16.50 Cr.).

5. (i) Construction of Tehri Hydro Complex was commenced by the Irrigation Dept. of the then Uttar Pradesh State Govt in mid seventies. As the project area is inclusive of forest area, clearance for diversion of forest land for non forest use was sought from the MoEF, Govt. of India. The MoEF, Gol has conveyed clearance for diversion of 2582.9 ha of forest land (2311.4 ha Civil Soyam Land and 271.50 ha reserve forest land) vide their letter No. 8-32/06-FC dated 09th June 1987 addressed to Secretary Forest, Govt of Uttar Pradesh for construction of Tehri Dam. The said order was partially modified vide letter No. 8-32/86-FC, dated

24/25th June 2004 of MoEF, Govt of India with directives to the Principal Secretary of Forest, Govt. of Uttarakhand for declaring the non forest land cleared for submergence as Reserve Forest / Protected Forest U/s.4 or Sec 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 or the State Forest Act. In view of the above facts the aforesaid land cannot be mutated in the name of the company. The said land remains the property of the State Govt. as Reserved Forest/ Protected Forest. Relying upon clearance of the MoEF, dam reservoir water has been allowed to submerge the said area which has been declared as Reserved Forest.

Besides above 44.429 ha of Civil Soyam land subject to Forest Conservation Act on which stores, workshop, staff quarters and other utilities etc were constructed by the Irrigation Dept. of the then UP Govt as basic requirement forming integral part of the Tehri Hydro Project. Relying upon office order vide No. 585/ Tehri Dam Project/23-C -4/T-18 dated 29.05.1989 issued by the Irrigation Dept of the then UP Govt. (issued for transferring assets of Irrigation Dept in favour of THDC India Ltd) the company has taken possession of the said assets.

(ii) Initially land was acquired by the then UP Irrigation Dept. and land records were in the name of Tehri Dam. Oustees handed over the land to the then UP Irrigation Department as mutation was not completed. Subsequent to formation of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation of India Ltd, land was acquired in the name of the company. Consequent upon change in the name of the company as THDC India Ltd, process of converting few of the land records in the present name of the company is under process.



Details of title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company are as under:

As on 31.03.2022

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Area (Hac.)	Gross carrying value (₹ in Cr.)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of	Property held since date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	53.5	0.78	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	0.48		Government / Forest Dept	No	Inception from the formation of the company	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	2.068	1.21	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in the year 2012	Out of total land of 5.974 hac., title deeds of 3.974 hac. has already been transferred and for balance land of 2.068 hac is under process.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	7.28	0.50	Govt.	No	31.10.2006	This land is not in the name of THDCIL, it was handed over to THDCIL on adhoc basis by Director Rehabilitation on 31.10.2006.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	34.648	0.01	Govt. / Forest Dept	No	Jul 1988	Transfer from UP Irrigation Dept as asset transfer
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land under submergence	411.78	38.63	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	44.429	(*)	Government / Forest Dept	No	Acquired in 1989	Lease deed is yet to be signed
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	485.96	309.49	UPSIDC	No	14.12.2013	Under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	178.13	48.85	Govt.	No	13.09.2021	Non-transferable CBA Land
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	14.28	1.99	Govt.	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	11.54	9.77	Pvt.	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable

(*) Provision for ₹ 49.03 Cr. made in the FY 2020-21 reversed.



As on 31.03.2021

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Area (Hac.)	Gross carrying value (₹ in Cr.)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of	Property held since date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	53.5	0.78	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	0.48		Government / Forest Dept	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	2.068	1.21	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in the year 2012	Out of total land of 5.974 hac., title deeds of 3.974 hac. has already been transferred and for balance land of 2.068 hac is under process.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	7.28	0.50	Govt. Land	No	31.10.2006	This land is not in the name of THDCIL, it was handed over to THDCIL on adhoc basis by Director Rehabilitation on 31.10.2006.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land Freehold	34.648	0.01	Government / Forest Dept	No	Jul 1988	Transfer from UP Irrigation Dept as asset transfer
Property, Plant & Equipment	Land under submergence	411.78	38.63	Private land in the name of different villagers	No	Acquired in between 1976 to 2006	Transfer of title deed in the name of corporation is still under process
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	44.429	49.03	Government / Forest Dept	No	Acquired in 1989	Lease deed is yet to be signed
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	485.96	309.49	GoUP/UPSIDC	No	14.12.2013	Under process

6. 18 Flats (PY 21 Flats,) net valued ₹ 0.04 Cr. (PY ₹. 0.05 Cr.) on the land acquired by the company are in unauthorized occupation of various persons. Freehold land includes 0.458 Hectares costing ₹ 0.001 Cr. located at Sautiyal village encroached by unauthorized occupants.
7. (i) Due to slow progress of VPHEP project owing the various factors beyond control of company i.e. adverse geological conditions, stoppage of work by local and financial crisis of civil work contractor M/s HCC the work progress could not achieved at required level. Considering the acute financial crisis of contractor THDC's Board has approved arrangement for financial regulation of gap funding to M/s HCC for expeditious completion of VPHEP project.

A loan of US\$ 157.755 million has been drawn as on 31st March 2022 from the World Bank as against original loan sanction amount to US\$ 648 million. Due to change in dollar conversion rate, an amount of US\$ 200 million has been cancelled by World Bank on the request of the company. Therefore amount available for disbursement is US\$ 448 million. The disbursement schedule has been extended by World Bank upto June 2022. However the debt servicing has been made as per original loan agreement.



- (ii) Due to slow progress of Tehri PSP project owing the various factors beyond control of company i.e. adverse geological conditions, delay in permission for mining of aggregate from Asena Quarry, obstruction in dumping of muck, financial crisis of civil work contractor M/s HCC the work progress could not achieved at required level. Considering the acute financial crises of contractor. THDC's Board has approved arrangement for financial regulation of gap funding to M/s HCC for expeditious completion of PSP project.
8. 65 MW Maleri Jhelam and 108 MW Jhelam Tamak Hydro Electric Projects in Chamoli District of Uttarakhand were being affected by the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13th August 2013 directing MoEF and State of Uttarakhand not to grant any Environment or Forest Clearance for any new hydro electric project of Uttarakhand until further orders. Considering the fact as above and uncertainty involved with respect to execution of the projects, a provision of ₹ 12.51 Cr. and ₹ 22.32 Cr. in respect of expenditure incurred on Maleri Jhelam and Jhelam Tamak projects was made during the FY 2018-19 and the same has been written off in the current year.
9. (i) Ageing Schedules of CWIP as at 31.03.2022 & 31.03.2021 are as under:

Project	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total (₹ in Cr.)
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31.03.2022					
Project in progress	3,175.24	1,433.47	965.95	3,892.84	9,467.50
Project temporarily suspended					
As at 31.03.2021					
Project in progress	1,511.96	983.91	519.72	3,405.13	6,420.71
Project temporarily suspended					

- (ii) The Completion schedules for the projects which have exceeded their original cost & completion schedule as on 31.03.2022 & 31.03.2021 are as under:

Project	To be completed in				Total (₹ in Cr.)
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31.03.2022					
PSP (1000 MW)	569.61	153.20	-	-	722.81
VPHEP (444 MW)	500.00	500.00	406.00	-	1406.00
As at 31.03.2021					
PSP (1000 MW)	546.22	210.00	112.24	-	868.46
VPHEP (444 MW)	413.30	430.00	425.00	371.77	1640.07



10. Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2022 & 31.03.2021
As on 31.03.2022
(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars (A)	Total Outstanding (B)	Unbilled (C)	Billed but Not Due (upto 45 days) (D)	Billed and Due (E)					Total (F) = (C + D + E)
				Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	669.69	172.57	130.76	143.54	57.59	140.97	4.29	19.98	669.69
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk									
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired									
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	54.03	-	-	54.03	-	-	-	-	54.03
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk									
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired									
Total	723.72	172.57	130.76	197.57	57.59	140.97	4.29	19.98	723.72

As on 31.03.2021
(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars (A)	Total Outstanding (B)	Unbilled (C)	Billed but Not Due (upto 45 days) (D)	Billed and Due (E)					Total (F) = (C + D + E)
				Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,162.04	106.56	168.16	538.07	193.77	131.66	18.76	5.05	1,162.03
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk									
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired									
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good									
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk									
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired									
Total	1,162.04	106.56	168.16	538.07	193.77	131.66	18.76	5.05	1,162.03



11. Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2022 & 31.03.2021

As on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60
(ii) Others	25.19	1.42	0.60	0.12	27.34
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					

As on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
(ii) Others	22.90	1.24	0.11	0.40	24.65
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					

12. Detail of transactions with the struck-off companies :

Name of Struck off company (PAN)	Nature of transactions with Struck off company	Balance outstanding ₹ in Cr.		Relationship with Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
		31-03-2022	31-03-2021	
IMPERIA TECHSOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED (AAECI0751K)	Payables	-	0.01	Trade Payable
ANANTSHRI INDUSTRIAL SECURITY (OPC) PRIVATE LIMITED (AAPCA3824J)	Payables	0.04	-	Trade Payable

13. Being a Governemnt Company as per the provision of Sec.2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisons of clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules 2017 are not applicable to the company.



14. Additional disclosures w.r.t. borrowings on security of current assets :

(₹ in Cr.)

FY 2021-22	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided			Amount of Difference	Reason for Material discrepancies
		Description of Securities	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly / statement		
Jun-21	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	329.92	329.59	0.33	Difference is on account of Deviation and Liability for TCS accounted for at later stage.
Sep-21	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	256.58	256.30	0.28	Difference is on account of Deviation and Liability for TCS accounted for at later stage.
Dec-21	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	163.21	162.58	0.62	Difference is on account of Deviation, FRAS and Liability for TCS accounted for at later stage.
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	6.55	6.55	—	Nil
Mar-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	164.97	164.63	0.34	Difference is on account of Liability for TCS and POSCO receivables, accounted for at later stage.
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	3.42	3.42	—	Nil

15. Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":-
(A) List of Related Parties:

(i) Parent:

Name of Companies/entity	Principle place of operation
NTPC Limited	India
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	India



(ii) Subsidiary company : TUSCO Limited

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl.	Name	Position held	Period
A. Whole Time Directors			
1	Shri R.K. Vishnoi	Chairman & Managing Director*	W.e.f. 06.08.2021
2	Shri Vijay Goel	Director (Personnel)	Upto 31.10.2021
3	Shri D.V. Singh	Chairman & Managing Director	Upto 30.04.2021
4	Shri J. Behera	Director (Finance)	Continue
B. Nominee Directors			
1	Shri U. K. Bhattacharya	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 26.08.2020
2	Shri A. K. Gautam	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 23.04.2020
3	Shri T. Venkatesh	Non-executive Director	Upto 31.01.2022
4	Shri Raj Pal	Non-executive Director	Upto 30.04.2021
5	Shri Jitesh John	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 21.06.2021
C. Independent Directors			
1	Smt. Sajal Jha	Independent Director	W.e.f. 10.11.2021
2	Dr. Bajalakaria JayaPrakash Naik	Independent Director	W.e.f. 10.11.2021
D. Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary			
1	Shri J. Behera	Chief Financial Officer	Continue
2	Ms. Rashmi Sharma	Company Secretary	Continue
Subsidiary Company-TUSCO Ltd.			
1	Shri R.K. Vishnoi	Chairman	W.e.f. 06.08.2021
2	Shri Vijay Goel	Chairman	From 01.05.2021 to 05.08.2021
3	Shri D.V. Singh	Chairman	Upto 30.04.2021
4	Shri J. Behera	Nominee Director-THDCIL	Continue
5	Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot	Nominee Director-UPNEDA	Continue
6	Shri Shailendra Singh	CEO	Continue
7	Shri K. K. Srivastava	CFO	Continue
8	Shri H. Bajpai	Company Secretary	Continue

(*) Also holding additional charge of Director (Technical) w.e.f. 06.08.2021 and of Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 01.11.2021.

(iv) Post Employment Benefit Plans:

Name of Related Parties	Principal place of operation
THDC Employees Provident Fund Trust	India
THDCIL Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Pension Trust	India
THDCIL Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund Trust	India

(v) Others

SEWA-THDC, a Company Sponsored Not for Profit Society, registered under Societies Act 1860, to undertake THDCIL's CSR obligation U/s 135 of Companies Act 2013.

Summary of transactions with related parties (other than for contractual obligations) - ₹ 27.20 Cr. disbursed to SEWA-THDC for CSR activities.

(vi) Others entities with joint control or significant influence over the Company.

The Company is a subsidiary of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) w.e.f. 27.03.2020 controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares. Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or



significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements.

Name and nature of relationship with Government

Sl.	Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
1.	Government of India	Shareholder in Holding Company having control over company
2.	NTPC Limited	Holding Company (74.496%)
3.	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	Shareholder (25.504%)

(B) Transactions with the related parties:

(i) Transactions with the related parties (Post Employment Benefit Plans.) are as follows :

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of Related Parties	2021-22	2020-21
THDC Employees Provident Fund Trust	29.43	26.93
THDCIL Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Pension Trust	24.04	32.32
THDCIL Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund Trust	4.36	5.83

(ii) Compensation to Functional Directors & Key Managerial Personnel: Remuneration and allowances, other benefits and expenses to key managerial personnel including Independent director's fees & expenses are ₹ 4.30 Cr. (Previous period ₹ 4.63 Cr.).

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Description	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Compensation to Key Management Personnel			
1	Short Term Employee Benefits	3.67	4.05
2	Post Retirement & Other Long Term Employee Benefits	0.63	0.58
3	Termination Benefits		
4	Share-Based Payment		
	Total	4.30	4.63

(iii) Transactions with related parties under the control of the same government are as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of the Company	Nature of Transactions by the Company	For the period ended	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
NTPC Ltd.	Consultancy Service	18.47	27.35
BHEL	Purchase of Equipments & Spares with service contract	255.41	163.65
IOCL	Purchase of Fuel	2.37	1.67
BPCL	Purchase of Fuel	0.62	0.94
PGCIL	Shifting of HT lines, Consultancy charges, Power Line Diversion	84.88	53.79
CMPDIL	Consultancy	12.14	6.64
Utility Powertech Ltd. JV of NTPC & Reliance	Manpower Supply	0.94	0.50
BITES	Consultancy Service	15.48	4.27
NTPC Limited	Payment of dividend	378.59	527.25
NTPC VIDYUT VYAPAR NIGAM LIMITED	Subscription Fees	0.01	-
Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI)	Consultancy	5.61	1.09
NTPC Limited	Consultancy-DPR for TUSCO	-	1.12
Others	Misc.	2.34	1.08



(C) Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
A. Amount Recoverable for sale/purchase of goods and services		
-NTPC Ltd. (Parent company)	Nil	Nil
-TUSCO Ltd.(Subsidiary co.)	Nil	Nil
B. Amount recoverable other than loans & advances		
-KMP	0.29	0.11
C. Amount payable for sale/purchase of goods & services		
NTPC (by TUSCO)	0.11	0.11

(D) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:

- Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and condition and at market rates.
- The company has assigned consultancy jobs to parent company prior to strategic sale of Gol Equity to M/s NTPC Ltd. on 27.03.2020, for Khurja Super Thermal Power Project on cost plus basis after mutual discussion and after taking into account the prevailing market condition.

16. Disclosure as per Ind As 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements'

During the year 2020-21, M/s TUSCO Limited has been promoted on 12.09.2020 as JV with UPNEDA with the Equity participation in the ratio 74:26 with 74% held by THDC and 26% held by UPNEDA. Complying the provisions of Ind AS 110 and Companies Act 2013, THDC has complied Consolidated Financial Statements(CFS) during the year.

The CFS includes: Consolidated Balance Sheet; Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement; Statement of changes in equity; and Notes on Accounts.

17. Disclosure as per Ind As 112 'Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities'

- M/s TUSCO Limited, a subsidiary of THDC India Ltd., has been promoted with UPNEDA with the Equity participation in the ratio 74:26 between the Company & UPNEDA. The country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of business.

- Non-controlling interest (NCI)

The following is summarised financial information for subsidiary that has non-controlling interest. The amounts disclosed for M/s TUSCO Limited are before inter-company eliminations:

Summarised Balance Sheet

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	TUSCO Ltd	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Current Assets	2.62	7.24
Current Liabilities	6.55	4.26
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)	(3.93)	2.99
Non-current assets	70.92	7.03
Non-current liabilities	48.28	0.28
Net assets	18.71	9.74
Accumulated NCI	4.86	2.53



Summarised Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total income	0.10	0.08
Profit/(loss) for the year	(1.03)	(0.26)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)		-
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	(0.27)	(0.07)
Dividends paid to NCI	-	-

Summarised cash flow for the period ended

Particulars	TUSCO Ltd	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(2.90)	3.82
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	(63.43)	(6.95)
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	61.67	10.34
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4.66)	7.22

(c) Details of significant restrictions

Save and except as agreed through mutual consultation with UPNEDA, THDCIL shall not take any action that may result in shareholding in the subsidiary falling below 51%.

(d) Changes in parent's ownership interest in Susidiary –

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Owners interest		Minority interest		Total	
	Share capital including share application money pending allotment	Other equity (other than share application money pending allotment)	Share capital including share application money pending allotment	Other equity (other than share application money pending allotment)	Share capital including share application money pending allotment	Other equity (other than share application money pending allotment)
As at 1 April 2021	7.21	0	2.53	0	9.74	
Equity investment during the period	7.40		2.60		10.00	
Share in statement of profit and loss for the period	(0.76)		(0.27)		(1.03)	
Impact of change in ownership interest						
As at 31 Mar. 2022	13.85	0	4.86	0	18.71	



18. Disclosures as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share'

The elements considered for calculation of earnings per share (Basic & Diluted) are as under:

	2021-22	2020-21
Net Profit after Tax but excluding Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Cr.)	923.73	1049.39
Net Profit after Tax including Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Cr.)	894.01	1092.22
Weighted average no. of equity shares used as denominator	Basic : 36658817	Basic : 36658817
	Diluted : 36658817	Diluted : 36658817
Earnings per Share excluding Regulatory Income		
₹ Basic	251.98	286.26
₹ Diluted	251.98	286.26
Earnings per Share including Regulatory Income		
₹ Basic	243.88	297.94
₹ Diluted	243.88	297.94
Nominal Value per share ₹	₹1000	₹ 1000

19. (a) Income tax expense**(i) Income tax recognized in the statement of profit and loss**

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current tax expense		
Current year	183.05	238.66
Adjustment of earlier years		0.00
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances (A)	6.29	(9.06)
Total current tax expenses (B)	189.34	229.60

(b) MAT credit available to the company in future but not recognized:

- (i) MAT credit available to the Company in future but not recognized as at 31 March 2022 is ₹ 487.72 Cr. (31 March 2021 ₹ 580.97 Cr.)
- (ii) In compliance to the Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" issued by the Ministry of Company Affairs. The net increase in the deferred tax liability of ₹ 34.59 Cr. (PY- ₹ 68.32 Cr.) has been booked to Statement of Profit & Loss.

20. The Company has Input Tax Credit under the provision of Goods & Service Tax lying in different locations. The said input tax credit (ITC) has been claimed over the GST Portal which will be utilised in future subject to the applicable provisions of GST and same has not been recognised as ITC available for utilisation in the books of accounts.

21. (i) Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- a. The company has spent an amount of ₹ 27.20 Cr. (PY ₹ 23.01 Cr.) towards CSR expenditure during the current financial year 2021-22 as against stipulated amount of ₹ Cr. 26.23 (PY ₹ 23.01 Cr.) equivalent to 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years in terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 resulting in excess expenditure of ₹ 0.97 Cr. and the same excess expenditure shall be set-off against the requirement to spend under sub-section (5) of section 135 up to immediate succeeding three financial year i.e. upto FY 2024-25.



- b. Details of expenditure during FY 2021-22 in cash and yet to be paid in cash along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue) is as under:

(₹ in Cr.)

		In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Const./Acquisition of any assets			
(ii)	On purpose other than (i)	27.20	0.00	27.20

- c. The breakup of CSR expenditure incurred through SEWA-THDC, a Company Sponsored Not for Profit Society, registered under Societies Act 1860, to undertake THDCIL's CSR obligation U/s 135 of Companies Act 2013 is as under :

Sl.No.	Nature of CSR activities	₹ in Cr.
1	Sanitation, Health Care & Drinking Water	6.13
2	Education & Livelihood Programme	10.09
3	Women Empowering & Setting up old Age Homes etc.	0.25
4	Forest & Environment, Animal Welfare etc.	1.68
5	Art & Culture, Public libraries	2.21
6	Measurers for the benefit of Armed forces Veterans, War window etc.	0.10
7	Promotion of Sports	0.32
8	Prime Minister's National Relief fund etc.	4.05
9	Welfare of SC	0.00
10	Rural Development Projects	1.03
11	Calamity/Disaster	0.60
	CSR Administrative Exps	0.74
	Total	27.20

- ii Disclosure related to Research & Development Expenditure

The Company has incurred an amount of ₹ 3.46 Cr. (Revenue ₹ 3.46 Cr.) [PY ₹ 4.52 Cr. (Revenue ₹ 4.52 Cr.)] towards Research & Development expenditure during the current financial year 2021-22 as per the R&D plan.

22. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31st March 2022 as required by Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and the said outstanding is less than 45 days.

(₹ in Cr.)

	2021-22	2020-21
a. Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
i) Principal amount	2.67	0.56
ii) Interest due thereon		0.00
b. Amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along-with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day		0.00
c. Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.		0.00
d. Amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid		0.00
e. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, untill such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act		0.00



23. Impact of changes in Significant Accounting Policy

Sl. No.	Policy Modifications	Impact / Remark
1.	Policy No. 4 - Development expenditure on Coal Mines has been modified by adding Policy No. 4.1, 4.2. & 4.3 .	The Policy has been modified to improve the disclosure and considering the mining activities expected to commence in the Amelia Coal Mines and align the policy with the policy of the holding company. No financial impact due to this change.

24. Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 'Leases'

Effective from 1st April 2019, THDCIL has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The same are adhered in the current fiscal year.

i. The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

- Premises for residential use of employees. Offices and guest houses/ transit camps are on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.
- The Company has taken certain vehicles (other than electrical) on lease for a period of three years, which can be further extended at mutually agreed terms. There are no escalations in the lease rentals as per terms of the agreement. However, the Company has purchase option for such vehicles at the end of the lease term.
- The Company acquires land on leasehold basis for a period generally ranging from 05 years to 99 years from the government authorities which can be renewed further based on mutually agreed terms and conditions. The leases are non cancellable. These leases are capitalized at the present value of the total minimum lease payments to be paid over the lease term. Future lease rentals are recognised as 'Lease liabilities' at their present values. The Right-of-use land is amortized considering the significant accounting policies of the Company.

In respect of leases at (b) & (c) above, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application is the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before that date measured applying Ind AS 17.

ii. The following are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities recognised and the movements during the period:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Opening Balance	13.59	15.88
- Additions in lease liabilities	74.36	2.10
- Interest cost during the year	7.32	1.56
- Payment of lease liabilities	9.59	5.94
Closing Balance	85.68	13.60
Current	7.91	4.13
Non Current	77.77	9.47

iii. Maturity Analysis of the lease liabilities:

Contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
3 months or less	2.76	1.15
3-12 Months	8.31	3.48
1-2 Years	12.31	5.36
2-5 Years	24.27	2.17
More than 5 Years	178.01	7.22
Lease liabilities	225.84	19.38



- iv. The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets	18.49	17.24
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7.32	1.56
Expense relating to short-term leases	1.94	2.49

- v. The following are the amounts of cash flow against leases:

Particulars	For 31 st March 2022	For 31 st March 2021
Cash Outflow from leases	9.59	5.94
Cash outflow relating to short-term leases	1.94	2.49

25. Disclosures under the provisions of IND AS 19 –Employee Benefits are as under:

a. Defined contribution Plan: - Pension

The company has Defined Contribution Pension Scheme as approved by Ministry of Power (MoP). The liability for the same is recognised on accrual basis. The scheme is funded and managed by separate trust formed for this purpose.

b. Defined benefit plans:

(i) Employers contribution to Provident Fund:

The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities. The obligation of the company is limited to such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by GOI. Based on the actuarial valuation ₹ 25.56 Cr. (PY Nil) as the Present Value of Obligations exceeds the Fair Value of Plan Assets by ₹ 25.56 Cr. (PY ₹ 0.21 Cr. as the Fair value of plan assets exceeds the present value of obligations) has been provided in the books. Further, contribution to employee pension scheme is paid to the appropriate authorities.

(ii) Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit Gratuity Plan, which is regulated as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(iii) Leave encashment:

The Company has a defined benefit leave encashment plan for its Employees. Under this plan they are entitled to encashment of earned leaves and medical leaves subject to limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liability towards leave encashment is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(iv) Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB):

The Company has Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme, under which retired employee, spouse of retired employee are provided medical facilities in the Company hospitals/empanelled hospitals. They can also avail treatment as Out-Patient subject to a ceiling fixed by the Company. Further, a trust has been created to manage the scheme and fully functional. The liability towards the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. The obligation of the company is limited to the payment of the shortfall of Present Value of Plan Assets over the Present Value of Obligation as ascertained through Actuarial Valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation ₹ 5.91 Cr. (PY ₹ 4.29 Cr.) as the Present Value of Obligations exceeds the Fair Value of Plan Assets by ₹ 5.91 Cr. (PY ₹ 4.29 Cr.) has been provided in the books.



(v) Other benefit (Baggage/LSA/FBS) plans:

Other retirement benefit plans include baggage allowance for settlement at any other place where he / she may like, memento at the time of retirement and monetary assistance to the legal heir(s) in the event of death and Total Permanent Disablement leading to separation of employee as a Social Security Measure. These schemes are unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Provision for employee benefits has been made for the current period using the Actuarial Valuation done as at 31.03.2022. Accordingly, disclosure under the provision of Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits" for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2022 is given below:

Table - 1: Key Actuarial assumption & Risk exposures for Actuarial Valuation as at:

Particular	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006-08)	IALM (2006-08)
Discount Rate	7.00%	6.75%	6.75%	7.75%	7.60%
Future Salary Increase	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	8.00%	8.00%

Description of Risk Exposures: Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B) Investment Risk - If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C) Discount Rate- Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D) Mortality & disability- Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E) Withdrawals - Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

Table - 2: Change in Present Value of Obligations (PVO)

(Figures in Parenthesis represent Previous Year Balances)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particular	Gratuity	Earned Leave (EL)	Sick Leave (HPL)	Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	Others-Baggage Allowance/ Long Service Award/FBS
PVO at the beginning of the year	189.99 {191.01}	66.18 {56.07}	116.13 {109.06}	87.30 {79.85}	14.29 {12.63}
Interest cost	12.82 {12.89}	4.47 {3.78}	7.84 {7.36}	5.89 {5.39}	0.96 {0.85}
Past service cost					0.00 {1.18}
Current service cost	3.95 {5.08}	13.66 {13.38}	4.23 {4.69}	2.61 {2.56}	1.13 {1.15}
Benefit paid	(20.49) {(17.94)}	(15.59) {(13.31)}	(6.34) {(4.11)}	(4.71) {(3.42)}	(2.34) {(1.33)}
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(2.89) {(1.05)}	8.15 {6.26}	(3.21) {(0.88)}	4.42 {2.93}	0.22 {(0.20)}
PVO at the end of the year	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	95.51 {87.30}	14.26 {14.29}



Table – 3: Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

(Figures in Parenthesis represent Previous Year Balances)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particular	Gratuity	Earned Leave (EL)	Sick Leave (HPL)	Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	Others-Baggage Allowance/ Long Service Award/FBS
PVO at the end of the year	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	95.51 {87.30}	14.26 {14.29}
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of year	NA	NA	NA	89.61 {83.01}	NA
Funded Laib./Prov	Nil	Nil	Nil	89.61 {83.01}	Nil
Unfunded Laib./Prov	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	5.91 {4.29}	14.26 {14.29}
Unrecognised actuarial gain/loss					
Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	5.91 {4.29}	14.26 {14.29}

Table – 4: Amount recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss, OCI & EDC .

(Figures in Parenthesis represent Previous Year Balances)

(₹ in Cr.)

Particular	Gratuity	Earned Leave (EL)	Sick Leave (HPL)	Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	Others-Baggage Allowance/ Long Service Award/FBS
Current Service Cost	3.95 {5.08}	13.66 {13.38}	4.23 {4.69}	2.61 {2.56}	1.13 {1.15}
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	0.00 {1.18}
Interest Cost	12.82 {12.89}	4.47 {3.78}	7.83 {7.36}	- {0.39}	0.96 {0.85}
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized for the year in OCI	(2.89) {(1.05)}	8.15 {6.26}	(3.21) {(0.88)}	4.42 {2.93}	0.22 {(0.20)}
Expense recognized Statement in Profit & Loss/EDC for the year.	16.77 {17.97}	26.28 {23.42}	8.85 {11.18}	2.61 {2.95}	2.09 {3.19}



Table – 5: Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in Cr.)

Impact due to	Gratuity		Earned Leave (EL)		Sick Leave (HPL)		PRMB		Others	
	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21
Discount rate										
Increase of 0.50%	(4.62)	(5.09)	(2.27)	(2.09)	(3.00)	(3.20)	(12.32)	(10.17)	(0.36)	(0.38)
Decrease of 0.50%	4.86	5.36	2.41	2.23	3.14	3.37	12.54	10.34	0.37	0.39
Salary rate										
Increase of 0.50%	1.02	1.24	2.41	2.22	3.14	3.36	NA	NA	NA	NA
Decrease of 0.50%	(1.09)	(1.34)	(2.29)	(2.10)	(3.02)	(3.22)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Medical cost /settlement cost rate										
Increase of 0.50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.62	10.37	0.16	0.18
Decrease of 0.50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(12.38)	(10.21)	(0.16)	(0.17)

Other disclosures:

(₹ in Cr.)

Gratuity	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	183.38	189.99	191.01	178.93	174.87
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(2.89)	(1.05)	8.74	(0.12)	(7.85)
Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized through Statement of OCI	(2.89)	(1.05)	8.74	(0.12)	(7.85)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	16.77	17.97	19.68	19.35	19.59



Earned Leave (EL)	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	76.88	66.18	56.07	43.04	27.72
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	8.15	6.26	11.60	11.38	4.52
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/ EDC for the year	26.28	23.42	27.71	25.85	10.03

Sick Leave (HPL)	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	118.64	116.13	109.06	98.83	88.81
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(3.21)	(0.88)	0.83	1.78	(46.16)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/ EDC for the year	8.85	11.18	13.00	12.79	(32.84)

Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	95.51	87.30	79.85	70.02	62.70
Unrecognised Actuarial (Gain)/loss	3.29	1.34	2.76	3.85	1.22
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/ EDC for the year	2.61	2.95	3.07	6.94	6.44

Others-Baggage Allowance/ Long Service Award/FBS	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	14.26	14.29	12.63	12.43	8.92
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	0.22	(0.20)	0.43	(0.29)	(0.28)
Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized through Statement of OCI	0.22	(0.20)	0.43	(0.29)	(0.28)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/ EDC for the year	2.09	3.19	2.14	5.16	1.38



26. a) The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to receivables for energy sales, the Company sends demand intimations to the beneficiaries with details of amount paid and balance outstanding which can be said to be automatically confirmed on receipts of subsequent payment from such beneficiaries. In addition, reconciliation with beneficiaries and other customers are generally done on 31st December. So far as trade/other payables and loans and advances are concerned, the balance confirmation letters with the negative assertion as referred in the Standard on Auditing (SA) 505 (Revised) "External Confirmations", were sent to the parties. Some of such balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustment, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

b) In the opinion of the management, the value of assets, other than property, plant & equipment and non-current investments, on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

27. Payment to Auditors (including GST)

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Description	2021-22	2020-21
I.	Statutory Audit Fees*	0.17	0.17
II.	For Taxation matter (Tax Audit)	0.03	0.03
III.	For Company Law matter		
IV.	For Management services		
V.	For other Services (Certification)	0.07	0.06
VI.	For Reimbursement of expenditure	0.05	0.03

Payments to the Auditors includes ₹ 0.01 Cr. (₹ 0.02 Cr.) relating to earlier year.

*Subject to approval in Annual General Meeting.

Sl.	Description	2021-22			2020-21		
		THDC	TUSCO	Total	THDC	TUSCO	Total
I.	Statutory Audit Fees	0.15	0.02	0.17	0.15	0.02	0.17
II.	For Taxation matter (Tax Audit)	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03
III.	For Company Law matter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV.	For Management services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
V.	For other Services(Certification)	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.06
VI.	For Reimbursement of exp.	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.03
	Total (₹ in Lakhs)	0.30	0.02	0.32	0.27	0.02	0.29

28. a) Reconciliation of Cash & Cash Equivalents between Cash Flow Statement and Balance Sheet is as under:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Note No	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Cash And Cash Equivalents	12	90.33	232.30
Add: Bank Balances under Lien	13		0.00
Less: Over Draft Balance incl.STL	26	926.10	0.00
Cash & Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement		(835.77)	232.30

In March 2017 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules 2017 notifying amendments to Ind AS 7 'Statement of cash flows'. These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7 'Statement of cash flows'.

The amendments are applicable to the company from April 1 2017 and they introduce additional disclosures that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities to meet the disclosure requirement.



(₹ in Cr.)

Cash flow from Financing Activities (2021-22)	Opening	Current Year	Closing	Change	Remarks
Share Capital Issued (Including pending allotment)	3665.88		3665.88		
Non controlling int.	2.53	2.33	4.86	2.33	
Borrowings-Non Current (Bonds & other secured Loans)	5014.22	1639.76	6653.98	1639.76	Addition- Bonds – ₹ 1200.00 Cr., Term Loan (BOB) ₹ 675.00 Cr., World Bank (Net) ₹ 12.96 Cr., Repayment – Term Loan – ₹ 107.80 Cr., Term Loan (PNB) ₹ 140.40 Cr.
Borrowings- Current	1233.51	(806.88)	426.63	(806.88)	Addition- Term Loan (BOB) ₹ 125.00 Cr., World Bank (Net) ₹ 3.61 Cr., Repayment- STL (SBI, Axis Bank & HDFC Bank) ₹ 700.00 Cr., Term Loan (REC/PFC) ₹ 235.49 Cr.
Lease Liability	13.59	72.09	85.68	72.09	Net addition in Lease Liab ₹ 72.09 Cr.
Interest on Loans Finance costs paid Less capitalized –CWIP		494.27 (360.16)		(134.11)	Charged to Statement of P&L
Grant		0.50		0.50	
Late Payment Surcharge		225.46		225.46	Other income
Dividend paid		(508.20)		(508.20)	Payment of Dividend
Net Cash flow from financing				490.95	

29. Disclosure as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities as at		Share in profit or loss for the year ended		Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended		Share in total comprehensive income for the year ended	
	As % age of consolidated net assets	(₹ in Cr.)	As % age of consolidated profit or loss	(₹ in Cr.)	As % age of consolidated other comprehensive income	(₹ in Cr.)	As % age of total comprehensive income	(₹ in Cr.)
THDC India Limited								
31-Mar-22	99.95%	10305.20	100.03%	894.01	100%	2.14	100.05%	896.15
31-Mar-21	99.97%	9917.24	100.01%	1092.22	100%	0.31	100.01%	1092.53
Subsidiary								
TUSCO Ltd.								
31-Mar-22	0.05%	4.86	(0.03%)	(0.26)			(0.05%)	(0.26)
31-Mar-21	0.026%	2.53	(0.01%)	(0.07)			(0.01%)	(0.07)
Total								
31-Mar-22	100%	10310.06	100%	893.75	100%	2.14	100%	895.89
31-Mar-21	100%	9919.77	100%	1092.15	100%	0.31	100%	1092.46



30. PY figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to make the figures comparable with the figures of the current year.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 26692

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Rishikesh

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:08534217

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN 001545C of ICAI

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.: -014335



FORM NO. AOC.1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures of THDC India Ltd.

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with
Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

₹ in Cr.

1	Name of the Subsidiary	TUSCO Ltd.
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	12.09.2020*
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as that of Holding Company (01.04.2021- 31.03.2022)
4	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	NA
5	Share capital	20.00
6	Reserves & surplus/(Accumulated losses)	(1.29)
7	Total assets	73.54
8	Total liabilities	54.83
9	Investments	0.00
10	Turnover/Other income	0.10
11	Total Expenses	1.56
12	Profit /(loss)before taxation	(1.46)
13	Provision for taxation	0.43
14	Profit /(loss)after taxation	(1.03)
15	Proposed dividend	0.00
16	% of Shareholding	0.74

(*) Date of incorporation

Part "B" : Associates and Joint Ventures

Nil

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 26692

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Rishikesh

Sd/-
(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

Sd/-
(R. K. Vishnoi)
Chairman & Managing Director
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As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached
FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001545C of ICAI

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.:014335



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,

The Members of THDC INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of THDC India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at March 31, 2022, and their consolidated net profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), their consolidated changes in equity and

consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. The below mentioned key audit matters pertains to Holding Company as the other auditor of the component has not given any key audit matters in their report :-

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matters	Addressing the Key Audit Matters
1.	<p>Recognition and Measurement of Revenue for Sale of Energy</p> <p>The Company records revenue from sale of energy as per the principles enunciated under Ind AS 115, based on tariff rates approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations.</p> <p>This is considered as key audit matter due to the nature and extent of estimates made as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, which leads to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy being complex and judgmental.</p> <p>(Refer Note No. 33 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, read with the Significant Accounting Policy No. 15)</p>	<p>We have obtained an understanding of the CERC Tariff Regulations, orders, circulars, guidelines and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity and energy charges and adopted the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the Company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy. - Verified the accounting of revenue from sale of energy based on tariff rates approved by the CERC. <p>Based on the above procedure performed, the recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy are considered to be adequate and reasonable.</p>



Sl. No.	Key Audit Matters	Addressing the Key Audit Matters
2.	Contingent Liabilities <p>There are a number of litigations pending before various forums against the company and the management's judgment is required for estimating the amount to be disclosed as contingent liability. We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimates on which these amounts are based involve a significant degree of management judgment in interpreting the cases and it may be subject to management bias.</p> <p>(Refer Note No. 43.2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, read with the Significant Accounting Policy No. 14)</p>	<p>We have obtained an understanding of the Holding Company's internal instructions and procedures in respect of estimation and disclosure of contingent liabilities and adopted the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation cases; - discussed with the management any material developments and latest status of legal matters; - read various correspondences and related documents pertaining to litigation cases and relevant external legal opinions obtained by the management and performed substantive procedures on calculations supporting the disclosure of contingent liabilities; - examined management's judgements and assessments whether provisions are required; - considered the management assessments of those matters that are not disclosed as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote; - reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures; <p>Based on the above procedures performed, the estimation and disclosures of contingent liabilities are considered to be adequate and reasonable.</p>

Emphasis of Matter

Considering the requirement of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on 'Using the work of Another Auditor' including materiality, we draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements:

- Para 7 (i) and (ii) of Note No. 43 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding delay in completion of VPHEP and Tehri PSP projects of the Holding Company owing to factors beyond control of company. Further, considering the acute financial crisis of M/s HCC, Board of Directors of the Company have approved arrangement of gap funding to contractor for expeditious completion of projects with financial regulation.
- Para 5 (ii) of Note No. 43 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding 1244.095 Hac land acquired for various projects is being used for project works by THDCIL. The title deed of such land is yet to be executed.

Further, out of the above land, 44.429 Hac of Civil Soyam Land amounting to ₹ 49.03 crore recognised in the FY 2020-21 has been reversed during the current financial year.

- Note 43.26 (a) of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding the balances in accounts of trade/ other payables and loans and advances etc. including those balances appearing under current assets, loans and advances and current liabilities are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. The financial statements do not include the impact of adjustment, if any, which may arise out of the confirmation and reconciliation process.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements/ financial information of subsidiary company included in the Consolidated Financial Statement, whose financial statements reflects total Assets of ₹ 73.54 crore; total Revenues of ₹ 0.10 crore and Net Cash Inflows amounting to ₹ 2.56 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The financial statements of subsidiary company

have been audited by its respective independent auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statement, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor and the procedures performed by us are as stated in Auditors' Responsibility section after considering the requirement of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on 'Using the work of Another Auditor' including materiality.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report related to the Consolidated Financial Statements, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions, if required.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial



Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act, that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group & for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the holding company and its subsidiary company have adequate Internal

Financial Control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Holding Company's management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.



- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- e) In terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Act regarding disqualification of directors, are not applicable to the Holding company and its subsidiary Company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure A:**
- g) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Holding company and its subsidiary.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:-
- The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 43.2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company and its subsidiary.
 - (a) The respective managements of the Company and its subsidiary which is company incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company or any of such subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The respective managements of the Company and its subsidiary which is company incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company or any of such subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company or any of such subsidiary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditor of subsidiary, which is company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditor to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e) contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. As stated in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements,
 - a) The final dividend of previous year, declared and paid during the year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b) The interim dividend declared and paid during the year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - c) The Board of Directors of the company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/"CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanation given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

Sd/-

(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.:014335

Date: 13.05.2022

Place: Lucknow

UDIN: 22014335AIYDGP1592



ANNEXURE "A"

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the member of THDC India Ltd. on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2022)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under Clause(i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of THDC India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, both issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over consolidated financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated

Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the 'Other Matters' paragraph is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.



Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in place and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal controls over

financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding company, in so far as it related to the subsidiary, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

Our report is not modified in respect of above matter.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

Sd/-

(CA. S. N. KAPUR)
Partner
M.No.: 014335

Date: 13.05.2022
Place: Lucknow



**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b)
OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
THDC INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of THDC India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under sec 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 13.05.2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of THDC India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129 (4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of THDC India Limited and TUSCO Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) read with section 129 (4) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

Comment on Consolidated Financial Position

Balance Sheet

Other Current Liabilities	₹ 87.75 crore (Note 29)
Capital work-in-progress	₹ 9467.50 crore (Note 3)

Para 10 and 23 of Ind AS 37 stipulated to recognize a liability based on the present obligation which also involves the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle that obligation.

The Company did not recognize the liability of ₹19.53 crore as upfront amount, which the Company was required to deposit within 15 business days from the date of grant of mine opening permission from the Ministry of Coal, which was given to the Company on 15.02.2022. This resulted in understatement of both, Other Current Liabilities and Capital work-in-progress by ₹ 19.53 crore each.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 15.07.2022

Sd/-
(D.K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy), Delhi



**Management Explanation to Comment of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India
under section 143 (6) (b) of The Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of
THDC India Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022**

C&AG Comment	Management Explanation
<p>Comment on Consolidated Financial Position</p> <p>Balance Sheet</p> <p>Other Current Liabilities ₹ 87.75 crore (Note 29)</p> <p>Capital work-in-progress ₹ 9467.50 crore (Note 3)</p> <p>Para 10 and 23 of Ind AS 37 stipulated to recognize a liability based on the present obligation which also involves the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle that obligation.</p> <p>The Company did not recognize the liability of ₹ 19.53 crore as upfront amount, which the Company was required to deposit within 15 business days from the date of grant of mine opening permission from the Ministry of Coal, which was given to the Company on 15.02.2022. This resulted in understatement of both, Other Current Liabilities and Capital work-in-progress by ₹ 19.53 Crore each.</p>	<p>It is to submit that the Coal Controller's Organization, MoC had granted mine opening permission of Amelia Coal Mine on 15.02.2022 and District Mining Officer, Singrauli informed vide letter dated 13.04.2022 that THDCIL has to deposit the Upfront amount in head "0853-00-102-0999 Concession, Fees, Rents & Royalties for Mining/Other Receipts" of MP Treasury. Considering the fact that district mining officer has provided the details on 13.04.2022, i.e. during FY 2022-23 the liability for the same has not been provided. Since the Amelia coal mine is under development stage and all expenditure incurred are carried forward as CWIP, therefore profitability of the Company is not affected. Further it is to submit that the amount under consideration is not material looking at the size of the Co.</p> <p>Further it is assured that in future, necessary care shall be taken to provide the liabilities in time.</p>





टिहरी जलाशय को प्रथम बार एफआरएल (ईएल 830 मी.) तक 29 सितंबर, 2021 को भरा गया
Tehri reservoir was filled up to FRL (EL 830 m), for the first time on 29th September, 2021



भारत 2023 INDIA

वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्

ONE EARTH • ONE FAMILY • ONE FUTURE



टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड
THDC INDIA LIMITED

Schedule-A Mini Ratna PSU
CIN : U45203UR1988GOI009822

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