



टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड
THDC INDIA LIMITED
CIN: U45203UR1988GOI009822



NO. THDC/RKSH/CS/F-200/NSE-BSE

Date: 20.09.2023

BSE Limited	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Floor 25, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001	Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400051

Sub: Notice of 35th Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-23.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Reg 53 (2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby intimated that the 35th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of THDC India Limited is scheduled to be held on 25th September 2023 at 1:00 P.M. A copy of the annual report and the notice of the 35th annual general meeting is enclosed herewith.

Please take the intimation in your record.

For THDC India Limited

(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

CC: Vistra (ITCL) India Limited, Debenture Trustee



35th ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



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THDCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR



Shri Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi
Chairman & Managing Director

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTOR



Shri J. Behera
Director (Finance)



Shri Shallinder Singh
Director (Personnel)
w.e.f. 06.06.2023



Shri Bhupender Gupta
Director (Technical)
w.e.f. 09.06.2023

NOMINEE DIRECTORS



Shri Jithesh John
Economic Adviser, MoP
GoI 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



Smt. Sajal Jha
Independent Director



Dr. JayaPrakash Naik B.
Independent Director



Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala
Independent Director
Till 11.07.2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - SUPERANNUATED



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: csrks@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 R. M. Bansal & Co. Cost Accountants, Kanpur M/s Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chandigarh M/s Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi. M/s Sanjay Gupta Associates, Cost Accountants, New Delhi M/s Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, Pune. M/s R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants, 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-400051	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Bombay Stock Exchange
Depositories	Bankers/Financial Institutions
Central Depository Service(India) Limited Regd. Office: Marathon Futurex, 25th Floor, NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East) Mumbai- 400013 National Securities Depository Limited Trade World, A wing, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013	1. Punjab National Bank 2. Bank of Baroda 3. State Bank of India 4. HDFC Bank Ltd 5. World Bank 6. Jammu and Kashmir Bank 7. Power Finance Corporation Limited 8. REC Limited 9. Axis Bank 10. Union Bank of India
Credit Rating Agencies	Secretarial Auditor
Care Ratings Limited India Ratings & Research Pvt Limited ICRA Limited	M/s Agarwal S.& Associates D-427,2 nd Floor, Palam Extn, Ramphal Chowk, Sector-7, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075

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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1000 MW Tehri PSP in Uttarakhand• 444 MW Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP in Uttarakhand
THERMAL POWER	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1320 MW Khurja STPP in U.P.
COAL MINE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amelia Coal Mine in M.P. (Coal Linkage for Khurja STPP) 5.6 MTPA

DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR POWER PARKS THROUGH JV COMPANY

TUSCO Limited	<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
TREDCO Rajasthan Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10000 MW Solar Power Park in Rajasthan



CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great honor and privilege that I present to you the Chairman's Speech for the Annual Report of the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2023. I am delighted to share with you the Auditor's and Directors' Reports, as well as the Annual Audited Accounts.

I am pleased to address you after another eventful year of progress. The fiscal year 2022-23 has been a remarkable one for our company, with significant achievements on multiple fronts.

Our unwavering focus on expanding our clean energy portfolio has continued to drive our success. We have been actively embracing new technologies in collaboration with our customers and partners, contributing to the clean energy transition. This has positioned us to seize even larger opportunities in the renewable energy sector, while maintaining our leadership position in consumer-centric businesses such as Rooftop Solar, EV Business, and Pumped storage plants.

With your whole-hearted support, our company has strengthened its foundations and is emerging as a rapidly growing organization.

GROWTH OUTLOOK:

India's pursuit of becoming a \$5 trillion economy by 2024-25 and the third-largest economy in the World by 2030 has placed a renewed emphasis on reducing the country's carbon footprint and meeting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set during the Paris agreement.

To bring about a green revolution, the Government of India has set an ambitious target of installing 500 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030, including 280 GW of solar power and 140 GW of wind power.

India is now committed to achieving approximately 50% of its cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030. As of May 2023, India's total renewable energy capacity, excluding large hydro and nuclear plants, reached 126.77 GW, accounting for 30% of the country's total installed generation capacity.

According to projections from the India Energy Security Scenarios (IESS) 2047 tool developed by NITI Aayog, India would require a minimum of 75 GW of energy storage capacity by 2047 to effectively balance the grid and accommodate the increasing penetration of renewable energy sources. This highlights the crucial role that energy storage technologies, including pumped storage, will play in India's future energy landscape.

I am happy to inform you that THDCIL is in the final stage of commissioning the first pumped storage plant in the central sector of 1,000 MW capacity in Tehri, Uttarakhand. First two units of



Tehri Pumped storage plant (4x250 MW) will be commissioned in F.Y 2023-24 and rest two units by Jun-2024.

Additionally, the Ministry of Power has indicated the initiation of 10 Pumped Storage Projects with a potential installed capacity of 12,555 MW in the states of Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala. We are in the process of finalizing project feasibility reports and exploring pumped storage projects in other states as well. THDCIL is also set to sign an MoU with Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd., (KSEBL) for the implementation of pumped storage projects in Kerala.

Our organization is tirelessly working with your esteemed support to explore every new technology that can contribute to the government's ambitious target of achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2070. The updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) emphasizes the promotion of a healthy and sustainable way of living, incorporating traditions and values of conservation and moderation to combat climate change.

I am pleased to announce that THDC India Limited has established a joint venture company named TREDCO Rajasthan Ltd. in partnership with Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd (RRECL). This joint venture aims to develop 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks in the state of Rajasthan.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS IN FY 2022-23:

I am delighted to announce that Our Company has consistently performed well and improved its robust fundamentals during the financial year 2022-23. The dedication of our employees and the cooperation of our stakeholders instill tremendous confidence in us to achieve higher objectives in the future.

Here are some key highlights of our performance:

- We exceeded our CAPEX targets for FY 2022-23 by almost 43.9%, with a capital expenditure of Rs 4,615.02 Cr compared to the target of Rs 3,207.54 Cr.
- Our operational plants achieved exceptional performance in energy generation, with a total cumulative generation of 4,935.48 MU during 2022-23, the highest in the last nine financial years.
- Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP achieved Plant Availability Factors (PAFs) of 84.09% and 68.62% respectively, surpassing the normative figures of 80% and 68%.
- The first unit of Tehri PSP (4x250 MW) was successfully boxed up on 30.03.2023.
- Boiler Hydro Test of the first unit of Khurja STPP was completed successfully on 15.03.2023.
- Coal extraction from Amelia Coal Mine started ahead of schedule on 18.02.2023, and we have already extracted over 0.3 million tons of coal as per the targets given by the Ministry of Power/Ministry of Coal.
- Amelia coal mine has also started generating revenue as coal dispatches started to the NTPC Plant(s) well ahead of schedule.

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- Mining from Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) has commenced in VPHEP.
- Gross sales during the year 2022-23 amounted to Rs. 1,974.30 Cr, with a net profit of Rs. 670.57 Cr.
- Signed an MoU with Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd. (KSEBL) on 24.01.2023 for the preparation of PFR for Idukki Pumped Storage and Pallivasal Pumped Storage Projects in the state of Kerala.
- Signed an MoU with Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (UJVNL) on 06.03.2023 to harness the untapped potential of hydro power in Uttarakhand through a JV Company.
- Successfully organized a three days Asian Ranking Championship and Olympic Qualifying Open Canoe Sprint Senior Men and Women Championship-2022 (Tehri Water Sports Cup) at Tehri Lake in Dec-22.
- Signed an MoU with NSB (NTPC School of Business) for capacity-building initiatives and utilizing the infrastructure facilities of HRD Centre, Rishikesh to convert it into a profit center. We have already started earning revenue by executing programs.
- Incorporated a JV Company named TREDCO Rajastham Ltd. in partnership with Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd (RRECL) for the development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks in the state of Rajasthan.

ONGOING PROJECTS:

THDCIL is aggressively expanding in the field of renewable energy by exploring possibilities for setting up renewable projects across India and abroad. Despite numerous challenges, our recent growth encourages us to assure you that THDCIL will continue to grow and prosper.

To achieve our goal of installing at least 4,351 MW of capacity by 2026, we have ongoing projects that are progressing well. Here are some updates:

- Tehri PSP: Works in all fronts are in an advanced stage of commissioning, and two units are expected to be commissioned by March 2024.
- VPHEP: After implementing various measures, the project is on track, and the first unit is likely to be commissioned by March 2026 .
- Khurja STPP: Major plant packages have already been awarded, and work progress is in full swing. The first unit is expected to be commissioned by February 2024.
- Amelia Coal Mine: Coal extraction began ahead of schedule on 18.02.2023, with commercial coal dispatch also started.
- Our ongoing efforts also include the development of 2,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks through a joint venture company called TUSCO Limited in the state of Uttar Pradesh. Additionally, THDCIL and RRECL have formed a joint venture named "TREDCO RAJASTHAN LTD." for the development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks in Rajasthan.



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

At THDC India Limited, we understand the importance of corporate social responsibility (CSR) and have undertaken extensive activities in our operational areas through our company-sponsored society, SEWA-THDC. We recognize that the CSR funds provided by the company alone are insufficient to address the basic requirements of all stakeholders. To overcome this challenge, we have entered into partnership projects with various state and central government departments and agencies, successfully mobilizing additional funds in agriculture, watershed development, and health sectors, among others, to improve the lives of communities in our operational areas.

Some noteworthy CSR initiatives include running allopathy and homeopathy dispensaries in remote areas of Tehri and Dehradun districts, operating schools for underprivileged children, distributing health equipment, constructing toilets, installing atmospheric water kiosks in schools, establishing smart classrooms, providing skill training, installing street lights, and constructing rainwater harvesting tanks.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES:

At THDCIL, we believe that sound corporate governance is critical to building and retaining stakeholders' trust. Transparency, equity, integrity, accountability, and social responsibility are the core principles of our corporate governance framework. We adhere to all relevant laws, rules, and regulations, ensuring that our corporate governance practices are of the highest standard.

I am delighted to inform you that Our Company has continuously achieved an "Excellent" rating for compliance with 'DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance'. We are committed to protecting stakeholders' rights and promoting effective communication. To this end, we have established a whistleblower policy that enables stakeholders to raise concerns about alleged malpractice or wrongdoing that could impact the business or reputation of the company. We also utilize the web-based centralized grievance redressal system of SEBI, SCORES, to address investor grievances. I am pleased to share that Our Company has not received any investor grievances during the financial year.

COMMITMENT TO SELF-RELIANCE - AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT:

The Government of India's commitment to Atmanirbhar Bharat aims to make India energy independent by 2047. However, the current scenario shows that India imports 90% of its oil and 80% of industrial coal. Price and supply volatility in global energy markets put a strain on India's foreign exchange reserves and contribute to economy-wide inflation. The government is focusing on the power, transport, and industrial sectors, which collectively account for over 80% of energy consumption, to achieve energy independence.

THDCIL is aligned with the government's initiatives and is making every effort to invest in renewables, electric vehicles, and green hydrogen. The government has set ambitious targets of achieving 500 GW of non-fossil fuel electricity generation capacity by 2030, aiming for an

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80% clean grid by 2040 and 90% by 2047. We aim to capitalize on opportunities in hybrid, floating solar, hydrogen fuel projects, and strengthen EV charging stations. In line with these objectives, THDCIL is setting up a pilot project for Green Hydrogen production and a Hydrogen fuel cell-based micro-grid at our Rishikesh office complex in Uttarakhand. The experience gained from this pilot project will guide the implementation of a Green Hydrogen production and storage plant at a commercial scale. We also have plans to phase out our internal fleet of petrol/diesel vehicles and explore electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Uttarakhand.

BROADENING HORIZONS: THDCIL OF TOMORROW:

Power infrastructure plays a crucial role in a nation's economic growth and welfare. As the demand for electricity in India continues to rise, we recognize the need for significant additions to the installed generating capacity. At THDCIL, we are fully committed to taking on more hydro projects in Uttarakhand and other hydro-rich states across the country. We have also diversified into various forms of conventional and non-conventional energy sources.

We are proud to have expanded our horizons and become a company that fully embraces all types of energy. Our focus on environmental, social, and governance practices ensures that we contribute to the creation of an ecologically sensitive, value-based, and empowered society through purposeful CSR engagements and initiatives. The management's top priority is the timely execution of ongoing projects, and we are determined to achieve our vision of installing 4,351 MW by 2026 and 6,000 MW by 2030. To accomplish this, we have formulated aggressive strategies for both organic and inorganic growth.

ENDORSEMENT:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of THDC India Limited, I express my gratitude to all our stakeholders, business partners, customers, NTPC, CERC, CEA, CWC, DPE, SEBI, BSE, NSE, State Governments, and various Ministries of the Government of India, especially the Ministry of Power, for their invaluable guidance and support.

I extend my special thanks and appreciation to the members of the Board and the Senior Management team for their valuable contributions and suggestions in improving the company's performance. I also acknowledge the efforts and dedication of the entire THDC team, who have made our company a force to be reckoned with in the power sector. On your behalf, I seek their continued support and dedication in the years to come.

As a part of the THDCIL family, I assure you that our company will continue to work tirelessly and remain committed to fulfilling your expectations. With the exceptional knowledge and skills of Team THDCIL, I am confident that every employee will work as a "Power Soldier" to further improve our performance in the future.



I also want to express my gratitude to you, our shareholders, for your continued trust, confidence, and support. I appreciate the contributions of our contractors, suppliers, and the banks and financial institutions that have played a significant role in our growth.

With best wishes,

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

Place:
Date:



टीएचडीसीइंडिया लिमिटेड
THDC INDIA LIMITED

CIN: U45203UR1988GOI009822

**Reg. Office: Bhagirathi Bhawan, (Top Terrace), Bhagirathipuram,
Tehri Garhwal- 249001**

Tel:-0135-2439309, website: www.thdc.co.in, Email: csrsh@thdc.co.in

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Members of THDC India Limited is scheduled on Monday, **25th September, 2023 at 01:00 P.M** at THDCIL, New Delhi Office, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:-

- 1. To consider and adopt Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon 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 THAT the standalone and consolidated annual accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 together with all schedules and annexure forming part of the Annual accounts and accounting policies of the Company, 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 annexures laid before the meeting, be and are hereby approved and adopted.”

- 2. To fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2023-24 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 THAT the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of THDC India Ltd appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) under Section 139 for the year 2023-24 be fixed as under:

- i) Statutory Audit fees ₹13,10,000/- (Rupees Thirteen Lakh Ten Thousand Only).**



- ii) The remuneration for all other work including review of quarterly accounts, Fees for Tax Audit, other Statutory Certificates etc. should not exceed fee 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 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 APPROVE the final Dividend of ₹ 171.44 Crore for the FY 2022-23 on equity shares, to be paid to Equity Shareholders, *i.e* NTPC Ltd. and Govt. of UP in proportion to their Equity Share Holdings as on 31.03.2023.”

“RESOLVE TO CONFIRM the payment of interim dividend of ₹ 350.00 Crore for the FY 2022-23 p a i d to Equity Shareholders *i.e.* NTPC Ltd. and Govt. of UP in proportion to their Equity Share Holdings as on 31.12.2022”

SPECIAL BUSINESS: -

4. To appoint Shri Shallinder Singh (DIN: 10191941) as Director (Personnel) 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 and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Shri Shallinder Singh (DIN: 10191941), who was appointed as Director (Personnel), vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-11/24/2020-H.I (254784) dated 06th June, 2023 be and is hereby appointed as an Director (Personnel) of the Company on terms & conditions fixed by Government of India.”

5. To appoint Shri Bhupender Gupta (DIN: 06940941), as Director (Technical) 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 and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015, Shri Bhupender Gupta (DIN: 06940941), vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-11/24/2020- H.I.(254784) dated 06th June, 2023, be and is hereby appointed as an Director



(Technical) of the Company on terms & conditions fixed by Government of India.”

6. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2023-24 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 238th Meeting for the F.Y 2023-24 pursuant to the provisions of section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended and other applicable provisions as follow:

S.No	Name of Auditor (M/s)	Proposed Unit to be audited	Fees
01	Bandyopadhyaya Bhaumik & Co., Cost Accountants, Kolkatta.	Tehri HPP	Rs. 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.
02	Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chandigarh	Koteshwar HEP	Rs. 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.
03	Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi.	Wind Power Projects	Rs. 70,000/- plus applicable taxes.
04	Narshima Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants, Hyderabad	Dhukwa SHP	Rs. 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.
05	Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, Pune.	Solar Power Plant	Rs. 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.
06	M/s R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi	Lead Cost Auditor to consolidate all the cost audit reports.	Rs. 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.

In addition to the above, Travelling, Boarding & Lodging expenses will be reimbursed as per the Company rules subject to production of original receipts/ vouchers.

7. To approve the issue of Corporate Bonds upto Rs. 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 Rs. 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.”

8. To approve the Borrowing Power of the Board in excess of Paid up Capital & Free Reserve under section 180 (1) (C) of Companies Act, 2013 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 180 (1) (c) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to borrow from time to time any sum or sums of moneys on such terms and conditions and with or without security as the Board of Directors may think fit which, together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained or to be obtained from the Company’s bankers in the ordinary course of business), may exceed the aggregate for the time being of the Paid-up Capital of the Company and its Free Reserves, provided that the total amount of money so borrowed by the Board shall not at any time exceed the limit of Rs.10000 Crore over and above the Paid-Up Capital & Free Reserves of THDCIL as on 31.03.2023 i.e. upto Rs.20428 Crore.”

By order of the Board of Directors of THDCIL

Sd/-

Rashmi Sharma
(Company Secretary)

To :

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



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 2022-23 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 48 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 11, 2023 had declared an interim dividend of Rs ₹350 Crore to Equity Shareholders in proportion to their Equity Share Holdings as on 31.12.2022.
6. Annual listing fee for the year 2023-24 has been paid to all Stock Exchanges. Also, the Annual Custodian Fee for the year 2023-24 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.
8. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.



EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 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 Shri Shallinder Singh (DIN: 10191941) as Director (Personnel) of the Company.

Shri Shallinder Singh (DIN: 10191941), is appointed as Director (Personnel) of Company on 06th June, 2023 vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-11/24/2020-H.I (254784) dated 06th June, 2023. He assumed the Charge of Director (Personnel) in THDCIL w.e.f 06.06.2023.

The terms and conditions regulating the appointment of Shri Shallinder Singh as Director (Personnel) shall be determined by the Government of India.

Prior to this, he was holding the position of Chief General Manager (HR) & Head of HR Department in the Corporate Office, Shimla in SJVNL, a Mini Ratna Schedule 'A' PSU under Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. He has completed his graduation Bachelor's in English (Honours) from Govt. College, Shimla. Shri Singh has completed his Master's in business administration from Himachal Pradesh University.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Shri Shallinder Singh, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

ITEM NO. 5:

To appoint Shri Bhupender Gupta (DIN: 06940941), as Director (Technical) in the Company.

Shri Bhupender Gupta (DIN: 06940941), is appointed as Director (Technical) of Company vide Ministry of Power Order No. 14-11/24/2020- H.I(254784) dated 06th June, 2023. He assumed the Charge of Director (technical) in THDCIL w.e.f 09.06.2023.

The terms and conditions regulating the appointment of Shri Bhupender Gupta as Director (Technical) shall be determined by the Government of India.

Before joining THDCIL, He was holding the position of Director (Technical) at Punatsangchhu Hydroelectric Project Authority in Bhutan. Prior to this, he worked as Additional Chief Executive Officer in two subsidiaries of REC, i.e., REC Transmission Projects Co. Ltd and REC Power Distribution Co. Ltd as Operational Head. Shri Gupta is a Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical with an MBA in Operation Management. Before Joining REC Ltd. in 2007, he worked in Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (SJVNL) for 12 years in various positions and was responsible for the Planning, Erection, and Commissioning of Electro-mechanical Equipment of 1500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Plant, the biggest Hydroelectric project under operation so far in India. He also worked in Bhutan earlier on deputation with 1020MW Tala Hydroelectric Power Project for around 3 years (from 2002 to 2005).

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Shri Bhupender Gupta, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.



ITEM NO. 6

To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2023-24.

Board in 238th meeting of Board of Directors which was held on 25th September, 2023 has approved the above proposal and recommended to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2023-24. 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 is considered and approved by the Board of Directors shall be ratified subsequently by the shareholders.

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)	Proposed Unit to be audited	Fees
01	Bandyopadhyaya Bhaumik & Co., Cost Accountants, Kolkatta.	Tehri HPP	Rs. 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.
02	Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chandigarh	Koteshwar HEP	Rs. 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.
03	Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi.	Wind Power Projects	Rs. 70,000/- plus applicable taxes.
04	Narshima Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants, Hyderabad	Dhukwa SHP	Rs. 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.
05	Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, Pune.	Solar Power Plant	Rs. 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.
06	M/s R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi	Lead Cost Auditor to consolidate all the cost audit reports.	Rs. 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.

Keeping above in view, Members are requested to fix the Remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the year 2023-24 by passing following Resolution:

“RESOLVED TO RATIFY the remuneration of Cost Auditors as approved by the Board of Directors in its 238th Meeting for the F.Y 2023-24 pursuant to the provisions of section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended and other applicable provisions as follow:

S.No	Name of Auditor (M/s)	Proposed Unit to be audited	Fees
01	Bandyopadhyaya Bhaumik & Co., Cost Accountants, Kolkatta.	Tehri HPP	Rs. 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.
02	Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chandigarh	Koteshwar HEP	Rs. 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.
03	Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi.	Wind Power Projects	Rs. 70,000/- plus applicable taxes.
04	Narshima Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants, Hyderabad	Dhukwa SHP	Rs. 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.



05	Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, Pune.	Solar Power Plant	Rs. 40,000/- plus applicable taxes.
06	M/s R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi	Lead Cost Auditor to consolidate all the cost audit reports.	Rs. 75,000/- plus applicable taxes.

In addition to the above, Travelling, Boarding & Lodging expenses will be reimbursed as per the Company rules subject to production of original receipts/ vouchers.

ITEM NO.7 :

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

1. The Board of Directors of the Company in its 238th Meeting held on 25th September, 2023 had approved the proposal to raise funds upto Rs 3000 Crore through issue of Secured/ Unsecured, Redeemable, Non- Convertible bonds for tenure of ten to Fifteen years in suitable tranches.
2. The approval of Shareholders of the company is being sought to raise fund upto Rs 3000 Crore through issue of Secured/ Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible bonds for tenure of 10 to 15 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 2023-24 whichever is earlier, subject to ceiling approved by the shareholders under section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013.
3. 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 arrangement are as under:

1. Operating Projects -

Company has six operating projects such as Hydro projects - Tehri State-I 1000MW, 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:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Financial Institution	Amount outstanding As on 31.08.2023	Scheduled repayment
1.	Patan	Bond Series-I	74.00	Bullet payment on 03.10.2026
2.	Dwarka	Bond Series-I	165.00	Bullet payment on 03.10.2026
3.	Dhukwan	Bond Series-I	121.00	Bullet payment on 03.10.2026
		Bond Series-II	80.00	Bullet payment on 05.09.2029
4.	Kasargod Solar Project	Bond Series-IV	102.00	Bullet payment on 20.01.2031

Beside above to meet out the working capital requirement of Koteshwar Project, Short Term Loan



/Demand Loan of Rs.500 crore each from Bank of Baroda and PNB, total amounting to Rs.1000 Crore has been availed during August 2023 for the period of one year.

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. Further in order to meet out working capital requirements, company has availed OD limit / WCL from PNB / SBI /BOB/ HDFC bank.

2. Construction Projects –

a. Tehri PSP- The tentative estimated cost of completion of Tehri PSP is Rs.6406.33 Crore to be funded in debt equity ratio of 70:30. The company had received equity contribution of Rs.372.95Crore from GOI (now M/s NTPC Ltd.) and Rs. 124.32Crore from GoUP in line with investment approval. Balance equity is being financed through internal accrual.

For debt portion, the fund has been arranged out of fund realized from bond issue series II, III, IV, V, VI and VII, total amounting Rs.3150.00 Crore. The company has also availed Medium Term Loan of Rs 700 Crore from PNB to part finance PSP project and recoupment of expenditure already incurred. The outstanding balance of PNB loan as on 31.08.2023 is Rs.104.58 Crore.

b. VPHEP Project – The tentative estimated cost of completion of VPHEP Project is Rs.4335.10 Crore and to be funded in debt equity ratio of 70:30. The Company had received equity from Gol (now M/s NTPC Ltd.) Rs.188.00 Crore and Rs.71.63 Crore from GoUP in line with investment approval. Balance equity is being financed through fresh equity/ 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 conversation rate THDCIL has surrendered USD 100 million during 2019-20, and also further surrender USD 100 million during 2021-22, which were accepted by World Bank. The outstanding balance of World Bank Loan as on 31.08.2022 is USD 232.28 Million.

Beside this, THDC has also availed a medium-term loan of Rs.500 Crore from PNB during F.Y.2023-24, the outstanding balance of loan as on 31.08.2023 is Rs.475 Crore.

c. Khurja STPP & Amelia Coal Mine - Investment approval of 1320 MW of Khurja STPP and Amelia Coal mine was accorded and conveyed by MOP vide letter dated 08.03.2019 for incurring expenditure of Rs. 12676.58 Crore at December 2017 PL which includes Rs 11089.42 Crore for implementation of Khurja STPP and Rs 1587.16 Crore for development of Amelia Coal Mine. 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 thru bond and balance 50% thru project financing from schedule banks/Financial institutions.

THDCIL has availed a term loan of Rs. 2500 Cr from bank of Baroda to meet out the CAPEX requirement of the company for repayment period of 10 years from the date of first drawl i.e.11.01.2022 .The fund of this loan has been used for Khurja STPP & Amelia Coal Mine. Beside this, Term loan-II of Rs.2500 Cr has also been sanctioned by Bank of Baroda for CAPEX of under construction projects and an amount of Rs.1675 Cr has been availed against above term loan upto31.08.2023. The repayment period of loan is 10 year after moratorium period of 2 year from the date of first drawl i.e. from 21.02.2023.

Further, out of fund realized from bond issue series I, III, IV, V, VI and VII total amounts of Rs.2558.00 Crore have been utilized for Khurja Project and Amelia Coal Mine.

3. Bond Borrowings –

The company has issued series I to VII for total amount of Rs 6250 Crore during F.Y. 2016-17



to 2022-23. The utilization of fund against above bond series are as under:-

(Rs. In Crore)

Bond series	Bond Size	Utilization of bond proceeds					
		Wind projects	Dukwan Project	Tehri PSP	Kurja STPP	Amelia Coal mines	Kasargod Solar Project
I	600.00	239.00	121.00		240.00		
II	1500.00		80.00	1420.00			
III	800.00			200.00	600.00		
IV	750.00			500.00	23.00	125.00	102.00
V	1200.00			300.00	900.00		
VI	800.00			550.00		250.00	
VII	600.00			180.00	240.00	180.00	
TOTAL	6250.00	239.00	201.00	3150.00	2003.00	555.00	102.00

THDCIL has also issued Bond Series VIII on 13.09.2023 and raised Rs.763 Crore at discovered rate of 7.76% p.a.

4. CAPEX Requirement–

As per RBE 2023-24 & BE 2024-25, the estimated amount of CAPEX is Rs.4877.22 Crore & Rs.3440.96 Crore (excluding estimated capex for subsidiaries) respectively, consisting of Capex requirement of under construction projects with details as under:

Capex Requirement

(Rs. 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
23-24	929.49	763.06	2847.11	324.42	13.14	4877.22	4114.16	2879.91
24-25	356.75	1279.44	1273.95	313.43	217.40	3440.96	2161.52	1513.06
Total						8318.18	6275.69	4392.97

*Tied up with World Bank.

Against above debt requirement of Rs.4392.97 crore, Bond Series VIII has been issued for Rs.763 Crore and from Bank of Baroda Term loan –II Rs.1150 Crore has been availed during current F.Y. 2023-24 till date. Balance debt of Rs.2479.97 Crore is required.

Proposal

1. Considering the facts explained above and to meet out fund requirement of ongoing under construction projects and future plans, it is proposed to raise funds up to Rs.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 on private placement basis . 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 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 Rs. 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 Rs. 1,00,000 each
Tenor	10 to 15 Years
Redemption Amount	At par Rs. 1 Lakh each
Redemption Premium / Discount	Nil
Issuance mode of the instrument	Demat
Trading mode of the instrument	Demat

*The above terms are subject to SEBI regulation issued from time to time.

- 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 upto Rs 3000 Crore 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 Rs. 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.”

ITEM NO.8 :

To approve the Borrowing Power of the Board in excess of Paid up Capital & Free Reserve under section 180 (1) (C) of Companies Act, 2013.

As per Section 180 (1) (c) of companies Act 2013, the Board of directors of a company shall exercise the power to borrow money, where the money to be borrowed, together with the money already borrowed by the company will exceed aggregate of its paid-up share capital and free reserves, apart from temporary loans obtained from the company's bankers in the ordinary course of business only with the consent of the company by a special resolution.

As per explanation given under above section expression “ temporary loans” means loans repayable on demand or within six months from the date of the loan such as short term loans, cash credit arrangements, the discounting of bills and the issue of other short term loans of a seasonal character, but does not include loans raised for the purpose of financial expenditure of a capital nature.

In this regard, shareholders of the company in 26th AGM held on 27.09.2014 have passed the following special resolution:-

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to section 180 (1) (c) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to borrow from time to time any sum or sums of moneys on such terms and conditions and with or without security as the Board of Directors may think fit which, together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained or to be obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), may exceed the aggregate for the time being of the Paid-up Capital of the Company and its Free Reserves, provided that the total amount of money so borrowed by the Board shall not at any time exceed the limit of Rs.10000 Crore over and



above the Paid-Up Capital & Free Reserves of THDCIL as on 31.03.2014 i.e. upto Rs.17330 Crore (Approx).”

In line with the section 180 (1) (C) of companies Act 2013, current borrowing as on date (13.09.2023) is as follow :

(Rs.in Cr)

S.No	Particulars	Balance as on 13.09.2023
1.	BONDS (Issued through Series I to VIII)	7013.00
2.	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK (TL-1)	104.58
3.	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK (TL-2)	475.00
4.	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK (STL)	500.00
5.	World Bank (IBRD)	1602.17
6.	BoB (TL-1)	2312.50
7.	BoB (TL-2)	1675.00
8.	BOB (Demand Loan)	500.00
	TOTAL	14182.25

The total outstanding borrowing as on date (on 13.09.2023) is Rs.14182.25 Crore. Considering the proposed borrowing for our under construction projects, the borrowing limit already sanctioned by the shareholders in its meeting held on 27.09.2014 may be exhausted in coming years.

Presently the net worth (paid up capital+ free reserves) of the company as on 31.03.2023 is Rs.10428.78 Crore.

In view of above the Shareholder is requested to consider the Net Worth as on 31.03.2023 Rs.10428.78 Crore and approve to enhance the limit of borrowing to Rs.20428 Cr. considering the borrowing of Rs.10,000 Crore in excess of paid up capital and free reserves of THDCIL as on 31.03.2023 and pass the following resolution:-

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to section 180 (1) (c) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to borrow from time to time any sum or sums of moneys on such terms and conditions and with or without security as the Board of Directors may think fit which, together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained or to be obtained from the Company’s bankers in the ordinary course of business), may exceed the aggregate for the time being of the Paid-up Capital of the Company and its Free Reserves, provided that the total amount of money so borrowed by the Board shall not at any time exceed the limit of Rs.10000 Crore over and above the Paid-Up Capital & Free Reserves of THDCIL as on 31.03.2023 i.e. upto Rs.20428 Crore.”



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 forme
and on my behalf at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the 25th day of
September, 2023 at 01:00 P.M. 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, 2023, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2023-24.
3. To confirm payment of interim dividend and declare Final Dividend for the year 2022 - 23, as recommended by the Board.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To appoint Shri Shallinder Singh (DIN: 10191941) as Director (Personnel) of the Company.
5. To appoint Shri Bhupender Gupta (DIN: 06940941), as Director (Technical) in the Company.
6. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2023-24.
7. To approve the issue of Corporate Bonds upto Rs. 3000 Crore on Private Placement Basis to be issued in suitable tranches.
8. To approve the Borrowing Power of the Board in excess of Paid up Capital & Free Reserve under section 180 (1) (C) of Companies Act, 2013

As witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 2023

Signature of shareholder

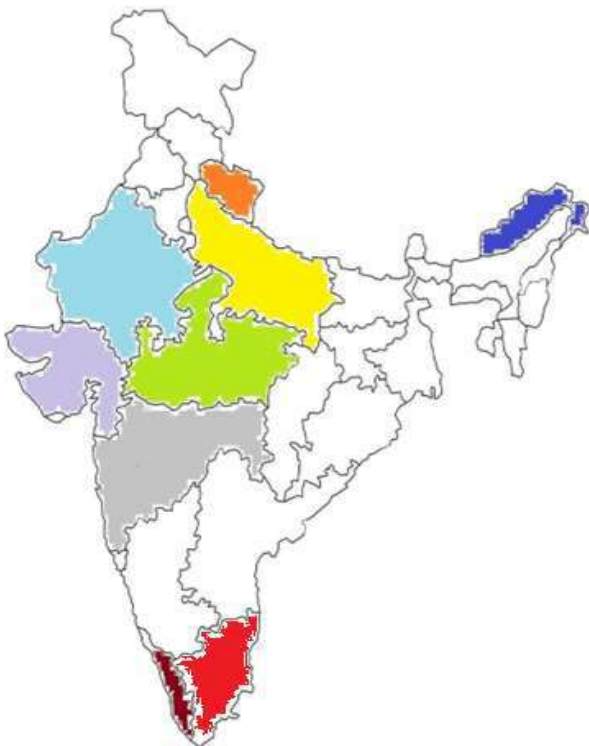
Signature of Proxy holder(s)

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.*



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. Presently, THDCIL's portfolio is a complete basket comprising Thermal Power for Base Load, Hydropower for Grid Stability, Wind and Solar Power for Renewable Energy and PSP for Energy Storage and Peaking Power.



TAMIL NADU

Nallar PSP 2700 MW is being pursued

KERALA

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

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.

The projects shown above includes Operational Projects, Under Construction projects and the projects which are being pursued from Ministries/ State Governments.

UTTARAKHAND

1. Tehri HPP 1000 MW
2. Koteshwar 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. Urthring Sobla 280 MW
8. Tamak Lata 190 MW
9. Nandprayag Langasu HEP 100 MW

RAJASTHAN

Development of 10000 MW Solar Power Parks through JV Company

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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

GUJARAT

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

MAHARASHTRA

Total 6 PSPs Namely - Humbarli Bimrani PSP 1000 MW, Gadgadi Khairawadi PSP 600 MW, Aruna PSP 1950 MW, Kharari PSP 1250 MW, Morawadi PSP 690 MW & Aruna Kolamb PSP 1200 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
4. Following 3 Floating Solar are being pursued:
 - i. Matatila Dam & Reservoir 500 MW
 - ii. Jamini Dam & Reservoir 25 MW
 - iii. Arjun Sagar Dam & Reservoir 15 MW

MADHYA PRADESH

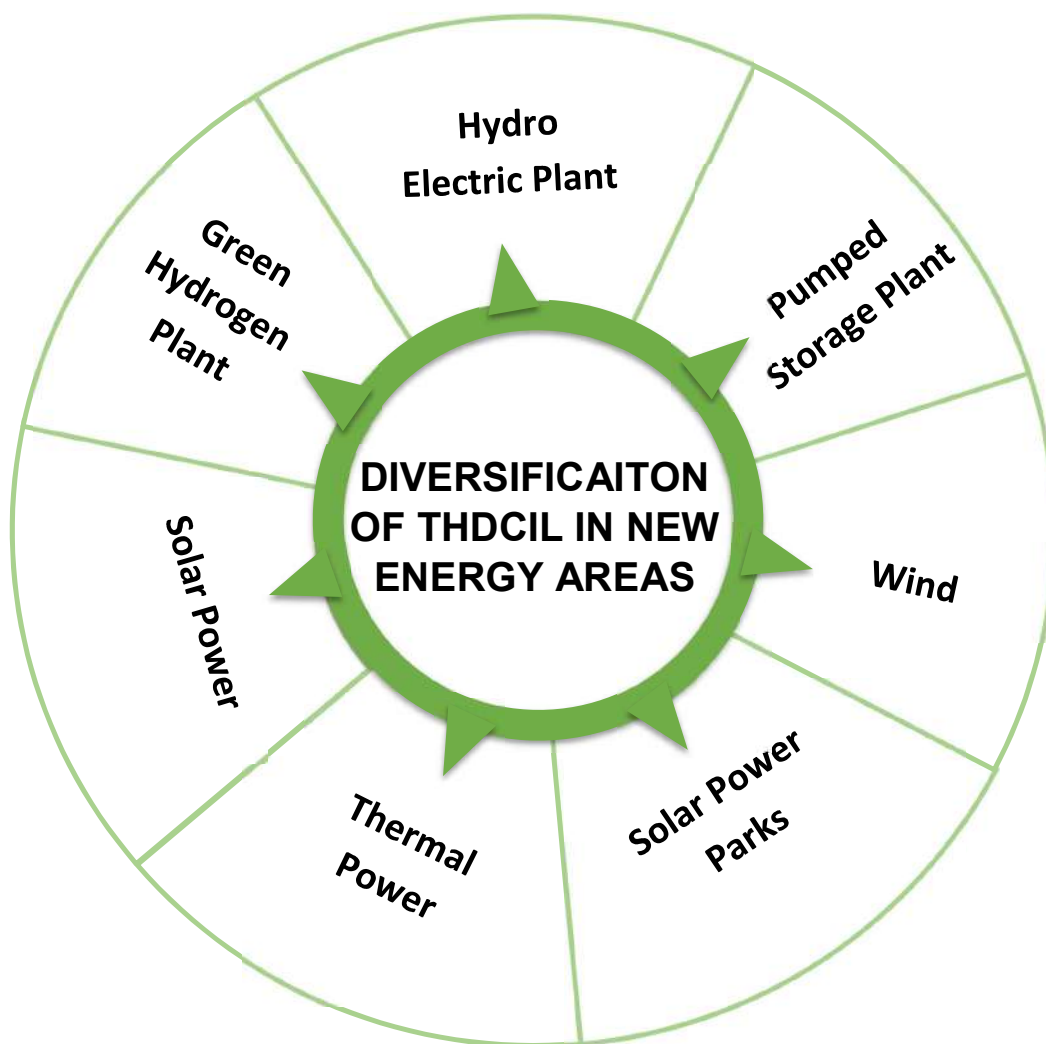
Amelia Coal Mine, Singrauli



DIVERSIFICATION IN POWER GENERATION

In line with our ambition of growing our share of renewable energy, THDCIL has focused on energy diversification driven by clean, green and affordable power for future generations. THDCIL is among one of the few power PSUs, which has Hydro, Hydro (Pump storage Plant), Thermal, Solar, Wind Energy projects in its project portfolio.

THDCIL recognizes a responsibility towards providing 24x7 power for all at affordable prices. Over the years, THDCIL has made conscious efforts to steadily increase renewables in the energy mix. During the year, THDCIL has incorporated a JV Company named TREDCO Ltd. in partnership with Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd (RRECL) for the Development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks in the state of Rajasthan. THDCIL has also signed MoU with UJVNL to form a JV company for faster development of untapped power potential in Uttarakhand. In addition to the above THDCIL has also started a Green Hydrogen Pilot project in Rishikesh.





THDCIL has taken proactive steps and pursued with the State of Arunachal Pradesh for allotment of two high-potential hydroelectric projects, namely 1200 MW Kalai-II and 1750 MW Demwe-Lower. THDCIL has initiated the preparation of a Project Feasibility Report (PFR) to develop six Pumped Storage Power Plants (PSPs) in Maharashtra and one in Uttarakhand. THDCIL also signed MoU with Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd. (KSEBL) on 24.01.23 for preparation of PFR for Idukki Pumped Storage (300 MW) and Pallivasal Pumped Storage Project (600 MW) in the State of Kerala.

Feasibility Report of 6 Floating Solar Power Projects of total 2563 MW allotted to THDCIL by IWRD, UP was prepared and now DPRs of 3 feasible projects are being taken up for development on different Reservoirs in Uttar Pradesh.

Hydro Electric Plants	Tehri HPP 1000 MW, Koteshwar HEP 400MW & Dhukwan SHP 24MW are operational Hydro Projects. First unit of Vishnuagad Pipalkoti (444 MW) is anticipated to be commissioned by Mar-2026.
Pump Storage Plant	First unit of Tehri PSP (1000 MW) is anticipated to be commissioned by Mar-2024.
Wind Power	63MW Dwarka & 50 MW Patan are operational Wind Power Plants
Development of Solar Power Parks	Three Solar Power parks in the state of Uttar Pradesh is under construction through JV Company TUSCO Limited. TRDCO Rajasthan Limited (A Joint Venture Company of THDCIL & RRECL is incorporated for development of Solar Power Park of 10000 MW in the state of 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.



KEY FINANCIAL PERFOAMNACE HIGHLIGHTS						
KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION						
(Rs. in Cr.)						
		2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19*
A.	Revenue					
1	Revenue from Operations	1974.3	1921.49	1796.01	2123.10	2449.26
2	Other Income	29.35	305.85	705.92	282.26	394.09
3	Deferred Revenue on account of Irrigation Component	10.47	16.24	18.80	63.74	69.15
4	Less: Depreciation on Irrigation Component	10.47	16.24	18.80	63.74	69.15
5	TOTAL REVENUE	2003.65	2227.34	2501.93	2405.36	2843.35
B.	Expenses					
6	Employees Benefits Expense	336.74	354.11	388.78	360.30	411.83
7	Generation, Admnistration & Other Expenses	428.2	287.06	230.33	239.33	209.78
8	Provisions	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	49.85
9	Extraordinary items	0.00	0.00	35.65	0.00	0.00
10	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	764.94	641.17	655.01	599.63	671.46
11	GROSS MARGIN(PBDIT) (5-10)	1238.71	1586.17	1846.92	1805.73	2171.89
12	Depreciation & Amortisation	273.90	302.65	317.33	576.10	555.00
13	GROSS PROFIT(PBIT) (11-12)	964.81	1283.52	1529.59	1229.63	1616.89
14	Finance Cost	181.37	134.11	181.93	240.34	199.54
15	Profit before Tax and net movement in regulatory deferral account balance (13-14)	783.44	1149.41	1347.66	989.29	1417.35
16	Income Tax	136.55	189.34	229.60	163.12	306.59
17	Deferred Tax Asset	17.10	35.57	68.48	-53.02	-66.76
18	Profit for the period before net movement in regulatory deferral account balances (15-16-17)	629.79	924.50	1049.58	879.19	1177.52
19	Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Income/ (Expense)	43.30	-29.72	42.83	41.06	12.39
20	Profit for the period from contnuing operations (18+19)	673.09	894.78	1092.41	920.25	1189.91
21	Other Comprehensive income	-1.87	1.59	0.23	-12.47	-2.99
22	Income Tax on OCI- Deferred Tax Assets/ Liability	-0.65	0.55	0.08	-4.35	-1.04
23	Total Comprehensive Income (20+21+22)	670.57	896.92	1092.72	903.43	1185.88
C.	Assets					
24	Tangible and Intangible Assets (Net Block)	6183.15	6343.72	6562.21	6592.19	6830.99
25	Capital Work In Progress	13990.63	9447.39	6414.30	4989.80	4544.34
26	Right of Use Assets	404.53	411.72	410.50	380.71	0.00
27	Long term Loans and Advances	32.00	36.12	39.25	38.90	40.79
28	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	818.54	836.29	871.31	939.71	891.04
29	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	17.56	43.21	32.49	24.55	67.85
30	Other Non- Current Assets	2101.50	2042.24	1906.22	1582.89	1209.42
31	Current Assets	1555.29	1823.72	2303.52	2813.65	1905.59
32	Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance	133.42	98.69	169.72	186.22	87.81

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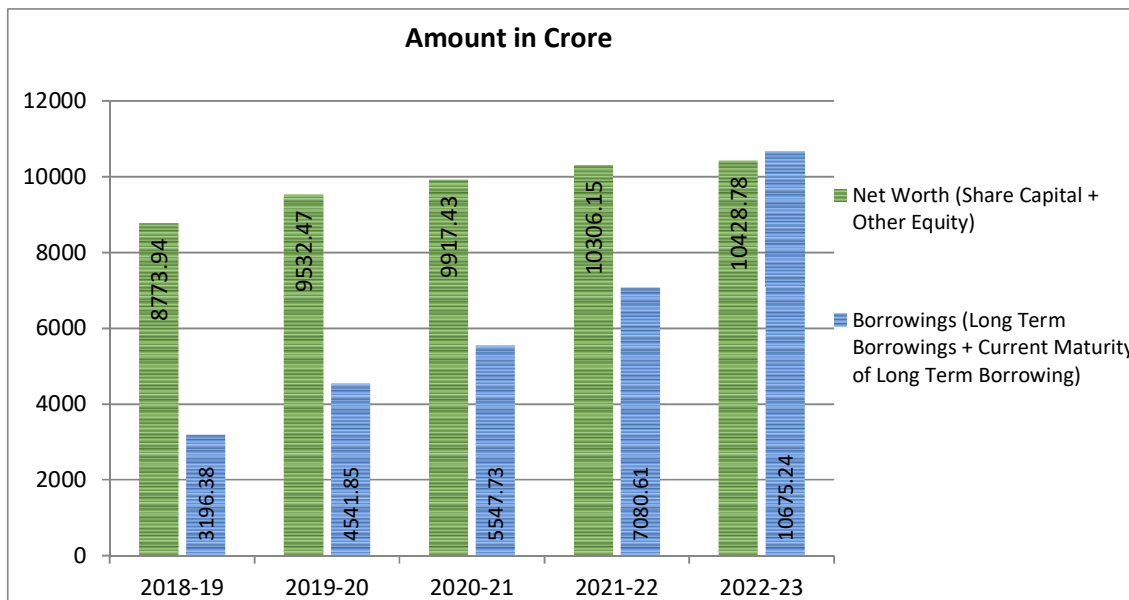


33	Investment in subsidiary co.	25.90	14.80	7.40		
34	Total Assets	25262.52	21097.90	18716.92	17548.62	15577.83
D. Liabilities						
35	Equity Share Capital	3665.88	3665.88	3665.88	3665.88	3654.88
	Other Equity					
36	Reserves and Surplus	6780.92	6655.77	6269.19	5884.53	5120.18
37	Other Comprehensive Income	-18.02	-15.50	-17.64	-17.94	-1.12
38	Total Other Equity	6762.90	6640.27	6251.55	5866.59	5119.06
39	Long Term Borrowings	10289.09	6653.98	5014.22	3946.70	2652.01
40	Non Current Lease Liabilities	35.73	29.99	9.19	10.26	0.00
41	Other Long Term Liabilities and Provisions	1343.97	1155.09	1015.01	1038.20	1325.17
42	Short term Borrowings	948.32	926.10	700.00	1115.06	1218.40
43	Current Maturity of Long Term Debt	386.15	426.63	533.51	595.15	544.37
44	Current Maturity of Lease Liabilities	3.39	4.17	4.06	5.62	0.00
45	Other Current Liabilities	1329.63	1080.59	973.27	686.53	493.97
46	Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balance	497.46	515.20	550.23	618.63	569.97
47	Total Liabilities	25262.52	21097.90	18716.92	17548.62	15577.83
		-	-	-	-	-
48	Net Worth (35+38)	10428.78	10306.15	9917.43	9532.47	8773.94
49	Capital Employed (48+43+42+39-28)	21233.80	17476.57	15293.85	14249.67	12297.68
50	Dividend	547.94	508.20	707.75	126.00	423.12
51	Value added (11)	1238.71	1586.17	1846.92	1805.73	2171.89
52	Number of Employees	1563	1644	1736	1835	1891
53	Number of share (in Crore) (Par value of Rs. 1000/- share)	3.67	3.67	3.67	3.67	3.65
E Ratios						
	Earning per share including net movement in regulatory deferral account balance (Par value of Rs. 1000/- share) (in `)	183.61	244.08	297.99	251.22	326.35
	Current Ratio [31 / (42+43+44+45)]	0.58	0.75	1.04	1.17	0.84
	Debt to Equity ((39+42+43) / 48)	1.11	0.78	0.63	0.59	0.50
	Return On capital Employed (PBIT/ Capital Employed) [(13+9) / 49]	4.54%	7.34%	10.23%	8.63%	13.15%
	Return on Average Net Worth	6.49%	8.85%	11.23%	10.05%	13.77%
	Total Comprehensive Income to Revenue from Operations (23 / 1)	33.96%	46.68%	60.84%	42.55%	48.42%
	Book value per share (in `) (48/53)	2844.82	2811.37	2705.33	2600.32	2400.61
	Value added per employee (` in Crore) (51/52)	0.80	0.97	1.06	0.98	1.15
	Dividend Per Share (in `) (Share of `1000/- each)	149.47	138.63	193.06	34.37	115.77
F Operating Performance						
	Generation (M.U.)	4936.28	4670.80	4565.36	4526.85	4687.18
* Data is on the basis of restated financial statements.						

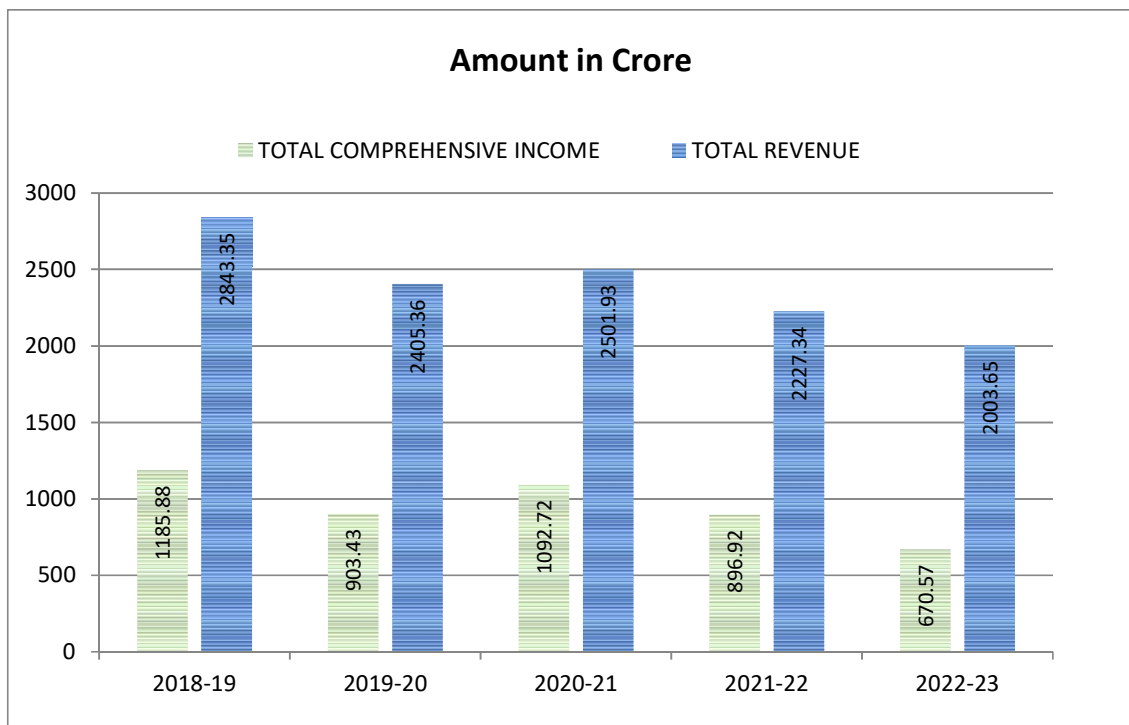


KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE CHARTS

NET WORTH v/s BORROWINGS

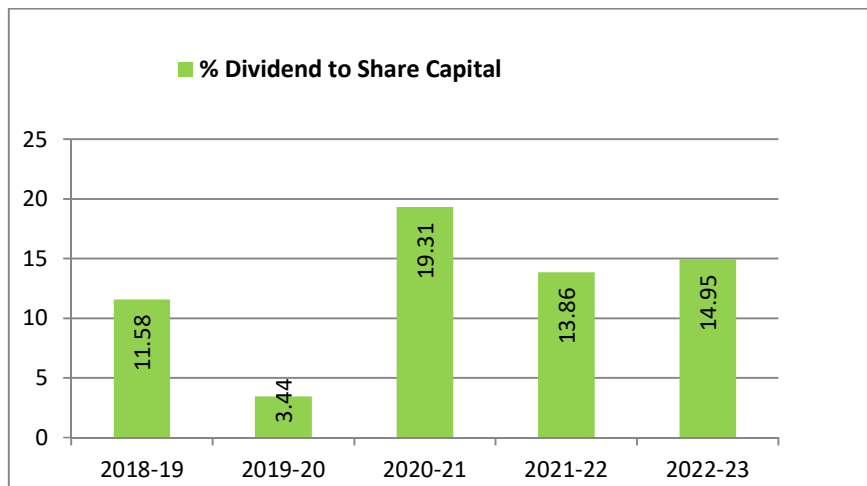


TOTAL REVENUE v/s TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

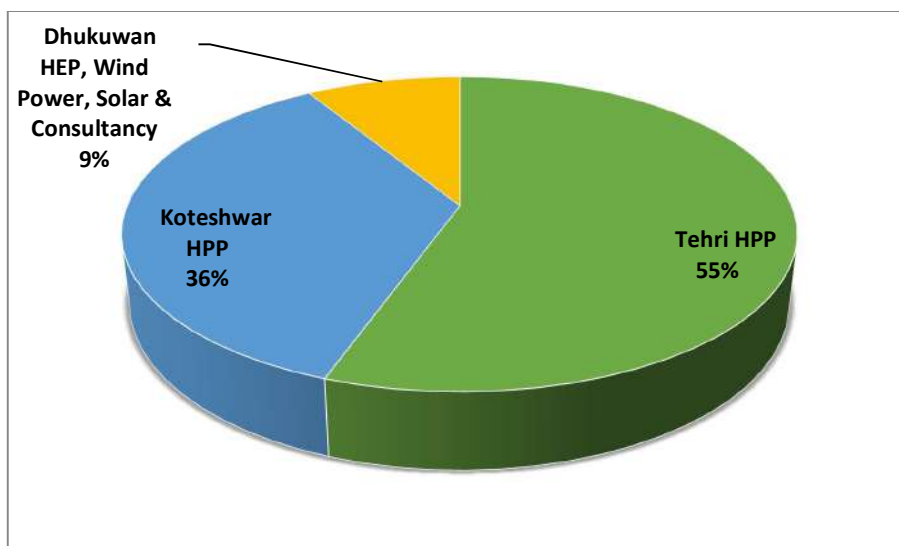




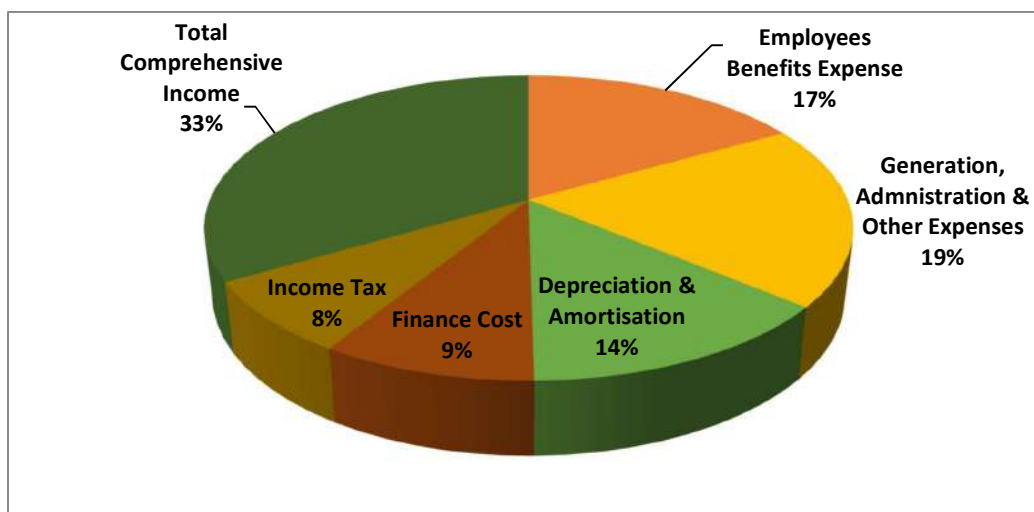
DIVIDEND PAYOUT



BREAK UP OF REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS



DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE



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DIRECTORS' BRIEF PROFILES



SH. RAJEEV KUMAR VISHNOI

Sh. R.K. Vishnoi is Chairman and Managing Director of THDC India Limited since 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 THDCIL 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 also been entrusted with the additional charge of Chairman and Managing Director, NHPC Ltd. w.e.f. 01.09.2022.

Sh. R.K. Vishnoi has more than 36 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) 444 MW. 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 Upgradation 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 Thappar 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 33 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 five 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 SHALLINDER SINGH

Shri Shallinder Singh assumed the charge of Director (Personnel) of THDC India Limited on 06th June, 2023. Prior to this, he was holding the position of Chief General Manager(HR) & Head of HR Department in the Corporate Office, Shimla in SJVNL, a Mini Ratna Schedule 'A' PSU under Ministry of Power, Govt. of India.

Shri Shallinder Singh completed his early education from the prestigious St. Edward School in Shimla. He earned his Bachelor's in English (Honours) from Govt. College, Shimla. Shri Singh completed his Master's in Business Administration from Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla in 1989.

Shri Shallinder Singh started his career in SJVNL in the first batch of Executive Trainees in 1992. He has a rich and diverse experience of more than 30 years in all the fields of Human Resources and has worked in Corporate Office as well as Head of HR of two flagship Hydro Power Stations, 1500 MW NJHPS & 412 MW RHPS simultaneously. He has great exposure of



various advanced National as well as International Training Programs such as Global Business Leadership held at Amity, New York (USA), Modernizing the Human Resources Functions at Royal Institute of Public Administration, London(UK) and various Leadership and Management programs at ASCI, Hyderabad etc.

During his tenure in SJVNL, he successfully implemented numerous HR initiatives such as Implementation of SAP ERP based HR Module across organization, Implementation of Balanced Score Card as strategic intervention, steering Employee Development for entire organization through various L&D interventions and has enhanced the Media Outreach of the organization.

SHRI BHUPENDER GUPTA



Shri Bhupender Gupta has joined THDC India Limited as Director (Technical) on 09th June, 2023. Before joining THDCIL, he was holding the position of Director (Technical) at Punatsangchhu Hydroelectric Project Authority in Bhutan. Prior to this, he worked as Additional Chief Executive Officer in two subsidiaries of REC, i.e., REC Transmission Projects Co. Ltd and REC Power Distribution Co. Ltd as Operational Head. During his tenure at REC, he was responsible for the Execution, Project Management, Contract Management, and Consultancy of Power Sector Projects.

Shri Gupta has a rich and vast working experience of around 32 years, out of which for around 29 years he has worked in the Power Sector and was responsible for Planning/Design/Execution/Contract & Project Management and O&M of large Hydro Projects as well as Transmission/Distribution Projects.

Shri Gupta is a Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical with an MBA in Operation Management. Before Joining REC Ltd. in 2007, he worked in Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (SJVNL) for 12 years in various positions and was responsible for the Planning, Erection, and Commissioning of Electro-mechanical Equipment of 1500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Plant, the biggest Hydroelectric project under operation so far in India. He also worked in Bhutan earlier on deputation with 1020MW Tala Hydroelectric Power Project for around 3 years (from 2002 to 2005).

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 NTPCs 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 31 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

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.

DR. JAYAPRAKSH 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 31 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 Kerela Agriculture University. His contributions in the field of Agricultural sciences are exemplary.



SHRI KESRIDEVSINGH D. JHALA (Till 11.07.2023)

Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala has been appointed as an Independent Director in THDC India Limited w.e.f. 28.03.2022. However, he has resigned from the post of Independent Director, THDCIL on 11.07.2023. 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. He is also the Chairman of the Sports Academy, Wankaner. The academy is run free of cost for the underprivileged children of Wankaner since 2002. He also holds various key positions in Social Work Institutions and societies.



BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2022-23

CAPITAL CREATION IN SUSTAINABLE WAY



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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.



Gross Income
₹2003.65 crore

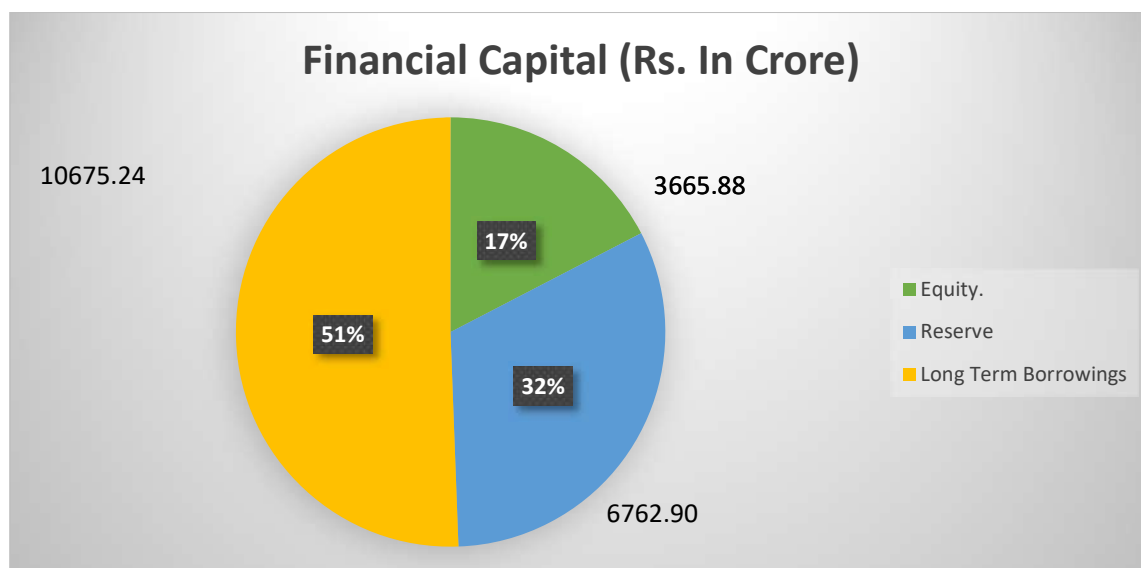


Total Comprehensive Income
₹670.57 crore



Net Worth
₹ 10428.78 crore

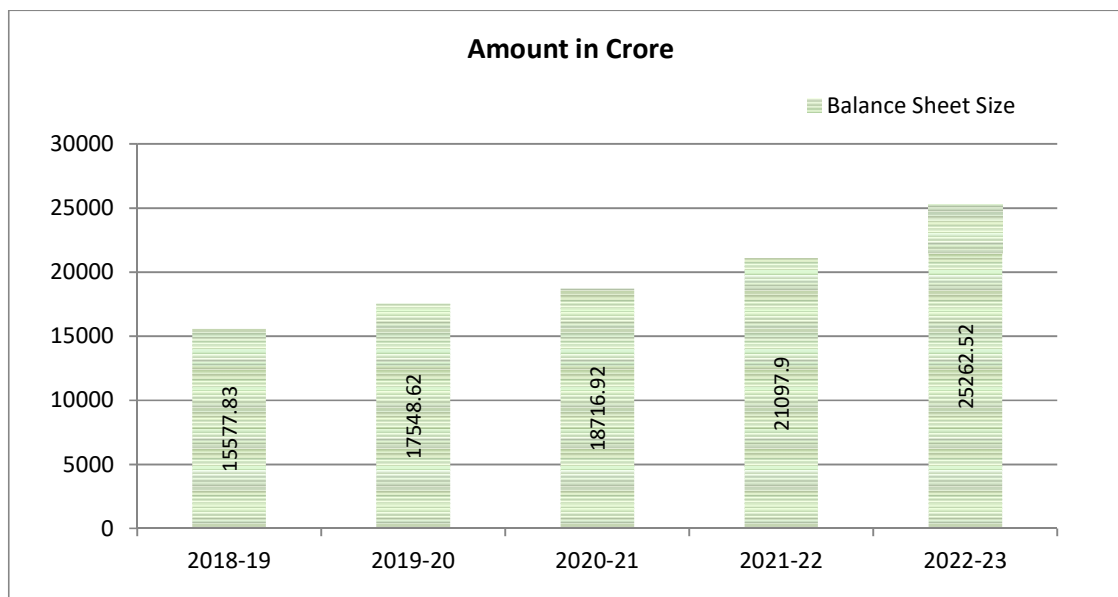
Paid up Equity capital of THDCIL as on 31.03.2023 is ₹ 3665.88 crore , reserves upto 31.03.2023 is ₹ 6762.90 crore and long term borrowing is ₹ 10675.24 crore.



Financial capital generated after commercial operation through accumulation of profit up to 31.03.2023 comes to ₹ 10,966.20 crore, of this dividend distributed including tax up to 31.03.2023 is ₹ 4203.30 crore, and reserved for plough back is ₹ 6762.90 crore.

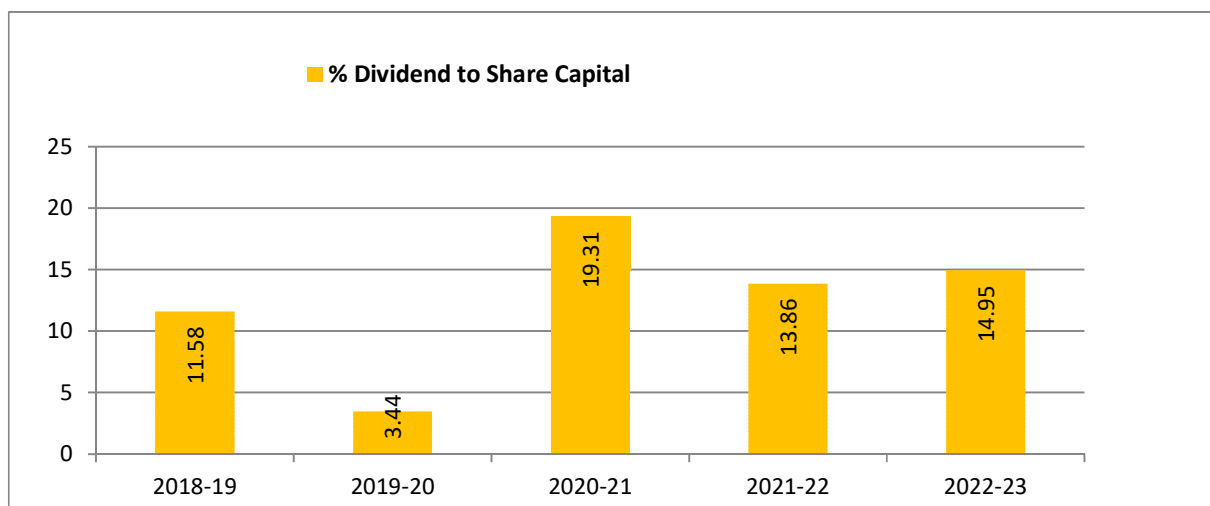


BALANCE SHEET SIZE:



DIVIDEND PAYOUT

The company is consistently paying dividends to its shareholders at an increasing trend in proportion to its shareholding. The ratio of 11.58% in 2018-19 has increased to 14.95% in 2022-23 as depicted below:





Credit Rating and Annual Surveillance

Initial Credit Rating of Bond & loan and Annual surveillance of financial rating of THDCIL is done by Rating Agency. It helps in raising debt capital from banks & other financial institutions at competitive rates of interest and also helps our stakeholders to know about the credit risk of company. **Initial Current Rating of THDCIL is AA (Stable) by M/s CARE Rating Ltd. and M/s India Ratings Research Pvt. Ltd. and annual surveillance rating of THDCIL is also AA (stable) by M/s CARE Ratings, M/s India Ratings Research Pvt. Ltd and M/s CRSIL.**



SERIES	RATING AGENCY	RATINGS	RATINGS LAST REVIEWED
CORPORATE BOND SERIES I	India Ratings	AA (Stable)	14 th December, 2022
	CARE	AA (Stable)	30 th June, 2023
CORPORATE BOND SERIES II	India Ratings	AA(Stable)	14 th December, 2022
	ICRA	AA (Stable)	03 rd January, 2023
CORPORATE BOND SERIES III	ICRA	AA (Stable)	03 rd January, 2023
	CARE	AA (Stable)	30 th June, 2023
CORPORATE BOND SERIES IV	ICRA	AA (Stable)	03 rd January, 2023
	CARE	AA (Stable)	30 th June, 2023
CORPORATE BOND SERIES V	India Ratings	AA (Stable)	14 th December, 2022
	CARE	AA (Stable)	30 th June, 2023
CORPORATE BOND SERIES VI	India Ratings	AA (Stable)	14 th December, 2022
	CARE	AA (Stable)	30 th June, 2023
CORPORATE BOND SERIES VII	India Ratings	AA (Stable)	14 th December, 2022
	CARE	AA (Stable)	30 th June, 2023

EXPEDITIOUS REALISATION OF DUES FROM DISCOMS:

The company had realised Rs.2347.45 Crores during FY 2022-23. 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 2022-23.

NEW INITIATIVE-2022-23

Issue of THDCIL Bond Series VI and VII: THDCIL has successfully issued the THDCIL Bond Series VI amounting ₹ 800 Crore with a coupon rate of 7.60% p.a. and Bond Series VII (unsecured) , amounting to Rs.600 Crore with a coupon rate of 7.88%. Both the issue were oversubscribed by around 10 times of the base size, thus the company received an overwhelming response from the investors which shows the faith and trust of stakeholders in THDCIL.

During Financial Year 2022-23, THDC India Limited has signed an agreement with Bank of Baroda for term Loan of Rs. 2500 Crore to meet out CAPEX requirement of company. The interest rate is one month MCLR

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without any strategic premium. The interest rate was finalised through competitive bidding. The above fund shall be utilized to meet out the CAPEX requirement of Khurja STP Project & Amelia Coal mine.

Social And Relationship Capital



As a socially responsible organisation, 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, 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 Policy 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:

- i. 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.

- Average Net Profit of three immediate preceding financial years : Rs. 118045 Lakh
- CSR Budget for FY 2022-23 : Rs. 2361 Lakh
- Setting off excess CSR expenditure of F.Y. 2021-22 : Rs. 51.74 Lakh*
- Actual CSR expenditure incurred during FY 2022-23 : Rs. 2210.80 Lakh





- Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account F.Y. 2022-23
w.r.t Ongoing Project : Rs. 98.46 Lakh

*THDCIL have booked the unspent amount of Rs. 31.74 Lakh against the balance excess CSR expenditure incurred in F.Y. 2021-22 (Rs. 77.23 Lakh), a total sum of Rs. 51.74 Lakh (Rs. 20.00 Lakh + Rs. 31.74 Lakh) has been set off from the excess CSR expenditure incurred in F.Y. 21-22 during the F.Y. 2022-23.

PROMINENT INITIATIVES

A. HEALTH

Good health stimulates almost everything that people desire, to be free from illness and to escape poverty, hunger, to work to secure freedom, to gain education, learning, to be treated without discrimination, to be able to claim their rights and to live in a safe environment. 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-



1. **Running of Allopathic Dispensary:** 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. All basic facilities are available (i.e. MBBS Doctor, Paramedical staff, and basic pathological tests, X-ray, ECG, on call ambulance facility & Minor OT). This allopathic dispensary caters around 15000 population of surrounding approx. 40 villages.

2. **Running of Homeopathy Dispensary:** As per WHO, Homeopathy is the second largest system of medicine in the world. Government of India has been keen on promoting Homeopathy along with other traditional medicine systems. As per the directions of Govt., every PHC in the country is to have an AYUSH doctor along with the existing allopathic medical personnel. Uttarakhand AYUSH Policy 2018 has the vision statement as “to brand Uttarakhand as the preferred AYUSH destination state for health care and tourism”. Keeping in view of this, THDCIL runs 4 Homeopathy Dispensary at Rishikesh and Dist. Tehri 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. Homeopathy which relies on the natural healing process has high degree of acceptance amongst the hill people. Since there is a general shortage of doctors, homeopathic doctors ensure access to healthcare where no one might be present.



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

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the FY 2022-23, 2 eye camp were conducted at project affected villages & rehabilitation site in association with Nirmal Eye Institute, Rishikesh. On the success of the pilot projects, 2 Dental Camps were also organised at Dist. Tehri in association of Seema Dental College, Rishikesh.

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 909 plus students including approx. 50% girls with free of cost uniform, books & stationary, bus service etc. and Mid Day Meal under “Naivedyam” scheme with an annual expenditure over Rs. 6-7 Cr.
- 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 Beautician & Tailoring.

C. ENVIRONMENT & CLEAN ENERGY

THDC 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 installed Solar based Street Lights & LED Street Lights. THDC also promotes development of cluster based fruit farms like Kiwi & Apple. For the promotion of water conservation THDCIL has constructed numerous 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 refers to the world's reserves of natural assets, encompassing geology, soil, air, water, and all living organisms. It represents the utilization or preservation of natural resources to create value for our external and internal stakeholders, as well as



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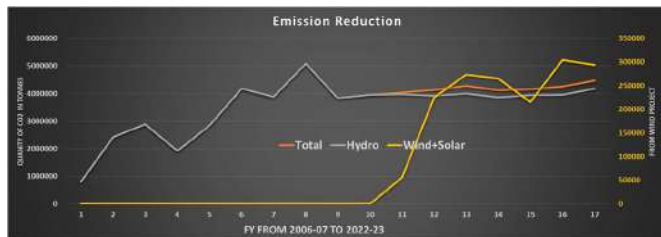
the broader community. Furthermore, it encompasses our efforts to promote the conservation of natural resources and mitigate environmental impacts.

Since its establishment, THDCIL has prioritized Natural Capital as a key focus area. Our endeavours have encompassed various measures to minimize environmental effects, including the reduction of atmospheric emissions, particularly greenhouse gases. Additionally, we have adopted strategies for soil and water conservation, biodiversity preservation, wildlife protection, waste reduction at the source, waste reuse and recycling, and development of green spaces.

A. CONTRIBUTION TO THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

From 2006-07 to 2022-23, THDCIL has consistently contributed to the Nation's power supply, generating a total of 67280.40 million units (MU) of clean energy through our hydro, wind, and solar power plants. These environmentally friendly and sustainable power sources have played a vital role in the country's environmental, social, and economic progress.

By producing electricity through our renewable energy projects, THDCIL has made a significant impact on the nation. These projects have obviated the need to burn substantial quantities of coal, natural gas, and petroleum to generate the equivalent amount of electricity. When compared to the data provided by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, THDCIL's renewable energy initiatives have potentially saved approximately 34985804.72 metric tonnes of coal, 680204780.30 thousand cubic feet (Mcf) of natural gas, or 116395081.10 barrels of petroleum up to 2022-23.



B. Establishment of Carbon Sink: Green Belt

The primary natural carbon sinks include plants, ocean, and soil. Trees, through photosynthesis, absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and release life-sustaining oxygen. When trees die and decompose, some of the captured carbon is transferred to the soil environment.

Recognizing the significance of trees within natural systems, THDCIL is fully committed to protecting forests and trees. In cases where forest clearance is necessary for project activities, THDCIL adheres strictly to the Compensatory Afforestation guidelines outlined in the Forest Protection (Conservation) Act of 1980.



Key initiatives undertaken by THDCIL include:

1. Green Belt Development: To date, we have developed a green belt covering 1,138 hectares of land around the Tehri Hydroelectric Plant (HEP) and 450 hectares of land around the Koteshwar Hydroelectric Plant (KHEP).
2. Compensatory Afforestation: In accordance with the requirements, compensatory afforestation has been conducted on 3,959 hectares of land in Lalitpur district, Uttar Pradesh, 638.22 hectares of land in Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh, and 2,716.40 hectares of degraded forest land in the Khanpur Forest Range, Haridwar, Uttarakhand, and 9.33 ha land for Chopra Dump Yard, against forest land diverted for Tehri Power Complex.
3. Catchment Area Treatment: An extensive catchment area treatment plan covering 52,204 hectares (44,157 hectares of forest land and 8,047 hectares of agricultural land) has been implemented.
4. Furthermore, we are committed to developing a green belt in an area of 400 acres in Khurja Thermal Power Plant (KSTPP). The green belt will consist of 2,000-2,500 trees per hectare in a multi-layered arrangement, with a height of 6-10 feet at the time of plantation.

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

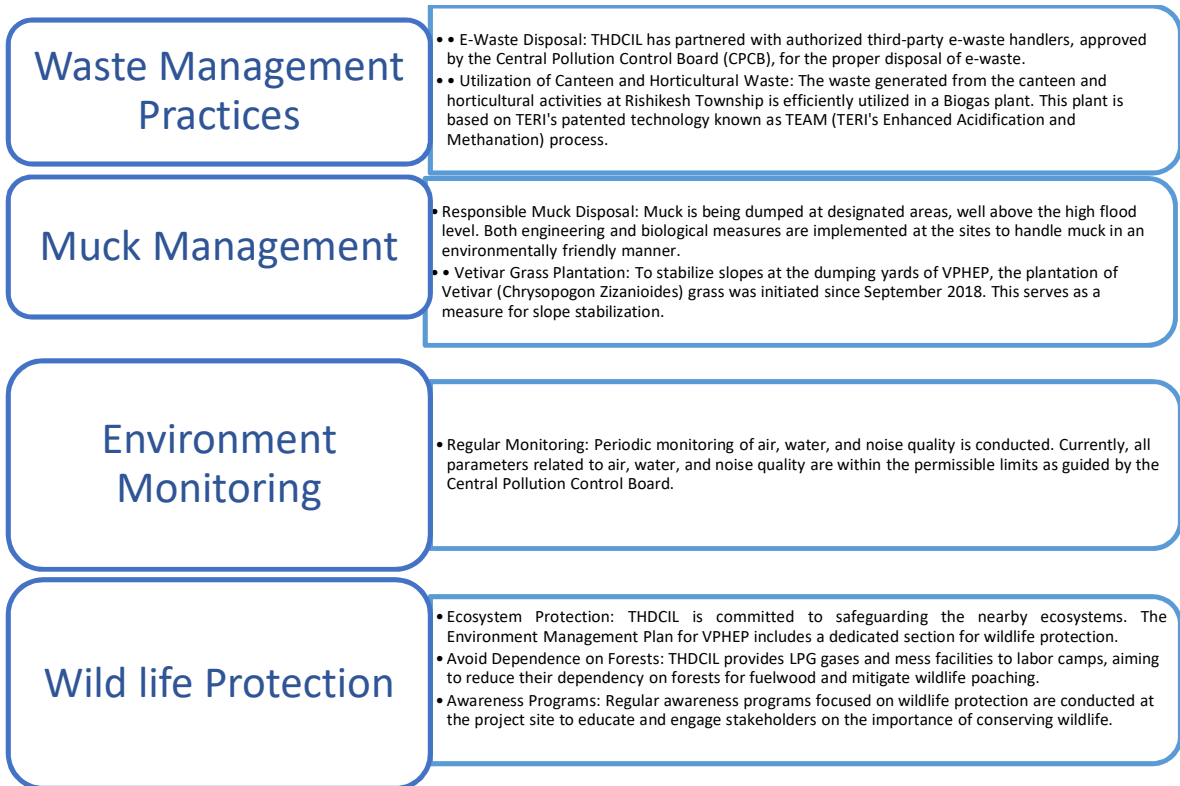
THDCIL is committed to biodiversity conservation and ecological balance, and we have undertaken the following activities:

- Herbal Garden: In addition to the existing herbal garden at the Tehri project, an herbal garden has been established in Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (VPHEP) over an area of approximately 1800 sqm. The garden has been developed and is maintained in consultation with the Herbal Research and Development Institute, Mandal Gopeshwar. It features various medicinal plants, including Harad (*Terminalia chebula*), Lemon Grass (*Cymbopogon flexuosus*), Sarpghandha (*Rauvolfia serpentina*), and Aloe Vera. An expenditure of INR 21.64 lakhs has been incurred for the development and maintenance of the Herbal Garden until March 2023.
- Fish Hatchery: As per the recommendations of the Directorate of Coldwater Fisheries Research (DCFR), Bhimtal, action is being taken for developing a Fish Hatchery in VPHEP to conserve Snow Trout Fish accordingly. One such Fish Hatchery for Mahasheer fish is already operational in Koteshwar HEP.
- Environmental Management: THDCIL has implemented an Environmental Management plan for the entire project sites to protect and conserve nearby natural resources, wildlife, and archaeological assets.





- Green Belt Development at Khurja STPP: A Green Belt Development Plan covering an area of 400 acres has been proposed for the Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant (STPP). The plan has been finalized in consultation with the State Forest Department, Uttar Pradesh. Plantation work for the Green Belt is currently underway, and approximately 34 hectares (~84 acres) of land at the project's outer periphery has been successfully planted.



D. ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AT KHURJA STPP

THDCIL has been entrusted with the construction and operation of the 1320 MW Khurja Super Thermal Power Station (STPP) in Uttar Pradesh. As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment-Employment (EIA-EMP) report, various environmental management and protection activities are being implemented alongside the construction activities.

TO SAFEGUARD THE AIR ENVIRONMENT:

To mitigate the impact on the air environment, THDCIL is employing advanced tools and techniques in Khurja STPP. These measures include:

- Electrostatic precipitators (ESP): High-efficiency ESPs will be installed to control the emission of fly ash particles, achieving an efficiency of 99.89%. The design of the precipitators will ensure that particulate matter concentrations are maintained below 30 mg/Nm³.
- Low NO_x Burners and Selective Catalytic NO_x Reduction: The boilers will be equipped with Low NO_x Burners, and the flue gases will pass through Selective Catalytic NO_x Reduction and Flue gas desulphurization systems. These measures will limit the concentrations of NO_x and SO₂ below 100 mg/Nm³.



- Stack Height: The flue gases will be re-heated and discharged through a stack with a height of 275 meters, ensuring effective dispersion.

E. THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant (STPP):

The major solid waste generated from the power project is ash. To effectively manage ash waste, THDCIL will implement an ash management scheme. This scheme includes the dry collection of fly ash, supplying ash to entrepreneurs for utilization, promoting maximum ash utilization, and ensuring the safe disposal of unused ash. THDCIL has developed a comprehensive Fly Ash Management Plan for Khurja Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to facilitate these activities.



Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project (VPHEP):

1. Domestic/Municipal Solid Waste:

The labor camps at VPHEP generate approximately less than 30 kg of waste per day. Waste segregation is performed at source, and the solid waste is collected in 300 collection bins placed at labor camps and construction sites. Out of these bins, 250 are dedicated to the collection of biodegradable waste, and 50 are for non-biodegradable waste. The waste is then handed over to the Nagar Palika (local municipality) for final disposal.

2. Biomedical Waste:

The safe and sustainable management of biomedical waste (BMW) is a social and legal responsibility for all individuals involved in healthcare activities. THDCIL follows the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules of 2016 and further amendments to ensure the well-being of humans and a cleaner environment. The key principle of BMW management, including waste segregation at source and waste reduction, is implemented to create a greener and cleaner environment. Biomedical waste is appropriately placed in color-coded bins and is subsequently handed over to the expert agency, M/s Medical Pollution Control Committee, for final disposal.

3. Hazardous Waste:

The management of hazardous waste at VPHEP complies with the Hazardous Waste Management Rules of 2016 and further amendments. The hazardous waste generated includes used tires and tubes, waste oil, hydraulic oil, gear oil, grease, batteries, and other residue containing oil. All waste is collected in leak-proof closed vessels, such as drums. Hydraulic oil and other waste oils are stored in closed containers at the hazardous waste collection area. Finally, the waste is handed over to authorized recycler, M/s Shruti Chemical, for proper recycling and disposal.



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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 carried out by M/s Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore since 2011-12.
In F.Y. 2022-23, Condition monitoring work of EM-equipment of Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP was carried out and test results have confirmed the healthiness of equipment
- **Establishment of O&M Monitoring Centre:**
A Real Time remote access O&M monitoring centre has been established at Corporate Office. At O&M Monitoring Centre real time data of Patan WPP, Dwarka WPP and Kasargod SPP are being accessed, it facilitates for effective monitoring and liasioning of these projects.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Our commitment to innovation and continuous improvement is underscored by our robust in-house Research and Development (R&D) activities. These initiatives are aimed at absorbing cutting-edge technologies, devising state-of-the-art solutions to recurring project challenges, and fostering collaborations with national organizations and academic institutions. This approach ensures the efficient and reliable operation and maintenance of our hydro power stations.

To oversee these endeavors, a dedicated R&D Department was established at our Corporate Office in Rishikesh. The ongoing R&D activities encompass a spectrum of areas, each contributing to our pursuit of excellence. Here's a glimpse of our current R&D focus:

1. **Seismological Study and Network Enhancement:** We are conducting a meticulous seismological study through a Micro-seismological network surrounding the Tehri Dam region. This is complemented by the establishment of a Strong Motion Accelerographs network. The insights from these endeavors not only bolster our understanding of seismic activity but also aid in fortifying our infrastructure against potential seismic events.
2. **Enhancing Equipment Longevity:** One of our key areas of concentration involves periodic studies to ascertain the rate of deterioration of power station equipment at Tehri and Koteshwar power stations. The recommendations stemming from these studies are instrumental in extending the life and optimizing the performance of these vital assets. Our efforts in this regard are geared towards the fiscal year 2022-23.
3. **Oscillation Analysis and Mitigation:** We are diligently addressing oscillations in hydro generators that impact high voltage transmission lines. Our analysis aims to pinpoint these disturbances and implement effective measures to mitigate their effects, thereby ensuring the reliability of our power transmission systems.



4. **Structural Integrity Assessment:** An ongoing study investigates the structural integrity of submerged intake structures in the context of varying Tehri reservoir water levels. This study, which includes a specific focus on construction and lift joints, is pivotal in enhancing our understanding of the complex dynamics of these structures.
5. **Integrated Operation Decision Support:** Our R&D efforts extend to developing a decision support system for the integrated operation of the Tehri Hydropower Complex. This intricate complex comprises the Tehri Hydro Power Plant, Koteshwar Hydroelectric Plant, and the variable speed Tehri Pumped Storage Plant. The development of this system empowers us to optimize operations across these interconnected facilities.
6. **Cybersecurity for Plant Control:** We are actively engaged in the development of a robust and hack-free hydro plant control system. This initiative underscores our commitment to safeguarding our operational infrastructure from cybersecurity threats.

At THDCIL our R&D pursuits epitomize our dedication to technological advancement, operational excellence, and sustainable growth. We look forward to the positive impact these initiatives will have on our hydro power operations and the broader energy landscape.

.Reservoir Operation & Flood Mitigation Measures in THDCIL

Tehri reservoir filling normally begins every year from 21st June utilizing the excess inflow during the monsoon period in order to achieve full reservoir level. Reservoir filling from MDDL, EL 740m up to its FRL, EL 830m is done as per reservoir rule curve provided in the Operation & Maintenance manual of Tehri dam. The rule curve helps in filling the reservoir at predetermined 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 irrigation demand during lean flow season while providing peaking support to grid. 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 augments the river inflow to fulfill the irrigation requirement from November to onset of monsoon of the next year. Since its commissioning, the reservoir has been able to fulfill this requirement every year.

Flood early warning system is Imperative for such a large reservoir as it can cause large scale inundation in the downstream in case of uncontrolled release of water. Flood early warning system for Tehri reservoir is consisting of an inflow forecasting system in the upstream and an early warning system in the downstream. The inflow forecasting system of Tehri reservoir having its control room at Tehri dam is operational since 2016 and presently issuing forecasts with 6 and 24 hours lead time which helps in better management of the reservoir from energy generation as well as flood management perspective. The Early



Warning System (EWS) consisting of speakers/sirens at eight locations in the downstream of Koteshwar dam up to Rishikesh having its control rooms at Koteshwar dam and State Emergency Operation Centre, Dehradun is operational since 2017. EWS helps to alert / warn downstream population along the river through voice messages and sirens when water is released from the dam.

EMPOWERING KNOWLEDGE SHARING: COLLABORATIVE KNOWLEDGE DESK

In the realm of sustainable progress, effective knowledge management assumes a pivotal role in capturing, preserving, and disseminating invaluable in-house wisdom. Invariably, the wealth of knowledge generated during construction and operational phases often evades systematic documentation, leading to missed opportunities for future endeavors. To address this, THDCIL has embarked on a visionary journey by establishing a Collaborative Knowledge Desk on our web portal.

This dynamic platform fosters an internal exchange of knowledge, insights, key learnings, and triumphs. Our employees have the privilege of engaging in this digital space, where they can contribute their experiences, effectively enhancing process refinement and elevating the collective knowledge base of our workforce.

Cultivating Excellence: Quality Circle Initiatives

At THDCIL, we recognize the transformative power of engaged employees and the potential they possess to drive continuous improvement. In this pursuit, we enthusiastically embrace the concept of Quality Circles. This visionary approach empowers our employees to identify challenges specific to their domains and ingeniously propose solutions. What sets this approach apart is the ownership each employee takes in implementing these solutions, thereby nurturing skill development, bolstering confidence, nurturing team spirit, and instilling core values.

A pivotal annual event, the Quality Circle Meet, underscores our commitment to excellence. Carefully selected Quality Circles represent THDCIL on the national stage, showcasing our dedication to fostering a culture of innovation and collaboration.

In this seamless interplay of collaborative knowledge sharing and Quality Circle initiatives, THDCIL takes bold strides towards not just realizing corporate aspirations, but also nurturing a workforce that thrives on collective empowerment and mutual growth.



TANGIBLE CAPITAL

THDC India Ltd has an installed capacity of 1587 MW comprising of 1424 MW from Hydro (1000 MW Tehri HPP, 400 MW Koteshwar HEP, Dhukwan SHEP), 113MW 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, Koteshwar HEP has been constructed downstream of Tehri Dam and is under operation. Tehri Pump Storage Plant for which Tehri and Koteshwar 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



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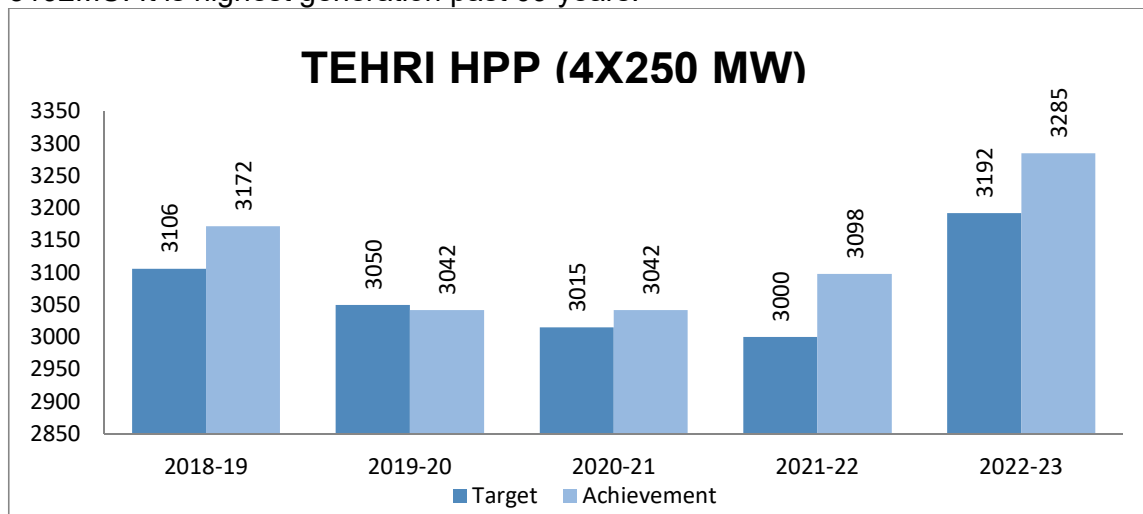
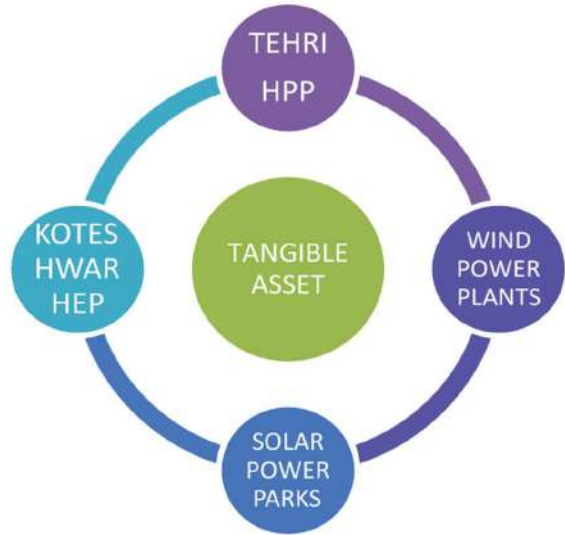
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protecting social & religious interests and commitment to feed Grid with high reliability and security.

Tehri HPP (4 x 250 MW)

- 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.
- Tehri HPP is capable to provide ancillary services to support the grid operation in maintaining power quality, reliability and security of the grid and includes Primary Reserve Ancillary Service, Secondary Reserve Ancillary Service, Tertiary Reserve Ancillary Service, active power support for load following, reactive power support, black start etc.
- In FY 2022-23, Tehri HPP has record generation of 3284.79 MU against its set target of 3192MU. It is highest generation past 09 years.



KOTESHWAR HEP (4*100 MW)

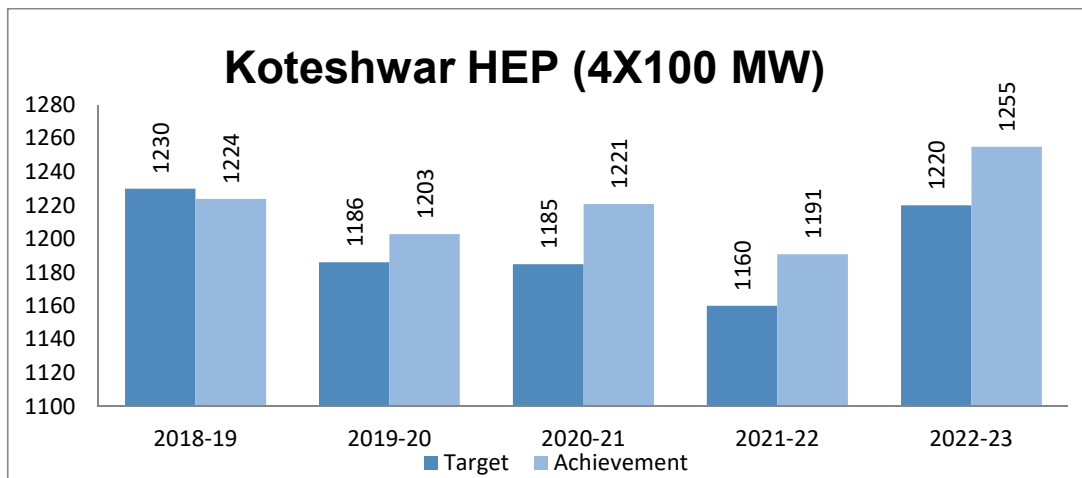
400 MW Koteshwar power house located in the downstream of Tehri reservoir, was declared under commercial operation in April 2012 with the synchronization of 4th unit to the grid. Koteshwar Power Plant also have provision for black start capability and plays an important role in the restoration of grid in the event of grid failure Koteshwar HEP is also capable to provide ancillary services to support the grid operation in maintaining power quality, reliability and security



of the grid and includes Primary Reserve Ancillary Service, Secondary Reserve Ancillary Service, Tertiary Reserve Ancillary Service, active power support for load following, reactive power support, black start etc.

A record generation of 1255.2 MU was achieved against target 1120 MU, this is highest generation in last 09 years.

Generation of Koteswar HEP:



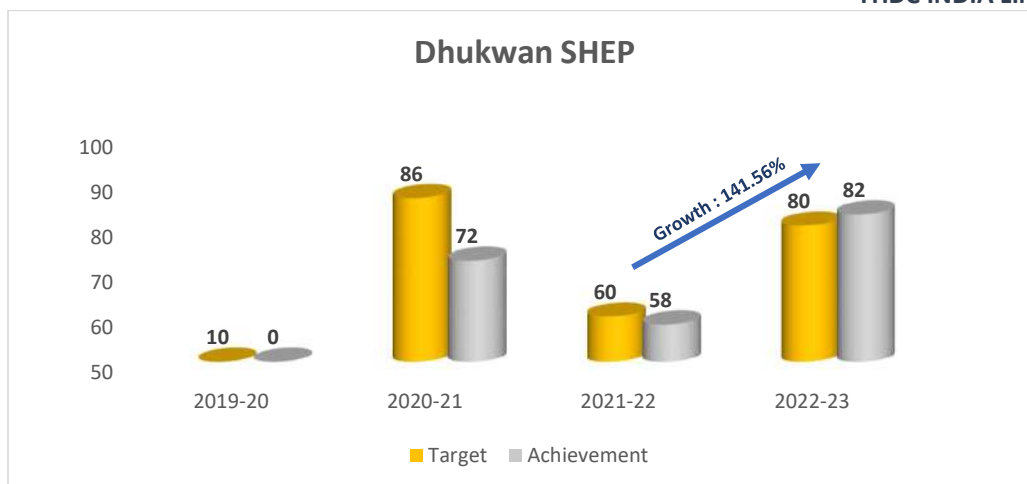
Dhukwan SHEP (3x8 MW)

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:

- THDC's first Canal based Project
- THDC's first completely in-house civil design.
- THDC's first maiden foray into small hydro Project.
- THDC's first Project with Kaplan Turbine.
- THDC's first hydro project outside Uttarakhand.

In FY 2022-23, a record growth of 141.56% in generation achieved at Dhukwan SHEP, plant has generated 82.46 MU against prev year 58.25MU.



DIVERSIFICATION INTO OTHER FORMS OF ENERGY

Wind Power Project:

Patan Wind Power Project (2x25MW):

Patan Wind Farm situated in Dist Patan, Gujarat having an installed capacity of 50MW comprises of 25 nos of Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs), each 2 MW capacity. These 25 WTGs, installed in four villages namely Amrapur, Ved, Vahedpur and Anwarpur of Distt Patan , Gujarat. The Project got commissioned on 29 Jun 2016, ahead of the schedule. The Expected Annual Generation from the project is 110.5 MU with 25.22% Capacity Utilization factor.

Devbhumi Dwarka Wind Power Project:

The project having total installed capacity 63MW, comprises 30 nos of Wind Turbine Generator(WTG), each of 2.1MW capacity. The project was commissioned on 31 Mar 2017. The Annual Expected Energy production from the project is 144.9 MU with 26.27% CUF.

Year wise generation and CUF of Wind Power Projects

Year	Patan WPP		Devbhoomi Dwarka WPP	
	Generation(MU)	CUF(%)	Generation(MU)	CUF(%)
2018-19	108.32	24.73%	182.89	33.14%
2019-20	104.07	23.70%	177.83	32.22%
2020-21	75.64	17.27%	136.44	24.72%
2021-22	77.74	17.75%	156.90	28.43%
2022-23	77.7	17.74%	140.75	25.50%

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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:

Year	Kasargod Solar Power Project	
	Generation(MU)	CUF(%)
2020-21	17.36	15.90%
2021-22	89.11	20.34%
2022-23	94.58	23.47%

Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant (2x660 MW)

Investment approval for Khurja STPP (2x660 MW) in District Bulandshahar of Uttar Pradesh was accorded by CCEA on 07.03.2019 at an estimated cost of Rs.11,089.42 Cr (Dec-17 PL). Total annual generation from the Plant would be 9828 MU corresponding to 85% PLF. The foundation stone for this project was laid by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi on 09.03.2019.

All the packages have already been awarded and work is in full swing on all fronts. Unit-1 is expected to be commissioned by February 2024 and completion of the project (both units) is expected by August 2024 as per the schedule.

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 Rs. 1587.16 Cr (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. Mine has been opened on 17.11.22 and coal production started from 18.02.2023, six months ahead of schedule. Target of 3 Lac Ton coal extraction for FY 2022-23 has been achieved and First rake of Coal successfully dispatched on 29.06.23 and overall, 8 no. rakes (30,000 Ton) dispatched till July'23..

HYDRO PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

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

Tehri PSP (Pumped Storage Plant) is an under construction hydroelectric power generation project located in Tehri district of Uttarakhand state in India. It is the first pumped storage plant in the central sector of the country and has a capacity of 1,000 MW, with four units of 250 MW each. Presently; Civil, HM and EM works are in full swing and 1st Unit of this project is expected to be commissioned by March 2024.

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

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 Bank. On dovetailing the Civil & HM Works and EM Works, the 1st Unit of the project is likely to be commissioned by Mar' 2026.

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HUMAN CAPITAL

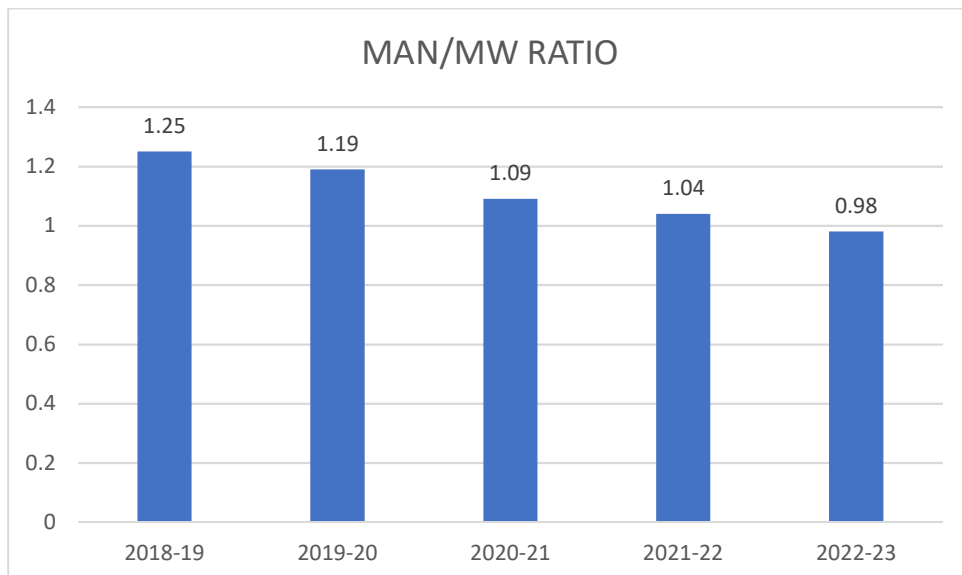
Human capital is intangible collective resources possessed by individuals and groups. These resources include all the knowledge, talents, skills, abilities, experience, intelligence, training, judgment, and wisdom possessed individually and collectively, the cumulative total of which represents a form of wealth available to organizations to accomplish their goals. 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. Our 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.



Our Human Capital and their strengthening

THDCIL has a human capital of 1563 personnel as on 31.03.2023 comprising of 780 Executives, 263 Supervisors, 520 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.

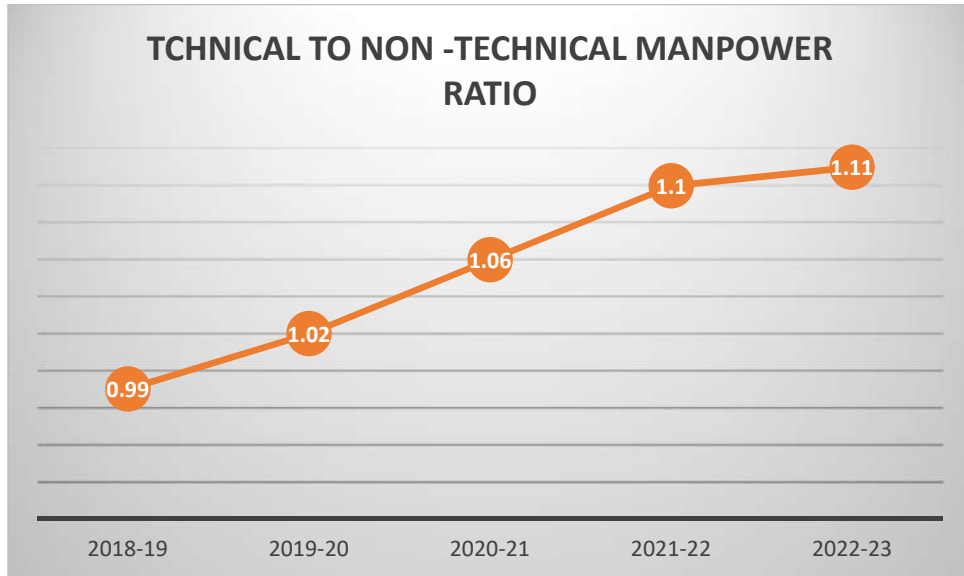
1. Man/Megawatt Ratio: There has been persistent fall in the man/megawatt ratio which depicts the effective engagement of manpower.



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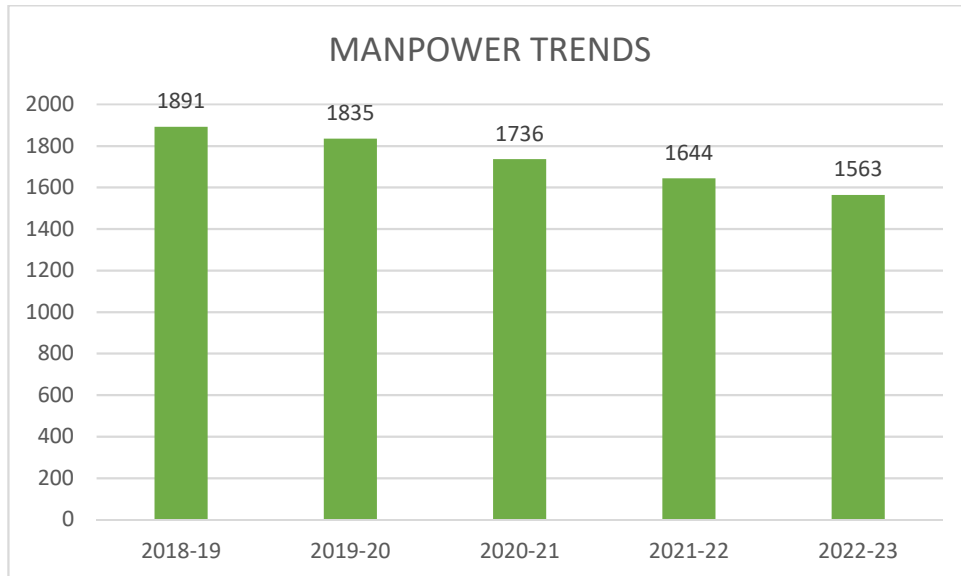
2. THDCIL has been consistently working to improve its Technical to Non-Technical Manpower ratio. During the construction phase of Tehri – HPP (1000 MW) mass recruitment of the locals was done and large chunk of UPID staff was immersed with the THDCIL, resulted into low technical to non-technical manpower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



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:

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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. Our Company has in-house expertise in a range of related engineering disciplines, viz. hydrology, electrical, civil, geotechnical design and HR. This year a total of 4032 Training Mandays have been achieved by organizing total 44 nos. dedicated training programs besides external floated nomination to Premier Institutes eg, ASCI, Hyderabad , IIMs, IITs , IICA, NTPC school of Business , NOIDA, AIMA, NPTI , INCOLD M/S Tractebel Engg , France etc . Out of total Mandays achieved , 42 % Mandays have been covered through Technical Training programs. Training Mandays per employee during the F.Y 2022-23 comes to 2.5 Mandays.

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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.

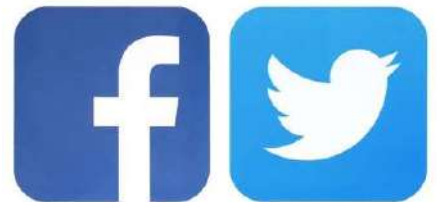
Training to Independent Directors by THDCIL

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

- Capacity Building Session Sector Specific conducted for Ministry of Power
- Capacity Building of Non Official Director by DPE
- Familiarization programme for Independent Director

Employee Engagement through Social Media and Social Interaction Platforms

Corporate Communication is a key department in any organization. The corporate communication department assumes a paramount role in fostering the interdepartmental synergy within an organization.



THDCIL acknowledges the power of Social Media in reaching out to masses and stakeholders through this medium. To enhance employee engagement, corporate branding, and interaction with stakeholders, the Corporate Communication department of Our Company is efficiently using social media platforms as turnkey platforms to engage, activate, inspire, and aware the external as well as internal stakeholders of the company. 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

Our Company also took structured initiatives to provide a desirable work-life balance to the employees as well as improving the living and working conditions. The company through various initiatives has always aimed at increasing the Happiness and Wellness quotient of its employees. THDC organized several

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welfare activities during the year ranging from organizing inter CPSU sports etc and won medals in sports events organized under the aegis of ICPSU. THDCIL firmly affirms the importance of physical, emotional and social wellness and 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.

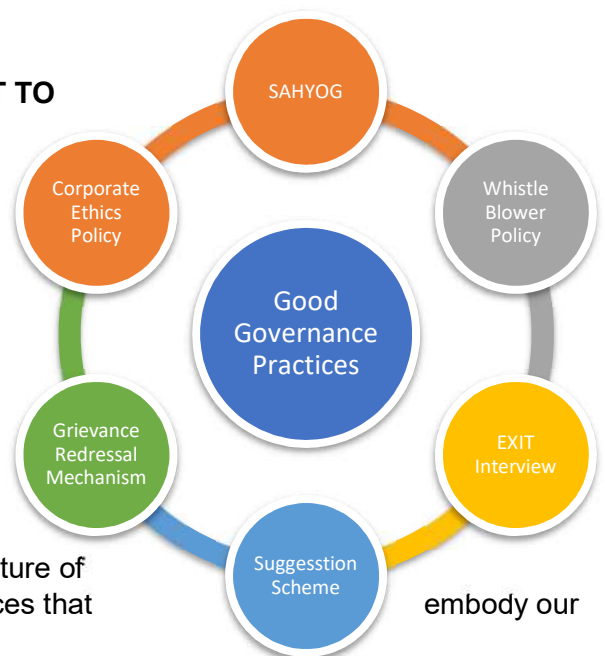
HR POLICY FRAMEWORK

GUIDED BY ETHICAL GOVERNANCE: OUR COMMITMENT TO RESPONSIBLE CORPORATE BEHAVIOR

In our journey towards responsible corporate citizenship, our company recognizes the paramount significance of a robust policy framework to govern corporate affairs. At THDCIL, transparency is the cornerstone of our corporate ethos. We believe in fostering an open exchange of information with all our stakeholders, guided by the principles of responsible and transparent conduct.

A Tapestry of Progressive HR Practices at THDCIL

- Our commitment to fostering a dynamic and enriching work environment is reflected in our HR practices. We believe in nurturing and motivating our employees, underpinned by a culture of recognition and excellence. Here's a glimpse of the HR practices that philosophy:
- Nurturing Excellence: We've introduced new award and reward schemes, namely 'Naman' and 'Gaurav', that seamlessly integrate with our existing recognition programs. These schemes serve as a testament to our dedication to fostering a culture of high performance and continuous improvement.
- Amplifying Voices: Through our Suggestion Scheme, we actively seek and value the feedback of our employees. Their insights and ideas play an instrumental role in shaping our processes and policies.
- Empowering Growth: Our Incentive Scheme for Acquiring Higher/Additional Qualifications is a testament to our commitment to continuous learning. We incentivize our employees to enhance their skill sets and qualifications, aligning their growth with organizational advancement.
- Guiding New Horizons: Our Scheme of Mentoring for ETs (Executive Trainees) demonstrates our dedication to nurturing talent. This initiative aims to provide our emerging leaders with guidance, wisdom, and mentorship.
- Cultivating Learning: Our Training & Learning Calendar embodies our commitment to continuous learning and development. It ensures that our employees are equipped with the skills and knowledge needed to excel in their roles.



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- Closing the Loop: Our Policy of Exit Interview emphasizes the value we place on understanding the experiences of departing employees, fostering a culture of introspection and improvement.
- Empowering Digitization: We are embarking on the digitization of our management systems, a move that reflects our readiness to embrace technological advancements for enhanced efficiency and transparency.
- Building Bonds: 'Sahyog,' our initiative to promote mutual assistance among employees, reinforces our sense of unity and camaraderie.
- Harnessing Collective Wisdom: Our Quality Circle initiative encourages collaborative problem-solving, allowing us to address challenges collectively and drive organizational improvement.
- Nurturing Leaders: Our Succession Planning Model is designed to groom future leaders, ensuring a seamless transition of leadership within the organization.
- Ensuring Excellence: Our HR Audit safeguards adherence to predefined parameters, ensuring that our HR processes align with our organizational goals and values.
- Fostering Engagement: Through Skip Level Meetings, we promote a culture of approachable leadership and teamwork, fostering a sense of belonging and shared purpose.
- In amalgamating these progressive HR practices, THDCIL demonstrates its commitment to cultivating a workforce that thrives on recognition, innovation, and collective growth.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT 2022-23

Annexures to Directors' 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

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DIRECTORS' REPORT 2022-23

Dear Members,

Your directors are pleased to present the 35th Annual Report on the performance of THDCIL 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 2023.

KEY PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- Achieved ever-highest CAPEX of Rs. 4615.02 Cr (143.88%) against the approved BE of Rs. 3207.55 Cr.
- Generated 4935 MU from its operational plants, marking the highest generation in the past nine financial years..
- 1st Unit of Tehri PSP (4X250 MW) was successfully Boxed up on 30.03.2023
- Successfully lowered Stator and Runner in 2nd Unit of Tehri PSP.
- Successfully completed Boiler Hydro Test of 1st Unit of Khurja STPP on 15.03.23.
- Coal extraction from Amelia Coal Mine started from 18.02.23 ahead of schedule. More than 0.3 Million Ton coal has been extracted as per targets given by MoP/ MoC and coal dispatch has also commenced.
- TBM operation along with fixing of concrete segments has been commenced in VPHEP.
- Incorporated a JV Company named TREDCO Ltd. in partnership with Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd (RRECL) for Development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks in the state of Rajasthan.
- Signed MoU with Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd. (KSEBL) on 24.01.23 for preparation of PFR for Idukki Pumped Storage (300 MW) and Pallivasal Pumped Storage Project (600 MW) in the State of Kerala.
- Signed MoU with Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (UJVNL) on 06.03.23 to harness the untapped potential of Hydro Power in Uttarakhand.
- THDCIL's efforts led to GO issuance from GoUP on 15.03.2023 for the transfer of Gram Sabha/Govt. land. Now, Concerned District Authorities are being pursued to transfer Govt. land to UPNEDA, TUSCO's JV partner for the 2000 MW Solar Power Parks development in Uttar Pradesh.
- THDCIL has taken proactive steps and pursued with the State of Arunachal Pradesh for allotment of two high-potential hydroelectric projects, namely 1200 MW Kalai-II and 1750 MW Demwe-Lower.
- THDCIL has initiated the preparation of a Project Feasibility Report (PFR) to develop six Pumped Storage Power Plants (PSPs) in Maharashtra and one in Uttarakhand.

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- Feasibility Report of 6 Floating Solar Power Projects of total 2563 MW allotted to THDCIL by IWRD, UP was prepared and now DPRs of 3 feasible projects are being taken up for development on different Reservoirs in Uttar Pradesh.
- Construction of a pilot project of 'Green Hydrogen' with 1 MW capacity (Electrolyser & Fuel-cell based micro-grid system) at THDCIL Office Complex, Rishikesh (Uttarakhand) has been taken up and likely to be completed by Sep-23.
- Successfully organized a three days Asian Ranking Championship and Olympic Qualifying Open Canoe Sprint Senior Men and Women Championship-2022 (Tehri Water Sports Cup) at Tehri Lake in Dec-22.
- Signed an MoU with NSB (NTPC school of Business) for capacity Building initiatives and using the infrastructure facilities of HRD Centre, Rishikesh to convert it in to profit center. Already started earning revenue by executing programs.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial Results of the operations during the year ending 31st March 2023 are summarized as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Income		
(a) Revenue from Continuing Operations	1974.30	1,921.49
(b) Other Income	29.35	305.85
Deferred Revenue on account of Irrigation Component	10.47	16.24
Less: Depreciation on Irrigation Component	(10.47)	(16.24)
Total Revenue (a+b)	2003.65	2,227.34
Expenses		
(a) Employee Benefits Expense	336.74	354.11
(b) Finance Costs	181.37	134.11
(c) Depreciation & Amortisation	273.90	302.65
(d) Generation Administration and Other Expenses	428.20	287.06
(e) Provision for Bad Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares	-	-
Total Expenses (a+b+c+d+e)	1220.21	1,077.93
Profit before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances, Exceptional items and Tax	783.44	1,149.41
Exceptional items- (Income)/Expenses-Net	-	-
Profit before Tax and Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	783.44	1,149.41
Tax Expenses:		
(a) Current Tax (Income Tax)	136.55	189.34
(b) Deferred Tax - (Asset)/Liability	17.10	35.57
Profit after Tax before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	629.79	924.50

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Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances Income/(Expense)-Net of Tax	43.30	(29.72)
Profit for the Period from Continuing Operations	673.09	894.78
Other Comprehensive Income/(expense) (net of Tax)	(2.52)	2.14
Total Comprehensive Income	670.57	896.92

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Gross Revenue & Profit

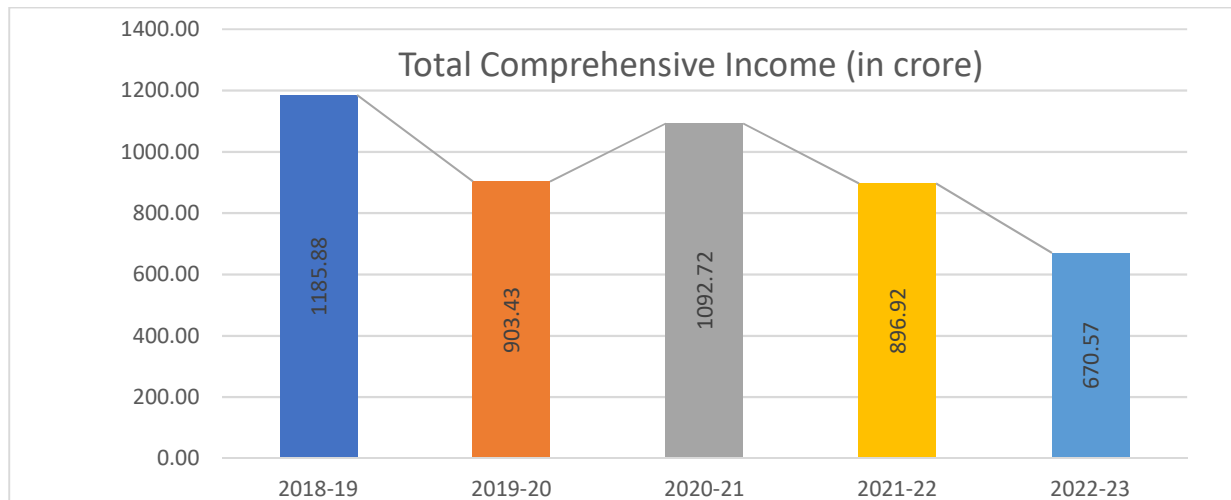
Revenue from Operations, Gross Revenue, Total Comprehensive Income and % change in Total Comprehensive Income to Gross Revenue are tabulated below:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenue from operations	1974.30	1921.49	52.81
Gross Revenue	2003.65	2227.34	(223.69)
Total Comprehensive Income	670.57	896.92	(226.35)
Total Comprehensive Income % to Gross Revenue	33.47%	40.27%	

The above increase in revenue from operations is mainly due to increase in generation of electricity. However there is decrease in gross revenue by ₹ 223.69 crore due to decrease in Late Payment Surcharge.

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF LAST FIVE YEARS



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DIVIDEND

Your Directors have paid Dividend of ₹ 547.94 crore during the FY 2022-23, which includes ₹ 350.00 crore as Interim Dividend for the FY 2022-23 and ₹ 197.94 crore as Final Dividend for the FY 2021-22. Thus the total Dividend payout of ₹ 547.94 crore is ₹ 149.47 per Equity Share of par value ₹1000/- each, and represents 81.71% of Total Comprehensive Income & 14.95% of Paid Up Capital. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 171.44 crore for the FY 2022-23. Thus the total dividend for the FY 2022-23 comes to ₹ 521.44 crore @ ₹ 142.24 per Equity Share of par value ₹1000/- each and it is 5% of net worth.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND NET WORTH

Share capital:-

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹4000 crore. The paid up share capital and net worth of the company as on 31.03.2023 is ₹3665.88 crore and ₹ 10428.78 crore respectively.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE 2022-23

POWER GENERATION

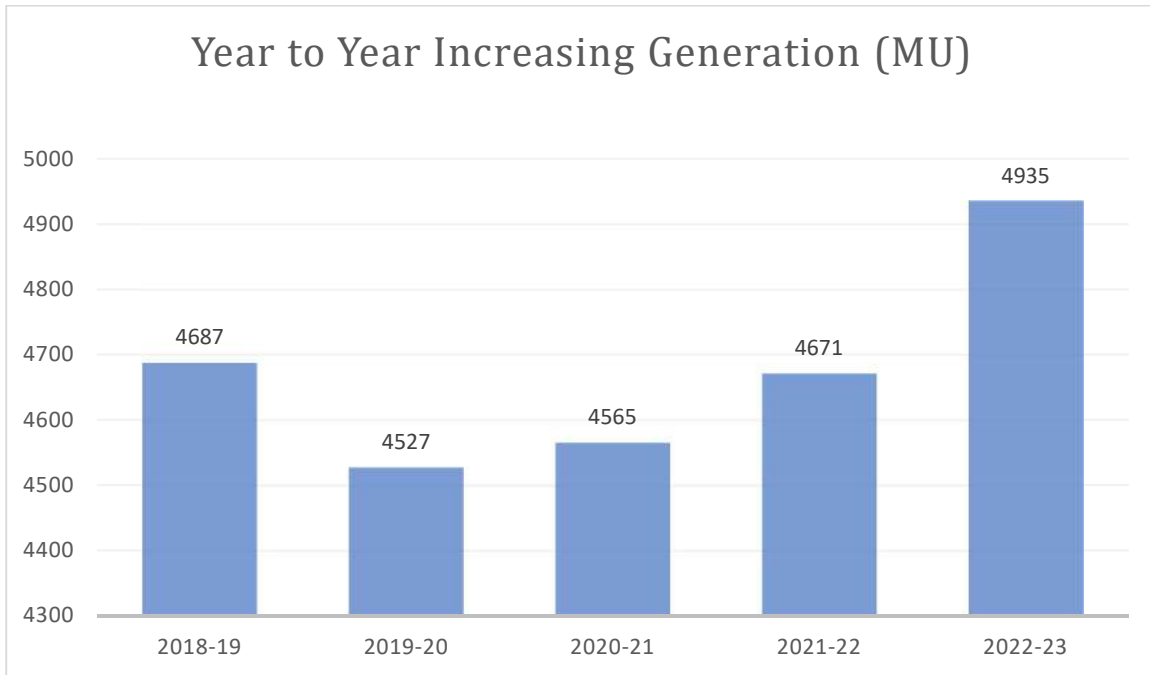
Total installed capacity is 1587 MW, during the year 2022-23, total power generation from Hydro, Wind and Solar power plants was 4935.48 Million Units (MUs) against MoU target of 4813 MUs. Further, it has also increased from last year generation of 4670.80 MU.

During the financial year 2022-23, total power generation from all operating plants are as follows

S. No.	Name of the Plant	Generation (MUs)		PAF/CUF	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Tehri HPP (1000 MW)	3192.60	3284.79	80%	84.09%
2.	Koteshwar HEP (400 MW)	1220.62	1255.20	68%	68.66%
3.	Dhukwan SHP (24 MW)	80	82.46	38.05%	39.22%
4.	Patan Wind Power Plant (50 MW)	85	77.70	19.41%	17.74%
5.	Dwarka Wind Power Plant (63 MW)	145	140.75	26.27%	25.50%
6.	Kasargod Solar Power Plant (50 MW)	90	94.58	20.55%	23.47%
	Total	4813.22	4935.48		

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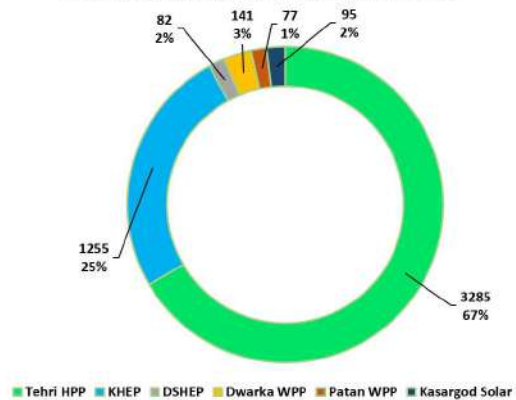
Operational Performance (Generation & PAF)

Annual Generation (MU)



Generated 4935 MU from operational plants in FY 22-23, which is highest in the last 09 Financial Years

Generation (MU) Contribution Plant wise



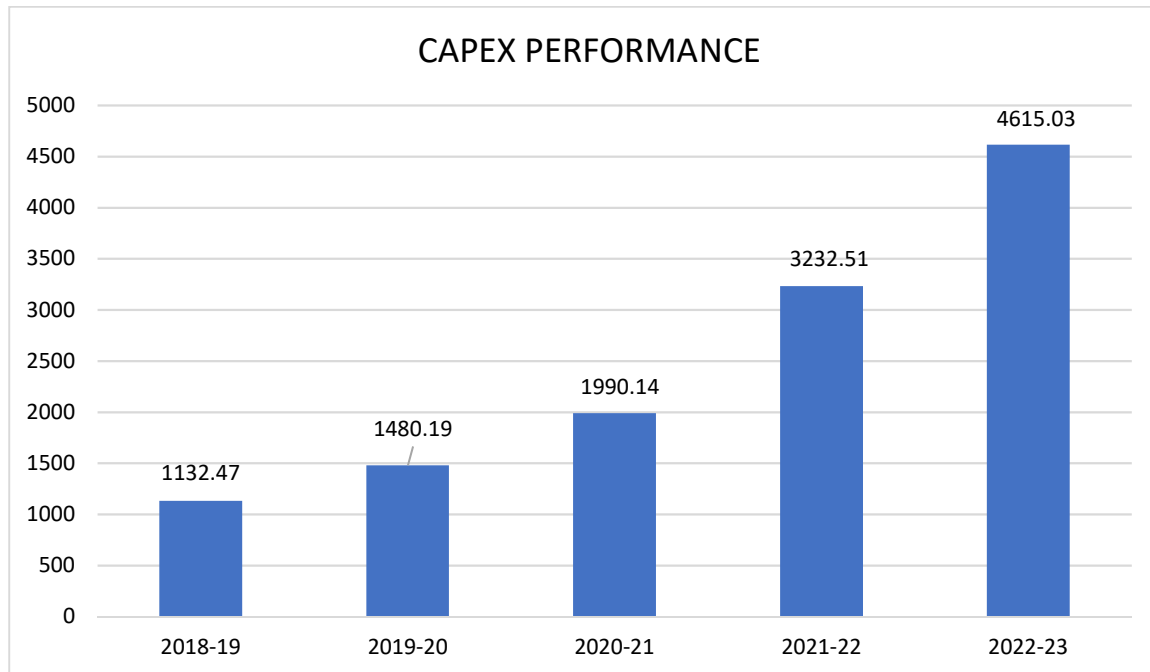
FY : 2022-23

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CAPEX PERFORMANCE

In FY 2022-23, THDC India Ltd has achieved the highest ever CAPEX since its inception in 1988. Total CAPEX in FY 2022-23 has been Rs. 4615.03 Cr which is 143.88% of its set MoU Target of Rs. 3207.54 Cr. This is a result of the 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.



COMMERCIAL PERFORMANCE

Our Company believes in continual improvement and rendering the best services to the beneficiaries/ DISCOMs. This has been acknowledged by the beneficiaries who expressed their satisfaction with an 'Excellent' rating in the Annual Feedback Form.

The Commercial Performance in terms of Revenue from Operations of THDCIL is as follows:

Description	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Revenue from Operations (Rs. in Cr)	1974.30	1921.49
*Revenue Realisation (%)	100	100

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

During FY 2022-23, Hon'ble CERC has issued Orders in respect of THDCIL's Tariff and Miscellaneous petitions for Tehri HPP (1000 MW) and Koteshwar HEP (400 MW) and the briefs of the same is as under:

- Hon'ble CERC vide its Order dated 09.06.2022 has allowed additional O&M expenses amounting to Rs. 5.78 Cr. on account of the impact of the pay revision of security personnel from the period 01.01.2016 to 31.03.2019 for Tehri HPP (1000MW).
- Hon'ble CERC approved a trued-up tariff for the period 2014-19 and a tariff for the period 2019-24 for Tehri HPP(1000 MW).
- Hon'ble CERC vide its Order dated 25.11.2022 has allowed additional O&M expenses on account of the impact of the pay revision of THDCIL employees & CISF personnel from the period 01.01.2016 to 31.03.2019 for Koteshwar HEP (400MW) wherein THDCIL has gained revenue of Rs 61.09 Cr.
- Hon'ble CERC approved a trued-up tariff for the period 2014-19 and a tariff for the period 2019-24 for Koteshwar HEP (400 MW).

The impact of the above Orders has been considered in the Balance Sheet for FY 2022-23.

PROJECT FINANCING

CORPORATE BONDS

During the financial year 2022-23, company had issued secured redeemable non convertible bonds series-VI of Rs. 800 Crore with coupon interest rate of 7.60% to meet out the capital expenditure requirement of under construction projects 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 proceeds of Corporate Bonds series-VI of Rs.800 Crore Rs. 550 Crore has been utilized for Tehri PSP project and Rs.250 Crore has been utilised for Amelia coal mine.

Beside this, company had issued an unsecured redeemable non convertible bonds series-VII of Rs. 600 Crore with coupon interest rate of 7.88% to meet out the capital expenditure requirement of under construction projects 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 proceeds of Corporate Bonds series-VII of Rs.600 Crore Rs. 180 Crore has been utilized for Tehri PSP project and Rs.240 Crore has been utilised for Khurja project and Rs. 180 Crore has been utilized for Amelia coal mine.

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Both the 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:

1. 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.
2. 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 2023 is Rs.139.58 Crores.
3. THDC has issued different Series of Secured and Unsecured Bonds Series I to VII, 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%
Bond Series-VI	550.00	7.60%
Bond Series-VII	180.00	7.88%

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 2022-23, an amount of US\$ 37.75 million has been drawn and total drawl upto 31.03.2023 is US\$ 195.51 million. Further, an amount of US\$ 7.95 million has been repaid and total repayment upto 31.03.2023 is US\$ 32.46 million. Thus net loan outstanding as on 31.03.2023 is US\$ 163.05 million equivalent to Rs. 1340.51 Crore.

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Khurja STP Project and Amelia Coal Mine:-

1. The Company has plan for financing of debt component i.e.70% of approved cost amounting to Rs. 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.
2. The Company has availed a term Loan of Rs. 2500 Crore from bank of Baroda to meet out the CAPEX requirement of the company.
Beside this, a new Term loan of Rs.2500 Cr has been sanctioned by Bank of Baroda during F.Y.2022-23 through competitive bidding process with the objective to meet out the CAPEX requirement of under construction projects. The fund from BOB term loan-II shall be utilized for these projects, against above sanctioned amount Rs. 525.00 Cr has been availed upto 31.03.2023.
3. THDC has issued different Series of Secured and Unsecured Bonds Series I to VII, 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-I	231.00	7.59%
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-IV	14.00	7.45%
Khurja STP Project	Bond Series-V	900.00	7.39%
Amelia Coal Mine	Bond Series-VI	250.00	7.60%
Khurja STP Project	Bond Series-VII	240.00	7.88%
Amelia Coal Mine	Bond Series-VII	180.00	7.88%

Project financing for the FY 2022-23:

Lender Name	Loan Amount	Opening balance of loan as on 01.04.2022	Amount Drawn during the Year 2022-23	Loan Repaid	Loan outstanding as on 31.03.2023
IBRD loan from World	US \$648 million*	Rs. 998.09 Crore	Rs.406.83 Crore**	Rs.64.41 Crore	Rs. 1340.51

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Bank					Crore
Term Loan from PNB	Rs.700 Crore	Rs.279.58 Crore	NIL	Rs.140.00 Crore	Rs.139.58 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-I	Rs.600 Crore	Rs.600 Crore	NIL	NIL	Rs.600 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-II	Rs.1500 Crore	Rs.1500 Crore	NIL	NIL	Rs.1500 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-III	Rs.800 Crore	Rs.800 Crore	NIL	NIL	Rs.800 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-IV	Rs.750 Crore	Rs.750 Crore	NIL	NIL	Rs.750 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-V	Rs.1200 Crore	Rs.1200 Crore	NIL	NIL	Rs.1200 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-VI	Rs.800 Crore	NIL	Rs.800 Crore	NIL	Rs.800 Crore
Corporate Bonds – Series-VII	Rs.600 Crore	NIL	Rs.600 Crore	NIL	Rs.600 Crore
Bank Of Baroda (TL-1)	Rs.2500 Crore	Rs.800 Crore	Rs.1700 Crore	Rs.125 Crore	Rs.2375 Crore
Bank Of Baroda (TL-2)	Rs.2500 Crore	NIL	Rs.525 Crore	NIL	Rs.525 Crore

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

**Includes exchange rate variation of Rs.107.47 Cr.

PROGRESS AND STATUS OF PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

1. TEHRI PSP (4x250 MW):

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. Considering Multiple Pumping Cycle (11/12 hrs of pumping), 3104 MU energy shall be consumed in pumping mode whereas 2475 MU shall be generated in turbine mode. On average, about 80% of the energy that was pumped into the Tehri PSP

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will be successfully retrieved and converted back into electricity when needed, which is relatively high round-trip efficiency compared to other PSPs in the world.

Surpassing all the geological challenges, Law & Order issues and fund crisis of Contractor with the intervention of MoP /State Govt./ THDCIL Board, project works picked up the pace and now nearing completion. On 27.12.2022, the rotor of first unit of Tehri PSP was lowered in the august presence of the Hon'ble Minister of Power and New & Renewable Energy, Gol, and subsequently, the first unit has been successfully boxed up on 30.03.2023.

In Unit-6, Stator and Rotor lowered and Boxing up is expected by Dec-23. . In Unit-7, Stator successfully lowered in generator pit on 30.05.2023. Runner also lowered on 11.07.2023. Further, lowering of EM equipment in progress.. In Unit-8, Lowering of bottom ring completed in pit and further EM equipment lowering is in progress.

In Upstream Surge Shaft- 1 & 2; lining in progress and likely completion by mid Dec-23 & Feb-24 respectively..

In Down Stream Surge Shaft – 1 & 2, shaft lining work almost completed.

Liner erection work in all vertical shafts has been completed.

Concrete lining near completion in Tail Race Tunnels- 1 & 2 and expected completion by end of Aug-23. In Outlet works, concreting work is in advance stage. Gate lowering and dismantling of Flood Protection Wall is targeted by Jan-24.

In river dredging work, despite challenges such as heavy localized rains and limited working hours due to Tehri HPP and KHEP operation, the Upstream Baffle wall and a significant portion of river dredging have been completed. However, work was suspended temporarily because of the rising water levels of Tehri reservoir's caused due to heavy rains. Once the rains subside, the above balance works will also resume so as to complete the river dredging work by Oct-23 in all respect.

Expenditure incurred on Tehri PSP Project till Jul23 is Rs. 5601.35 Cr against the RCE-II of Rs.4825.60 Cr (Feb'2019 PL) and first unit of the project is anticipated to be commissioned by Mar-2024.

RCE-III of Rs. 6406.33 Cr (including IDC & FC of Rs. 1455.62 Cr) at Oct'2022 PL has been examined by CEA and now under examination and approval with NTPC..

2. 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 in district Chamoli, Uttarakhand having design energy of 1657.09 MU (with 95% Machine availability).

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River Diversion after construction of U/S Cofferdam has been completed. Around 72% dam excavation completed and concreting is targeted to start from end of Nov-23. Concreting of Inlet structure is in progress.. Excavation and concrete lining of all 3 De-silting Chambers is in advance stage. In HRT by DBM, kerb concreting and over lining completed in the length of 329 m and 187 m respectively out of 1.5 kms length.

At TBM front, Mining from TBM has been commenced from 14.07.23 in TBM entry Adit and HRT construction by TBM is targeted from 16.08.2023. .

In Machine Hall, earth Mat work in Service Bay area has been completed. After completion of column and crane beam by mid of Nov-23, EoT erection is targeted to be completed by Dec-23. In Transformer Hall, excavation near completion and concreting shall start from Aug-23.

In TRT, 52% heading excavation completed and balance is in progress. At TRT outlet area, around 95% slope stabilization work has been completed. 48% supply of EM equipment/ material has been completed.

Expenditure incurred on the Project till Jul-23 is Rs 3163.57 Cr against RCE of Rs. 3860.35 Cr (Feb'2019 PL).

First unit of the project is anticipated to be commissioned by Mar' 2026.

3. KHURJA SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT (2x660 MW):

All the packages worth Rs. 7,724 Cr have been awarded and work is in progress in full swing on all fronts.

Boiler-1 Hydro test is successfully completed on 15.03.23. Hydro test of Aux. Boiler has also been completed successfully. Boiler Light Up of Unit-1 is planned by Oct-23. In Boiler-2, after CG Jack-up on 09.09.22, erection of pressure parts is in progress. Hydro test for Boiler-2 is scheduled in Aug-23

Shell casting of both Chimneys has been completed upto full height (143.5 m). Fabrication of flue cane and titanium welding is in progress. Chimney-1 shall be ready by Oct-23 in all respect.

Erection work of Main Power House-1 is almost complete. Turbine-1 boxed up on 20.07.23 and TG on Barring gear by Aug-23. Generator erection is also in progress. DC system has been charged. Erection & testing of panels is nearing completion. In Unit-2, after TG Deck casting on 23.07.22, erection of Main Power House is in progress. Central Control Room is ready and panel erection is being taken up.

Switchyard works have also been completed and Start-Up power will be available by May-23 end. Station Transformer-1 commissioned and is ready for charging.

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Erection of ESP-1&2, FGD-1, Cooling Towers, Railway Siding, Ash Dyke & Water Treatment Plant package works is also in progress.

In CHP, for the commissioning of Unit-1 by Feb-24, coal feeding is required to be ready by Nov-23. All works are progressing well to complete Coal Path-1 including Reclaiming Path by Nov-23.

For supply of water to Khurja STPP, works are in the advanced stage of completion and water for the plant operation shall be available by Aug-23.

For Power evacuation, Successful charging of Switchyard with 400kV Khurja-Aligarh Line-1 & Line-2 completed on 08.06.2023. 400kV Double Circuit Transmission Line ready for power evacuation. NH-91 passing through project land has also been diverted.

Expenditure incurred on Khurja STPP till Jul-23 is Rs. 8079.82 Cr against approved cost of Rs. 11,089.42 Cr (Dec-17 PL) and 1st Unit is anticipated to be commissioned by Feb-2024.

4. AMELIA COAL MINE:

Mine has been opened on 17.11.22 and coal production started from 18.02.2023 ahead of schedule. Target of 3 Lac Ton coal extraction for FY 2022-23 has been achieved. An MoU with NTPC has been signed on 31.03.23 for the supply of coal to NTPC. Coal dispatch from Deoragram Railway Siding to NTPC plant(s) has commenced from 29.06.23..

All necessary clearances FC, EC, Mining Lease, CTE, CTO, Mine Opening permission etc. have been accorded. Entire 1412.37 Ha. Land of coal block including 843.76 Ha. forest land, 178.13 Ha Lease Hold land, 53.13 Ha Revenue land (for R&R) and 337.35 Ha. Private land has been handed over to THDCIL. Presently, work of tree cutting and shifting of PAFs from mining area, is in progress.

Almost all PAFs have been shifted from 1st year mining area. Till date overall 115 PAFs have been displaced from mining area while 66 houses have been dismantled. In R&R colony, 495 plots have been developed and allotted to PAF's who have opted for the same. Around 110 PAFs have started construction of their houses in R&R colony (South and North Block).

Expenditure incurred on Amelia Coal Mine till Jul-23 is Rs. 1028.22 Cr. against approved cost of Rs. 1587.16 Cr (Dec-17 PL).

PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT:

I. RE Projects in Uttar Pradesh through JV Mode (TUSCO Limited):

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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 around 3000 acre land in process. Approx 74% Lease agreements have been 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 Rs 429.92 Cr on 20.06.2022. CFA of Rs 24 Crore has been released on 03.01.2023 by MNRE. In-principle approval for signing of PPA for 535 MW has been received from UPPTCL.. Loan agreement for Rs. 140.47 Cr signed with M/s REC Ltd. on 19.05.2023. Solar Power Park is anticipated to be developed by Dec-24.

For the development of 600 MW Solar Power Park in Lalitpur, acquisition of required around 3000 acre land in process. Approx 56% lease agreements have been signed. DPR for Rs 449.23 Cr submitted to SECI and MNRE for approval. Solar Power Park development is anticipated by Mar-25.

For the development of 800 MW Solar Power Park in Chitrakoot, around 4000 acre land has been identified. Approx 58% Lease agreements have been signed. Tendering for DPR preparation of Chitrakoot solar project is under process. Solar Power Park development expected by Mar-25.

II. RE Projects in Rajasthan through JV Mode (TREDCO Rajasthan Limited):

The JV Company "TREDCO Rajasthan Ltd." has been incorporated on 27.02.2023 for the development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks in Rajasthan. Presently, TREDCO Rajasthan Ltd. is functioning through its office in Jaipur & Bikaner. Approximately 18,750 acres of government land identified in Rajasthan for development of solar parks. Proposal for allocation 10,000 acres of government land in Jaisalmer District is being forwarded from the office of Commissioner Colonization to Rajasthan Govt. shortly. Preparation of DPR will be taken up after allocation of Govt. land. Arrangement of big chunks of private land at one place are planned to be arranged through Land Aggregators, Outright purchase via open tender mode.

III. 'GREEN HYDROGEN' PROJECT OF 1 MW IN UTTARAKHAND:

A pilot project of 'Green Hydrogen' with 1 MW capacity (Electrolyser & Fuel-cell based micro-grid system) at THDCIL Office Complex, Rishikesh (Uttarakhand) likely to be completed by Sep-23.

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FUTURE PLAN FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION

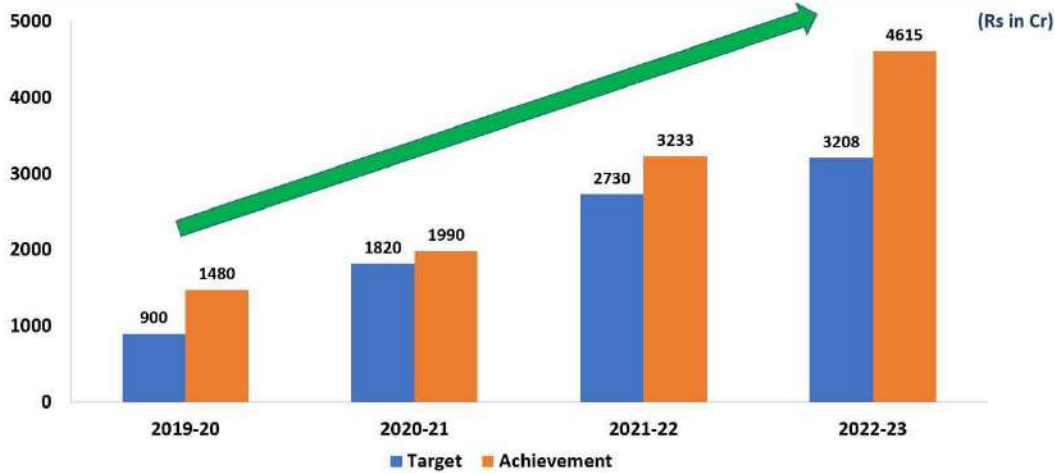
- I. Development of two HE projects (Kalai-II 1200 MW and Demwe-Lower 1750 MW) in Arunachal Pradesh.**
- II. Development of HE Projects in Uttarakhand through JV of THDCIL and UJVNL for which MoU has been signed on 06.03.23. The company has also received approval from NITI Ayog and DIPAM for formation of JVC .The formation of JV Company is in process.**
- III. Development of Pumped Storage Plants:**
 - a) THDCIL is planning to develop Idukki PSP (300MW) and Pallivasal PSP (600MW) in Kerala. MoU was signed with KSEBL on 24.01.2023.
 - b) THDCIL is also planning to develop 6 PSPs of 6690 MW capacity in Maharashtra. PFR for these projects is under finalization.
 - c) THDCIL is also pursuing Nallar PSP (2700 MW) with Tamil Nadu government.
- IV. Development of floating Solar Power Plants:** THDCIL is planning to develop 3 Floating Solar Power Projects of total 540 MW on different Reservoirs in Uttar Pradesh allotted to THDCIL by IWRD, UP. Preparation of DPR for these projects is in progress
- V. A Pilot Project for Carbon capture at Khurja STPP (2x660MW) with a newly emerging cost-effective Carbon capture technology.**
- VI. Pursuing 1305 MW Suusamyр-Kokomeren HPP in Kyrgyzstan and 50 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Project in Ghana.**
- VII. Power Trading – License already granted**

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THDCIL'S CAPEX PERFORMANCE

In FY 2022-23, THDCIL achieved ever-highest CAPEX of Rs 4615 Cr (143.86%) against its set target of Rs 3208 Cr. Best among all power sector CPSEs in terms of percentage.



IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFETY MEASURES IN THDCIL

- **Dam Safety Measures in THDCIL**

The Dam Safety Program of THDCIL focusses 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 and monitoring the behavior of structures and to verify the assumptions made during the design phase, an elaborated scheme of instrumentation has been provided in the body of the Tehri and Koteshwar dams and their appurtenant structures. Further, inspection galleries have also been provided to visually inspect the behavior of dams. 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 organizations for carrying out the visual inspections. Central Water Commission (CWC), New Delhi, has conducted the annual dam safety inspection of Tehri HPP during the year 2009 & 2013 and for Koteshwar HEP in 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 during the year 2016. Furthermore, to evaluate the safety of Koteshwar HEP and acquiring professional

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advice on improvements in existing safety practices a comprehensive review of Koteshwar HEP through HPI, Moscow was also carried-out during 2018-19.

- Dam Safety Program of THDCIL was also appreciated by the National Dam Safety Authority during their regional committee meeting in Sep' 2022. THDCIL has also been assigned the task of conducting awareness program on dam safety for engineers working in hydro sector in Uttarakhand State.

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

We are pleased to announce the successful inauguration of the Safety Park and Training Centre at our Corporate Office in Rishikesh. The ceremony took place on 16th August 2022, coinciding with the conclusion of the "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav," and was graced by our CMD.

During the inauguration, CMD expressed his appreciation for the exemplary efforts put forth by the OMS-Safety Department in completing this significant project within the designated time frame. The Safety Park and Training Centre stand as a testament to the unwavering commitment of our organization towards the safety and well-being of our employees.

The Safety Park and Training Centre will serve as a hub for various training programs aimed at promoting safety and well-being. The following training programs have been conducted within the facility:

- **Safety for Safety Professionals:** A comprehensive program designed to provide advanced safety training and knowledge to safety professionals, enabling them to carry out their roles effectively.
- **First Aid Training:** Equipping employees with essential first aid skills to provide immediate assistance during medical emergencies.
- **Fire & Safety Equipment's Training:** Educating employees and School Children on the proper handling and usage of fire safety equipment, such as fire extinguishers, alarms, and sprinkler systems.
- **Fire and Disaster Management Training:** Enhancing employees' preparedness to respond effectively in the event of a fire or any other type of disaster, including evacuation procedures and crisis management techniques.
- **Working at Height:** Focusing on the safe execution of tasks performed at elevated levels, ensuring employees are aware of the necessary precautions and procedures to prevent falls and accidents.
- **Workplace Safety:** A comprehensive program aimed at promoting a safe working environment, covering various aspects such as hazard identification, risk assessment, and ergonomic practices.

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The Safety Park and Training Centre will continue to grow and evolve to meet the unique needs of our various projects and plants. Our dedicated team at the OMS-Safety Department is diligently working on developing new training programs, specifically tailored to address the safety requirements of different projects and plants.



ty Audit

External Safety Audit and Internal safety Audit of all operational plant and under construction projects are being conducted to identify the area for improvement and deviation from standards i.e applicable statutory Acts, CEA (Safety requirements for construction and maintenance of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2011, IS -14489:1998 and THDCIL SHE (Safety Health & Environment) manual and other applicable Act s & rules as per plant /Projects Safety requirement.

REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT

Our company remains steadfast in its commitment to humane Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) efforts. We focus on facilitating a smooth transition for affected families, allowing them to regain their previous standards of living and income levels. Collaborative consultations with Project Affected Families (PAF) are key to fostering harmonious relationships. Our compensation and R&R benefits adhere to established norms. Economic empowerment initiatives, including skill development programs and income generation activities, aid in uplifting project-affected families. Regular third-party assessments ensure the successful execution of our R&R policies.

- **Tehri Power Complex** The Tehri Power Complex, marked by the Tehri Dam and Koteshwar Dam, submerged an area of 5200 ha. This led to full or partial impact on 37 villages and the Tehri Town. Our Rehabilitation Plan focuses on both rural and urban rehabilitation. Affected families have been relocated to New Tehri town

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and rural sites, equipped with essential amenities. Partially affected families received compensation as per norms. R&R responsibilities shifted to the UP-State Govt., then to the Uttaranchal State Govt., ensuring completion of works up to EL 835 mts.

- **Rehabilitation at VPHEP** Following the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy 2007 and World Bank Guidelines, our VPHEP project implements robust R&R policies. Compensation and benefits are in line with established norms and the World Bank's policies. Substantial compensation and grants have been disbursed. A range of activities, from agriculture to education, uplifts around 600 PAPs. Vocational training initiatives and job opportunities enhance prospects for affected individuals.

- **Rehabilitation at Amelia Coal Mine** Amelia Coal Mine, developed for fueling the Khurja Super Thermal Power Project, has a well-structured R&R policy approved by the Commissioner, Rewa. Plots have been allotted in the R&R colony, accompanied by the development of basic infrastructure by THDCIL. Compensation distribution and relocation efforts are ongoing, with some PAFs already constructing houses in the R&R colony. Coal production commenced on 18.02.2023, advancing our efforts in meeting energy needs.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY

With an aim to effectively pass on the in-house experience gained over the years and expertise enriched, 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 cascade, THDCIL has shared its expertise in providing Design & Engineering services to the Royal Govt. of Bhutan and prepared/ updated 2 DPRs for Bhutan Govt. viz. Bunakha (180MW) & Sankosh (2585MW) HEP's in Bhutan. Similarly, THDCIL has provided Design & Engineering solutions to the GoUK & GoJ&K for the hill stabilisation of Varunavat Parvat in district Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand including supervision of the works and slope protection of high hill slopes on the track of Shri Mata Vaishno Deviji respectively. In consultancy projects, more than

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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 synopses of current assignments in progress along with their status are as below;

1. Design and Engineering measures for stabilization of vulnerable zones between Katra and Shri Mata Vaishno Devi ji Shrine”.
2. A fresh MoU has been signed with MoRTH, Arunachal Pradesh for Planning, Designing and Engineering services for landslide mitigation measures on various NHs of Arunachal Pradesh.
3. A MoU has been signed with MoRTH, Dehradun for providing consultancy services to landslide susceptibility areas and to suggest their mitigation measure in stretches under development leading to Chardham.
4. Consultancy Assignment from PWD, Nainital On “Restoration Of Sinking Stretch Of Lower Mall Road, Nainital Lake”
5. Consultancy Assignment from Morth, West Bengal for Technical Vetting of DPR’s on Landslide: A MoU has been executed between MoRTH, West Bengal and THDCIL for proof checking/ technical vetting of DPRs from Sevoke to Rangpoo section of NH-10.
6. Prospective Consultancy Assignment from Morth, Maharashtra: The modalities for signing of the MoU with MoRTH, Maharashtra is progress post visiting of the sites on NHs of Western Ghats.
7. MoU With PWD, Uttarakhand for Consultancy Assignment for Development of 12 Nos. Multilevel/ Underground Parking In Uttarakhand
8. Prospective Consultancy Assignment from Morth, Sikkim and Mizoram - The draft MoU has been sent to MoRTH, Sikkim for signing of MoU and other modalities. The modalities of signing the MoU are in progress and expected to be got done very soon.
9. Prospective Consultancy Assignment from NHAI-J&K and Himachal Praesh, Sikkim And Mizoram.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Way back in year 2011, THDCIL had established its Research and Development Centre at Rishikesh. Presently, various R&D projects are under progress by R&D Department in association with reputed institutions, viz; Seismological study through Micro-seismological network around Tehri Dam region and Strong motion Accelerographs network, Periodic study to characterize the deterioration rate of power station equipments of Tehri and Koteshwar power stations and for implementing recommendations of the study to enhance the life limiting features of these equipments, Development of decision support system for Integrated

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operation of Tehri Hydropower complex (comprising of Tehri HPP, Koteshwar HPP and variable speed Tehri PSP) and Study of structural integrity of submerged Intake structures with variation in Tehri reservoir water head with a particular reference to construction and lift joints.

In addition to above ongoing projects, during year 2022-23, following two new R&D projects have been identified and being taken up:

1. Design, Engineering, Manufacturing, Erection & Commissioning and Customization of (2X50 KW) hydro kinetic energy technology at Koteshwar HEP.
2. Condition Monitoring of EM equipments of Tehri HPP& KHEP for FY 2022-23

Further, during year 2022-23, following two R&D projects have been completed:

1. Analysis & Mitigation of Oscillations in Hydro Generator fed High voltage Transmission Lines.
2. In-house R&D Pilot project on “Indoor Air Pollution Abatement using indoor plants.”

Analysis & Mitigation of Oscillations in Hydro Generator fed High voltage Transmission Lines:

Final project report on this R&D project has been submitted by IIT, Roorkee. Following recommendations have been made in the report:

- To add two lead-lag filters in the PSS (Power System Stabilizer) used in the existing excitation system for better damping performance. The added lead-lag filters provide proper phase compensation in PSS and therefore the damping torque is in phase with the machine mechanical torque providing damping 14 Seconds faster compared to the previous PSS.
- The existing excitation system has one pair of the lead-lag filter whereas, according to the IEEE ST5B model different lead-lag filters for different operating conditions like normal, over-excitation, and under-excitation are recommended for a better transient control. Utilization of these different filters for different operating conditions makes the system more stable during transients and is recommended.
- The tuning of excitation system shall be carried out by coupling the mechanical and hydraulic (penstock) systems.

In-house R&D Pilot project on “Indoor Air Pollution Abatement using indoor plants.”

The work of “Indoor air quality monitoring at different locations in machine hall of TEHRI HPP” was awarded to PCRI (BHEL), Hardwar. First visit of PCRI team was conducted from 12.12.2022 to 15.12.2022 for collection of samples of Air samples. Second visit has also been done from 26.12.2022 to 28.12.2022 after fixing the indoor plants. The final report was received from PCRI on 31.12.2022. The final report after incorporation of comment of THDCIL has also been received from PCRI and air quality at the identified locations is well within the standard limits of air quality index.

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Expenditure on R&D Activities during 2022-23: During the financial year 2022-23, an expenditure of Rs **317.37** Lakh has been incurred on various R&D projects.

As per MOU signed between THDCIL and NTPC Ltd the Target Expenditure on R&D /innovations initiatives as percentage of PBT was 1% for F.Y 22-23, which could not be achieved for F.Y 22-23.

Total Expenditure on R&D activities during FY: 2022-23

Sl. No.	Name of R&D Project	Total Expenditure In Lakhs
1	Analysis and Mitigation of Oscillations in Hydro Generator fed Transmission Lines.	10.00
2.	In-house R&D Pilot project on "Indoor Air Pollution Abatement using indoor plants."	2.45
2	Seismological study through Micro-seismological network around Tehri Dam region and Strong motion Accelerographs network	186.17
3	Development of decision support system for Integrated operation of Tehri Hydropower complex (comprising of Tehri HPP, Koteshwar HPP and variable speed Tehri PSP)	42.58
4	Development of Hack Free Hydro Plant Control System	15.00
5	Condition Monitoring of EM equipments of Tehri HPP& KHEP for FY 2021-22)	20.75
6	Condition Monitoring of EM equipments of Tehri HPP& KHEP for FY 2022-23)	25.18
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.	10.34
8	Other Miscellaneous works (Payment of consultancy charges to AAC members and other special invitees)to	4.90
		317.37

Note:

Profit Before Tax	:	Rs. 837.78 Cr.
1 % of PBT as per MoU	:	Rs. 837.78 Lakh.
Actual Expenditure on R& D	:	Rs. 317.37 Lakh
% Shortfall from the MoU target	:	62.12 %

Total R&D expenditure for FY 2022-23 in terms of percentage of MoU target is 37.88 %. Expenditure on R&D works/activities, could not be incurred as per MoU target and there is shortfall of 62.12% .

Sustainable Development

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1. Economic sustainability: All the efforts made were 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. Development of Hack Free Hydro Plant Control System:

THDC India Limited, TIH and IIT Roorkee has signed the tri-partite agreement for the research project entitled “Development of Hack Free Hydro Plant Control Systems” on 20-Oct-2021.

As per the agreement, Technology Innovation Hub (TIH) i.e. DIVYASAMPARK (i-Hub) Roorkee will be “TIH”, IIT Roorkee will be the “PI” and THDCIL as an “Industry collaborator” will contribute a portion of 10% of the project cost to the TIH. As per the agreement a fund of 15.00 Lacs (10% of the Project cost) has been transferred by THDCIL to the account of “TIH”.

The responsibility of the Industry Collaborator shall be:

- b. Provide the necessary facility for Testing of the Product developed by PI
- c. Provide technical data pertaining to Tehri Hydro Power Complex for research and development activities.
- d. Participate in technical discussions from time to time with project team at IIT Roorkee for development of Hack free Hydro Plant Control system.
- e. Contribution of a portion (10%) of project cost in addition to providing above facilities and inputs.
- f. Disseminate the usefulness of the product among the associate of THDC and other organization connected with THDC or working in power sector.

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

THDCIL in association with M/s Central Power Research Institute (CPRI), Bengaluru has been conducting Condition monitoring and Health assessment of EM-Equipment of plants on yearly basis since 2012-13. Aim of the study is to perform periodic condition monitoring and health assessment of critical electro-mechanical equipments to detect early signs of deterioration, malfunctioning and inception faults and thus ensure financial reliability and sustainability of the projects. The expenditure on this study during FY: 2022-23 is Rs. 45.93 Lakh.

2. 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. Seismological study through Micro-seismological network around Tehri Dam region and Strong motion Accelerographs network:

The objective of setting up the seismological network around the Tehri dam site is to gather long-term data on micro earthquake activity in the area and to collect seismological response spectra data before, during, and after impounding water in

the Tehri reservoir. The network was initially composed of 12 stations and was expanded and upgraded to 18 stations, commissioned on 08.08.2019. The data from these stations is continuously received at both the New Tehri station and DEQ, IIT Roorkee. Additionally, there is another network with 13 Strong Motion Accelerograph (SMAs) installed at Tehri and Koteshwar Project. The study's outcomes are important for assessing seismic changes related to the reservoir impoundment and are beneficial for other infrastructure projects in the region. Currently, the operation and maintenance of the 18-station seismological network are undertaken by THDCIL in association with IIT-Roorkee. The expenditure on the study in FY: 2022-23 is 186.17 Lakh.

b. Study of structural integrity of submerged Intake structures with variation in Tehri reservoir water head with a particular reference to construction and lift joints:

Tehri HPP was commissioned in 2006. At the top slab of Tehri HPP / PSP intake structure, at EL 745m, some settlements/ uplifts and horizontal displacements of the blocks of Tehri HPP/ Tehri PSP were first reported in 2008 – 2009. The 3-dimensional movements of structure as well as opening up of some construction joints at the top of Intake slab at EL745m was observed in the year 2009. The regular observations for monitoring the structures are continuing since then.

On recommendations of Civil design department, a study for the root cause analysis of 3- dimensional movements observed in Intake structures and remedial measures, has been taken up with IIT Kanpur. A MoU for amount of Rs. 29.82 Lakhs (excluding GST) was signed with IIT Kanpur on 09.04.2021 to execute and complete the project within a period of three years. The study is still under progress.

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 31.03.2023, Project wise details for vendor approval, QAPs, inspections, and MDCCs recommendations are mentioned below:

Project	Sub-vendors	Quality Plans	Pre-dispatch inspections	MDCCs
Tehri-PSP	675	143	332	463
VPHEP	1631	61	255	145

ISO CERTIFICATIONS

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

Fresh certification of ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System (QMS), ISO 14001:2015 for Environment Management System (EMS) and ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OH&S) at NCR Office, Kaushambi Ghaziabad is under process.

THDCIL has acquired the certification of ISMS (Information Security Management System) ISO 27001:2013 for Corporate Information Technology department Rishikesh. The certification of ISMS (Information Security Management System) ISO 27001:2013 for Tehri, Koteshwar & Dhukwan Power Plants is under process of implementation.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Our 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.

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

1. VPHEP:

WAPCOS Ltd., Gurgaon, and 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 in the development and implementation of the Fishery Management Plan at VPEHP.

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 contractors 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:

Our 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, Our Company has planned to protect 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 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.
- An ash management scheme shall be implemented consisting of 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.

Also, A Green Belt Development Plan covering an area of 400 acres is being implemented around the project site.

3. Amelia Coal Mine:

Amelia coal mine was allotted to Our Company for the utilization of coal for the Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant.

Measures are being taken to protect the environment such as real-time air quality monitoring, Green Belt development, transportation of coal in covered trucks, Wildlife conservation, construction of Effluent and Sewage Treatment plants, etc.

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 all project locations.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Management of Risk is an integral part of good Management Practice and has become important in the context of competitive business environment. The structured approach for Risk Management ensures that all the risks are managed effectively, so that they do not affect strategic, financial and operational objectives of the organization.

Since, majority of Hydro Power Projects of THDCIL 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 safeguard the interest of shareholders and other stakeholders by improving decision making, planning and prioritization through comprehensive and structured understanding of business activity, volatility and opportunities / threats.

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-organised way at ongoing 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.

STRATEGIC UTILIZATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AT THDCIL

In our pursuit of enhancing overall productivity and efficiency, THDCIL has harnessed the power of Information Technology (IT) as a pivotal tool. We have achieved remarkable success in deploying diverse software solutions, effectively optimizing our generation assets and expediting construction projects. This, in turn, has led to elevated quality standards, heightened productivity, and augmented profitability across the organization. Our commitment to cutting-edge IT and Communication infrastructure is resolute, encompassing every facet of our operations.

Key business functions, including Finance, HR, Procurement & Contracts, Inventory, Project Management, Power Plant Operation and Maintenance, Energy Sales and Accounting, and Quality Assurance, have seamlessly transitioned into computerized systems. These applications, rooted in the web-based architecture, are conveniently accessible via the internet. To ensure uninterrupted connectivity and software access, all our locations boast dual high-speed dedicated internet lease lines.

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Transparency has been a cornerstone of our initiatives. To this end, we've implemented a web-based Bill Tracking System, facilitating real-time tracking of vendor/contractor bill statuses. This empowers vendors/contractors with insights into their bills' progress while also identifying any shortcomings. In alignment with our commitment to public engagement, the Grievance Tracking System enables individuals to lodge complaints and monitor their grievances' status online.

Recent strides in our IT landscape encompass a multitude of value-added enhancements. Regular website updates offer current and relevant information, while the integration of an online Information Management system enables real-time monitoring of project progress. Our Financial Management System (FMS) software has been meticulously aligned with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) and consistently enriched with novel features. A comprehensive budget system, catering to both capital and revenue budgets, has been firmly established.

We've introduced a functional works contract module, empowering seamless contract creation, BOQ management, online measurement book, and bill processing. Site engineers now wield tablets for instantaneous measurement inputs, streamlining operations. Notably:

- **Retired Employee Portal:** A dedicated online portal caters to retired employees, providing easy access to office orders, circulars, PF/pension details, and the online submission of medical bills and life certificates.
- **Project e-diary system:** Operational at construction sites like PSP, VPHEP, Khurja, and Amelia, this web-based application records vital data related to daily activities, resource allocation, work instructions, quality issues, hindrances, and safety concerns.
- **Online Talent Management:** We've developed an integrated system for Performance Management and Talent acquisition, fostering efficiency in evaluating and nurturing our workforce.
- **Paperless Office:** Our successful adoption of the eOffice platform, developed by NIC, marks a significant step towards a paperless office environment. This shift has substantially reduced processing delays and improved response times across all departments.
- **Cybersecurity Vigilance:** Regular audits of software applications and IT infrastructure, conducted by CERT-In empaneled security agencies, bolster the security of our IT systems. Cybersecurity awareness workshops and training sessions ensure that our personnel remain vigilant against potential threats.
- **Video Conferencing Capabilities:** A robust multi-point Video Conferencing system facilitates seamless communication between project offices and the Corporate office, enhancing collaboration.

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- **Continuous Improvement:** New modules like HRMS for Talent Management, Exit Procedures, and Online Recruitment for various positions underscore our commitment to continuous improvement and innovation.

As part of our information management efforts, we've developed a Drawing and Document Management System, optimizing the retrieval and dissemination of vital project-related documents. Furthermore, a sophisticated Dispensary Software has been deployed, covering patient registration, diagnosis, medicine distribution, and history tracking.

A noteworthy milestone is the ongoing implementation of the Information Security Management System (ISMS) at Tehri, Koteshwar, and Dhukawn. Moreover, our Corporate IT department has earned ISO 27001:2013 certification in October 2022, underscoring our dedication to robust information security practices.

In summation, THDCIL's adept integration of Information Technology as a strategic enabler has yielded substantial enhancements in productivity, transparency, and operational efficiency. Our continued pursuit of technological excellence drives our commitment to delivering exceptional results and maintaining our leadership in the industry.

PROJECT AMRIT MANTHAN: CRAFTING A VISION FOR THE FUTURE

THDCIL embarked on a transformative journey by convening a workshop aimed at redefining the Company's Vision and Mission. Esteemed senior officials pooled their insights to shape the refreshed vision and mission statement, recognizing THDCIL's boundless potential. Unfettered by energy sector limitations or geographical constraints, THDCIL's reach encompasses diverse energy realms, be it renewable or non-renewable, and its geographical footprint continues to expand dynamically. The need to align the mission and vision statement with the Company's future aspirations was evident, given the evolving landscape. In a business environment marked by perpetual change, our ability to envision the road ahead holds the key to success. In this context, the imperative of realigning our company goals to resonate with the changing times becomes all the more pronounced. Thus, the AMRIT MANTHAN initiative crystallizes our commitment to crafting a forward-looking trajectory that propels us towards a prosperous and sustainable future.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

THDCIL 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, Our Company has been conferred with various awards during FY 202-23 under different domains:

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- THDCIL conferred with “**Power Generation Award**” from The Institution of Engineers India in 2022. Sh. Rajeev Vishnoi, CMD, THDCIL received Power Generation Award conferred to the corporation from Sh. Ganesh Joshi Hon'ble Minister, Govt of Uttarakhand in Quality Convention 2022 at Dehradun
- Corporation has been conferred NTPC Rajbhsaha Shield (Consolation Prize), for the year 2020-21 under Incentive Scheme of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India in the Meeting of Hindi Salahakar Committee held on 12 May, 2022.
- Sh. R. K. Vishnoi Chairman & Managing Director, THDC India Limited has been conferred award of CEO with HR Orientation by World HRD Congress at Mumbai on 22nd March 2022.
- Sh. Rajeev Vishnoi, CMD, THDC India Limited conferred D. Litt. (Honoris Causa) by Tliak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth on 11 March 2023 for his exemplary performance in Power Sector and his outstanding contribution to the development of the country.
- Sh. Rajeev Vishnoi, Chairman and Managing Director, THDC India Limited has been conferred with 'CBIP Individual Award for Outstanding Contribution for Development of the Water, Power and Renewable Energy Sector' on 03rd March, 2023 at New Delhi.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Heart of the organization lies in its workforce and the biggest resource that drives it – human. Our Company believes that employees are the foundation and the cornerstone of any organization. Human resource management employs a comprehensive approach to managing an organization's most valuable asset, its workforce. HR plays a significant role in relationship management, communication, employee development and engagement, and building a positive culture within the organization. By having an effective and responsive HR team, leaders within a company have true partners to continuously solve problems, implement solutions and move the company forward despite the ever-changing workplace dynamics. In a Complex and Resource scare business environment , it is the inner strength of the organization, which lead on the path of Success and Growth. Our Company has a human capital of 1563 as on 31.03.2023 comprising of 780 executives, 263 Supervisors and 520 Workmen. Our Company believes in constant growth of its human resource and has contributed its best to bring company to its present heights.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Human Capital which plays a vital role in enabling smooth implementation of Key strategic Issues ,needs to be enriched with Knowledge , Skill & Attitude (KSA Model). We , at , THDCIL firmly believes that Capacity Building initiatives through Training & Developmental activities are an imperative to ensure Survival & Growth . Organizational Excellence can be attained when Human Resources are self Driven and work in an environment that foster culture of Learning & Sharing .

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In order to imbibe best Global Practices to be future ready organization, we have provided wide range of Training & development opportunities to the employees of the organization. During the year 2022-23 , a total of 4032 Training Mandays have been achieved by organizing total 44 nos. dedicated training programs besides external floated nomination to Premier Institutes eg, ASCI, Hyderabad , IIMs, IITs , IICA, NTPC school of Business , NOIDA, AIMA, NPTI , INCOLD M/S Tractebel Engg , France etc . Out of total Mandays achieved , 42 % Mandays have been covered through Technical Training programs.

Training Mandays per employee during the F.Y 2022-23 comes to 2.5 Mandays. The Learning & Developmental opportunities for Employees have been classified as a) Doman Specific Program b) Leadership Development Program c) Enhancing Cross functional Competencies d) Management Trainings e) External Nominations .

During the year 2022-23 , many significant programs were organized on wide gamut of topics in the various areas viz Capacity Development Program, Financial Freedom for Women Leaders, Workplace Ethics & Values , Disaster Management & Mitigation Measure , Sensitization on CSR, Sustainability & Communication Strategies and many more.

Besides above Leaders Meet was organized for GMs & above with Apex management (CMD & Functional Director) to highlight the new benchmarks & address the challenges of fast paced challenging Business dynamics for achieving sustainable growth .

During the year an Orientation program was also organised for Executive Trainees for their smooth on boarding besides 03 weeks Common Mandatory Foundation program at NPTI to provide 360 degree overview of the Power Sector to develop camaraderie with colleagues across the locations. In order to identify the Gap between existing and expected Competency Level , Competency Mapping Exercise has also been carried out in phased manner .

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND WELFARE

Having a strong relationship with the employees is vital for creating a strong organization culture. Justice, equity, mutual respect, civility are some of the important principle governing union- management relations.

Complementing each other's efforts in furthering the interests of the company as well as its stakeholders, the employees and the management in Our Company have contributed in equal parts to maintain overall harmony and cordial relations amongst the different ranks within the organization. With a strong belief in continual assessment and problem-solving attitude, there have been regular interactions between the management and apex forum of workmen and executives. The issues pertaining to performance and productivity were

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extensively discussed at the structured meetings organized around the year. In addition interactive sessions between CMD and unions/associations are also organised.

In Addition to that, inspections were conducted by corporate Industrial Relations department at three different units/projects during FY 2022-23 to ensure maximum compliance of labour laws. Moreover, labour issues were proactively identified and resolved to maintain good industrial relations.

The company through various initiatives has always aimed at increasing the Happiness and Wellness quotient of its employees. Our 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. Our 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. Our 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

Our Company endeavours 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. Our Company implemented Govt. guidelines on welfare of SC/ST personnel and redressal of their grievances in letter and spirits. Our Company has a dedicated grievance cell for SC/ST/OBC and minorities. Various Training Program were also conducted on Reservation in Services SC/ST/OBC/EWS/PWD.

In financial year 2022-23, Our Company recruited 3 Nos. of candidates from SC Category, 02 Nos of Candidates from ST category and 02 Nos of candidates from PwBDs category who joined the organisation in Group- “A” post and 01 nos candidate from SC category joined in Group “C” .

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. Our 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. Our Company has been nominating employees belonging to Physically Handicapped category to attend special training programmes. Our Company has nominated Liaison Officers to identify the issues pertaining to differently

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abled employees and implementation of various welfare activities for them. Our Company has Equal Opportunity Policy and is implemented in letter and spirit.

IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Our Company has made sustained efforts to enhance the progressive use of Hindi in day to day official working as per guidelines of the Official Language Policy of the Govt. of India. Consequent upon these efforts, Corporation has been conferred NTPC Rajbhsaha Shield (Consolation Prize), for the year 2020-21 under Incentive Scheme of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India in the Meeting of Hindi Salahakar Committee held on 12 May, 2022. The Corporate Office of THDC India Ltd. was also conferred Illrd Prize under Rajbhasha Vajyanti Scheme of TOLIC for the year 2021-22.

Quarterly meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were organized in subordinate offices/units as well as Corporate Office. During the year, 22 (Twenty Two) "**Hindi Workshops**" have been conducted in Corporate Office, Rishikesh and subordinate Units/Offices, where 534 (Five Hundred Thirty Four) officers and employees were imparted training.

Hindi Pakhwara was celebrated from 14 to 30 September, 2022 in subordinate offices/units as well as Corporate Office. During **Hindi Pakhwara** various competitions were organized for the employees. The valedictory functions of **Hindi Pakhwara** was organized on 30 September, 2022 in which Prizes were distributed to winning participants of the competitions. In addition, employees were also awarded under various incentive schemes undertaken by Official Language Deptt. Several Hindi Competitions were also conducted at projects and Corporate office during the year to encourage the employees to maximize the use of Hindi in official working.

During the year, June, 2022 (30th Edition) & Dec'2022 (31st Edition) of THDC '**PAHAL**' were published. These issues were uploaded on THDC Website in Media Tab and in E-Patrika Pustakalya on the website of Rajbhasha Vibhag.

To propagate Hindi language by the way of jocosity, "**Kavi Sammelans**" were organised in Corporate Office, Tehri Unit and Khurja STTP on 04Aug'2022, 09 Aug'2022 and 31 Aug'2022 respectively. Poets were invited from different locations of the country in the Kavi Sammelans. They filled new zeal and enthusiasm among the officers and employees with their poems of Hasya, Veer and Sringar Ras.

To provide bilingual working facility, **Hindi software/fonts** have been installed in all the computers/laptops in the Corporation. All office orders, formats, Circulars and

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advertisements were issued bilingually. The Contents are also being displayed in official website bilingually.

Our Company has established best Hindi libraries at Corporate Office alongwith other Hindi Libraries at various establishments of the Company, where popular/literary Books, Magazines and News Papers have been made available for the employees.

Our 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, Hindi Workshops etc. All activities and programs have been uploaded on the website of Town Official Language Implementation Committee.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT,2005

The right to information is a fundamental right of any Citizen of India to have information available to the government. It mandates timely replies to citizens' requests for government information. In order to promote transparency and accountability, an appropriate mechanism has been set up across Our Company in line with the Right to Information Act,2005. Our Company has taken concrete actions to provide information to the citizens of the country by online linking of RTI application, appeals & reply with the" RTI-MIS Portal" to comply with the Right to Information Act, 2005. Nodal Officer (NO)/ First Appellate Authority (FAA) Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) and other Six Public Information Officers (PIO,s) and One Assistant Public Information Officer (APIO) are Linked to this portal for receiving applications and providing information online. THDCIL's official website contains information as required published under Section- 4 (1) (b) of the Act, Particulars of Nodal Officer (NO), First Appellate Authority, Central Public Information Officer (CPIO), PIO and APIO of the Corporation and all related formats for seeking information, submission of appeal to the First Appellate Authority are available on the THDC website-[http:// thdc.co.in](http://thdc.co.in).

Applications and Appeals received manually & online from the information seekers are dealt with as per the provisions contained in the RTI Act, 2005, and prompt action is taken at their disposal.

During the year 2022-23 Total-203 applications were received from citizens across the seeking information of various nature and information was made available to them in time as per the provision of the RTI Act, 2005.

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Regarding appeals, during the year 2022-23, total 20 appeals have been received by the First Appellate Authority, and after examination, all the appeals have been disposed off by the Appellate Authority timely.

Besides, during the year 2022-23, total 04 appeals have been filed before Central Information Commission (CIC), New Delhi, and the same were disposed off by the Commission

WOMEN EMPLOYEE WELFARE

THDCIL is a responsible employer and equal opportunity employer. To promote workforce participation of women crèche facility is maintained across units. Two clubs are operational for female employees and female spouses of employees namely THDC Ladies Welfare Association and THDC Mahila Mandal Dal. These clubs conduct various social and cultural events exclusively for females on the basis of operational and financial support from THDCIL. Our Company has established Internal Complaints committees as per Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. ICC also conducts regular meetings to discuss various issues and create awareness about prevention of sexual harassment. No complaint was received by the ICC in the year 2022-23. Our Company has also constituted WIPS (Women in Public Sector) committee and is a life time member of WIPS. Female employees get nominated to attend National conference of WIPS from time to time. HRD department also conducts regular trainings especially for female employees to help them manage work stress, family and other challenges. Women teams are regularly sent to various sports conducted under the umbrella of Inter CPSU tournament too.

CORPORATE COMMUNICATION: ENABLING SYNERGY AND ENGAGEMENT

Within an organization, the corporate communication department plays a vital role in fostering interdepartmental synergy. This role encompasses strategic information dissemination, ensuring alignment with organizational goals, and resonating key messages across stakeholders. THDCIL, following suit, maintains a dedicated department that shapes external and internal perceptions of the company. From corporate branding to media relations and crisis communication, THDCIL capitalizes on opportunities and overcomes challenges.

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Strengthening Engagement through Social Media

Our Corporate Communication department effectively leverages social media platforms for enhanced employee engagement, stakeholder interaction, and corporate branding. Platforms like Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, and YouTube facilitate two-way communication and information sharing. Our approach encompasses diverse communication models, blending contemporary digital modes and traditional strategies for efficient stakeholder outreach.

Showcasing Initiatives and Updates

THDCIL actively shares government initiatives, such as those related to G20 summit and Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, on its social media platforms. We monitor updates from authorities like PMO, My.Gov, Ministry of Health, and PIB, while using infographics, short videos, and animations to raise awareness about issues like the Covid-19 pandemic. We've fostered communication through WhatsApp groups, Facebook communities, and bulk messages, creating expansive platforms for internal audiences to receive recruitment news, achievements, and other vital information.

Empowering Information Sharing

Recognizing the power of information, we employ print magazines and e-magazine publications with audio/video content to keep stakeholders informed about initiatives, news, and events. This encompasses welfare, CSR efforts, awards, and corporate achievements.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Celebrating 75 Years of India's Independence

In commemoration of India's 75 years of independence, the Government launched Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, a year-long celebration. Originally set to conclude on August 15, 2022, this celebration now extends up to August 15, 2023, serving as a significant national milestone.

In Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) various Government Organizations and CPSEs are regularly conducting activities for innovative stakeholders interface. Our Company is partnering Government of India in this initiative and has conducted various activities under the ambit of AKAM like Exhibitions, Plantation drive, Yoga Day celebrations, street plays, Quiz Competitions, Rangoli Competition, Inauguration of 100 ft. high national flag at Corporate Office Rishikesh and View Point, Tehri Dam, Azadi Carnival from 12.07.2022 to 15.08.2022, Medical camps, Webinars, Press Visits etc. These celebrations and initiatives by Our Company benefits thousands of people including children by promoting historical awareness, showcasing culture, inspiring future generations, promoting education and enhancing stakeholders relations.

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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 INITIATIVES AT THDCIL

Vigilance plays a pivotal role at THDCIL, not merely as a compliance measure, but as a strategic tool driving our upward trajectory. It's a force that propels us towards growth while nurturing ethics, transparency, and accountability. Far from being a deterrent, vigilance enlightens our employees, heightening awareness about transparency in day-to-day operations while adhering to established regulations. Our commitment to an ethical and corruption-free business environment is unwavering. THDCIL values its relationship with stakeholders and upholds fair and transparent dealings.

Comprehensive Vigilance Endeavors

The Vigilance Department at THDCIL encompasses a broad range of functions, with the aim of enhancing organizational integrity and promoting a culture of responsible conduct:

Preventive Vigilance: Preventive Vigilance is a cornerstone in upholding integrity in public governance. Through these measures, THDCIL strives for transparency and efficiency throughout the organization. By encouraging units and projects to develop preventive vigilance frameworks, we address corruption-prone areas, correct policies and

procedures, and bolster internal controls. This approach seeks to minimize lapses and breaches of governance requirements.

Punitive Vigilance: Punitive Vigilance acts as a deterrent against lapses. It involves addressing verifiable allegations and complaints, conducting investigations, and initiating departmental inquiries. Swift and appropriate actions are taken against those found culpable, reinforcing the importance of ethical conduct.

Surveillance & Detection: Detective vigilance aims to identify and verify occurrences of lapses. It involves collecting intelligence about corrupt practices through surprise and regular inspections, scrutinizing reports, and expediting actions on pending matters. This approach prevents potential issues from escalating.

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK, 2022

Vigilance Awareness Week- 2022 was observed by THDC India Limited from 30th October 2022 to 06th November 2022 with the theme for the year specified by CVC “Corruption free India for a Developed Nation”. On the occasion, the Vigilance department published a booklet “Eradicate Corruption- Way to Developed Nation” covering the 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. A lecture on “Corruption Free India for a Developed Nation” was delivered by an eminent faculty Sh. Krishna Mohan, Retd. IAS to THDCIL executives at Rishikesh & Tehri. One day training programmes on “Conduct Rules & Preventive Vigilance” were also organized by HRD for the executives of Tehri & Rishikesh. Various vigilance awareness activities/ programs & competitions 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.

EMPOWERING GOVERNANCE THROUGH E-GOVERNANCE

E-Governance epitomizes the fusion of information and communication technology for seamless government service delivery, data exchange, transaction communication, and integration across diverse systems. It interconnects government, citizens, businesses, employees, and entities within the government framework, amplifying efficiency while ensuring fairness, transparency, and equity. In line with our commitment to combat corruption, THDCIL strategically employs a range of IT solutions to bolster our administrative processes.

Leveraging E-Governance for Efficiency and Equity

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THDCIL recognizes the power of Information Technology to transform operations. Our foray into E-Governance fosters good governance by facilitating informed policy decisions and their effective implementation. Anchored in the principles of Transparency, Responsibility, Accountability, Participation, and Responsiveness, E-Governance channels public funds toward their intended purpose, fostering public welfare.

Empowering Vigilance through E-Governance

E-Governance also stands as a bastion for preventive vigilance, offering stakeholders convenient, efficient, and transparent services:

- Our Online Complaint Management System enhances transparency and has been operational since March 2015. Vigilance MIS system and Grievance Tracking System (GTS) via URL <http://www.thdc.co.in> offer stakeholders access to real-time updates.
- Employees seamlessly submit their Annual Property Returns (APR) through the HRMS portal.
- E-payment practices streamline contractual payments, now exclusively processed electronically with corresponding clauses in tender documents.
- The mandatory use of Digital Signatures for e-tendering ensures the authenticity and integrity of transactions.
- Our integrated Commercial Billing System and Financial Management System (FMS) software enhances billing accuracy and management.
- A Web-Based Quality Assurance and Inspection System bolsters our commitment to quality across operations.
- E-Reverse Auctions bring competitiveness to procurement, ensuring optimal value.

Systemic Improvements: A Path to Excellence

Our Vigilance Department remains proactive with routine, CTE type, and surprise inspections. We leverage observations, learnings, and feedback from these assessments to instigate systemic improvements. By disseminating these insights to management, we foster a culture of continuous enhancement. In the reporting period, eight Systemic Improvements were issued, a testament to our commitment to excellence and error-free processes.

In essence, E-Governance empowers THDCIL with efficiency, transparency, and vigilance. It stands as a testament to our dedication to upholding the principles of good governance and striving for operational excellence.

PROCUREMENT FROM MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

During the financial year 2022-23, THDCIL has procured goods and services from MSEs constituting 69.10% 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.

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The details of the procurements made from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) during the FY 2022-23 as required to be disclosed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 is as under:

Sl. No	Particular	Rupees in Cr.
I	Total Annual procurement including GeM (in value)* (excluding insurance services)	66.74
II	Total value of goods and services procured including GeM from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs).	46.12
III	Total value of goods and services procured including GeM from only MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs.	0.11
IV	Total value of goods and services procured including GeM from only MSEs owned by Women entrepreneurs.	1.85
V	% of procurement from MSEs including GeM (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs) out of total procurement	69.10%
VI	% of procurement from MSEs including GeM owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs out of total procurement	0.16%
VII	% of procurement from MSEs including GeM owned by Women entrepreneurs out of total procurement	2.77%
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.*

PROCUREMENT FROM GeM PORTAL

The details of the procurements made from GeM portal during the FY 2022-23 is as under:

Details	FY2022-23	
	in ₹ Cr.	% of total Procurement
Total Procurement as updated in Sambandh Portal*	66.67	69%**
Procurement through GeM***	92.99	97%

NOTE :

*This total procurement figure dose not include procurement of Insurance worth Rs 41.03 cr. MSEs are not in insurance sector.

** This percentage has been workout against total procurement through MSEs vendors

***Items such as diesel, single Bid, PAC and item not available on GeM are excluded as exempted in the meeting dated 08.09.2022 Chaired by Secreatry Power.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year 2022-23, 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 :**
 - a. Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship - NA
 - b. Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions - NA
 - c. Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions– NA
 - d. Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any – NA
 - e. Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any - NA
 - f. Amount paid as advances, if any - NA
- **Related Party Disclosure under Ind-AS – 24 are made in Note No.42 (8) of Financial Statements.**

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our corporate ethos is founded on a bedrock of values encompassing integrity, equity, transparency, fairness, accountability, and unwavering commitment. We stand resolute in upholding the highest echelons of corporate governance standards, epitomizing exemplary management practices, strict adherence to legal norms, and a steadfast dedication to ethical conduct.

In strict accordance with the "Securities and Exchange Board of India (LODR) Regulations, 2015," and the steadfast directives outlined in the "Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises" issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, we present a comprehensive account of our Corporate Governance practices in **Annexure – I**.

As a testament to our resolute commitment to adhering to these standards, we have obtained a certification from a practicing company secretary, validating our adherence to the conditions of corporate governance as prescribed by the DPE guidelines. This certification, a testament to our adherence, is an integral part of the enclosed Corporate Governance Report.

Our unwavering dedication to practicing robust corporate governance remains a cornerstone of our operations, fostering an environment of trust, transparency, and ethical conduct. Through these measures, we fortify our resolve to be not just compliant, but exemplary in every facet of corporate governance, ensuring the trust and confidence of our stakeholders.

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

Our 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 Project are considered by the Below Board Level Committee (BBLC) are recommended by the Board Level CSR Committee (BLC) to Board for approval. Before implementation of CSR Project preferably, Baseline Survey/ Need Assessment is done to prioritize the activities. During the Financial year 2022-23 total expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities was ₹ 23.61 Crs, which is 2% of net average profit of last three years. However, the actual expenditure during the year on CSR activities is ₹ 22.11 Crs (excluding setting off Rs. 51.74 Lakh excess CSR expenditure incurred in F.Y. 2021-22 and transfer of unspent amount of Rs. 98.46 Lakh pertaining to 'Ongoing Projects' to the Unspent CSR Account F.Y. 2022-23, as per Companies (CSR Policy) Rules 2014). Detailed Report on CSR is attached at Annexure- II

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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 draft Annual Return is <https://www.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:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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;
- (d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

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- (e) 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
- (f) 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

- a. There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year 2022-23.
- b. The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year 2022-23.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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, 2023 and the date of this report.
- f. The Company has not issued any stock options to the Directors or any employee of the Company.
- g. The details related to vigilance cases, replies to audit objections and RTI matters, etc. are duly incorporated in this report.
- h. 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.

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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 2022-23, THDCIL made an investment of Rs.14.80 Cr. (Rs.3.70 Cr. Including pending allotment in subscribing to the shares of TUSCO Limited (A Joint Venture Company of THDCIL and UPNEDA) . As on 31st March 2023 and investment made by THDCIL in its subsidiary TUSCO Ltd is Rs 25.90 Cr .(excluding Rs. 3.70 Cr. Pending allotment).

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 2022-23.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Our 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 2022-23.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Our 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

Our 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, Hardwar 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)/587 dated 31/08/2022 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 2022-23. Hence comment of the Company is "NIL".

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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, 2023 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 of 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 20th March 2023.

Cost Auditors and Cost Auditors' Report

M/s R. M. Bansal & Co. Cost Accountants, Kanpur , Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chandigarh Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi , Sanjay Gupta Associates, Cost Accountants, New Delhi, Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, Pune have been appointed by the company as Cost Auditors to conduct the Audit of Cost Accounting Records for Tehri HPP, Koteshwar HEP, Wind Power projects, Dhukwan SHP and Solar Power Plants respectively for the Financial Year 2022-23 under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. M/s R.J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi has been appointed as lead Cost Auditor.

The Cost Auditor has not given any reservations or Qualifications in his Report for the F.Y 2022-23.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Secretarial Audit for the FY 2022-23 has been done by M/s, Agarwal S.& Associates a Practising Company Secretary in compliance of Section 204(1) of the Companies Act,

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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 Our Company are as under:

Name and Address of Trustee
Vistra ITCL (India) Ltd. 6 TH Floor, The IL&FS Financial Centre, Plot C-22 , G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400051

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors of Our Company extends its profound gratitude to 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 for their invaluable support and guidance. The Board acknowledges the significant contributions of our esteemed customers, State Electricity Boards, Discoms, and other esteemed clients of our consultancy services.

The Directors take this opportunity to formally recognize and commend the dedicated and effective services rendered by our employees. Their unwavering commitment has been instrumental in achieving the overall satisfactory performance of the Company. The Board also acknowledges the pivotal role played by contractors, vendors, and consultants in successfully executing the Company's diverse projects.

Furthermore, the Board expresses its appreciation for the constructive suggestions provided by the Statutory Auditors and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Their ongoing support and cooperation are deeply valued and acknowledged.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors.

Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 08534217

Date :
Place

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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, Our 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 2022-23 followed by the Certificate on Corporate Governance by the Practicing Company Secretary. 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 2022-2023.

1. Brief statement on company's philosophy on Corporate Governance

Our 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 Our 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

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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

Our 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 Director of Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh and Independent Directors.

As on 31st March, 2023 THDCIL Board comprises of two Functional Directors including Chairman and Managing Director, one nominee Director of Govt. of India, one nominee Director of Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, two Nominee Directors of NTPC Ltd. 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.

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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, 2023 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 membership in Audit/Stakeholder Committee of other Public Companies	
					As Chairman	As Member
1.	Sh. Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi	Chairperson & Managing Director and Additional Charge of Director (Technical)	6	1 NHPC Limited Additional Charge of CMD	-	-
2.	Sh. J. Behera	Director (Finance) & Additional Charge of Director (Personnel)	1	-	-	-
3.	Sh. Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya	NTPC Ltd. Nominee Director	6	1 NTPC Limited Executive Director	-	-
4.	Sh. Jaikumar Srinivasan*	NTPC Ltd. Nominee Director	5	1 NTPC Limited Executive Director	-	3
5.	Sh. Jithesh John	Nominee Director, Gol	1	-	-	1
6.	Sh. Anil Garg**	Nominee Director, GoUP	2	-	-	-
7.	Smt. Sajal Jha	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
8.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
9.	Shri Kesridevsingh D Jhala	Independent Director	1	-	-	-

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*Appointed on the Board on 17.08.2022

** Appointed on the Board on 26.04.2022

2.3. CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

1. The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its Order No. 14-7/14/2020-H.I (252539) dated 17th August, 2022 has appointed Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan as Nominee Director of NTPC Limited on the Board of THDCIL w.e.f 17th August, 2022.
2. The government of Uttar Pradesh vide its letter dated April 26, 2022 has appointed Shri Anil Garg as Nominee Director of GOUP on the Board of THDCIL w.e.f 26.04.2022.
3. On attaining the age of superannuation, Shri A.K Gautam has ceased to be Nominee Director, NTPC Limited in the Board of THDCIL w.e.f. 31.05.2022.
4. The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its Order No. 14-11/18/2021-H.I (265772) dated 24th March, 2023 assigned the additional charge of the post of Director (Personnel) THDCIL to Shri J. Behera, Director (Finance), THDCIL. Shri J. Behera assumed the additional charge for the post of Director (Personnel), THDCIL w.e.f 24.03.2023.
5. The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its Order No. 14-7/12/2022-H.I (265005) dated 11th May, 2023 extended the additional charge of the post of Director (Technical) assigned to Shri Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi, Chairman and Managing Director, THDCIL for a further period of six months w.e.f 06.02.2023 or till the appointment of a regular incumbent to the post, or until further orders, whichever is earliest.

None of the Directors on 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.

2.4. 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

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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.

2.5. PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

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

2.6. 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.

2.7. 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://www.thdc.co.in/en/content/familiarization-programme>

2.8. APPOINTMENT AND CESSATION OF DIRECTORSHIPS DURING THE YEAR 2022-23

The details of appointment and cessation of directorship in THDCIL for the Financial Year 2022-23 are given below:

Name of the Director	Change in Designation	Effective Date
Shri A.K Gautam	Cessation	01.06.2022

Shri Anil Garg	Appointment	26.04.2022
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Appointment	17.08.2022

3. 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. Nine (9) 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 13th May 2022, 30th May 2022, 27th July 2022, 10th August 2022, 20th September 2022, 10th November 2022, 09th December 2022, 25th December 2022 and 11th February 2023.

The necessary quorum was present for all meetings. The table below shows attendance of the Board members in Board meetings held during the FY 2022-23 and their attendance at the last Annual General Meeting:

Name of Directors and Designation	Meeting held during the tenure	Board Meetings		Attendance of last AGM (held on 20 th September 2022)
		Attended	Percentage of Attendance	
FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS				
Sh. R.K Vishnoi (Chairman & Managing Director)	9	9	100%	Attended
Sh. J. Behera Director (Finance)	9	9	100%	Attended
NOMINEE DIRECTORS				
Sh. Jithesh John GOI Nominee Director	9	8	88.88%	Attended
Sh. U. K	9	9	100%	Attended

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Bhattacharya NTPC Nominee Director				
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan NTPC Nominee Director*	5	5	100%	Attended
Shri Anil Garg GOUP Nominee Director**	9	1	11.11%	Not Attended
Smt. Sajal Jha Independent Director	9	9	100%	Attended
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. Independent Director	9	9	100%	Attended
Shri Kesridevsingh D Jhala Independent Director	9	9	100%	Attended
Shri A.K Gautam NTPC Nominee Director***	2	2	100%	Not Attended

* Appointed as Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd. w.e.f 17.08.2022.

** Appointed as Nominee Director, GOUP w.e.f 26.04.2022.

*** Ceased to be director in the Board of THDCIL w.e.f 01.06.2022.

4. DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION & DISCLOSURES:

Our 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.

Further, the Independent Directors are paid sitting fees @ Rs. 30,000 per sitting for meetings of Board and 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 are nominated by Government & NTPC Limited in Ex-officio capacity are not paid any kind of remuneration/sitting fee from the Company.

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Details of payments towards sitting fees (excluding GST) for attending Board/ Committee meetings to Independent Directors during the financial year 2022-23 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Independent Director	Sitting fees			Total
		Board Meetings	Committee Meetings	Independent Directors Meeting	
1.	Smt. Sajal Jha	270000	210000	30000	510000
2.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	270000	330000	30000	630000
3.	Shri Kesridevsingh D Jhala	270000	210000	30000	510000

Details of remuneration of Whole-time Functional Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the company paid for F.Y. 2022-23 are given below:

Remuneration of Whole-time Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Salary & Allowances#	Bonus/ Commission*	Performance Related Pay (PRP)	Gross Total
1	Sh. R K Vishnoi	Chairman & Managing Director	5317333	NA	1684987	7002320
2	Sh. J. Behera	Director (Finance)	5929412	NA	1390108	7319520
3	Ms. Rashmi Sharma	Company Secretary	1995495	NA	155971	2151466

#Salary and allowances include leave encashments.

5. 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://www.thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/Appointment_Independent_Directors_0.pdf

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6. 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

7. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD MEMBERS:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Notification dated June 5, 2015, has exempted Government Companies from the requirements related to formulation of company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors. Government Companies are also exempted from evaluation of performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors.

Pursuant to SEBI (LODR), 2015 the Board of the company has reviewed the performance of individual directors, chairperson, and the performance of the Board as a whole.

8. SEPARATE MEETINGS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on March 20, 2023 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.

9. 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 the presence of all Board Members. The meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice after obtaining the approval of the Chairman of the Board.

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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 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.

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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.
- 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.

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10. COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

With a view to ensure effective decision making, the Board of Directors has constituted various Statutory and Non-Statutory Committees to have focused attention on crucial issues. 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 details of such committees are given herein below:

11. 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.

11.1. COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

As on 31st March 2023, 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.	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan, NTPC Nominee Director	Member
4.	Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala, Independent Director	Member

Director (Finance) invariably attends the meeting as Special Invitee. Functional Directors, Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and concerned HODs 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.

11.2. Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of Audit Committee are as under:

1. Oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Noting the appointment and removal of Independent Auditors. Recommending audit fee of independent auditors and also approval for payment for any other service.
3. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

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- a) Matters required to be included in the director's 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) Compliance with accounting standards as applicable.
 - h) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly/half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
 6. 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.
 7. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
 8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties.
 9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
 10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary.
 11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
 12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
 13. Reviewing the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
 14. 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.
 15. Discussion with statutory auditors & Branch auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
 16. 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.
 17. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism.
 18. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

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19. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.
20. Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor, and the independent auditor:
 - i. Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendations.
 - ii. Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
21. Consider and review the following with the independent auditor and the management:
 - i. The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
 - ii. Related findings and recommendations of the independent auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.
22. To review the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG audit.
23. To review the follow-up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament.
24. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent auditor, Internal auditor, and the Board of Directors.
25. Review and approval of all related party transactions in the company. For this purpose, the Audit Committee may designate a member who shall be responsible for reviewing related party transactions.
26. Review with the independent auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
27. To formulate the scope/ functioning/periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal Audit in consultation with internal auditor for effective performance of the internal audit function.
28. Recommending to the Board, the appointment and fixation of fees for Internal Auditors for Audit and other services if any.
29. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and if required, replacement or removal of cost auditors and their remuneration & other terms of appointment of the Cost Auditors of the company.
30. Review the Cost Audit Report along with full information and explanation on every reservation or qualification contained therein and recommend the report to the Board for consideration.
31. Review the Company's financial policies, commercial policies and risk management policies.
32. To call for comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and to discuss any related issue with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company.
33. Review of the quarterly statement for deviation including report of monitoring agency, if applicable submitted to Stock Exchanges.
34. Review valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary.
35. Advise and evaluate on maintaining a proper system for storage, retrieval, display or printout of the electronic records.

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36. The Audit Committee shall give the auditors of the company and the key managerial personnel a right to be heard in the meetings of the Audit Committee when it considers the auditor's report.
37. The Audit Committee shall oversee the vigil mechanism established for the directors and employees for reporting genuine concerns or grievances and shall provide for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such mechanism. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be directly accessible in appropriate and exceptional cases.
38. Carrying out such other functions as may be specifically referred to the Committee by the Company's Board of Directors and/or other Committees of Directors.
39. To assist the Board in its oversight functions relating to:
 - a. quality and integrity of disclosures contained in the audited and unaudited financial statements.
 - b. compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.
 - c. qualifications, experience, performance and independence of external auditors.
 - d. integrity of the internal controls established from time to time; and
 - e. Investments of the Company.

11.3. POWERS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Commensurate with its Role, the Audit Committee of THDCIL is invested by the Board of Directors with sufficient powers, which includes:

- (i) To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
- (ii) To seek information on and from any employee.
- (iii) To obtain outside legal or other professional advice, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.
- (iv) To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.
- (v) To protect whistle blowers.

11.4. REVIEW OF INFORMATION BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee review the following information on regular basis:

- i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
- ii. Statement of related party transactions submitted by management.
- iii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors.
- iv. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses.
- v. The appointment and removal of the Internal Auditor shall be placed before the Audit Committee; and
- vi. Certification/declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive/Chief Finance Officer.

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11.5. MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

During the year 2022-23, five meetings of Audit committee were held and details including attendance of members of the committee are as follows:

Name of Member	Meeting Date					Total Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings Attended	% of Attendance
	13/05/2022	10/08/2022	20/09/2022	10/11/2022	11/02/2023			
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B, Independent Director	√	√	√	√	√	5	5	100%
Smt. Sajal Jha, Independent Director	√	√	√	√	√	5	5	100%
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan, NTPC Nominee Director*	-	-	√	√	√	3	3	100%
Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala, Independent Director*	-	-	√	√	√	3	3	100%
Shri A.K Gauatam**	√	-	-	-	-	1	1	100%
Shri U.K Bhattacharya****	-	√	-	-	-	1	1	100%

* Audit Committee was reconstituted, Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala and Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan were appointed as the member of the audit committee w.e.f 11.09.2022

** Consequent upon the superannuation, Shri A.K Gautam ceased to be member in the audit committee w.e.f 01.06.2022.

*** Shri U.K Bhattacharya was appointed as the member of the audit committee w.e.f 27.07.2022 to 10.09.2022.

12. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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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.

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 June 5, 2015, has exempted Government Companies from the requirements related to formulation of company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors. Government Companies are also exempted from evaluation of performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors.

12.1. Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As on 31st March 2023 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, Gol	Member
4.	Shri U.K. Bhattacharya, Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.	Member
5.	Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala , Independent Director	Member

The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration committee.

12.2. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Terms of Reference of Nomination and Remuneration committee are as under:

1. To decide the annual bonus/variable pay pool/Performance Related Pay (PRP) and policy for its distribution across the executives and non-unionised supervisors within the prescribed limits.
2. To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of Directors all matters related to pay, perks, allowance and a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and employees.

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3. To formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.
4. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge, and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an Independent Director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the committee may :
 - a. Use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - b. Consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c. Consider the time commitment of the candidates.
5. Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to Board of Directors their appointment and removal, if required.
6. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.
7. To devise a policy on diversity of Board of Directors.
8. To carry out any other function as required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by DPE.

12.3. MEETING AND ATTENDANCE

During the financial year 2022-23, two (2) meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held. Details of the meeting including the attendance of the committee are as follows:

Name of Member	Meeting Date		Total Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings Attended	% of Attendance
	27-07-2022	11-02-2023			
Smt. Sajal Jha	√	√	2	2	100%
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	√	√	2	2	100%
Shri Jithesh John	√	√	2	2	100%
Shri. U.K. Bhattacharya	√	√	2	2	100%
Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala*	-	√	1	1	100%

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*Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala was appointed as the Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f 11.09.2022.

13. 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.

13.1. COMPOSITION OF STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

As on 31st March 2023 the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprised of the following members:

S. No.	Name of the Members	Designation
1.	Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala, Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan, Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.	Member
3.	Shri J. Behera, Director(Finance)	Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

13.2. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the stakeholder relationship committee are as under:

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares/debentures, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends/Interest, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders/debenture holders.
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends ensuring timely receipt of dividend /annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.
5. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for ensuring timely payment of interest /annual reports/statutory notices to the debenture holders of the company.

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6. Review of the various measures taken by the listed entity to ensure timely redemption of Bonds/debentures of the Company.
7. To Carry out any other function, as required by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) and Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by DPE.

13.3. MEETING AND ATTENDANCE

During the financial year 2022-23, one (1) meeting of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee was held. Details of the meeting including the attendance of the committee are as follows:

Name of Member	Meeting Date	Total Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings Attended	% of Attendance
	31-03-2023			
Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala, Independent Director	√	1	1	100%
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan, Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.	√	1	1	100%
Shri J. Behera, Director(Finance)	√	1	1	100%

13.4. 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).

13.5. 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.

13.6. INVESTOR GRIEVANCES:

To resolve the investor grievances, Our Company has registered itself in SEBI web based complaints redressal system namely SCORES (SEBI Complaints Redressal System).

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During the financial year ended on 31st March 2023, company has not received any investors grievances.

14. 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 as approved by the Board informing the Board about the risk assessed and action required to be taken for mitigating the risks.

14.1. COMPOSITION OF RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

As on 31st March 2023 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

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Risk Management Committee.

During the year 2022-23 no meeting of the Risk Management Committee was held. The requirement of conducting the meeting was applicable on company on 'comply or explain' basis as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations being a Debt- Listed Company.

14.2. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the risk management committee are as under:

1. To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - (c) Business continuity plan.
2. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company.

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3. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems.
4. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity.
5. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.
6. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
7. To review risk disclosure statements in any public documents or disclosures.
8. To carry out any other function as required by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI LODR and Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by DPE.

15. CSR COMMITTEE –

The CSR Committee has been constituted as per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines. CSR Committee formulates and recommends the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy to the Board along with the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities specified in the CSR Policy and monitors the CSR Policy of the Company apart from looking into such matter as the Board may delegate from time to time. THDCIL's Policy on CSR Policy can be viewed at the web link: https://thdc.co.in/sites/default/files/CSR_Policy2021.pdf

15.1. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board shall consist of three or more Directors, out of which at least one Director shall be Independent Director. As on 31st March 2023, the CSR Committee comprised of the following members:

S. No.	Name of the Members	Designation
1.	Shri R.K. Vishnoi, Chairman and Managing Director	Chairperson
2.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B, Independent Director	Member
3.	Shri U.K. Bhattacharya, Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.	Member
4.	Shri Jithesh John, Nominee Director, Gol	Member
5.	Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala, Independent Director	Member

15.2. MEETING AND ATTENDANCE

During the financial year 2022-23, four (4) meetings of CSR Committee were held. Details of the meeting including the attendance of the committee are as follows:

Name of Member	Meeting Date				Total Meeting	No. of Meeting	% of Attendanc
	06.05.202	27.07.202	16.09.202	30.03.202			
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	2	2	2	3	s held during the tenure	s Attended	e
Shri R.K. Vishnoi*	-	-	√	√	2	2	100%
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B	√	√	√	√	4	4	100%
Shri U.K. Bhattacharya	√	√	√	√	4	4	100%
Shri Jithesh John	√	√	√	√	4	4	100%
Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala**	-	-	√	√	2	2	100%

*Shri R.K Vishnoi was appointed as chairperson of CSR Committee w.e.f 11.09.2022.

**Shri Kesridevsingh D. Jhala was appointed as the Member of CSR committee w.e.f 11.09.2022.

15.3. FUNCTIONS OF CSR COMMITTEE

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

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

16. STANDING COMMITTEE

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. The constitution and the roles and responsibilities of the board level standing committee are given below:

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16.1. CONSTITUTION OF STANDING COMMITTEE

.As on 31st March, 2023, 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, GoI Nominee Director

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

16.2. 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
- To review the half yearly compliance report and give Suggestions/ Directions for implementation of national missions.
- 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.

During the FY 2022-23, one meeting of Standing Committee was held on 16.12.2022.

17. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

17.1. 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	34th Annual General Meeting held on 20th September, 2022	33 rd Annual General Meeting held on 15 th September, 2021	32 nd Annual General Meeting held on 22 nd September, 2020
Time	3:50 P.M	3:00 P.M	12:00 Noon
Venue	THDCIL OFFICE, NEW DELHI – 110001	THDCIL, NCR Office, Plot No. 20, Sector-14, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad – 201010 (U.P),	Through Video Conferencing

<p>Special Business</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To appoint Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B. as an Independent Director of the Company. • To appoint Smt. Sajal Jha as an Independent Director of the Company. • To appoint Shri Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala as an Independent Director of the Company. • To appoint Shri Anil Garg as Part Time Director of the Company. • To appoint Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan as Nominee Director NTPC Limited in the Company • To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 • To approve the issue of Corporate Bonds upto Rs. 3000 Crore on Private Placement Basis to be issued in suitable tranches 	<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 Rs. 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.
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17.2. 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.

18. DISCLOSURES

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a) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

TREDCO Rajasthan Limited, a joint venture company of THDCIL and RRECL incorporated on 25.03.2023 to develop, operate, maintain Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks including setting up of Renewable power projects creating 10,000 MW capacity in various sites, in various phases in the State of Rajasthan. THDC India Limited and RRECL have incorporated a Joint Venture Company with shareholding 74:26 respectively. The Authorized Share Capital of the company is Rs.50 (fifty) crore and the Paid-up Capital of the JVC shall be Rs.5 (five) crore.

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. As on 31.03.2023, the paid-up share capital of the company is Rs. 35 Crore. 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 Agarwal S. and Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, New Delhi has conducted Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2022-23 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 2021-22	No. of cases reported during the year 2022-23	No. of cases disposed-off during the 2022-23	No. of cases under process/ investigation as on end of the 2022-23
0	0	0	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
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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.
- Facilitated 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 2022-23, 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 penalty or stricture imposed on the company by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority for non-compliance during the last three year.

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

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

19. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company 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. The board also reviews the Risk Management on a regular basis.

In compliance with the Reg 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 Chief Risk Officer is appointed in THDCIL for the implementation of risk management policy of the company.

20. RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

THDCIL 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.

21. 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

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- Financial Results
- 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 2022-23, Quarterly Results have been published as per details given below:

Quarter	Date of Publication	Newspaper
I	August 12, 2022	The Indian Express
II	November 12, 2022	The Indian Express
III	February 13, 2023	The Indian Express
IV	May 17, 2023	The Indian Express

22. COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

Our Company being a PSU comes under jurisdiction of Comptroller and Auditor General of India 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. The Audited Accounts of the Company are placed before both the Houses of Parliament within the prescribed time limit.

23. CORPORATE ETHICS POLICY

The Board of Directors of Our 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.

24. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

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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 in place 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, 2023.'

(R.K Vishnoi)

Chairman & Managing Director

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

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

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Credit Rating		
Corporate Bond Series I	INE812V07013	India Ratings: AA (Stable) CARE Ratings: AA (Stable)
Corporate Bond Series II	INE812V07021	India Ratings: AA (Stable) ICRA: AA (Stable)
Corporate Bond Series III	INE812V07039	Care Ratings: AA (Stable) ICRA: AA (Stable)
Corporate Bond Series IV	NE812V07047	ICRA: AA (Stable) Care Ratings: AA (Stable)
Corporate Bond Series V	INE812V07054	India Ratings: AA (Stable) Care Ratings.: AA (Stable)
Corporate Bond Series VI	INE812V07062	India Ratings: AA (Stable) Care Ratings: AA (Stable)
Corporate Bond Series VII	INE812V08011	India Ratings: AA (Stable) Care Ratings.: AA (Stable)

The annual listing fee for the Financial Year 2022-23 has been paid to both Stock Exchange i.e. National Stock Exchange and BSE Limited before due date.

2. REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENTS

KFin Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited)
Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana India - 500 032.
Email: gopalkrishna.kvs@karvy.com

3. DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

VISTRA ITCL (INDIA) LIMITED
6th Floor, The IL&FS Financial Center
Plot No. C-22, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051
Email : Sanjay.dodti@vistra.com

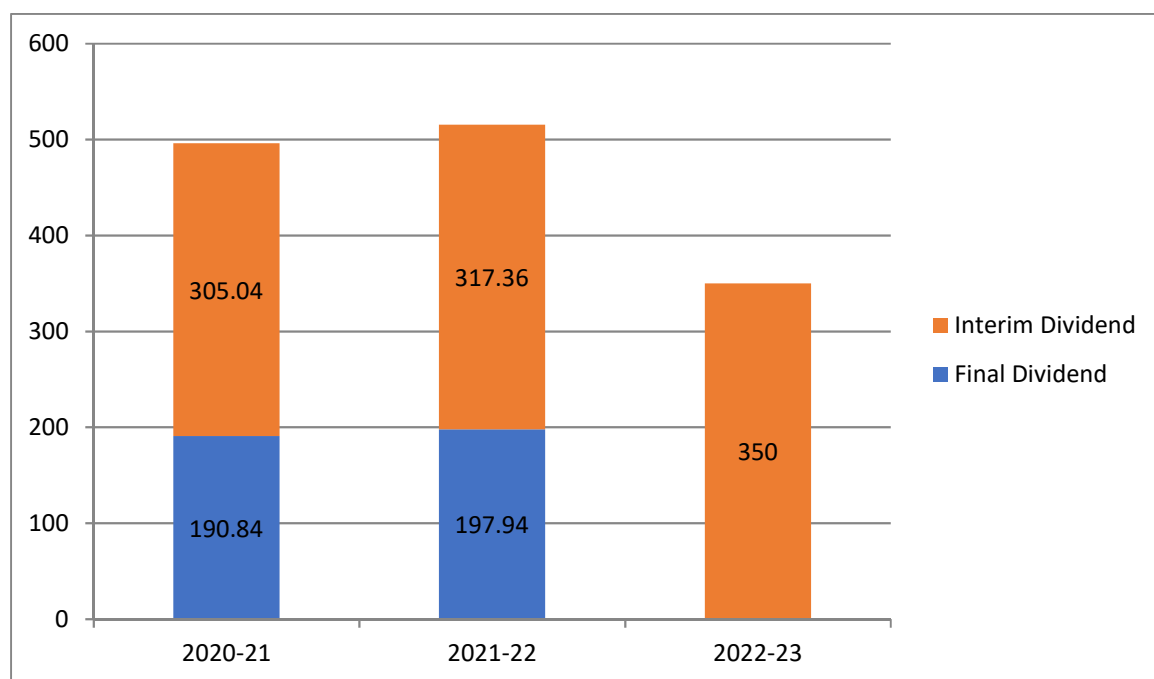
28. PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND:

Year	Total Amount of Dividend Paid (in Crore)	Date of Board/AGM in which dividend was declared
2020-21	305.04	Interim Dividend 20 th February, 2021

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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 20 th September 2022
2022-23	350.00	Interim Dividend 11 th February 2023
2022-23	171.44	Final Dividend to be declared in upcoming AGM scheduled on

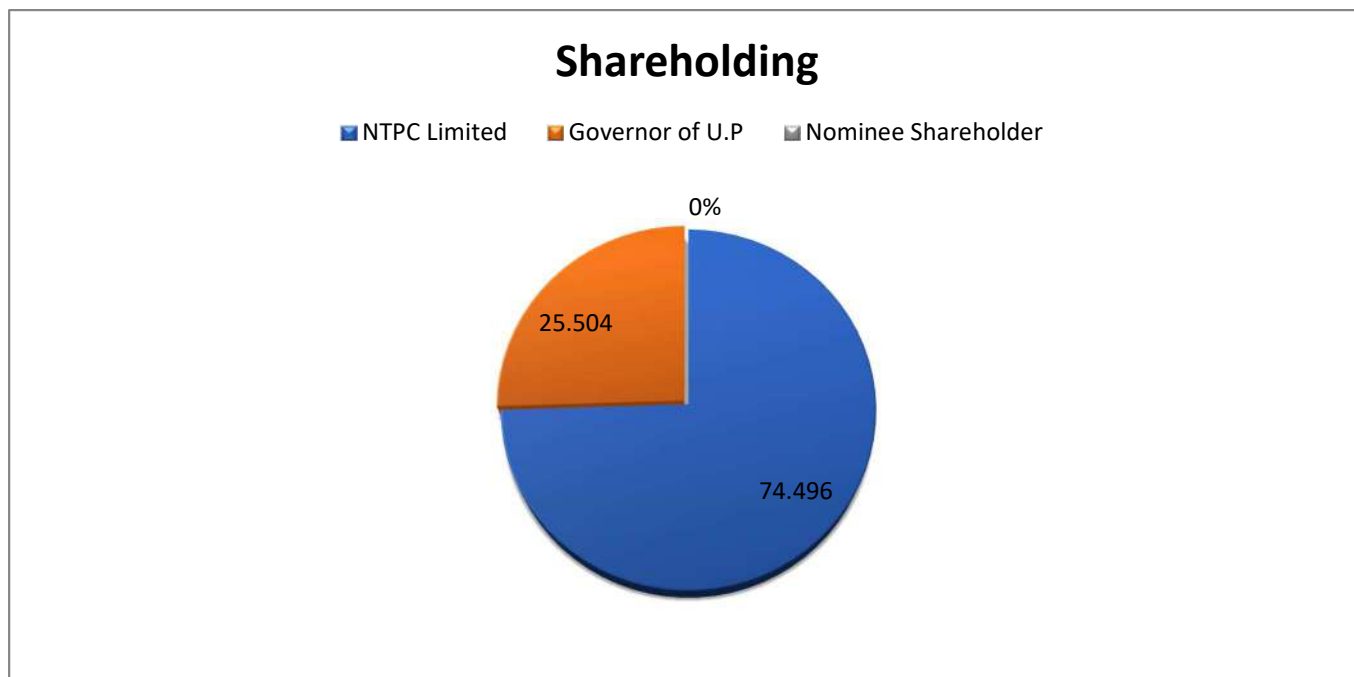


29. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN:

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

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30. Number of Shares held by the Directors :

Directors (As on 31.03.2023)	No. of shares
Sh. Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi	NIL
Sh. J. Behera	NIL
Sh. Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya	NIL
Sh. Jaikumar Srinivasan	NIL
Sh. Jithesh John	NIL
Sh. Anil Garg	02
Smt. Sajal Jha	NIL
Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	NIL
Shri Kesridevsingh D Jhala	NIL

31. LOCATIONS OF PLANTS OF THDC INDIA LIMITED

Operational Projects:

- i. Tehri HPP (1000 MW) : District : Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- ii. Koteswar HEP (400 MW) : District : Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- iii. Dhukwan SHP (24 MW) District : Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh
- iv. Patan Wind Power Plant (50 MW) District : Patan, Gujarat

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- v. Dwarka Wind Power Plant (63 MW) District : Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat
- vi. Kasargod Solar Power Plant (50 MW) District : Kasargod, Kerala

Under-Construction Projects

- i. Khurja Super Thermal Power Project (1320 MW), District : Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh
- i. Tehri PSP (4 X 250 MW) , District : Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- ii. Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP (VPHEP) (4 X 111 MW) , District : Chamoli , Uttarakhand
- iii. Amelia Coal Mine, District : Singrauli , Madhya Pradesh

32. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

THDC INDIA LIMITED
Ganga Bhawan, Pragatipuram, By Pass 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.	0135-2479309/2433403
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

35th ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23
THDC INDIA LIMITED

Annex-I

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. Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi	Chairperson & Managing Director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
2.	Sh. J. Behera	Director (Finance)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
3.	Sh. Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya	NTPC Nominee Director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
4.	Sh. Jaikumar Srinivasan	NTPC Nominee Director		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
5.	Sh. Jithesh John	Nominee Director, Gol		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
6.	Sh. Anil Garg	Nominee Director, GOUP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
7.	Smt. Sajal Jha	Independent Director						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
8.	Dr. Jayaprakash Naik B.	Independent Director								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9.	Shri Kesridevsingh D Jhala	Independent Director							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

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Annex-II

Schedule of Compliance with Presidential Directives issued during the financial year 2022-23 and during last three years preceding the financial year 2022-23:

Year	Content of Presidential Directives	Compliance
2019-20	NIL	NIL
2020-21	NIL	NIL
2021-22	NIL	NIL
2022-23	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, 2023 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, 2023 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, 2023;
 - ii. significant changes, in accounting policies during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 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.

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)

(R.K Vishnoi)
Chairman & Managing Director

Date:
Place:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE FOR 2022-23

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 2022-23 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:

The Board of the Company does not have optimum combination of Functional, Nominee and Independent Directors as per DPE Guidelines. During the Financial Year 2022-23, there were 3 Nominee Directors during the first quarter of the year and later became 4 Nominee Directors for the rest of the period representing the Government of India, Government of Uttar Pradesh and NTPC Limited.

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/-
(P.S.R. Murthy)
PR No.1134/2021
UDIN A005880E000483434

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 13th June 2023

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 Policy

The company has its own Board approved 'CSR policy' 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 (Web Link: <https://thdc.co.in/en/content/policy-0>).

A. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

Board Level CSR Committee

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

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

Below Board Level Committee

An officer, heading the CSR 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 Policy. The Budget and Annual CSR Plan is approved by the Board on the recommendation of the CSR 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 projects is given to the local area. The local area is defined in the CSR 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 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 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 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 Committee

E. REPORTING

The Annual Report includes report on CSR containing particulars as specified in the Act/ Policy and the same is displayed on the THDCIL’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 Policy 2021, Impact assessment, with-in 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 Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Sh. R. K. Vishnoi*	Chairperson / CMD & Director (Technical)	02	02
2.	Dr. Jai Prakash Naik B	Member / Independent Director	04	04
3.	Sh. U.K. Bhattacharya	Member / Nominee Director, NTPC	04	04
4.	Sh. Jithesh John	Member / Nominee Director, MoP, Gol	04	04
5.	Sh. Kesridevsingh D. Jhala*	Member / Independent Director	02	02

* Member were included in the Board Level CSR committee on 14.09.2022, after which two meetings of the Board Level CSR Committee held during the remaining period of the financial year.

Company Secretary is Secretary to the CSR Committee.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

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

CSR Policy: <https://thdc.co.in/en/content/policy-0>

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

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link (s) of the Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

In compliance to the provisions of Company's CSR Policy 2021 w.r.t Impact Assessment of CSR Project (in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8), during the F.Y. 2022-23 company conducted impact assessment of two CSR projects completed in F.Y. 2021-22 and with budget outlay 1 Cr or more, through an external third party. The names of two projects are as below:

- (i) Running of THDC High School, Rishikesh through THDC Education Society.
- (ii) Running of THDC Tehri Bhagirathipuram Inter College, Tehri through THDC Education Society.

The aim of the Impact assessment of the initiatives were to assess the compatibility on different key factors viz; relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact. The five dimensions of impact assessment and their likelihood of meeting the desired objective are represented below:

Relevance	The schools are run and managed as per THDCIL CSR policy under Jagriti mission to provide primary and secondary education to the children of project affected families.
Effectiveness	The TES managed schools has consistent enrolment of students from socially and economically weaker section of society thus fulfilling the needs and aspirations of the people living in project surrounding areas. The infrastructure of the school is maintained in line with curriculum demand; and the pass percentage of the students in THDC High school is 64% and in THDC T.B.P. Intermediate college in 10th and 12th standard is 100%, indicates an excellent effectiveness.
Efficiency	The number of classrooms and learning infrastructure are being utilised to its full capacity. All school resources, such as science laboratories, playgrounds, library, etc. is open to all the students.
Impact	The intervention decreased the financial burden of families belonging to downtrodden and BPL families. It motivated the families as well as the students toward education. Counselling is provided to students regarding higher education, and 95% of the students complete high school and further opt for higher education, which provides them with an opportunity to improve their social and economic standing.
Sustainability	At present the entire school infrastructure and setup is managed by TES and 100% funded through CSR budget of THDCIL. The organization may assess for the possibility of mobilizing funds by identifying other means and ways may be available to ensure long term sustainability.

The Complete Impact Assessment Report F.Y. 2021-22 is available on THDCIL website at the link below;

Impact Assessment Report Link : <https://thdc.co.in/en/csr/impact-assessment-report>

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. – Rs. 118045.00 Lakh
- (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. – Rs. 2361.00 Lakh
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. – NIL
- (d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any. – Rs. 51.74 Lakh
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]. – Rs. 2309.26 Lakh
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) – Rs. 2122.10 Lakh
- (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads. – Rs. 75.00 Lakh
- (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. – Rs. 13.70 Lakh
- (d) Total amount spent for Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)] - Rs. 2210.80 Lakh
- (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135.		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.
22,10,80,000.00	98,46,000.00	26.04.2023	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable

- (f) Excess amount for set-off, if any: NIL

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii) - (i)]	-

(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years:-

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to fund as specified under Schedule VII as per section proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any.		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs.).	Date of transfer.		
1	FY -1	NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	FY-2	NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	FY-3	NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:



Yes



No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired

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Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. no	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity / Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registratio n Number, If applicable	Name	Registered address
1	Distribution of 20 nos. Spray Machine to Nagar Nigam Rishikesh Block-Doiwala, Distt. Dehradun	249201	16.06.2022	1,00,000.00	NA	Nagar Nigam Rishikesh	Rishikesh, Block-Doiwala, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
2	Distribution of 08 nos. Fogging Machine to Nagar Nigam Rishikesh Block- Doiwala, Distt. Dehradun	249201	26.04.2022	1,95,000.00	NA	Nagar Nigam Rishikesh	Rishikesh, Block-Doiwala, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
2	Construction of 06 Seated (2WC+4 Urinal) School toilet at Hit Narayan Kshatriya Vidyalay+2 Ara, District-Bhojpur, Bihar	802301	05.03.2023	14,51,920.00	NA	Hit Narayan Kshatriya Vidyalay+2 Ara	Ara, District-Bhojpur, Bihar
3	02 no. Smart Interactive Classroom Boards at Hit Narayan Kshatriya +2 School Ara, District-Bhojpur, Bihar	802301	06.01.2023	2,87,000.00	NA	Hit Narayan Kshatriya +2 School Ara	Ara, District-Bhojpur, Bihar
4	02 no. Smart Interactive Classroom Boards at Rajkiya Kanya +2 Ucch Vidyalaya Ara, District-Bhojpur, Bihar	802301	06.01.2023	2,87,000.00	NA	Rajkiya Kanya +2 Ucch Vidyalaya, Ara	Ara, District-Bhojpur, Bihar
5	Installation of 02 Sanitary pad vending machines with Sanitary pads at Rajkiya Kanya+ 2 Ucch Vidhyalaya Ara, District- Bhojpur, Bihar	802301	23.11.2022	50,000.00	NA	Rajkiya Kanya+ 2 Ucch Vidhyalaya Ara	Ara, District-Bhojpur, Bihar
6	Distribution of 40 nos. Wheel Chair to Chief Medical Officer, Tanakapur, Champawat, Uttarakhand	262309	22.07.2022	3,27,999.00	NA	Chief Medical Officer,	Tanakapur, Distt. Champawat, Uttarakhand

7	Financial support to District Administration for Procurement of Van & other essential technical equipment for establishment of Mobile Tehsil at Tehri Garhwal	249001	24.02.2023	16,63,787.00	NA	D.M. Office	New Tehri, Block-Chamba, Distt. -Tehri Garhwal
8	Distribution of 185 nos. School Furniture at Various Govt. School of Distt. Tehri & Dehradun	248001	25.08.2022	7,52,432.00	NA	1) Govt. Primary School Dobhalwala Nagarchetra Dehradun-10 set	Distt. Dehradun
		248179	31.08.2022			2) Govt. Inter College Ghananad Mussoorie - 40 set	
		249180	05.09.2022			3) Govt. Inter College Buransh Khandha Raipur Dehradun -30 Set	
		248001	10.09.2022			4) Govt. Upper Madyamik Vidayalya Sarona Raipur Dehradun-10 Set	
		248008	06.09.2022			5) Govt. Primary Chamasari Raipur Dehradun-10 Set	
		248122	06.09.2022			6) Govt. Primary School Bhatta Shashpur Dehradun-10 Set	
		248001	25.08.2022			7) Govt. Primary School Bapu nagar Dehradun-30 Set	
		248141	25.08.2022			8) Junior High School Ghangora Dehradun-20 Set	

		249155	29.10.2022	1,75,568.00		9) Govt. Upper Madyamik Vidyalaya Bugiladhar Bhilangana Tehri-15 Set	Distt. Tehri Garhwal
		249151				10) Govt. Inter College Khatkhet Thouldhar- 20 Set	
9	Construction of 01 no. toilets Block (01 Unit Male & 01 Unit Female) at Bhagirathi Uchhattar Madhyamik Vidhya Mandir Kandisaur Chaam Distt.-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	249196	9.01.2023	4,16,157.00	NA	Bhagirathi Uchhattar Madhyamik Vidya Mandir Kandisaur	Chaam, Block-Thouldhar, Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
10	Distribution of 100 nos. School Furniture (Bench & Table) at Govt. School of PAA of Distt. Tehri	249145	20.03.2023	4,76,000.00	NA	1) Sarswati Shishu Mandir Baurari-70 Set	New Tehri, Block-Chamba, Distt- Tehri Gahwal, Uttarakhand.
			21.03.2023			2) Sarswati Shishu Mandir Chamba- 30 Set	
11	Distribution & Installation of Street Lights (92 nos.) at Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Parking (Dhobighat), Distt. Haridwar, Uttarakhand	249401	05.12.2022	3,00,000.00	NA	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Parking	Dhobighat, Distt. - Haridwar, Uttarakhand
12	Distribution of Pathology Lab equipment Elisa Reader Machine & Hematology Analyser Machine for Dr. Swami Narayan Das Charitable Trust Hospital Shisham Jhari Rishikesh	249201	16.02.2023	9,18,300.00	NA	Swami Narayan Das Charitable Trust Hospital	Shisham Jhari, Rishikesh Block-Doiwala, Distt. Dehradun

13	Distribution 20 no. Computer Set for Various Govt. School of Distt. Tehri & Dehradun Uttarakhand	249171	10.10.2022	90,236.00	NA	D.R.R.S.V.M. Inter College, Mungra (Naugaon) Uttarkashi- 2 set	Distt. Uttarkashi
		249131		Rajkiya Uccha Prathamik Vidyalaya, Saud Uppu, Thauldhar, Tehri -1 set		Distt. Tehri Garhwal	
		249121		Saraswati Shishu Vidhya Mandir, Anjanisain, Tehri-1 set			
		249199		Rajkiya Inter College, Khandkari, Tehri-1 set			
		249181		3,60,944.00		Intermediate College Dwari Thaapla, Tehri.- 1 set	
		249175		Rajkiya Ucchater Madyamik School Chonpa Block Narendranagar- 1 Set			
		249175		Govt. Primary School Katiya Block Narendranagar- 1 Set			
		249155		Govt. Madyamik School Guttu Bhilangana-2 Set			
		248001		22.11.2022		4,51,180.00	Govt. Inter College Bhagdarikhhal Dehradun-2 set
	248003	Gorkha Military Inter College Dehradun Cantt.-3 set					

		248008				Shahshai sarvditkari Inter College Raipur Dehradun-3 set	
		248179				Sanathan Dharm Girls Inter College Mussoorie (Dehradun)-2 set	
14	Distribution of 55 nos. School Furniture (Bench & Table) in Distt. Tehri / Uttarakashi	249171	24.03.2022	83,475.00	NA	Sarswati Inter college Mungra Nagaon Uttarkashi-30 Set	Distt. Uttarkashi
		249181				Govt. Inter College Agar Narendranagar-15 Set	Distt. Tehri Garhwal
		249175				Janta Inter College Dwari thapla Block Bhilangna Distt. Tehri Garhwal-10 Set	
15	Construction of Public Toilet in Gram Sabha Barola, Block Narendranagar, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.	249175	14.03.2023	2,05,000.00	NA	Gram Sabha Barola,	Barola, Block Narendranagar, Distt-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand .
16	Construction of 01 nos. gents toilet block at BDO Office Chham, Block Thouldhar, Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.	249132	15.03.2023	4,94,235.00	NA	BDO Office Chham,	Chham, Block Thouldhar, Distt.-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.
17	Construction of Ladies toilet block at BDO Office Chham, Kandisour Block Thouldhar, Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.	249132	17.03.2023	4,59,537.00	NA	BDO Office Chham,	Chham, Block Thouldhar, Distt.-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.
18	Procurement & installation of Semi-Automatic Sanitary Pad	288140	01.01.2023	4,00,000.00	NA	Shahaj SHG	Social & Environmental Jollygrant

	Production Machine and Raw Materials for Shahaj SHG, Social & Environmental Jollygrant Center Bhaniyawala Distt. Dehradun						Center, Bhaniyawala , Block-Doiwala, Distt.-Dehradun-
19	Construction of Multipurpose Tin Shed at Village Pujaara Gaon, Block- Pratapnagar, Distt.- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	249165	31.03.2023	19,91,000.00	NA	Village Pujaara Gaon,	Block-Pratapnagar, Distt.-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
20	Distribution & Installation 50 nos. (45 watt) LED Street Light with in-build Sensor.	249404	28.01.2023	98,058.00	NA	30 nos. for Rehabilitation site Pathri	Distt. Haridwar Raiwala
		249205		65,372.00		20 nos. for Rehabilitation site Khandgaon	Distt. Dehradun
21	Distribution of 09 items of Traditional Musical Instrument to Promote State/Local cultural/art to Shikhar Himalayan Jan sanskritik Samiti Kapkot Bageshwar Uttarakhand	263632	11.01.2023	1,49,850.00	NA	Shikhar Himalayan Jan Sanskritik Samiti Kapkot	Village-Kapkot, Distt-Bageshwar, Uttarakhand-
22	Construction of one Additional Class Room at Saraswati Vidhya Mandir Nagani (Chamba) Distt.-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	249175	22.03.2023	4,09,277.00	NA	Saraswati Vidhya Mandir Nagani	Nagani, Block-Chamba, Distt.-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
23	Construction Work of Small Shalika of GCI Sheet in Village Jakholi (Khola), Tehri Uttarakhand	249146	09.02.2023	4,70,380.00	NA	Village- Jakholi (Khola)	Village-Jakholi (Khola) Block-Narendamagar, Distt.Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
24	Financial Support towards infrastructure development (12 nos. health equipment) at Ganga prem Hospice Banjarawala Dehradun Centre which Serves terminally ill Cancer	248001	28.02.2023	3,22,652.00	NA	Ganga prem Hospice Banjarawala	Banjarawala, Block Raipur, Distt.-Dehradun, Uttarakhand

	Patients						
25	Construction of 01 no. toilet & 01 no. bathroom at Residential Nabha House Rishikesh Distt. Dehradun	249201	25.04.2022	1,45,179.00	NA	Residential Nabha House Rishikesh	Rishikesh, Block-Doiwala, Distt. - Dehradun, Uttarakhand
26	Distribution for wheel chair to Sh. Himanshu Sharma Khankhal Haridwar (Paralyze Patient)	249408	29.03.2023	8,310.00	NA	Sh. Himanshu Sharma Khankhal	Khankhal, Distt. Haridwar,, Uttarakhand
27	Financial Support to Ms Pari Soni towards Procurement of one Monotee Electronic Trigger Air Rifle & two boxes of Air Rifle Pellets.	248001	30.03.2023	3,57,932.00	NA	Ms Pari Soni	Banjarawala, Block Raipur, Distt. -Dehradun, Uttarakhand
28	Financial assistance for Construction of Anganwadi Building at Village Lwarkha Pratapnagar Distt.-Tehri	249131	07.02.2023	3,00,000.00	NA	Village Lwarkha	Village Lwarkha, Block-Pratapnagar, Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
29	Construction of Mahila Milan Kendra at Gram Pali Jakhnidhar Distt. Tehri Garhwal Uttarakhand	249121	25.03.2023	9,72,501.00	NA	Village Pali	Village Pali, Block-Jakhnidhar, Distt.-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
30	Distribution & Installation of 04 smart Classes with solar power backup at 04 no School of PAA of Distt. Tehri.	249196	19.03.2023	3,90,250.00	NA	1) Govt. Inter College Banchora Chinyalisour,	Distt- Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand
		249131	18.03.2023	11,70,750.00		2) Upper Primary School Seloor Thouldhar	Distt- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
		249127	20.03.2023			3) Govt. Primary School Kaphlog, Jakhnidhar	

		249146				4) Govt. Jh. High School Pendars-Kivili, Narendarnagar	
31	Partial Financial Assistance for 06 nos. Water Coolers with Water Purifier 150 Ltr. At Char dham Yatra Transit Camp Complex Rishikesh Distt. Dehradun	249201	15.03.2023	3,81,000.00	NA	Rishikesh, Uttarakhand Tourism Development Board. (UTDB)	Rishikesh, Block Doiwala, Distt. - Dehradun, Uttarakhand
32	Construction of RCC water tank in Pipalmandi, Block Chinyalisour Uttarkashi Uttarakhand	249193	31.03.2023	2,01,636.00	NA	Nagar Palika	Pipalmandi, Block-Chinyalisour, Distt-Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand
33	Construction of 02 nos classroom & Hall at Anusurti Academy at Indian Institute of Technology-Roorkee (Uttarakhand).	247667	31.12.2022	24,74,000.00	NA	Anusurti Academy	Roorkee, Distt-Hardiwar, Uttarakhand
34	Financial assistance for support towards Construction of cattle shed for Gau Shala at Brij Ghat, Hapur (UP)	245205	23.03.2022	7,50,000.00	NA	Ganpati Ganga Gaushala	Brij Ghat, Block-Garh Mukteshwar, Distt- Hapur (UP)
35	Construction of Interlocking tiles Pathway in Village Bagi Sarjula, Block- Chamba, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	249001	30.03.2023	14,85,213.00	NA	Village Bagi Sarjula	Village Bagi Sarjula, Block-Chamba, Distt- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
36	Installation of 100 nos. Solar Street Light in Ayodhya City, Uttar Pradesh, through UPNREDA, UP	224123	07.12.2022	22,28,900.00	NA	Uttar Pradesh New & Renewable Energy Development (UPNREDA) Vibhuti Khand	Gomti Nagar Lucknow U.P.
37	Water Supply Line from CISF Complex to village Sain, Koteshwar (Tehri)	249146	27.02.2023	4,45,277.00	NA	Village Sain	Village Sain, Block-Narendarnagar, Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand

38	Installation of 01 DG set at Govt. College of Nursing Sursinghdhar, New Tehri, Block-Chamba, Tehri	249001	24.05.2022	9,60,900.00	NA	Govt. College of Nursing Sursinghdhar,	Sursinghdhar, New Tehri, Block-Chamba, Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhan
39	Installation of 9 no. "For Ever" drinking water-Kiosk MEGHDOOT- at various govt. school of Distt. Tehri & Dehradun	249161	26.03.2022	21,32,745.00	NA	Meghdoot Classic 60 Ltr. Govt. Degree College Pokhal	Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
249001		06.04.2022	Meghdoot Classic 60 Ltr. Govt. Inter College Rajakhet,				
249123		04.04.2022	Meghdoot Classic 60 Ltr. Govt. Primary Charimadhar,				
249408		05.04.2022	Meghdoot Classic 60 Ltr. Govt. Inter College Jakhnidhar,				
249123		05.04.2022	Meghdoot Classic 60 Ltr. Govt. Inter College Bharetidhar,				
249123		05.04.2022	Meghdoot Classic 60 Ltr. Govt. Primary School Ratoli Distt. Tehri				
249131		08.04.2022	Meghdoot Classic 60 Ltr. Degree College Agroda,				
249408		13.04.2022	Meghdoot Classic 150 Ltr. Govt. Sr. Secondary Gadi Shyampur, Rishikesh			Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand	
248008		08.04.2022	Meghdoot Classic 150 Ltr.				

						Kendriya Vidyalaya OLF Raipur, Distt. Dehradun	
40	Construction of additional 02 Class rooms in GIC Shyampur, Haridwar	249408	17.01.2023	14,55,064.00	NA	Govt. Inter College Shyampur,	Shyampur, Distt.- Haridwar, Block- Bhadarabad, Uttarakhand
41	Construction of 01 Multipurpose workshop/Building in Gram Panchayat Mohitpur at Block- Bhagwanpur, Dist. Haridwar	247661	28.02.2023	24,72,000.00	NA	Gram Panchayat Mohitpur	Mohitpur, Block Bhagwanpur, Distt- Haridwar, Uttarakhand
42	Distribution of 50 nos. Tree Guard at Gram Panchori, Singrauli, M.P.	486881	01.07.2022	1,51,040.00	NA	Gram Panchori,	Panchori, Distt- Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh
43	Construction of 203 Rain Water Harvesting Tanks	249165	01.10.2022	32,35,000.00	N.A	Kandiyalgaon-53 Pujargaon-26 Gadh Sinwalgaon- 55 Saud- 13 Naugral-6 Bharpuriya-32 Pokhri-02 Kotalgaon- 16	Upli Ramoli and Bhadura Patti of Pratapnagar Block, Tehri, Uttarakhand.
44	Management and conservation of 05 water structure and construction of harvesting tank	249165	01.10.2022	5,00,000.00	N.A	Pujargaon-01 Kandiyalgaon-02 Saud-01 Sukri-01	Upli Ramoli and Bhadura Patti of Pratapnagar Block, Tehri, Uttarakhand
45	Modernization of 02 Nos. Traditional Watermill (Gharat)	249165	01.10.2022	1,88,400.00	N.A	Baldogi-01 Kandiyalgaon-01	Upli Ramoli Patti of Pratapnagar Block, Tehri,

							Uttarakhand
46	Distribution of 10 nos. solar drier among farmer club members/group.	249165	31/03/2023	52,500.00	N.A	Sera-01 Baldogi-01 Sadadgaon-01 Mehergaon-01 Kudiyalgaon-01 Mukhem-01 Tinwalgaon-01 Galyakhet-01 Majkhet-01 Gad Sinwalgaon-01	Upli Ramoli and Bhadura Patti of Pratapnagar Block, Tehri, Uttarakhand.

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

As per THDCIL CSR Policy, 9 CSR projects with balance unspent amount Rs. 98.46 Lakh were categorized as 'Ongoing Projects' by the Company's Board and the funds pertaining to the 9 Ongoing Projects were transferred to the Unspent CSR Account F.Y. 2022-23, as per the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014.

Sd/- (Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director)	Sd/- (Chairman CSR Committee).	Sd/- [Person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 380 of the Act] (Wherever applicable).
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VARIOUS PROMINENT CSR ACTIVITIES DURING F.Y 2022-23

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 dist. 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:

Running of Allopathic dispensary at Deengaoon, Tehri: It is located in the remotest area of dist. 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 6630 nos.

Multi-speciality Medical Camps: Every year THDC conducts general and special medical camps for eyes and oral treatment in different districts through reputed hospital / agencies. Total 02 Eye Camps and 02 Dental Camps were conducted during the F.Y. 2022-23 with 257 OPDs & 899 OPDs respectively. Under eye camps total 95 beneficiaries identified were sponsored for successful free cataract surgery. In addition to this under dental camps total 85 nos. of dentures were provided free of cost to the beneficiaries.

Homeopathic Dispensaries: Total 04 Homeopathy dispensary were operational at Tehri & Rishikesh during the financial year. Total 20687 OPDs were registered at the 4 dispensaries.

Medical Health Infrastructure: To strengthen the public health services, support toward improvement in medical infrastructure was provided by distribution of 01 Elisa Reader Machine, 01 Haematology Analyser Machine and support for establishment of MRI Testing Unit etc. to different health units / hospitals. Also, construction of PHC at Deengaoon, Tehri is under progress for providing quality health care to local population.

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. Prominent activities include distribution of eco-friendly (Jute) bags to public and bio-degradable bags to street vendors, cleanliness drives around plants & office establishments. To promote the Menstrual Hygiene Management among the adolescent girls and women 01 no. of Semi – automatic Sanitary Pad Production Machine was provided to SHG women at Dehradun dist. and further Sanitary pads were distributed free of cost at different locations. After successful of a pilot project in partnership with CSIR IICT, Hyderabad 09 nos. Atmospheric Water Generation (AWG) Technology enabled 'Meghdoot' Water Kiosk were installed at different schools / locations. This ensures clean drinking water for students & staff without any dependency on ground water or surface water sources.

In line with the objective- 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan & Jal Jeevan Mission' for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water; 8 nos. Toilets, 03 no. Public Toilets were constructed, 01 nos. of RCC water tank, and installation of GI pipe for water supply in different areas was conducted during the financial year.

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 Koteshwar 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, etc. Total 909 children have benefited from the above 3 schools during F.Y 2022-23. 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 as well as upgradation of educational infrastructure. During the financial year THDC under its CSR program has distributed 340 nos. furniture set, 01 nos. 25 KVA DG Set, 05 nos. Multimedia Projectors, 20 nos. Computer set, 05 nos. Printer, 2000 school bags, 3000 track suits to different educational institutes / Schools.

Furthermore, THDC constructed 05 nos. additional classroom and 04 nos. upgradation of Govt. Schools at different institutes/ schools. To promote digital literacy among the children's and youths of project affected areas, THDC established 04 nos. Smart Classroom (supported by solar backup) and 04 nos. of conventional smart classes. THDC also regularly conducts computer training programs at different areas of local area for

promotion of digital awareness and literacy. During FY 2022-23, total 06 centres were operational and 180 youths benefited from the program.

THDC DAKSH – LIVELIHOOD GENERATION & SKILL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Sustainable Development Goal No. 8 calls specifically to: ‘Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all’. THDC provides various vocational trainings such as Hotel Management, ANM, ITI, Hospitality, Food Production, Fitter & Plumber, Welder, Electrical & Electronics, Excavator Operator, AC & Refrigeration etc. to youths belonging to weaker sections since inception of CSR initiatives. During the financial year, course fee of 135 youths enrolled/ sponsored in F.Y.2021-22 under 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, was paid to educational/ training institute for successful completion of courses.

For livelihood generation in rural areas, THDC developed solution of sustainable 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. The major interventions of THDC during the financial year in promotion of sustainable agriculture in villages of Dist. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand were modernization of 02 nos. Gharat, 1500 plants of Apple Plantation, 150 plants of Kiwi Plantation and distribution of 10 nos. Solar Drier to assist the small marginalised farmers to generate additional income.

THDC UTTAN - RURAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

THDCIL strives to come up with solutions for rural development through various promotion activities like construction of community hall, roads, pathways, playground, seating stands and development of existing infrastructure etc. In order to achieve the above aim, THDC with the views to provide people an opportunity to socialise, learn and access key services; 04 nos. multipurpose community hall, 01 no. mini stadium (under construction) and various interlocking tiles pathway were constructed during the financial year in various area of Uttarakhand & UP.

THDC SAMARTH - WOMEN EMPOWERMENT INITIATIVES

The sustainable development goal no. 5; ‘Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls’. THDC, a responsible Power sector entity sponsored trainings every year to empower rural girls & women for generating livelihood opportunity; During F.Y. 2022-23, a total of 330 girls/ women beneficiaries benefitted from the facilitation of 08 tailoring/stitching centres and 03 beautician skills centres in the districts of Tehri, Dehradun, Haridwar, and Lalitpur.

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 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 Utthan 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 construction of water harvesting tanks (capacity 3000 litres each), construction of LDPE (Low density polyethylene) tanks, construction of chal khal, were done in the project affected villages for water conservation and rain water harvesting. Total 203 nos. of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks and 05 nos. of irrigation tank were constructed in convergence mode with state agriculture / horticulture deptt. during financial year.

In addition to this to promote & protect the environment from CO₂ emission, in line with the focused campaign of Govt. of India, THDC took initiatives to procure & install 242 solar street light / LED street light at different location of Uttarakhand & UP. In continuation to above efforts, THDC for the promotion of welfare of stray animals have supported Dist. Administration of Tehri (Uttarakhand) and Jodhpur (Rajasthan) to establish and run Kanji House / Cattel Shed.

THDC SAKSHAM- CARE OF THE AGED AND DIFFERENTLY ABLED INITIATIVES

THDC seeks to reduce inequality and inclusion of all, safe and sustainable by adopting various interventions like distribution of 41 nos. Wheelchair to divyang individual for better accessibility / mobility through District Administration in Kumaon Region, Uttarakhand during the F.Y 2022-23.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS AND OUTLOOK :

Power sector's development is key empowering for accomplishing economic growth of the nation as it encourage growth over a several segments of the economy.

Though the Indian power sector has achieved substantial growth during the post-independence era, the supply–demand gap of electricity in India is consistently widening over years in India. At COP26 in Glasgow, India made a pledge of achieving net zero emissions by 2070. However, how this will be achieved, and what would be the pathway to reach the target smoothly without causing disruption in economic development or quality of life remain key' questions.

India has tremendous potential for further rapid growth in energy sector. Its energy requirement has become nearly twice than in the year 2000.

With an installed power capacity of 417.66 GW as on 31.05.2023, India is the third-largest producer of electricity in the world. India stands 4th globally in Renewable Energy Installed Capacity (including Large Hydro), 4th in Wind Power capacity & 4th in Solar Power capacity, which speaks volumes about our sustainable development practices. We are the only country among the G20 nations which is on track to achieve its targets under the Paris Agreement.

The growth of power generation in India has been with mixed pace in the last 10-15 years. During the 2010-19 period power generation witnessed steady growth with a CAGR of 6.2% and although it remained flat during FY20 and FY21 due to the Covid pandemic, the sector bounced back strongly in FY22, with energy generation registering a growth of 8%.

According to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), India will need to build 817 GW of generation capacity by 2030 and to keep up with our Cop26 commitment, 500 GW of this will have to come from non-fossil fuel sources.

Apart from its various benefits, the rise of renewable energy capacity will also increase variability and pose a challenge to grid integration. Increased frequency and voltage variability on the grid requires supporting services, broadly defined as Frequency Control and Ancillary Services (FCAS). These services mainly support the grid operation in maintaining the grid's power quality, reliability and security. Presently these services are being provided by fossil-based power plants having reserve capacity, however, as India transitions to clean energy, the role of BESS and pumped storage will become more prominent for FCAS services.

The growth of renewables is also linked to the health of DISCOMs, which are currently in deep debt as they are either unable to pay for power or are delaying payments. This in turn is putting pressure on renewable power developers and adding to their financial risks. GOI has recently come up with the "Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)" which is a reform-based and result-linked scheme. It intends to develop a state-wise tailor-made approach rather than the 'one size fits all approach adopted by earlier reform schemes. Reduction of DISCOMs' technical and commercial losses through appropriate billing and improving collection efficiency will be critical in this regard. The use of automation and smart metering is expected to play a pivotal role in bringing a positive transformation across the distribution sector.

ENERGY STORAGE :

Hydro power is not only a renewable and sustainable energy source, but its flexibility and storage capacity also make it possible to improve grid stability and to support the deployment of other intermittent renewable energy sources such as wind and solar. Renewable energy sources due to their fluctuating nature cannot maintain or regulate continuous supply of power and hence require bulk electricity storage.

As a result, a renewed interest in the pumped hydro energy storage (PHES) and a demand for the rehabilitation of old small hydro power plants are emerging globally. With regard to the pumped hydro energy storage, advances in turbine design are required to enhance plant performance and flexibility and new strategies for optimizing storage capacity and for maximizing plant profitability.

The global effort to decarbonise electricity systems has led to widespread deployments of variable renewable energy generation technologies, which in turn has boosted research and development interest in bulk Electrical Energy Storage . Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage (PHES) is the overwhelmingly established bulk Energy Storage technology.

PHES is the most suitable technology for small autonomous island grids and massive energy storage, where the energy efficiency of PHES varies in practice between 70% and 80% .

Hydro Pumped Storage Projects are necessary to achieve Government of India's commitment of 500 GW installed capacity from non-fossil fuel sources by the year 2030 and Net Zero carbon emissions by the year 2070. PSPs will help integrate intermittent Renewable Energy with the Grid. It will enable supply of dispatchable RE power and help in meeting the peaking requirement of the Grid.

The identified potential of PSPs in the country is about 119 GW (comprising 109 PSPs).

OUTLOOK FOR THE COMPANY :

- Our Company is continuously paving its way to become major player in all almost all forms of power generation to fulfill objectives mandated by Govt. of India.
- Under the Strategic Business Diversification Plan, Our Company has also diversified into conventional / non-conventional and renewable sources of energy such as Solar and Wind as well as providing specialized consultancy services in Power Sector.
- Our Company is making all out efforts to complete under construction projects in time and aggressively pursuing to take up more renewable energy projects.
- A JV Company named 'TREDCO Rajasthan Ltd.' in partnership with Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd (RRECL) has also been incorporated on 25.03.2023 for Development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks in the state of Rajasthan.
- Solar Power Parks of 2000 MW are under development in the state of Uttar Pradesh through Joint Venture Company-TUSCO.
- In Tehri PSP, works in all fronts are in advance stage of commissioning. The 1st Unit is likely to be commissioned by March 2024.
- After implementation of different measures in the interest of the project (VPHEP), the project is on track and is likely to be commissioned by March 2026.
- Khurja Super Thermal Power Project (1320 MW) at district Bulandshahar (UP) has achieved the progress remarkably well during the year and likely to be commissioned by Feb'2024 (1st Unit).
- Coal extraction in Amelia Coal Mine, has started from 18.02.2023 after opening of mine on 17.11.2022.

- The total operational capacity of Our Company now stands at 1587 MW.
- Our Company envisages to have installed capacity of at least 4351 MW by 2025.
- The Company has Authorized Capital of Rs. 4000 Cr. and Paid up Capital of Rs. 3665.88 Cr. as on 31st March'23.

Key Initiatives by Government :

The Government of India has identified power sector as a key sector of focus to promote sustained industrial growth. Some initiatives by the Government to boost the Indian Power Sector are as below:

1. PSP Guidelines 2023

- PSP to be treated separate from conventional hydro for clearance purpose.
- IST charges waiver.
- No free power to states.
- Monetization of ancillary services.
- Budgetary support for enabling infrastructure.

2. Initiative to Speed up Hydro Power:

The government has taken various steps recently in order to ensure that Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) get commissioned on a fast track, thereby accelerating the growth of India's renewable energy capacity. One of these steps is to establish a Fast-tracks Approval Mechanism for Pumped Storage Projects, which includes:

- Establishment of Single Window Clearance Cell
- Speeding up Environmental Clearances,
- Compressed Timelines for Approval of DPRs

3. The Government of India has allocated Rs. 111 Lakh Crore (US\$ 1.4 trillion) under the National Infrastructure Pipeline for FY 2019-25. The energy sector is likely to account for 24% capital expenditure over FY 2019-25.

The way forward :

To achieve India's vision of a \$7 trillion economy by 2030, bridging the gap between demand and supply of energy is one of the first steps that the government has undertaken. This is why the government is focusing on several power projects.

The initiative of Govt. of India for providing 24X7 Power for all, investments in renewable energy and plan to add 500 GW of solar and wind power by 2030, is expected to be on track. Pumped Storage Hydro Power energy is expected to gain prominence and will support the system operator to manage the penetration of variable renewable energy.

For sustainable growth of the company, the future outlook of the company needs to:

1. Expeditious completion of Tehri PSP (1000 MW) and VPHEP (444 MW).
2. Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant of 1320 MW be ready during FY 2023-24 for generation of 9828 MU annually.
3. Expediting progress on various new Pumped Storage Projects indicated to Our Company by MOP.
4. Vigorously increase company's overall business development activities.
5. Focused immensely to minimize outstanding dues of DISCOMs.
6. To put on fast track, the Development of Mega Solar Parks in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan.
7. Explore green and untapped Hydro Power sources in Uttarakhand as well as different parts of country.

8. In line with emphasis of Govt. of India for Geo-Strategic reach, explore business possibilities in rest of the World.
9. Explore Carbon capture technologies.
10. For a cleaner tomorrow, aim to capitalise opportunities across hybrid, floating solar, hydrogen fuel projects and strengthen EV charging stations.
11. Entering into Power Trading business as Our Company has already obtained Power Trading Licence for trading of electricity in whole of India.

GROWTH IN ENERGY SECTOR

The total electricity generation including generation from renewable sources in the country during the current year 2022-23 (Upto December 2022) was 1223.135 BU as against the generation of 1113.712 BU during the corresponding period last year, showing a growth of 9.83%. The electricity generation in the country increased from 878.3 Billion Unit (BU) during 2014-15 to 1223.1 BU during the year 2022-23 (Upto December 2022).

Hydro Power has been a mainstay of the Indian Power sector for long. The importance of hydro power has a renewed emphasis due to the changing energy mix of India. Hydro power is critical in India's response to the challenge of meeting the energy needs of an aspiring population even as climate change issues are also addressed. Government of India has set an ambitious target for enhancement of non-fossil fuel Energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030 (as announced in the COP26 Summit in Glasgow by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India). The commitment regarding non- fossil fuel capacity is proposed to be met mainly from installation of Solar and Wind power capacities, which are in rm sources of power, i.e. the generation from these sources varies signi cantly with the availability of wind and sunshine. With the increased share of intermittent Renewables in the energy mix of the country, the existing exibility in Generation of power will not be su- cient to meet the balancing requirement in the electricity grid and the stable operation of Grid for ensuring 24x7 Power will require. Hydro Power, which has unique features like quick ramping, black start capability etc.

The Indian Power Sector has come a long way in the past decade, transforming from a power-deficit to a power-surplus nation. A series of concerted measures by Gol led to about 51% increase in generation capacity (from 275 GW in Mar'2015 to 416 GW in Mar'2023).

Growth of Installed Capacity (in MW)

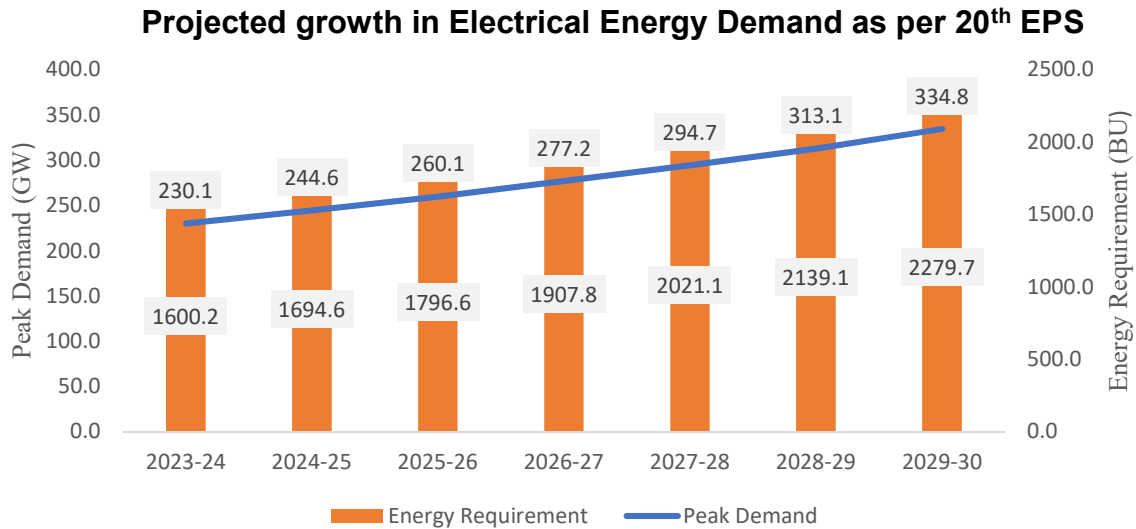
	Thermal (MW) (Coal, Lignite, Gas, Diesel)	Nuclear	Large Hydro	Renewable Energy (Small Hydro, Wind, Solar, Bio, Waste)	Total
up to 31.03.2018	222906.6	6780	45293.42	69022.39	344002.4
up to 31.03.2019	226279.3	6780	45399.22	77641.63	356100.2
up to 31.03.2020	230599.6	6780	45699.22	87027.68	370106.5
up to 31.03.2021	234728.2	6780	46209.22	94433.79	382151.2
up to 31.03.2022	236108.7	6780	46722.52	109885.4	399496.6

Generating Power.....

Transmitting Prosperity.....

up to 31.03.2023	237268.9	6780	46850.17	125159.8	416058.9
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The sectoral developments have enabled India to cater to its current electricity demand. However, as the country recovers from a COVID-induced slump in 2020, it is re-entering an increasingly dynamic period of energy development. Over the coming years, millions of Indian households are set to buy new appliances. Consequently, the electricity demand is expected to grow at 6% per annum for the next decade (against an annual growth of 4.3% during the last decade).



The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has notified the National Electricity Plan (NEP) (Vol-I Generation) for the period of 2022-32. According to the NEP document, the projected All India peak electricity demand and electrical energy requirement is 277.2 GW and 1907.8 BU for the year 2026-27 and 366.4 GW and 2473.8 BU for the year 2031-32 as per 20th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Demand projections. The Energy Requirement & Peak Demand are inclusive of the impact due to increased adoption of Electric Vehicles, Installation of Solar roof tops, Production of Green hydrogen, Saubhagya scheme etc.

Based on generation planning studies carried out under the purview of preparation of National Electricity Plan for the period of 2022-27, the likely Installed Capacity for the year 2026-27 is ~609 GW, comprising of 273 GW of Conventional capacity and 336 GW of Renewable based Capacity.

The likely Installed Capacity for the year 2031-32 is estimated to be ~900 GW comprising of 304 GW of Conventional capacity and 596 GW of Renewable based Capacity.

The projection of total capacity addition is in line with the target of the country to achieve a non-fossil based installed capacity of around 500 GW by the year 2029-30.

NEP envisages that the share of non-fossil based capacity is likely to increase to 57.4% by the end of 2026-27 and may likely to further increase to 68.4% by the end of 2031-32 from around 42.5% as on April'2023.

Significant schemes to increase energy efficiency :

The Government of India, through Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), has implemented schemes that help in increasing energy efficiency, such as Standards and Label (S&L) Programme, Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA), Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP), Building Energy Efficiency, Agriculture and Municipal Demand Side Management.

As per the the Generation Expansion Planning studies carried out by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for 2029-30, the share of non-fossil fuel based generation capacity in the total installed capacity of the Country is likely to increase from around 42% as on Oct, 2022 to more than 64% by 2029-30. This would reduce the dependence on fossil fuel in electricity generation and promote alternative sources of power like solar and wind.

Further, the following steps have been taken to promote renewable power in the country:

- ❖ Permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 percent under the automatic route.
- ❖ Waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for inter-State sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30th June 2025.
- ❖ Declaration of a trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2029-30.
- ❖ Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.
- ❖ Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), Solar Rooftop Phase II, 12000 Mega Watt (MW) Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Scheme Phase II, etc.
- ❖ Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power.
- ❖ Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) and Wind Projects.
- ❖ Notification of Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access Rules 2022.
- ❖ Launch of Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) to facilitate sale of Renewable Energy Power through exchanges.
- ❖ Implementation of Payment Security Mechanism through LC and Smart Metering.
- ❖ Notification of “The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022” (LPS Rules).

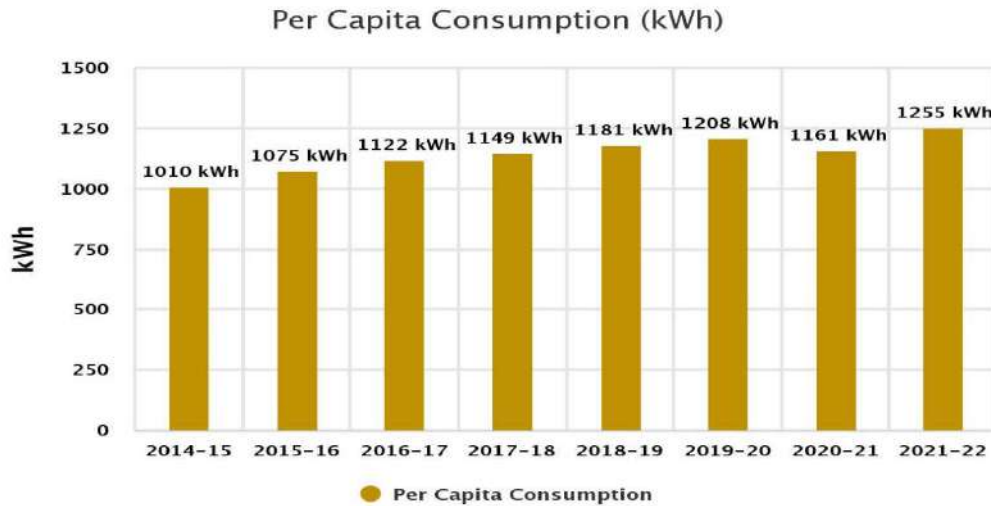
Union Budget:

- Scheme on Viability Gap Funding for development of Battery Energy Storage Systems with capacity of 4,000 MWh.

- Customs duty exemption has been extended to import of capital goods and machinery required for manufacture of lithium-ion cells for batteries used in electric vehicles up to 31.03.2024.
- The outlay of Rs. 19,700 crore for the Green Hydrogen Mission to facilitate transition of the economy to low carbon intensity, reduce dependence on fossil fuel imports, and make the country assume technology and market leadership in this sunrise sector.

CONSUMPTION:

India's per capita electricity consumption was 1255 kWh in 2021-22, which is around one-third of the global average of per capita electricity consumption.



Total electricity consumption in India increased from 1,491 BUs in the financial year 2021-22 to 1,624 BUs in the financial year 2022-23 growing by 8.87%, 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.

THDCIL initiative to implement Govt. Plan

Following steps have been taken by THDCIL to support Govt. plan:

- THDCIL has also obtained Power Trading License for trading of electricity in whole of India.
- Solar Power Parks of 2000MW are under development in the state of Uttar Pradesh through a Joint Venture Company named 'TUSCO Ltd.' between THDCIL and UPNEDA (a unit/agency of Govt. of U.P). Accordingly, 600 MW Solar Power Park each in Distt Jhansi & Distt. Lalitpur and 800 MW Solar Park in Distt Chitrakoot are being developed.
- A Joint Venture (JV) Company named 'TREDCO Rajasthan Ltd.' between THDCIL and RRECL (Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited) has also been incorporated 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 endeavors to undertake development of floating Solar Power Plants on existing reservoirs & canals of irrigation & hydro projects in India.
- THDCIL is also in process of implementing a Pilot Project for Carbon capture at Khurja STPP (2x660MW) with a newly emerging cost-effective Carbon capture technology. Based on outcome of this pilot project, the capacity shall be scaled up which shall help in removing majority of carbon-based emission (CO₂, etc) from exhaust gases
- 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.
- Numerous 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 03 nos. Public Electric Vehicle Charging Station in Haridwar, Rishikesh and Dehradun at State of Uttarakhand. In addition to this THDCIL distributes Solar based Street Lights, LED Street Lights, Induction Cook Top along with utensils, etc.

Reforms in Hydro Power Sector:

Government Policy Measures to promote Hydro Power Sector March 2019 In March 2019, Govt. of India approved number of measures for promoting hydro power sector, which are as under:

- i) Declaring Large Hydro Power (LHPs) (> 25 MW projects) as Renewable Energy source.
- ii) Hydro Purchase Obligation (HPO) as a separate entity within Non-solar Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).
- iii) Tariff rationalization measures for bringing down hydro power tariff .
- iv) Budgetary Support for Flood Moderation/Storage Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs).
- v) Budgetary Support to Cost of Enabling Infrastructure, i.e. roads/bridges.
 - a. Rs. 1.5 crore per MW for projects upto 200 MW.
 - b. Rs. 1.0 crore per MW for projects above 200 MW.

As a result of these measures, the capital cost as well as the project tariff would be reduced in initial years which would improve project viability & saleability.

Guidelines to reduce the incidence of time and cost overruns in Hydro Power Projects Construction of Hydro Electric Projects usually gets delayed on account of various reasons resulting in Time and Cost overrun. Guidelines to reduce the incidence of time and cost overruns in hydro power projects were issued on 08.11.2019. These guidelines covered various aspects viz. realistic scheduling, usage of software tools, concept of sunset date, listing critical/ non critical works, delegation of power, timely settlement of claims, adoption of international best practices, resource mobilization, dispute resolution, incentivizing labour on achieving project milestones in time, etc.

FUTURE GROWTH OF POWER SECTOR

As per the 20th Electric Power Survey Report published by Central Electricity Authority, the peak demand and energy requirement is around 335 GW and 2280 BU respectively by 2029-30. To meet the growing demand, the generation capacity is required to be added in advance to avoid any shortage scenario in future. Consumers must be given 24x7 reliable, quality power.

OTHER RECENT POLICY MEASURES BY GOI:

- Hydropower Purchase Obligation (HPO) trajectory has been notified on 29.01.2021 and varies from 0.18% to 2.82% for the period of 2021-22 to 2029-30 respectively. The above HPO trajectory shall be tried up based on annual basis depending upon the revised commissioning schedule of hydro Projects.
- Guidelines for Budgetary Support for Flood Moderation/ Storage Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) and towards Cost of Enabling Infrastructure, i.e. roads/bridges have also been notified on 28.09.2021. • Waiver/ reduction in transmission charges for PSPs commissioned up to 30.06.2025 have been notified by Govt. vide MoP order dated 21.06.2021.
- Scheme for bundling of Hydro Power with Renewable Energy has been notified vide MoP order dated 15.11.2021.
- MoP vide order dated 22.12.2021 has done the basin wise allocation of Hydro Electric Projects in Arunachal Pradesh to the Hydro CPSUs [NHPC, SJVN, THDC & NEEPCO] for carrying out suitable analysis and preparing evaluation reports on the projects indicated.

MoP vide order dated 08.08.2022 has indicated identified Pumped Storage Projects sites to the Hydro CPSUs/ DVC/BBMB for development & to take up the matter with concerned State Govt. & carrying out suitable analysis and preparing evaluation reports on the projects

From FY 2022-23 onwards, the energy from all Hydro Power Projects will be considered as part of RPO vide MoP order dated 22.07.2022. The HPO trajectory, as has been notified earlier will continue to prevail for LHPs commissioned after 8th March 2019. All other HPPs will be considered as part of 'RPO' under category of other RPO".

- Waiver of ISTS Charges on the transmission of power from new Hydro Power Projects, for which construction work is awarded and PPA is signed on or before 30.06.2025. Subsequently, part waiver of ISTS charges, in steps of 25% from 01.07.2025 to 01.07.2028, have been extended for HEPs for which construction work is awarded and PPA is signed up to 30.06.2028.
- An Evaluation Committee for facilitating takeover of Stalled Hydro Projects has been constituted on 04.01.2022 under the chairmanship of CMD, PFC to ensure appropriate valuation of the Hydro projects stalled at initial stage and sought to be taken over by CPSUs. Committee has given recommendations for 9 no. HEPs in Arunachal Pradesh to be taken over by CPSUs so far.

Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2022

Ministry of Power has notified amendment to the Electricity Rules, 2005 on 29.12.2022 by adding following new provisions:

1. Surcharge payable by Consumers seeking Open Access- Capping the open access surcharge at 20% of average cost of supply which is in line with the tariff policy provision for reducing cross subsidies within the limit of 20%.
2. Timely recovery of power purchase costs by Distribution Licensee- Mandatory provisions of 'fuel and power purchase cost adjustment' arrangement on monthly basis. The Appropriate Commission shall within ninety days of publication of these rules, specify price adjustment formula and such monthly automatic adjustment shall be tried up on annual basis by the Appropriate Commission.
3. Subsidy Accounting- Accounting of due subsidy in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedure issued by the Ministry of Power for the purpose of Section 65 of the Act.
4. Resource Adequacy- SERCs to undertake resource adequacy assessment of distribution licensees periodically in accordance with the guidelines to be issued by the Central Government.
5. Development of Hydro Power- Timelines, of 150 days for Hydro electric generation scheme and 90 days for 41 of-the river pumped storage plant, for taking decision by CEA in the matters of concurrence to the Hydro Power Projects.
6. Energy Storage System (ESS)- The Energy Storage Systems shall be considered as a part of the power system. The Energy Storage System shall be utilised either as independent energy storage system or network asset or in complementary with generation, transmission and distribution. The Energy Storage System shall be accorded status based on its application area i.e. generation, transmission and distribution.

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 on the Audited Financial Statements of the company for the fiscal year 2023 vis-à-vis fiscal year 2022 is as under.

Reference to Note(s) in the following paragraphs refers to the Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the financial year 2022-23 placed elsewhere in this report.

Figures of previous years have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

A. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Units of Electricity Generated (MU)	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Generation	4936.28	4670.80
Sales	4365.30	4128.76
INCOME	(₹ in Crore)	
1. Revenue from Continuing Operations (Note 33)	1974.30	1921.49
2. Other Income (Note 34)		
a) Late Payment Surcharge from Beneficiaries	17.70	225.46
b) Others	11.65	80.39
Total Income	2003.65	2227.34

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 2023 is ₹2003.65 crore as compared to ₹2227.34 crore in the previous year registering a decrease of 10.04%. The decrease in gross income is mainly due to decrease in Late Payment Surcharge from Beneficiaries due to timely payment by 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 2023. Company is entitled to receive incentives for achieving higher Plant Availability Factor (PAF) against NAPAF.

Revenue from operations also includes:

- i. 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).
- ii. 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).
- iii. 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).
- iv. 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 has disposed off the truing up tariff petition of Tehri HPP for the period 2014-19 and tariff petition for 2019-24 of Tehri HPP vide its order dated 10.05.2022 & 13.05.2022 respectively. Hon'ble CERC has also disposed off the truing up tariff petition of Koteshwar HEP for the period 2014-19 & tariff petition for 2019-24 of Koteshwar HEP vide its order dated 14.09.2022 & 03.10.2022 respectively. Impact of said Tariff Orders relating to previous years i.e. upto 31.03.2022 amounting to Rs -20.71Cr has been included in Revenue from operations. Revenue for Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP for the current financial year 2022-23 has been recognized, based on the above Order dated 13.05.2022 and 03.10.2022 respectively. Further, CERC has issued order dated 25.11.2022 for recovery of impact of wage revision of employees, impact of GST, Minimum Wages, and Security Expenses (CISF) for Koteshwar HEP and Review Order dated 09.06.2022 for recovery of impact of wage revision of employees on security expenses (CISF) for Tehri HPP (1000MW) amounting to ₹ 61.09 Cr. and ₹ 5.78 Cr. respectively for the period 01.01.2016 to 31.03.2019 and same has been recognized in Revenue from Operations during the current Financial Year.

Further, revenue from operations include pass through water consumption charges of Rs.82.00 crores for FY 2022-23.

Sales include an amount of ₹ 28.49 Cr. on account of capacity incentive in respect of Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP stations mainly due to achievement of higher plant availability factor as compared to Normative Annual Plant Availability Factor during the current Financial Year.

Sales also include an amount of ₹ 57.93 Cr. on account of energy charges beyond saleable design energy in respect of Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP stations mainly due to generation of higher energy as compared to Saleable Design Energy of power stations during the current Financial Year.

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)	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Design Energy (MUs)	2797.00	2797.00	1154.84	1154.84
Gross Generation (MUs)	3284.79	3098.11	1255.20	1190.69
Normative PAF (%)	80.000	80.000	68.000	68.000
Actual PAF (%)	84.090	83.728	68.659	68.614

Sales also includes Deviation Settlement Charges amounting to ₹18.98 Cr. (previous year ₹14.47 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 Renewal Energy Projects (Wind, Small Hydro and Solar Power) in fiscal 2023 has increased by ₹6.87 crore from previous year. Dhukwan SHEP and Kasaragod Solar Project have contributed ₹39.28 crore & ₹28.29 crore respectively. The company is also availing Generation Based Incentive on its Wind Projects which is ₹10.05 crore (PY ₹10.88 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)		Kasargod Solar (50 MW)*	
	CY	PY	CY	PY	CY	PY
Generation (MU)	218.45	234.64	82.46	58.25	95.38	89.11
Sales (MU)	209.37	224.99	81.08	56.94	93.10	88.20

(*) COD- 31.12.2020 (FY 2020-21)

Other Income (Note 34)

Other income mainly comprises the following:

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Income	Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2021-22
Interest from Banks	0.73	0.34
Late Payment Surcharge from Beneficiaries	17.70	225.46
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)	10.92	80.05
Total Income	29.35	305.85

Other income for the year has decreased to ₹29.35 crore as compared to ₹ 305.85 crore during previous year registering an decrease of 90.40% .This is mainly due to the reason that during FY 2021-22, company received ₹225.46 crore as Late Payment Surcharge under Atam Nirbhar Bharat Scheme whereas during FY 2022-23, company received ₹17.70 crore due to timely payment by beneficiaries. Besides there is decrease in excess provision written back & others by ₹ 67.33 crore related to BYPL and decrease in interest on employees advances by ₹ 1.41 Crore.

2. Expenditure

Expenditure comprises the following:

Expenditure	Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2021-22
Employee Benefits Expense (Note 35)	336.74	354.11
Finance Costs (Note 36)	181.37	134.11
Depreciation and Amortisation(Note 2)	273.90	302.65
Generation, Administration and Other Expenses (Note 37)	428.20	287.06
Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares (Note 38)	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditure	1220.21	1077.93
Net movements in regulatory deferral account Balance- income/ (expense)	43.30	(29.72)

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 27.60 % of total expenditure in Fiscal 2022-23 as compared to 32.85 % in Fiscal 2021-22. The Employee Benefits Expense during the year was ₹336.74 crore (previous year ₹354.11 crore) i.e. decrease of ₹17.37 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. 2022-23, finance costs increased by ₹47.26 crore (current year ₹181.37 crore, previous year ₹134.11 crore). Increase in finance cost is mainly due to increase in FERV charged to P&L account (FERV charged to P&L for FY 2022-23 is ₹78.52 crore whereas for FY 2021-22 was ₹ 12.70 crore, net increase of ₹ 65.81 crore), increase in interest on STL and cash credit by ₹34.28 crore due to increase in interest rate & increase in availment of limit and increase in others by ₹2.45 crore.

However, there is decrease in interest on domestic loan by ₹36.26 crore due to net decrease in long term domestic loans by ₹109.64 crore, decrease in interest on bonds by ₹ 18.59 Crore charged to P&L due to booking of same in construction project and decrease in others by ₹0.43 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 ₹28.75 crore (C.Y. ₹273.90 crore; P.Y. ₹302.65 crore). Decrease of ₹34.23 crore is mainly due to change in depreciation methodology in Dhukwan project i.e. from " accelerated depreciation to depreciation to be charged evenly on entire project life" as non CERC project. Besides there is Increase in depreciation of ₹7.52 crore of Tehri unit and decrease in depreciation of ₹ 2.04 crore on Right of Use vehicle of Koteshwar unit.

Depreciation represents 22.45% of our total expenditure during fiscal 2022-23 in comparison to 28.08% during fiscal 2021-22.

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 35.09% of total expenditure during fiscal 2022-23 in comparison to 26.63% during fiscal 2021-22. In absolute terms the expenses were ₹428.20 crore in fiscal 2022-23 as compared to ₹287.06 crore during previous year i.e. increase of ₹141.14 crore. Mainly due to increase in expenses on water usage charges from August 2022 by ₹82.01 crore, repairs & maintenance by ₹20.58 crore, security expenses by ₹5.67 crore, survey & investigation expenses by ₹ 8.68 crore, vehicle hire charges by ₹5.99 crore, increase in other general expenses such as professional fee, stipend and others by ₹11.84 crore.

Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares (Note 38)

Expenditure on Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares during fiscal 2022-23 is NIL.

Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance (Note 40)

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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 ₹43.30 crore for the F.Y. 2022-23 and ₹(-29.72) crore for the F.Y. 2021-22.

Reasons for increase of ₹73.02 crore:

1. Increase in regulatory deferral account debit balance due to adjustment of ₹82.82 crore related to Pay revision and others ₹0.90 crore of Tehri unit accounted for during previous year ended 31.12.2021.
2. Increase in regulatory deferral account debit balance due to exchange rate variation loss on account of appreciation of Dollar against Rupee by ₹78.52 crore. (Previous Year decrease in deferral account debit balance by ₹12.70 crore due to exchange rate variation gain)
3. Decrease in regulatory deferral account debit balance due to adjustment of ₹ 43.79 crore related to Pay revision and others of Koteshwar unit accounted for during this year ended 31.03.2023.
4. Reduction in regulatory deferral account credit balance by ₹17.74 Crore due recognition of deferred Tax Liability. (Previous Year reduction of ₹ 35.02 Crore).
5. Tax expense of ₹ 9.17 crore accounted for during the current period due to above. (During previous year tax benefit of ₹ 6.29 crore was accounted for).

Profit before Tax

Profit before tax decreased by ₹365.97 crore (₹783.44 crore during F.Y. 2022-23 as against ₹1149.41 crore during F.Y. 2021-22) 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 ₹136.55 crore as compared to ₹189.34 crore during previous year.

B. FINANCIAL POSITION

Generating Power.....

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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, 2023	As of March 31, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 2)	6182.61	6343.47
Right-of- use Assets (Note 2)	404.53	411.72
Other Intangible Assets (Note 2)	0.54	0.25
Capital Work-in-progress (Note 3)	13990.63	9447.39
Investment in Subsidiary Company (Note 4)	25.90	14.80
Financial Assets		
- Loans (Note 5)	32.00	36.12
- Advances (Note 6)	3.70	0.00
Deferred Tax Assets(Net) (Note 7)	818.54	836.29
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net) (Note 8)	17.56	43.21
Other Non-Current Assets (Note 9)	2097.80	2042.24
Total	23573.81	19175.49

Non-Current Assets has increased by 22.94% to ₹23573.81 crore (Previous year ₹19175.49 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 ₹139.75 crore to ₹14224.28 crore (Previous year ₹14084.53 crore). The increase is due to capitalisation of various assets mainly related to unclassified land and others of Tehri unit by ₹99.84 crore, capitalization of various assets such as building, Roads & Bridges, Drainage, Water supply etc. of ₹13.24 crore in Khurja unit, ₹11.88 crore in Rishikes unit, ₹3.80 in Amelia, ₹2.61 in Koteshwar ₹8.38 in other units. However, Net Block of PPE at the end of current year is ₹6587.68 crore (Previous year ₹6755.44 crore), with cumulative impact of decrease by Rs.167.76 crore mainly due to depreciation charged during the period ended 31.03.2023 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 ₹4543.24 crore (from ₹9447.39 crore to ₹13990.63 crore) mainly due to:

1. Increase in capital works of Khurja unit by ₹3240.63 crore.

2. Increase in capital works of Tehri PSP Unit by ₹828.91 crore.
3. Increase in capital works of Amelia unit by ₹73.09 crore.
4. Increase in capital works of VPHEP Unit by ₹394.27 crore.
5. Increase in capital works of Koteshwar O&M Unit by ₹13.65 crore.
5. Decrease in capital works of Tehri O&M unit by ₹15.97 crore.
6. Net increase in others by ₹8.66 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 ₹25.90 crore, which has been made in M/s TUSCO Ltd., a subsidiary JV company with UPNEDA in the FY 20-21.

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 ₹32.00 crore (Previous year ₹36.12 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 ₹17.75 crore (current year ₹818.54 crore, previous year ₹836.29 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 decrease of ₹25.65 crore from PY ₹ 43.21 crore to ₹17.56 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 ₹2097.80 crore as compared to PY ₹2042.24 crore mainly on account of addition to Advances to Contractors ₹101.39 crore, Government Agencies ₹110.33 crore and increase in accrued interest by ₹88.49 crore.

Besides there is adjustment of advance of ₹244.65 crore related to Government Agencies and contractors.

2. Current Assets

	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2022
Inventories (Note 10)	78.80	40.94
Financial Assets		
- Trade Receivables (Note 11)	695.92	723.72
- Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 12)	93.65	87.77
- Loans (Note 13)	8.97	9.59
-Advances (Note 14)	8.47	8.89
- Others(Note 15)	506.65	849.21
Current Tax Assets (Net) (Note 16)	93.51	60.82
Other Current Assets (Note 17)	69.32	42.78
Total	1555.29	1823.72

Current Assets as on March 31, 2023 has decreased by ₹268.43 crore to ₹1555.29 crore (Previous year ₹1823.72 crore). The item wise analysis is as under:

Inventories (Note 10)

Inventories mainly comprise stores, spares & coal 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 ₹78.80 crore as on 31 March, 2023 (Previous year ₹40.94 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 ₹27.80 crore to ₹695.92 crore (Previous year ₹723.72 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 increased to ₹93.65 crore as compared to Previous year ₹87.77 crore. Thus there is increase of ₹5.88 crore.

Current Financial Assets -Loans (Note 13)

Current loans as at 31.03.2023 is ₹8.97 crore (Previous year ₹ 9.59 crore). Thus there is decrease of ₹0.62 crore mainly due to decrease in employee loans.

Current Financial Assets -Advances (Note 14)

Advances mainly include advances to Employees and others. Advances during the Current year has been decreased to ₹8.47 crore as compared to Previous year ₹8.89 crore. Thus there is decrease of ₹0.42 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 are ₹506.65 crore during current year as compared to Previous year ₹849.21 crore. Thus there is decrease of ₹342.56 crore mainly due to transfer of Regulatory assets of ₹353.78 crore to unbilled debtors as the Company has received Tariff Order against KHOM petition, Increase in Security deposits by ₹ 8.92 crore and deposit with courts by Rs 2.30 crore.

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, AY 2018-19, AY 2020-21 & AY 2021-22.

Other Current Assets (Note 17)

Other Current Assets mainly include prepaid expenses, interest accrued etc. Other Current Assets increased by ₹26.54 crore during current year mainly due to increase 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 ₹133.42 crore (Previous year ₹98.69 crore). Increase of ₹34.73 crore is due to Regulatory deferral account debit balance of ₹ 34.73 Crore was recognised during the current period ended 31.03.2023 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 2022-23 and 2021-22 is as below:

	(₹ In crore)	
Particulars	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2022
Equity Share Capital (Note 19)	3665.88	3665.88

Other Equity (Note 20)	6762.90	6640.27
Total Equity	10428.78	10306.15

Other Equity (Note 20)

The break-up of Other Equity includes Retained Earnings ₹ 6594.42 crore (PY ₹ 6527.77 crore), Debenture Redemption Reserve ₹186.50 crore (PY ₹128.00 crore) and OCI ₹ - 18.02 crore (PY ₹-15.50 crore). It is worth to mention that company has paid dividend of ₹547.94 crore during the year and adjusted from retained earnings.

LIABILITIES

Non-Current Liabilities

Particulars	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2022
Financial Liabilities		
-Borrowings (Note 21)	10289.09	6653.98
-Lease Liabilities (Note 22)	35.73	29.99
-Non-Current Financial Liabilities (Note 23)	365.49	162.40
Other Non-current Liabilities (Note 24)	807.50	816.23
Provisions (Note 25)	170.98	176.46
Total	11668.79	7839.06

Non Current-Financial Liabilities -Borrowings (Note 21)

Borrowings as on March 31, 2023 were ₹10289.09 crore as against ₹6653.98 crore as on March 31, 2022 and registered increase of ₹3635.11 crore. During FY 2022-23, Borrowings has increased due to issuance of Bond Series VI of ₹800 crore and Bond Series VII of ₹600 crore, term loan of Bank of Baroda by Rs.2100 crore and World Bank Loan by Rs.319 .83 crore. However there is decrease in long term loans of PFC by Rs. 45. 14 crore and PNB by Rs.139.58 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, 2023 were ₹35.73 crore as against ₹29.99 crore as on March 31, 2022 and registered increase of ₹5.74 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 ₹365.49 crore (Previous year ₹162.40 crore). Thus there is increase of ₹203.09 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 decrease of ₹8.73 crore as compared to previous year figures mainly due to decrease in non current part of irrigation component 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 ₹5.48 crore to ₹170.98 crore during current year (previous year ₹176.46 crore). Disclosures as per Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits" are given in Note No. 43.23 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

4. Current Liabilities

Particulars	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2022
Financial Liabilities		
- Borrowings (Note 26)	1334.47	1352.73
- Lease Liabilities (Note 27)	3.39	4.17
- Trade Payables	45.01	27.94
- Others (Note 28)	824.44	616.44
Other Current Liabilities (Note 29)	97.29	87.59
Provisions (Note 30)	353.07	348.62
Current Tax Liabilities (Note 31)	9.82	0.00
Total	2667.49	2437.49

The Current Liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are ₹2667.49 crore and ₹2437.49 crore respectively. The Current Liabilities have increased by 9.44% 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 decreased by ₹18.26 crore to ₹1334.47 crore (Previous Year ₹1352.73 crore) mainly due to decrease 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 decrease of ₹0.78 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 ₹208.00 crore to ₹824.44 crore (Previous year ₹616.44 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 ₹97.29 crore (Previous year ₹87.59 crore). Thus there is increase of ₹9.70 crore mainly due to increase in other liabilities.

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 ₹4.45 crore in the fiscal 2023 to ₹353.07 crore (Previous year ₹348.62 crore) mainly due to employees related provision.

Current Tax Liability(Net) (Note 31)

Increase is due to increase in current tax liabilities by ₹9.82 during this year.

Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balance (Note 32)

Deferral account credit balance at the year-end is ₹ 497.46 crore (Previous year ₹515.20 crore). During the current year ended 31.03.2023, the regulatory deferral account credit balance was reduced by ₹17.74 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	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Capital Works	1446.41	1010.57
Land Compensation cases	71.38	67.99
State/Central Govt. deptt/Authorities	1314.95	1235.32
Others	2947.74	2823.21
Possible reimbursement in respect of A to D of above.	Nil	Nil
Disputed Tax Matters	1.72	1.72
Total	5782.20	5138.81

Contingent liabilities has increased by ₹643.39 crore mainly due to increase in claims of contractor before Dispute Board.

D. BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW OF SUBSIDIARY

Subsidiary Companies

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, (MNRE), Government of India, vide their letters dated 16.07.2020 and 26.07.2020 had allocated the state of Uttar Pradesh to THDCIL for the development of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks (UMREPPs). The UMREPPs were to be developed through a SPV in the form of a JV Company between THDCIL and UP State Government organizations. Government of Uttar Pradesh identified Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency

(UPNEDA) to associate with THDCIL for implementation of the mandated UMREPPs. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between THDCIL and UPNEDA for formation of JV has been signed on 06.08.2020.

Accordingly, the company has formed M/s TUSCO Ltd. a Joint Venture company with the equity participation in 74:26 with UPNEDA to develop 2000 MW Solar Park in the state of Uttar Pradesh at various locations.

A Joint Venture (JV) company between THDCIL and Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RRECL) named 'TREDCO Rajasthan Ltd' has also been incorporated on 25.03.2023 for development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks in Rajasthan state.

M/s TREDCO Rajasthan Limited, a subsidiary of THDC India Ltd. ,has been promoted with RRECL with the Equity participation in the ratio 74:26 between the Company & RRECL. The country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of business. During FY 2022-23, no financial transaction has been done by this subsidiary company.

E. 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. The Joint Venture Companies have been consolidated using the Equity Method of Accounting.

SWOT ANALYSIS :

1. STRENGTHS

- **Multi skilled technical base:**
With two already operational Mega Hydro Power Plants, THDCIL has commissioned two Wind Power Plants in same financial year and 50 MW Solar Power Plant in Kerala with propensity of technology adoption. This variety of technical experience has given extra edge to THDCIL in this competitive world of Power Sector.
- **Visionary Leadership :** By providing a clear vision and direction for the team, our visionary leadership is continuously expanding the horizon of the organization and motivating and energizing the organization to reach its goals and objectives.
- **Ability to turn challenges into opportunities :**

THDCIL has also diversified into conventional / non-conventional and renewable sources of energy such as Solar and Wind. 50 MW Wind Power Plant in Patan in Gujarat and 63 MW Wind Power Plant in Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat have already been commissioned.

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has also allotted THDCIL to develop around 2000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks in the state of Uttar Pradesh and 10000MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks in the state of Rajasthan.

- **Expert in underground works at sensitive Himalayan Geology:**
Himalayan region is famous for its complex Geology. The Power Sector has time to time praised application of Exceptional Engineering and constructional skills in Construction of huge mesh of underground structures in Tehri HPP. The experience of Tehri HPP proved immense useful in construction of Koteshwar HEP. The rich experience and know-how available is being used presently in under-implementation Hydro projects.
- **Efficient Operation and Maintenance:**
THDCIL has gathered vast experience in in-house operation and maintenance of its operational Power Plants. THDCIL has developed enormous expertise and continually looking towards maximising plant performance, effective monitoring, minimising accidents and working smartly. This resulted in continuous un-hindered quality power generation and achievement of plant availability well beyond normative values.
- **Strong financial Management:**
THDCIL is a profit making Company, ever since commissioning of its maiden project, Tehri HPP. Company has robust platform to invest its resources for future expansion / capacity addition programs.

WEAKNESSES

- Natural Attrition- Superannuation of experienced work force
- Moderate aggression for use of digitalization and AI
- Low R&D expenditure
- Procedural constraints associated with Public Sector ownership.
- Rising contingent liabilities.
- Despite of opening of LC by DISCOMs as per mandate given by Gol, Outstanding dues of DISCOMS, adversely affecting the financial health of company.
- Being Hydro projects in complex Himalayan Region, Geological surprises encountered results in delay leading to time and cost overrun and increase in tariff.
- Very high gestation period is adversely affecting the development of Hydro Power Projects.
- Delay in tapping potential opportunities.

OPPORTUNITIES

- **Development of New indicated PSPs :**
Development of 6 PSPs in Maharashtra and one in Uttarakhand. Preparation of PFR is in progress. Development of Idukki PSP (300MW) and Pallivasal PSP (600MW) in Kerala. MoU signed with KSEBL on 24.01.2023
- **Development of Floating Solar :**
Development of 6 Floating Solar Power Projects of total 2563 MW on different Reservoirs in Uttar Pradesh. Development of Floating Solar Power Projects also in Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Kerala and Maharashtra.
- **Carbon capture technologies :**
A Pilot Project for Carbon capture at Khurja STPP (2x660MW) with a newly emerging cost-effective Carbon capture technology.
- **RE integrated hydro projects :**
10,000 MW Solar Power Parks in Rajasthan and 2000 MW Solar Power Parks in Uttar Pradesh.

Use of AI in power sector : Some of the possible applications of Artificial Intelligence in energy include but are not limited to smart grids, data digitalization, forecasting, failure prevention and more advanced resource management.

- **Entering in to Power trading :**
Power Trading license has been obtained for trading of electricity.
- **Green Hydrogen :**
A pilot project of 'Green Hydrogen' with 1 MW capacity (Electrolyser & Fuel-cell based micro-grid system) at THDCIL Office Complex, Rishikesh (Uttarakhand) likely to be completed by Sep-23.

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 GoI. 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, GoI should implement introduction of Single Window for various Statutory Clearances.
- **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. Fast track land acquisition process should be devised by GOI for speedy development of power projects.
- **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.
- **Deteriorating Financial Health of State DISCOMs:** Inability for realization for power procurement, especially costly tied-up power.
- **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 risk 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.
- **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.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

In the dynamic landscape of the power sector, our Company recognizes that the pursuit of emerging opportunities entails strategic, functional, and operational risks. As we undertake expansion and diversification initiatives, our unwavering focus remains on a systematic approach to Risk Management. This approach is instrumental in shaping a business portfolio that aligns with market prospects and attains our long-term objectives.

To infuse a robust Risk Management framework into our operations, our Company has established a Risk Management Committee (RMC) in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and SEBI regulations. The RMC diligently identifies, evaluates, and reviews risks, formulating proactive action plans and strategies to mitigate both short-term and long-term risks. Our risk assessment process takes into account evolving risk dynamics, including emerging areas of concern. Key risk indicators associated with identified risks are systematically monitored, and the insights derived are periodically presented to the Board of Directors.

INTERNAL CONTROL:

Integral to our commitment to regulatory and statutory adherence, as well as the highest echelons of corporate governance, are the robust internal systems and processes in place. These systems not only ensure the seamless and efficient conduct of business but also guarantee compliance with pertinent laws and regulations. Our Company has instituted a comprehensive delegation of power mechanism, periodically reviewed to ensure alignment with the evolving business environment, thereby facilitating prompt decision-making. Consistent compliance with meticulous accounting guidelines is a priority, further ensuring uniformity across our operations. Regular and thorough internal audits are conducted in collaboration with experienced firms, supplemented by our own Internal Audit Department, to ascertain the efficacy of our internal control systems. The Audit Committee, an integral committee of the Board, plays a vigilant role in overseeing adherence to these internal control systems.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

It is pertinent to note that statements within the Management Discussion and Analysis and the Directors' Report are forward-looking and progressive in nature, as per applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may substantially vary from the forward-looking statements due to inherent risks and uncertainties associated with these projections.

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 means that one person has to adopt a habit to conserve energy like when we are not in the room and the light is on then we switch off the light or we have to shut down the computers in place of putting them in sleep mode. We should ensure that the items handling in our day today life must be energy efficient and in smooth working conditions.

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:

<p>The steps taken for impact conservation of energy.</p>	<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. Non-residential buildings have been provided with five star rated Air conditioners were replaced from non star rated to five star rated. (v) Five star rating electric appliances i.e geysers, refrigerators installed in guest houses and offices. (vi) Another 500 KW Roof Top Solar has been installed in second stage. (vii) 20 W LED Lamps replaced by 10 W lamps in corridors of Gangotri Bhawan office Building for energy conservation. (viii) Solar water Heaters have been installed at Mandakini Guest house and Bhilangana Guest house for energy conservation.
<p>The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy.</p>	<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>
<p>The capital investment on energy conservation equipments.</p>	<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 Articulating Grouted Concrete Mattress as revetment measures

(i) Abstract

Articulating Grouted Concrete Mattress (also known as Geotextile grout filled mattresses GGFMs) comprises of two layers of fabric which are joined into an envelope and injected with a very fluid fine-aggregate grout to produce a durable concrete lining. The two layers of fabric acts as a formwork to allow the injection of a high-strength grout between the layers. The styles of fabric formed concrete include the filter point mat, the uniform section mat, the articulating block mat, and concrete filled fabric bags.



Fig.-1-Cross section schematic of Articulating Grouted Concrete Mattress

Articulating Grouted Concrete Mattress consists of a series of compartments linked by an interwoven perimeter. Grout ducts interconnect the compartments, and high strength revetment cables are installed between and through the compartments and grout ducts. Once filled, the Articulating Grouted Concrete Mattress becomes a mattress of pillow-shaped, rectangular concrete blocks. The interwoven perimeters between the blocks serve as hinges to permit articulation. The cables remain embedded in the concrete blocks to link the blocks together and facilitate articulation. These are used for the following;

- a) Controlling the erosion along the bridge abutments in flowing river
- b) Protecting river banks or shore lines from wave action
- c) Scour prevention or scour repair
- d) River training works
- e) Forming impermeable lining for containment ponds

Articulating Grouted Concrete Mattress can be used both above and underwater, by laying the fabric forms over the area to be protected and pumping fine-aggregate concrete into the forms. Fine-aggregate concrete is used in place of regular concrete because of its pumpability, strength, density and absorption resistance.



Fig.-2-Image showing installed Articulating Grouted Concrete Mattress over canal slope protection

(ii) Methodology for Installation

=The pre-installation planning includes estimation of panel sizes and tailoring to suit a site situation.

a) Subgrade Preparation

Slope preparation, trenching and other profiling may be needed before the product is laid out. If installation of fabric will be carried out under water, cleaning of canal bed is required. The canal bed should be free of obstacles like debris, rocks, silt layer and vegetation. Scuba divers and above-mentioned accessories are required for cleaning of canal bed.



Fig.-3-Preparation of subgrade before installation

b) Laying geotextile layer



Fig.-4-Laying of Geotextile layer

c) Laying of Fabric

The geotextile filter fabric shall be placed directly on the prepared area, in intimate contact with the subgrade, and free of folds or wrinkles. The geotextile filter fabric shall be placed so that the upstream roll of fabric overlaps the downstream roll. The longitudinal and transverse joints will be overlapped at least 600 mm.



Fig.-5-Laying of fabric

d) Grouting/ Concrete filling

When the product is laid out in position and properly anchored, micro concrete is then injected into the internal space created in-between the two fabric layers. The filling of the concrete mattress is done by compartments in a selective order sequence. It may be necessary to prepare for these compartments during the pre-installation planning, taking into account the layout, the concrete batch size and the anticipated rate of filling.

Any spillage of concrete slurry over the concrete mattress surface during filling shall be washed away to provide an aesthetic finish. The use of a high-pressure water hose to remove spilled fine aggregate concrete from the surface of the freshly pumped concrete lining shall not be permitted. When the filling of the mattress with micro concrete is complete, the trench at the top of slope is backfilled with soil. Backfilling and compaction of trenches shall be completed in a timely fashion to protect the completed concrete lining.



Fig.- 6- (a) Image showing the process of concrete filling (b) Image showing installed Articulating Grouted Concrete Mattress after concrete filling

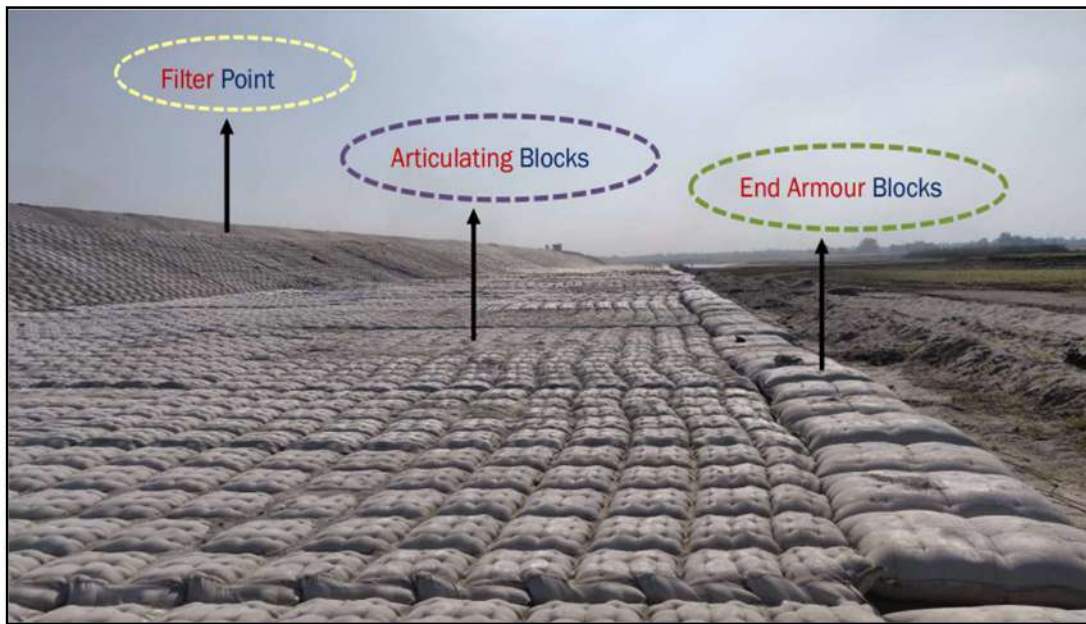


Fig.-7-Image showing components of installed Articulating Grouted Concrete Mattress

e) Adaption

The system has been proposed to be installed at various sites of consultancy projects with MoRTH-UK, WB and Arunachal Pradesh along the downhill valley

slope of road having river flow/ pondage of reservoir for prevention of mass loss due to toe erosion caused by river action.

2. Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats

(i) Functions: Geosynthetic

Cementitious Composite Mats is a flexible, concrete impregnated fabric that hardens when hydrated to form a thin, durable, water proof and fire-resistant concrete layer. Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats concrete does not require plant or mixing equipment as it is positioned on surface and added with water. Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats 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.

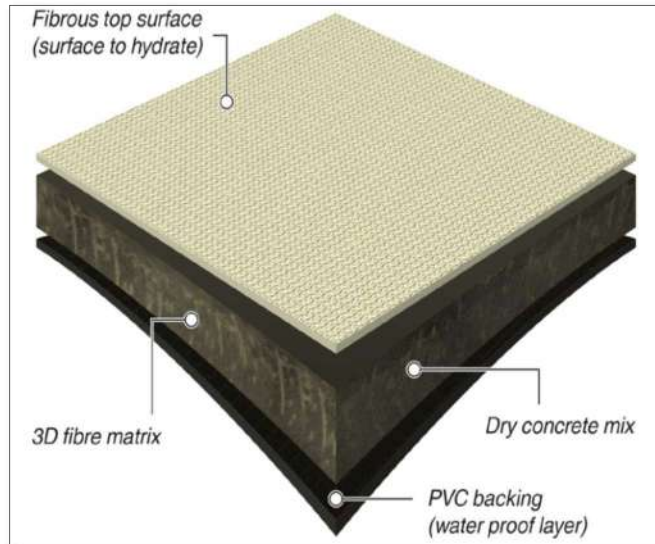
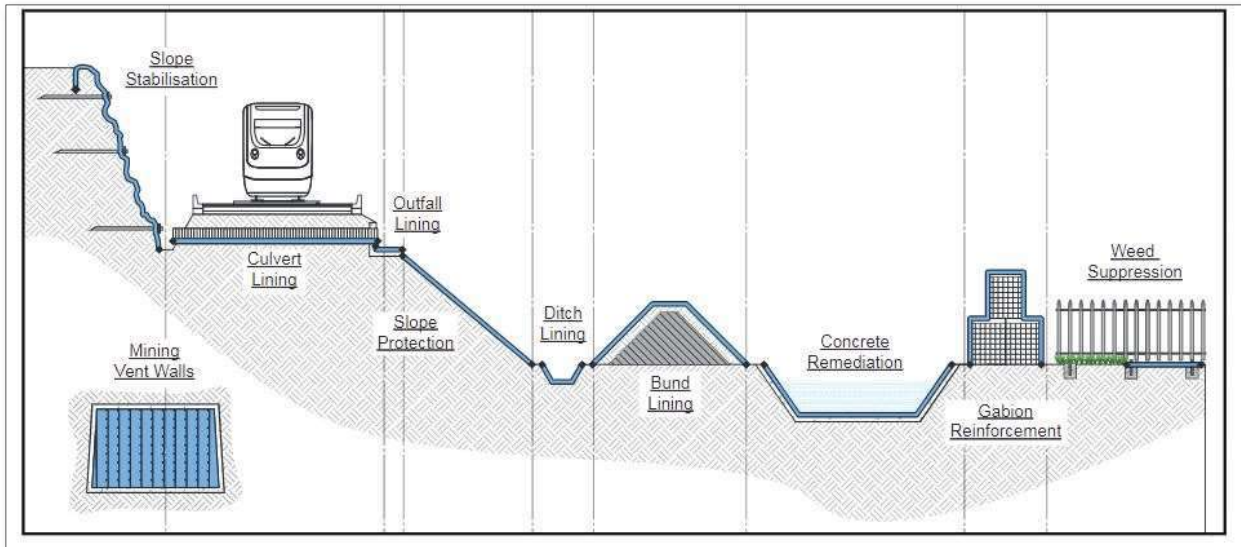


Fig.-8- Components of Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats

(ii) **Applications:** Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats is typically used to replace conventional concrete (in-situ, precast or sprayed) for erosion control, remediation and construction applications. Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats is available in 3 thicknesses: GCCM5, GCCM8 and GCCM13, which are 5, 8 and 13mm thick respectively. Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats 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. Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats 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 Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats:** Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats 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 Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats:**

- **Ditch Lining:** 8 mm thick Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats is generally recommended, unless either of the following conditions prevail:
 - 5 mm thick Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats may be used for relining existing concrete channels, hard substrates such as rock, or for temporary works.
 - 13 mm thick Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats 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 Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats is recommended, unless ground is unstable or high flow conditions exist. In such cases, 8 mm thick Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats may be used.
- **Outfalls/ Spillways:** 8 mm thick Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats 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 Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats is recommended in general conditions. However, 8 mm thick Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats may be used where voids are large or end use involves high flow rates.
- **Weed Suppression:** 5 mm thick Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats can be used.
- **Culvert Lining:** 8 mm thick Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats 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 Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats is recommended. 8mm or 13mm thick Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats may be used for heavy traffic areas.

(v) Installation Procedures:

Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats 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, Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mats 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, GCCM remains workable for approximately 1-2 hours in cold climate. In warm climates, working time may be reduced. GCCM will harden to 80% of its 28 day strength in 24 hours and is ready for use.

(vi) Adaption

The system has been installed successfully on the vertical slopes of Chinyalisaur- Priority-IV works and functioning to its expectation. The system is now being proposed at various sites of consultancy projects with MoRTH-UK, WB and Arunachal Pradesh, etc.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(Rs. in crore)

	PARTICULARS	2022-23	2021-22
A	Expenditure in Foreign Currency (on cash basis)		
	Travelling	1.56	0.01
	Consultancy & Professional Expenditures	2.81	1.83
	Repayment of loan & Interest	64.41	50.83
	Import of goods	3.56	8.34
	Nomination for Conference	-	-
	Others	259.88	260.98
	TOTAL	332.22	321.99
B	Earnings in Foreign Currency (on cash Basis)		-
C	Value of Imports calculated on CIF basis		
i)	Capital Goods	2.05	7.29
ii)	Spare parts	-	-
	Total	2.05	7.29
D	Value of Components, Stores & Spare parts Consumed		
i)	Imported (in crores)	0.73	0.14
	(%)	8.53%	2.35%
ii)	Indigenous (in crores)	7.83	5.81
	(%)	91.47%	97.65%
E	Value of Export	-	-



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2022-23



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY **REPORT-2022-23**

OVERVIEW

At THDC India Limited (THDCIL), we are committed to embodying the principles of responsible corporate governance, extending our focus to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) considerations. As a part of our unwavering dedication to good corporate governance practices, we adhere to the reporting requirements mandated for the top 1,000 listed companies in India by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). We furnish a comprehensive account of our initiatives in the realm of ESG through the Business Responsibility Report (BRR), complying with SEBI's specified reporting format.

THDCIL embraces the new reporting template as recommended by SEBI, which aligns with our ethos of transparency and sustainability. We have meticulously established processes and systems across our functions, aligning them with the key metrics outlined in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) framework. Our approach prioritizes pertinent indicators that effectively measure our sustainability score, enabling us to gather, consolidate, and report on meaningful ESG indicators.

Central to THDCIL's operations is our solution-centric approach, powered by knowledge and driven by empathy. Our actions are guided by a fusion of intellect, compassion, and diligence. We firmly believe that modern challenges demand innovative thinking and diligent effort, underpinned by a profound understanding of the needs of all stakeholders. This philosophy resonates through every facet of our operations.

Recognizing our carbon footprint's multifaceted impact on the environment, we acknowledge its role as a catalyst for human-induced climate change, urban air pollution, acid rain, coastal and ocean acidification, and the degradation of polar ice. With an unwavering commitment to environmental sustainability, we are systematically working towards reducing the carbon intensity of our energy production. Our dedication to sustainability is not only an ethical imperative but also recognized by capital markets, which reward companies like ours for investing in climate change mitigation and sustainability, reflecting positively in our stock prices.

In a rapidly evolving landscape where investors factor in non-financial disclosures for their investment decisions, THDCIL embraces this trend with open arms. Our approach extends to integrated financial reporting, showcasing our holistic commitment to ESG considerations.

Our Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report for the year 2022-23 serves as a testament to the interplay between our business activities, the environment, and the community. It highlights our steadfast dedication to ensuring that our operations create a

positive impact while embracing our responsibilities towards the environment, society, and governance.

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-249001(Uttarakhand)
5. **Corporate address** : THDC India Limited, Ganga Bhawan, Bypass Road, Pragatipuram, Rishikesh-249201 (Uttarakhand)
6. **E-mail** : cmd@thdc.co.in
7. **Telephone** : 0120-2473311
8. **Website** : www.thdc.co.in
9. **Financial year for which reporting is being done:** 2022-23
10. **Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed:** N.A.
11. **Paid-up Capital** : Rs. 3665.88 Cr. (as on 31.03.2023)
12. **Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BSR report** :
Shri. B.K. Garg, GM (Corp. Plg.), THDC India Limited, NCR Office, Plot No. 20, Sector 14, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad-201010 (U.P) (email- bkgarg@thdc.co.in)
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

1. 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

2. 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, Consultancy and Coal Mining	3510	100

III. Operations

1. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants / Under Construction / Development Projects	Remarks
National	11	THDCIL have 06 operational plants, 02 no. under construction hydro projects, 01 no. under construction Thermal Project, 01 no. Coal Mining and 01 no. under development hydro project.
International	NIL	

2. 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

1. 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)	780	729	93.46	51	6.54
2	Other than Permanent (E)	162	145	89.50	17	10.50
3	Total employees (D + E)	942	874	92.78	68	7.22
WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	783	729	93.10	54	6.90
5	Other than Permanent (G)	8935	8762	98.06	173	1.94
6	Total workers (F + G)	9718	9545	98.21	227	2.33

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)	9	8	88.89	1	11.11
2	Other than Permanent (E)	Not Available				
3	Total differently abled employees(D + E)	9	8	88.89	1	11.11
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	18	15	83.33	3	16.67
5.	Other than permanent (G)	Not Available				
6.	Total differently abled workers(F + G)	18	15	83.33	3	16.67

2. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women :

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	11	1	11.11
Key Management Personnel	5	1	20.00

3. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

		FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2020-21 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	Retired	47	2	49	42	1	43	22	0	22
	Resigned	7	1	8	5	0	5	5	1	6
Permanent Workers	Retired	36	2	38	40	1	41	59	7	66
	Resigned	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

1. (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	No
3.	TREDCO Rajasthan Limited	Joint Venture	74	No

VI. CSR Details

- (i) **Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes)**
- (ii) **Turnover (in Rs.): (Total revenue) Rs. 1974.30 Cr.**
- (iii) **Net worth (in Rs.): Rs. 10428.78 Cr.**

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

1. 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 2022-23 Current Financial Year			FY 2021-22 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) (R&R) (Offline Register Entry.)	1	1	Re-Appointment of GRC head (Gazetted Officer) is in progress.	NIL	NIL	Re-Appointment of GRC head (Gazetted Officer) is in progress.
	Corporate S&E(CSR) (https://www.thdc.co.in/content/feedback-form)	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes https://scores.gov.in/admin/Chk_login.html	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	
Shareholders	Yes https://scores.gov.in/admin/Chk_login.html	NIL	NIL	No complaints were received	NIL	NIL	No complaints were received.
Employees and workers	Yes www.thdc.co.in	02	01	-	01	NIL	NIL
Customers	Through Annual Feedback and one to one meeting with DISCOMs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

2. 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 Rs. 500 per MT (which may vary at the time of actual sale), the tentative financial implication comes to the tune of Rs. 120 Cr. per annum.
2.	Legitimate expectation of PAF's/ Local	Risk	Based on working experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant communication and consultation/ interaction to built trust by interfacing with PAF's for resolution of issues. • High pursuance or motivation to PAFs to shifting. • Payment of special package on one installment • Seeking intervention of Distt. Admin to maintain Law & order. 	Delay in construction of project 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

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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) 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 Responsibility 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).							To be filled by CS											
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.							To be filled by CS											
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.							As and when required										
	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	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 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-CD-policy28.05.13.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 (Technical) Director (Personnel)
Principle 2	Businesses should provide	Safety Policy	Director (Technical)

(P2)	goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.	CSR & Sustainability Policy ISO 45001:2018	
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.	<p>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:</p> <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

Generating Power.....

Transmitting Prosperity.....

“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	01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity Building Session Sector Specific Ministry of Power • Capacity Building of Non Official Directors (DPE) • Familiarization programme for Independent Directors 	
Key Managerial Personnel	02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarization Program for Independent Directors • Training Program for Company Secretary 	
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk on Corruption Free India for a Developed Nation covering 350 No. Executives. • Training Program on Conduct Rules & preventive Vigilance covering 114 No Executives <p>Total employees covered= 464 No</p>	
Workers	01	<p>1.Training Program on Ethics & Values covering 38 No Workers</p> <p>Total employees covered= 38 No</p>	

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/polices/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 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (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 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	—	Nil	—

Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	–	Nil	–
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12. 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 and capital expenditure (CAPEX) 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 2022-23)

Sl. No	Particulars of the Project	Expenditure incurred during F.Y. 2022-23 (Rs. in Lakh)	Impact of the study	Outcome of the study
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Condition Monitoring of EM equipment of Tehri HPP& KHEP 	317	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The study is useful in fault analysis of EM equipment.
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot project on “Indoor Air Pollution Abatement using indoor plants 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality Index at location where the indoor plants were placed had been improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of the study have established that the Air quality Index at locations where the indoor plants were placed has been improved
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis and mitigation of oscillations in Hydro Generator fed high voltage Transmission lines. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The study has identified the oscillations with reasons incurred in generating units of Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HPP and develops solutions for damping out the oscillations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The study has identified the oscillations with reasons incurred in generating units of Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HPP and develops solutions for damping out the oscillations.

4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive solution for slope stability of road between Zero bridge to Koteshwar. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of Global/ large movement if any, of the slope along Tehri-Koteshwar road and mitigation measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sub - surface movement of soil particles is being monitored at all vulnerable slopes at site through the Inclinometers installed in inclinometer holes at site.
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seismological study through Micro-seismological network around Tehri Dam region and Strong motion Accelerographs network 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of the study are being used to assess the health of the Dam body and other important engineering structures.

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 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 locations.

(b) E-waste

THDCIL have very minimal E-Waste. The E-Waste is disposed as per Govt. Norms.

(c) Hazardous waste

The Hazardous waste is being dealt as per Hazardous Waste Management rules, 2016 at Projects by the contractor. All the hazardous waste are collected in leak proof closed vessels (Drum) and handed over to authorize agencies/recycler.

(d) Other waste.

Biomedical Waste Management:-

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 is being placed in color coded bins. The waste is then handed over to expert agency for final disposal.

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		Maternity benefits		Paternity 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	729	N/A	N/A	729	100	N/A	N/A	729	100	N/A	N/A
Female	51	N/A	N/A	51	100	51	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	780	N/A	N/A	780	100	51	6.54	729	92.30	N/A	N/A
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	145	N/A	N/A	145	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female	17	N/A	N/A	17	100	17	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	162	N/A	N/A	162	100	17	10.49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Generating Power.....											
Transmitting Prosperity.....											

Permanent employees											
Male	729	N/A	N/A	729	100	N/A	N/A	729	100	N/A	N/A
Female	54	N/A	N/A	54	100	54	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	783	N/A	N/A	783	100	54	6.89	729	92.10	N/A	N/A
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	8762	N/A	N/A	8762	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female	173	N/A	N/A	173	100	173	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	8935	N/A	N/A	8935	100	173	1.93	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year:

Benefits	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year			FY 2021-22 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%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gratuity	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ESI	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Others – please specify	Retirement benefit for employees who have joined before 2014 under GSLI Scheme	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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.

3. 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%	100%	-	-
Female	100%	100%	-	-
Total	100%	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 recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021-22 (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	780	78	10.0%	813	256	31.48%
Male	729	74	10.15%	762	246	32.2%
Female	51	04	7.84%	51	10	19.6%
Total Permanent Workers	783	601	76.75%	831	786	94.58%
Male	729	588	80.65%	775	736	94.9%
Female	54	13	24.07%	56	50	89.28%

9. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)					FY2021-22 (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	729	48	6.58%	390	53.49%	762	166	21.78%	66	8.66%
Female	51	nil	-	42	82.35%	51	51	100%	03	5.88%
Total	780	48	6.15%	432	55.38%	813	217	26.69%	69	8.48%

Workers										
Male	729	66	9.05	28	3.84%	775	147	18.96	48	6.19%
Female	54	03	5.55%	02	5.55%	56	06	10.71%	0	0
Total	783	69	8.81%	30	3.83%	831	153	18.41%	48	5.77%

10. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	729	729	100%	762	762	100%
Female	51	51	100%	51	51	100%
Total	780	780	100%	813	813	100%
Workers						
Male	729	729	100%	775	775	100%
Female	54	54	100%	56	56	100%
Total	783	783	100%	831	831	100%

11. 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 by adopting following

- I. **Policy and Commitment:** THDCIL establish a clear health and safety policy that outlines the organization's commitment to providing a safe and healthy work environment for its employees.
- II. **Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment:** The Company identify potential hazards within its work processes and conduct risk assessments to evaluate the likelihood and severity of these risks.
- III. **Legal Compliance:** THDCIL ensure compliance with relevant occupational health and safety laws, regulations, and standards set by the government or industry bodies.
- IV. **Objectives and Targets:** The company set specific health and safety objectives and targets to drive continuous improvement in managing occupational risks.
- V. **Resources and Competence:** THDCIL allocate resources and provide training and awareness programs to ensure employees have the necessary skills and knowledge to work safely.
- VI. **Emergency Preparedness and Response:** THDCIL have plans and procedures in place to respond effectively to emergencies, including evacuation procedures, communication protocols, and first aid provisions.
- VII. **Incident Reporting and Investigation:** The company have a system for reporting and investigating incidents, accidents, near misses, and occupational health issues to identify root causes and implement corrective actions.
- VIII. **Performance Monitoring and Measurement:** Regular monitoring and measurement of key performance indicators (KPIs) is conducted to track progress, identify areas for

improvement, and ensure compliance with health and safety goals.

- IX. **Management Review:** THDCIL's top management periodically review the effectiveness of the OHSMS and make necessary adjustments to improve its performance.

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 work-related 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 as per following.

I. Hazard Identification:

- **Regular inspections:** Conducting regular inspections of the workplace to identify potential hazards, such as unsafe conditions, equipment malfunctions, or environmental factors.
- **Job hazard analysis:** Analysing specific job tasks and processes to identify inherent hazards and potential risks associated with each task.
- **Incident reporting:** Encouraging employees to report incidents, near misses, and hazardous conditions to identify previously unrecognized hazards.

II. Routine and Non-Routine Basis:

- **Routine hazard identification:** Implementing regular processes to proactively identify hazards and assess risks on an ongoing basis. This can include scheduled inspections, safety committee meetings, employee feedback mechanisms, or regular risk assessments for specific tasks or work areas.
- **Non-routine hazard identification:** In addition to routine processes, THDC India Limited may have specific procedures to identify hazards and assess risks associated with non-routine activities, such as maintenance work, project activities, or changes in work processes.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes.

Reporting Mechanisms: THDC India Limited has established various channels for workers to report work-related hazards, such as:

- **Incident Reporting Systems:** A formal system that allows workers to report incidents, accidents, near misses, or hazardous conditions they observe or experience.
- **Safety Committees or Representatives:** Workers can approach designated safety committee members or representatives to communicate hazards and concerns.
- **Supervisors and Management:** Directly informing supervisors or higher-level management about work-related hazards they encounter.

Anonymous Reporting: THDC India Limited offer anonymous reporting mechanisms, such as suggestion boxes, online reporting tools, or dedicated hotlines, to encourage workers to report hazards without fear of reprisal.

Training and Awareness: The company provide training and awareness programs to educate workers about the importance of hazard reporting and their rights to remove themselves from unsafe situations. This can include information on how to identify hazards, report them effectively, and the procedures for removing themselves from risks.

Investigation and Corrective Actions: Once hazards are reported, THDC India Limited would typically investigate the reported hazards promptly and thoroughly. Appropriate corrective actions should then be taken to eliminate or mitigate the identified risks.

Employee Empowerment: THDC India Limited emphasize employee empowerment by actively encouraging workers to take responsibility for their safety and empowering them to remove themselves from hazardous situations, if necessary, without fear of negative consequences.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No).

Yes.

General Medical Services: THDCIL offer access to primary healthcare services, such as general check-ups, consultations with physicians, and treatment for common illnesses or non-work-related injuries.

Preventive Care: Employers often promote preventive care initiatives, such as vaccinations, health screenings, and wellness programs to encourage employees to maintain their overall health.

Employee Assistance Programs (EAP): EAPs can provide confidential counselling and support services to employees for personal issues that may impact their well-being, including mental health, stress management, and work-life balance.

Tie-ups with Healthcare Providers: THDCIL tie-ups with specific healthcare providers or hospitals to offer employees discounted rates or access to a network of healthcare services.

12. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (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	Nil	01
No. of fatalities	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	1	Nil
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil

13. 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 in their projects at Tehri HPP, Tehri PSP, Koteshwar HPP, Pipalkoti HEP & Dhukwa SHEP.

THDCIL is committed to comply with applicable legal requirements, laws, regulations and best practices in safety. THDCIL is committed to comply with applicable legal requirement viz. laws, regulation and best practices in Safety. The company does its utmost to provide a Healthy & Stimulating work environment for all its employees.

Occupational Health and Safety Policy: THDCIL have a well-defined occupational health and safety policy in place that emphasizes the company's commitment to providing a safe work environment and outlines its responsibilities and expectations regarding health and safety.

Risk Assessment and Hazard Control: THDCIL conduct regular risk assessments to identify potential hazards and evaluate risks associated with its operations. Based on these assessments, appropriate control measures would be implemented to eliminate or mitigate the identified risks.

Training and Awareness: THDCIL provide comprehensive health and safety training to its employees, ensuring they are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to work safely. This include training on specific hazards, safe work practices, emergency procedures, and the proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE).

Safety Procedures and Guidelines: The company establish clear safety procedures, guidelines, and protocols that employees are expected to follow. This includes procedures for equipment operation, handling hazardous substances, working at heights, and other specific activities.

Safety Equipment and Facilities: THDCIL provide appropriate safety equipment and facilities to protect employees from workplace hazards. This can include personal protective equipment (PPE), safety signage, fire suppression systems, first aid kits, and ergonomic workstations.

Regular Inspections and Audits: The company conduct regular inspections and audits of the workplace to identify potential hazards, ensure compliance with safety standards, and address any safety deficiencies promptly.

Incident Reporting and Investigation: THDCIL have a system in place for employees to report incidents, accidents, near misses, and hazardous conditions. These reports would be thoroughly investigated, and appropriate corrective actions would be taken to prevent similar incidents from occurring in the future.

Emergency Preparedness: The company have emergency response plans in place, including evacuation procedures, communication protocols, and drills to ensure employees are prepared to respond to emergencies effectively.

Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements: THDCIL ensure compliance with applicable occupational health and safety laws, regulations, and industry standards, as well as any other requirements specific to its operations

14. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the	Pending resolution	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution	Remarks

	year	at the end of year			at the end of year	
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

15. Assessments for the year

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	(100%) We prioritize safety through regular external audits conducted by M/s National Safety Council, Uttarakhand. Additionally, third-party accident investigations are carried out to ensure a comprehensive assessment. These measures demonstrate our commitment to maintaining Health and safety practices and continuously improving safety standards.
Working Conditions	100%) Regular audits, both external and internal, are conducted annually to assess working conditions. Our dedicated team of engineers, safety officers, and consultants conduct thorough site inspections and TBT to ensure compliance and maintain a safe environment. These proactive measures ensure ongoing operational efficiency and employee well-being.

16. 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 Programs to had been /are being organized 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 Program from time to time to all workers on construction sites & Power House Plant. Besides Safety awareness through Mock drill program had been /are being organized regularly.

- I. **Conduct OHS Awareness Programs:** We recognize the importance of regular training and awareness programs to promote occupational health and safety (OHS). Therefore, we conduct OHS awareness programs periodically to educate our workforce on best practices, safety protocols, and emergency procedures. These programs will enhance their understanding of potential hazards and foster a culture of safety across the organization.
- II. **Conduct External Safety Audit:** To ensure an objective evaluation of our safety practices, we arrange for an annual external safety audit conducted by a NSC Uttarakhand Chapter. This audit will provide an unbiased assessment of our safety measures, identify any areas of improvement, and validate our compliance with legal requirements and industry standards.
- III. **Conduct Internal Safety Audit:** In addition to external audits, we conduct internal safety audits every year. These audits will be carried out by a team of qualified safety officers within THDCIL. By reviewing our processes, identifying potential risks, and recommending

corrective measures, the internal safety audit will help us maintain a high standard of safety performance.

- IV. **Compliance with Statutory Requirements:** In the unfortunate event of an accident or incident, THDCIL is committed to fulfilling all statutory and legal obligations. We ensure that necessary actions are taken promptly, such as reporting the incident to the appropriate authorities, providing required support to the affected individuals, conducting investigations, and implementing corrective actions to prevent recurrence.
- V. **Daily Safety Inspections, Visits, and Tool Box Talks:** Our employees and officers play a crucial role in maintaining a safe work environment. They conduct daily safety inspections, visits, and tool box talks to address any immediate hazards, identify potential risks, and reinforce safe work practices. These proactive measures will help in mitigating risks and enhancing the overall safety culture within THDCIL.
- VI. **Address Unsafe Act and Unsafe Conditions:** THDCIL officers proactively identify and capture instances of unsafe acts and unsafe conditions. They take prompt action by providing Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA) to address these concerns. By implementing CAPA measures, THDCIL aims to mitigate risks, promote a safe working environment, and prevent accidents or incidents.
- VII. **Monthly and Quarterly OH&S Safety Committee Meetings:** To ensure compliance with the provisions laid under acts and rules, we will conduct monthly and quarterly OH&S safety committee meetings involving workers and management representatives. These meetings will provide a platform for open discussions, sharing of safety concerns, feedback, and collaborative decision-making. Together, we can strengthen our safety practices and work towards continuous improvement.

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	Whether	Channels of	Frequency of	Purpose and scope of
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Group	identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	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 • Site 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 Officer 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 Redressal ❖ Magazines 	<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 	THDCIL has a mission “To undertake Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Project Affected Persons with human face”. THDCIL is committed towards social upliftment of Rehabilitates. THDCIL is spending approx. 90% of its CSR Fund in Project Affected Region.

		❖ Pamphlets/Website Disclosures Public Information Centres		
Media	No	❖ Press Briefings ❖ Invitations to events	❖ 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	❖ Press News ❖ Notice ❖ Publicity ❖ CSR Programmes ❖ Display on website ❖ Facebook and Twitter Page	❖ 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 2022-23 Current Financial Year			FY 2021-22 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	780	58	7.43%	813	39	4.79%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	780	58	7.43%	813	39	4.79%
Workers						
Permanent	783	25	3.19%	831	15	1.8%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	783	25	3.19%	831	15	1.8%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year			FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage	More than Minimum Wage	Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage	More than Minimum Wage

		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent	780	-	-	780	100%	813	-	-	813	100%
Male	729	-	-	729	100%	762	-	-	762	100%
Female	51	-	-	51	100%	51	-	-	51	100%
Other than Permanent	162	-	-	162	100%	14	-	-	14	100%
Male	145	-	-	145	100%	9	-	-	9	100%
Female	17	-	-	17	100%	5	-	-	5	100%
Workers										
Permanent	783	-	-	783	100%	831	-	-	831	100%
Male	729	-	-	729	100%	775	-	-	775	100%
Female	54	-	-	54	100%	56	-	-	56	100%
Other than Permanent	8935	8935	100%	-	-	5990	5990	100%	-	-
Male	8762	8762	100%	-	-	5820	5820	100%	-	-
Female	173	173	100%	-	-	170	170	100%	-	-

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:-

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)				
Key Managerial Personnel*				
Employees other than BoD and KMP				
Workers				

**Median Remuneration of 2 male KMP 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.

In addition the company has Policy Guidelines & Procedure for Grievance Redressal of

Employees. Under the policy 'Grievance' for the purpose of this scheme would only mean a grievance of individual nature relating to any employee arising out of the implementation of the policies/rules or decisions of the Corporation, subject to admissibility conditions. It can include matters relating to leave, increment, non-extension of benefits under rules, interpretation of service rules etc. The policy inherently includes human right values in it.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year			FY 2021-22 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	0	0	0	1	0	
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	0	0	0	
Child Labour	0	0	0	0	0	
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	0	0	0	0	0	
Wages	0	0	0	0	0	
Other human rights related issues	0	0	0	0	0	

6. 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.

7. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

Yes.

8. 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	

9. 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 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)	Remarks
Total electricity consumption (A)	28.04 MU	26.75 MU	Includes Corporate Office and Plants / Projects above
Total fuel consumption (B)	124007 Ltr	68649.47 Ltr	
Energy consumption through other sources (C) (Roof Top Solar Plant)	10.85 MU	6.79 MU	
Total energy consumption (A+C)	38.89MU	33.54 MU	100 MW
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	0.14Kwh/Rs.	0.14Kwh/Rs.	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 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	1472800	1425320
(ii) Groundwater	87200	94850
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others (WTP &STP Plant)	2860	2880
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	1562860	1523050
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	1560000	1520170
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. Provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emission) by the entity, in the following format:

Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format: Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (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 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (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 Scope1 and Scope2 emissions per rupee of turn over			
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. Provided details related to waste management by the entity ,in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric ton)		

Plastic waste(A)	0.806	0.467
E-waste (B)	0.440	0.722
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.632	0.572
Construction and demolition waste(D)	0	852000
Battery waste(E)	0.70	4.7
Radioactive waste(F)	NIL	NIL
Other Hazardous waste. (Burnt Oil, used tyres, lubricants, transformer oils etc.)(G)	15.59	8.45 MT
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (office / plant non-saleable scrap) (H).	543.38	0.73 MT
Total(A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	561.548	852015.64
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or Other recovery operations (in metric tons)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	NIL	NIL
(ii) Re-used	2.88	0.59
(iii) Other recovery operations	NIL	21.767
Total	2.88	22.357
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tons)		
Category of waste		
Incineration	0.366	0.257
Landfilling	0.1846	0.256
Other disposal operations	0.431	0.825
Total	0.9816	1.338

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by Our 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 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.	VishnugadPipalkoti HEP, Pipalkoti with Dam site at Helong and Power House site at Hat village, Chamoli District	Under Construction HEP (444 MW)	VishnugadPipalkoti 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
Yes, the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India					

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 on-compliances, in the following format:

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 under way 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 under taken 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	VPHEP Project	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	559	94 %	2.83 Cr
2	Khurja Super Thermal Power Project	UP	Bulandshahar	1725	91.76%	NIL
3	Amelia	MP	Singrauli	576	84.7	33.00 Cr

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

Feedback 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.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year	FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	48.90%	66.39%
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 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)		Remarks	FY 2021-22 (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.

However, all the directives/ guidelines of Government of India and its agencies like CERT-In/ NCIIPC/CSK related to cyber security are followed.

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

Annexure –VI SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
For the financial year ended 31st March, 2023

{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel)
Rules, 2014}

To,
The Members,
THDC India Limited,
Tehri Garhwal,
Tehri -249001.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **THDC India Limited** (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's 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, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 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:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; - **Not Applicable**
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

- (iv) 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 commercial borrowings during the period under review)**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulation, 2011; **(Not Applicable during the review period)**
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable during the review period)**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits & Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 ; **(Not Applicable during the review period)**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 and; **(Not Applicable during the review period)**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable during the review period)**
- (vi) Compliances/ processes/ systems under other applicable Laws to the Company are being verified as per compliance certificate submitted to the Board.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India
- (ii) The SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015
- (iii) DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

1. *The Board of Directors of the Company did not have requisite number of the Independent Directors during the period under review pursuant to Regulation 17(1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.*
2. *No meeting of Risk management committee was conducted during the period under review pursuant to Regulation 21(3A) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.*
3. *The Audit committee of the Company did not review the financial statements of the unlisted subsidiary pursuant to Regulation 24(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.*
(It is further submitted that the above three regulations are applicable on the Company on comply or explain basis).
4. *The Policy of material Subsidiary was not placed on the Website of the Company pursuant to Regulation 62 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.*

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non- Executive Directors. 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.

Generally, adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a 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 of the Board were unanimous and there was no dissenting view in the minutes of the Board Meeting during the period under review.

We further report that there are adequate 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.

We further report that during the period under review, Company had issued unsecured/secured, redeemable, non-convertible, non-cumulative Debentures amounting Rs. 8,00,00,00,000 and Rs. 6,00,00,00,000 on 14.09.2022 and 27.12.2022 respectively on private placement basis.

35th ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23
THDC INDIA LIMITED

For **Agarwal S. & Associates**,
Company Secretaries,
ICSI Unique Code: P2003DE049100
Peer Review Cert. No. 2725/2022

CS Anjali
Partner

ACS No. : 65330
C.P No. : 26496

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13.07.2023
UDIN: A065330E000604770

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as “Annexure A” and forms an integral part of this report.

To,
The Members,
THDC India Limited
Tehri Garhwal
Tehri -249001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our Responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, based on our inspection of records produced before us for Audit.
2. We 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. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company and our report is not covering observations/comments/ weaknesses already pointed out by the other Auditors.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis and to give our opinion whether Company has proper Board-processes and Compliance-mechanism in place or not.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Agarwal S. & Associates,**
Company Secretaries,
ICSI Unique Code: P2003DE049100
Peer Review Cert. No. 2725/2022

CS Anjali
Partner
ACS

Place: New Delhi
No. : 65330
Date: 13.07.2023
C.P No. : 26496

**STANDALONE
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
F.Y. 2022-23**

THDC INDIA LIMITED
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-March-2023

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2		6,182.61		6,343.47
(b) Right of Use Assets	2		404.53		411.72
(c) Other Intangible Assets	2		0.54		0.25
(d) Capital work-in-progress	3		13,990.63		9,447.39
(e) Financial Assets					
(i) Investment in Subsidiary Co.	4	25.90		14.80	
(ii) Loans	5	32.00		36.12	
(iii) Others	6	3.70	61.60	0.00	50.82
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7		818.54		836.29
(g) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	8		17.56		43.21
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	9		2,097.80		2,042.24
Current Assets					
(a) Inventories	10		78.80		40.94
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	11	695.92		723.72	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	93.85		87.77	
(iii) Loans	13	8.97		9.59	
(iv) Advances	14	8.47		8.89	
(v) Others	15	508.65	1,313.66	849.21	1,679.18
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	16		93.51		60.82
(d) Other Current Assets	17		69.32		42.78
Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance	18		133.42		98.69
			25,262.52		21,097.90
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a) Equity Share Capital	19		3,665.88		3,665.88
(b) Other Equity	20		6,762.90		6,640.27
Total Equity			10,428.78		10,306.15
Non-Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	21	10,289.09		6,653.98	
(ia) Lease Liabilities	22	35.73		29.99	
(ii) Non current Financial Liabilities	23	365.49	10,690.31	162.40	6,846.37
(b) Other Non Current Liabilities					
(c) Provisions	24		807.50		816.23
	25		170.98		176.46
Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	26	1,334.47		1,352.73	
(ia) Lease Liabilities	27	3.39		4.17	
(ii) Trade Payables					
A. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2.35		0.60	
B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		42.66		27.34	
(iii) Others	28	824.44	2,207.31	616.44	2,001.28
(b) Other Current Liabilities	29		97.29		67.59
(c) Provisions	30		353.07		348.62
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	31		9.82		0.00
Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balance	32		497.46		515.20
			25,262.52		21,097.90
Significant Accounting Policies					
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

RASHMI SHARMA
(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.26692

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

(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

SOM NATH
KAPUR

(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner

Membership No.: 014335

UDIN- 23014335861XFD2239



Date:- 15.05.2023

Place:- LUCKNOW

R.K.

THDC INDIA LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-March-2023

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2023		For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2022	
INCOME					
Revenue from Operations	33		1,974.30		1,921.49
Other Income	34		29.35		305.85
Deferred Revenue on account of Irrigation Component		10.47		16.24	
Less: Depreciation on Irrigation Component	2	10.47	0.00	16.24	0.00
Total Income			2,003.65		2,227.34
EXPENSES					
Employee Benefits Expense	35		336.74		354.11
Finance Costs	36		181.37		134.11
Depreciation & Amortisation	2		273.90		302.65
Generation Administration and Other Expenses	37		428.20		287.08
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares	38		0.00		0.00
Total Expenses			1,220.21		1,077.93
Profit/ (Loss) Before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances, Exceptional Items and Tax			783.44		1,149.41
Exceptional Items- (Income)/ Expenses- Net			0.00		0.00
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax and Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			783.44		1,149.41
Tax Expenses					
Current Tax					
Income Tax	39		136.55		189.34
Deferred tax- (Asset)/ Liability			17.10		35.57
Profit/ (Loss) For The Period before regulatory deferral account balances			629.79		924.50
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	40		43.30		(29.72)
Income/ (Expense)- Net of Tax					
I Profit/ (Loss) For The Period from continuing operations			673.09		894.78
II OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
(I) Items that will not be classified to Profit or Loss:					
Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans	41		(1.87)		1.59
Deferred tax on Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans- Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)			(0.65)		0.55
Other Comprehensive Income			(2.52)		2.14
Total Comprehensive Income (I+II)			670.57		896.92
Earning per Equity Share (including net movement in regulatory deferral account)					
Basic (₹)			183.61		244.08
Diluted (₹)			183.61		244.08
Earning per Equity Share (excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account)					
Basic (₹)			171.80		252.19
Diluted (₹)			171.80		252.19
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

RASHMI SHARMA
Company Secretary
Membership No.26692

JUDHISTI R BEHERA
(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

(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
SOM NATH
KAPUR
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.: -014335



15 MAY 2023

Date:-
Place:- LUCKNOW

R.K.

THDC INDIA LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-March-2023

Amount in Crore ₹
(Figures in Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

PARTICULARS	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax		783.44		1,149.41
Adjustments for:-				
Depreciation	273.90		302.65	
Depreciation- Irrigation Component	10.47		16.24	
Provisions				
Advance Against Depreciation	(7.60)		(7.60)	
Late Payment Surcharge	(17.70)		(225.46)	
Finance Cost	181.37		134.11	
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Assets	1.06		0.33	
Interest on Bank deposits	(0.73)		(0.34)	
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(1.87)		1.59	
Prior Period Adjustments through SOCIE				
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	(43.30)		29.72	
Tax on Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	(9.17)	386.43	6.29	257.53
Cash Flow from Operating profit activities Before Working Capital Changes		1,169.87		1,406.94
Adjustment For :-				
Inventories	(37.85)		(6.00)	
Trade Receivables (Including unbilled revenue)	377.70		278.29	
Other Assets	(39.60)		13.65	
Loans and Advances (Current + Non Current)	(2.30)		(8.08)	
Minority Interest				
Trade Payable and Liabilities	459.41		290.15	
Provisions (Current + Non Current)	(1.03)		(6.92)	
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	43.30	799.62	(29.72)	531.37
Cash Flow From Operative Activities Before Taxes		1,969.49		1,938.31
Corporate Tax		(136.55)		(189.34)
Net Cash From Operations (A)		1,832.94		1,748.97
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in:-				
Property, Plant & Equipment and CWIP	(4,659.85)		(3,134.42)	
Profit/ (Loss) on sale of Assels	(1.08)		(0.33)	
Capital Advances	(57.01)		(136.52)	
Interest on Bank deposits	0.73		0.34	
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents				
Investment in Subsidiary Co.	(11.10)		(7.40)	
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities (B)		(4,728.29)		(3,278.33)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Share Capital (Including Pending Allotment)				
Borrowings- Non Current	3,635.11		1,639.76	
Borrowings- Current	(40.49)		(806.88)	
Lease Liability	(7.90)		(7.33)	
Interest and Finance Charges	(181.37)		(134.11)	
Grants				
Late Payment Surcharge	21.59		282.71	
Dividend & Tax on Dividend	(547.94)		(508.20)	
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities (C)		2,879.00		465.95
D. CASH FLOW DURING THE YEAR (A+B+C)		(16.35)		(1,063.41)
E. OPENING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		(838.33)		225.08
F. CLOSING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS(D+E)		(854.68)		(838.33)

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 43.26 (a)

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

RASHMI SHARMA

(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.26692

JUDHISTI
R. BEHERA

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

RASHMI
KUNAR
VISHNOI

(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
SOM NATH
KAPUR
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.: -014335



15 MAY 2023

Date:-

Place:- LUCKNOW

R.K. Vishnoi

THDC INDIA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2023

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023
		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-2022

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	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

B. Other Equity-

(1) Current Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2023

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 01-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023		Other Comprehensive Income Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
			Retained Earnings	Debenture Redemption Reserve & Others				
Opening Balance (I)		0.00	6,527.77	128.00	(15.50)	6,640.27	0.00	6,640.27
Profit For The period			673.09			673.09	0.00	673.09
Other Comprehensive Income					(2.52)	(2.52)		(2.52)
Total Comprehensive Income			673.09		(2.52)	670.57	0.00	670.57
Equity Contribution by Non- Controlling Interest							0.00	0.00
Dividend			547.94			547.94		547.94
Tax On Dividend			0.00			0.00		0.00
Transfer to Retained Earnings (II)			125.15			122.63		122.63
Transferred/ Adjustment to/from Debenture Redemption Reserve (III)			(58.50)			(58.50)		(58.50)
Debenture Redemption Reserve Addition/ (Utilised/ Adjusted) during the period (IV)				58.50		58.50		58.50
Closing Balance (I+II+III+IV)		0.00	6,594.42	186.50	(18.02)	6,762.90	0.00	6,762.90

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

RASHMI SHARMA
 (Rashmi Sharma)
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.26692

JUDHISTI R BEHERA
 (J. Behera)
 Director (Finance)/ CFO
 DIN:08536589

RASHMI SHARMA
 (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

SOM NATH KAPUR

(CA. S.N. Kapur)
 Partner
 Membership No.:014335



15 MAY 2023

Date:-
 Place:- LUCKNOW

R.S.

(2) Previous Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2022

Amount in Crore ₹

	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022		Other Comprehensive Income Actual Gain/ (Loss)	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
		Retained Earnings	Debenture Redemption Reserve & Others				
Opening Balance (I)	0.00	6,189.69	79.50	(17.64)	6,251.55	0.00	6,251.55
Profit For The Year		894.78			894.78	0.00	894.78
Other Comprehensive Income				2.14	2.14		2.14
Total Comprehensive Income		894.78		2.14	896.92	0.00	896.92
Equity Contribution by Non- Controlling Interest						0.00	0.00
Dividend		508.20			508.20		508.20
Tax On Dividend		0.00			0.00		0.00
Transfer to Retained Earnings (II)		386.58			386.58		386.58
Transferred to Debenture Redemption Resreve		(48.50)			(48.50)		(48.50)
(III) Debenture Redemption Reserve Addition/ (Utilised) during the year (IV)			48.50		48.50		48.50
Closing Balance (I+II+III+IV+V)	0.00	6,527.77	128.00	(15.50)	6,640.27	0.00	6,640.27

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

RASHMI SHARMA
(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.26692

JUDHISTAR BEHERA
(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

RAJEEV KUMAR VISHNOI
(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
SOM NATH
KAPUR
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.:-014335



Date:- 15 MAY 2023
Place:- LUCKNOW

Ref

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

- 1 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 15-05-2023.

- 2 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)

- 2.1 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.
- 2.2 PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition / construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. Assets and systems



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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.

- 2.3 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.
- 2.4 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.

- 2.5 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 derecognition 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.
- 2.6 PPE created on land not belonging to the Company, but under the control and possession of the Company, are included in PPE.
- 2.7 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.

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



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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 coalmines

- 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



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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).



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- 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



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of each reporting period and determines the fair value accordingly applying any of the levels specified above deemed suitable.

8. Financial assets

- 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 **Investment in subsidiaries :-** Equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted at cost less impairment, if any.
- 8.8 **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.

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



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(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.



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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



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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



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- 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 financial 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 financial 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.



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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



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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



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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.



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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.



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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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-2
PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-March-2023

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 01-Apr-2022	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 01-Apr-2022	For The Period 01-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022	
A. Property Plant & Equipment										
Other Assets										
1. Land Free Hold	43.79	7.15	-	50.94	-	-	-	50.94	43.79	
2. Land Under Submergence	1,723.35	63.52	(0.02)	1,786.85	747.87	40.06	-	787.93	998.92	
3. Buildings	1,111.58	17.78	(1.20)	1,128.16	358.75	35.84	(0.51)	394.08	734.08	
4. Building Temp. Structures	28.55	1.88	-	28.43	26.55	1.88	-	28.43	-	
5. Road, Bridge & Culverts	190.89	9.84	-	200.53	59.17	6.68	-	65.85	134.88	
6. Drainage, Sewerage & Water Supply	26.89	3.98	-	30.87	11.30	0.87	-	12.17	18.70	
7. Construction Plant & Machinery	24.47	-	-	24.47	17.43	1.06	-	18.49	5.98	
8. Generation Plant & Machinery	3,433.11	4.62	(2.28)	3,435.45	1,700.13	79.06	-	1,779.19	1,856.26	
9. EDP Machines	22.94	5.60	(1.31)	27.23	15.54	3.23	(1.13)	17.64	9.59	
10. Electrical Installations	46.56	0.25	-	46.81	12.81	1.13	-	13.94	32.87	
11. Transmission Lines	32.20	0.47	-	32.67	18.81	1.35	-	20.16	12.51	
12. Office & Other Equipment	74.61	10.55	(0.51)	84.65	56.20	4.23	(0.24)	60.19	24.46	
13. Furniture & Fixtures	38.40	7.41	(0.36)	45.45	21.58	2.69	(0.07)	24.18	21.27	
14. Vehicles	23.74	4.51	(0.23)	28.02	13.49	1.91	(0.16)	15.24	12.78	
15. Railway Sidings	1.22	-	-	1.22	0.67	0.07	-	0.74	0.48	
16. Hydraulic Works- Dam & Spillways	5,190.82	-	(0.62)	5,190.00	3,273.88	104.62	-	3,378.50	1,811.50	
17. Hydraulic Works-Tunnel, Penstock, Canals etc	1,606.21	-	-	1,606.21	939.30	9.32	-	948.62	657.59	
Sub Total	13,616.93	137.56	(6.53)	13,747.96	7,273.46	294.00	(2.11)	7,565.35	6,182.61	6,343.47
Figures For Previous Period	13,507.73	113.91	(4.71)	13,616.93	6,945.88	329.07	(1.49)	7,273.46	6,343.47	6,561.85
B. Intangible Assets										
1. Intangible Assets-Software	5.18	0.51	-	5.69	4.93	0.22	-	5.15	0.54	0.25
Sub Total	5.18	0.51	-	5.69	4.93	0.22	-	5.15	0.54	0.25
Figures For Previous Period	5.10	0.08	-	5.18	4.74	0.19	-	4.93	0.25	0.36
C. Right of Use Assets										
1. Right of Use - Land	384.03	0.17	(0.22)	383.98	40.47	14.01	(0.22)	54.26	329.72	343.56
2. Right of Use - Coal Bearing Land	60.60	11.41	-	72.01	1.04	2.59	-	3.63	68.38	59.56
3. Right of Use - Building	9.07	0.57	(0.15)	9.49	1.05	2.28	(0.15)	3.18	6.31	8.02
4. Right of Use - Vehicle	8.72	0.21	(3.78)	5.15	8.14	0.67	(3.78)	5.03	0.12	0.58
Sub Total	462.42	12.36	(4.15)	470.63	50.70	19.55	(4.15)	68.10	404.53	411.72
Figures For Previous Period	445.81	69.15	(52.54)	462.42	35.31	18.49	(3.10)	50.70	411.72	410.50
Detail of Depreciation					Current Year		Previous Year			
Depreciation transferred to EDC					29.40		28.86			
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L					273.90		302.85			
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L - Irrigation Contribution from GOUP					10.47	313.77	16.24	347.75		
Fixed Assets Costing More Than ₹1500.00 But Less Than ₹5000.00 Procured and Depreciated Fully During The Year					0.38		0.14			

2.1 The Land measuring 14.37 acres transferred free of cost by Govt. of Uttarakhand for construction of Koteshwar Hydro Electric Project (4x100 MW) to the Company has been accounted for at notional value of ₹1/-.

2.2 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



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

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	As at 31-Mar-2021
A. Property Plant & Equipment									
Other Assets									
1. Land Free Hold	39.83	3.90	-	43.79	-	-	-	43.79	39.83
2. Land Under Submergence	1,698.23	25.13	(0.01)	1,723.35	708.48	39.39	-	747.87	989.75
3. Buildings	1,069.34	43.38	(1.14)	1,111.58	321.50	37.25	-	358.75	747.84
4. Building Temp. Structures	24.64	1.99	(0.08)	26.55	24.50	2.05	-	26.55	0.14
5. Road, Bridge & Culverts	186.68	4.01	-	190.69	51.71	7.46	-	59.17	134.97
6. Drainage, Sewerage & Water Supply	22.67	4.22	-	26.89	10.24	1.06	-	11.30	12.43
7. Construction Plant & Machinery	24.47	-	-	24.47	16.10	1.33	-	17.43	8.37
8. Generation Plant & Machinery	3,418.64	14.47	-	3,433.11	1,607.83	92.30	-	1,700.13	1,810.81
9. EDP Machines	19.20	4.43	(0.89)	22.94	13.46	2.67	(0.59)	15.54	5.74
10. Electrical Installations	46.55	1.21	(1.20)	46.56	11.55	1.26	-	12.81	35.00
11. Transmission Lines	32.21	-	(0.01)	32.20	17.44	1.37	-	18.81	14.77
12. Office & Other Equipment	69.88	4.84	(0.09)	74.61	52.30	3.94	(0.04)	56.20	17.56
13. Furniture & Fixtures	34.05	4.61	(0.26)	38.40	19.37	2.38	(0.19)	21.56	14.68
14. Vehicles	23.32	1.54	(1.12)	23.74	12.49	1.67	(0.67)	13.49	10.83
15. Railway Sidings	1.22	-	-	1.22	0.59	0.08	-	0.67	0.63
16. Hydraulic Works- Dam & Spillways	5,190.62	-	-	5,190.62	3,168.59	105.29	-	3,273.88	2,022.03
17. Hydraulic Works- Tunnel, Penstock, Canals etc	1,606.20	0.12	(0.11)	1,606.21	909.73	29.57	-	939.30	696.47
Sub Total	13,507.73	113.91	(4.71)	13,616.93	6,945.88	329.07	(1.49)	7,273.46	6,561.85
B. Intangible Assets									
1. Intangible Assets-Software	5.10	0.08	-	5.18	4.74	0.19	-	4.93	0.36
Sub Total	5.10	0.08	-	5.18	4.74	0.19	-	4.93	0.36
C. Right of Use Assets									
1. Right of Use - Land	433.05	0.02	(49.04)	384.03	28.22	12.25	-	40.47	404.83
Land	-	60.60	-	60.60	-	1.04	-	1.04	-
2. Right of Use - Building	3.99	8.43	(3.35)	9.07	2.40	1.59	(2.94)	1.05	1.59
3. Right of Use - Vehicle	8.77	0.10	(0.15)	8.72	4.69	3.61	(0.16)	8.14	4.08
Sub Total	445.81	69.15	(52.54)	462.42	35.31	18.49	(3.10)	50.70	410.50
Detail of Depreciation					Previous Year				
Depreciation transferred to EOC					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 Uttarakhnad for construction of Koteshwar 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



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-3
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS & INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023				As at 31-Mar-2023
		As at 01-Apr-2022	Addition During The Period 01-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023	Adjustment During the Period 01-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023	Capitalisation During The Period 01-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023	
A. Construction Work In Progress						
Building & Other Civil Works		123.30	52.81	(0.13)	(19.24)	156.74
Roads, Bridges & Culverts		222.33	194.11	(0.07)	(9.84)	406.53
Water Supply, Sewerage & Drainage		23.01	140.39	-	(3.80)	159.60
Generation Plant And Machinery		4,441.52	2,979.52	-	(0.30)	7,420.74
Hydraulic Works, Dam, Spillway, Water Channels, Weirs, Service Gate & Other Hydraulic Works		3,838.01	923.82	(2.46)	-	4,759.37
Afforestation Catchment Area		106.77	1.89	-	-	108.66
Electrical Installation & Sub-Station Equipments		82.11	41.00	-	(0.47)	122.64
Other expenditure directly attributable to project construction		233.83	176.99	(0.77)	0.00	410.05
Development of Coal Mine		218.51	71.37	(35.75)	0.00	254.13
Others		1.67	2.07	(0.08)	(1.75)	1.91
Expenditure Pending Allocation						
Survey & Development Expenses		77.22	-	-	-	77.22
Expenditure During Construction	32.1	2.70	314.98	-	-	317.68
Less: Expenditure During Construction allocated/ charged to P&L	32.1		316.07			316.07
Rehabilitation						
Rehabilitation Expenses		76.41	94.49	-	(59.47)	111.43
Total		9,447.39	4,677.37	(39.26)	(94.87)	13,990.63
Figures For Previous Period		6,414.30	3,138.01	(4.92)	(98.00)	9,447.39

3.1 IP 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.43.8 (i)

3.3 Completion schedule for projects overdue or cost overruns has been disclosed vide Note No.43.8 (ii)



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-4
NON CURRENT ASSETS- INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY CO.

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Investment In Subsidiary Co. TUSCO			25.90		14.80
TOTAL			25.90		14.80

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-5
NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		12.56		14.82	
Considered Good- Unsecured		7.80		8.82	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		18.47		21.01	
Considered Good- Un secured		1.87		1.63	
Total Loans to Employees		40.70		46.28	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of secured loans		6.86		8.17	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of unsecured loans		1.88	31.96	2.03	36.08
Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.01		0.03	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Directors					
Considered Good- Secured		0.00		0.00	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.03		0.02	
Total Loans to Directors		0.04		0.05	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of secured loans		0.00		0.00	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of unsecured loans		0.00	0.04	0.01	0.04
SUB-TOTAL			32.00		36.12
LESS:- Provision For Bad & Doubtful Advances			0.00		0.00
TOTAL - LOANS			32.00		36.12
Note :- Due From Directors					
Principal		0.01		0.03	
Interest		0.03		0.02	
TOTAL		0.04		0.05	
Less: Fair Valuation Adjustment		0.00	0.04	0.01	0.04
Note :- Due From Officers					
Principal		0.12		0.16	
Interest		0.03		0.02	
TOTAL		0.15		0.18	
Less: Fair Valuation Adjustment		0.02	0.13	0.03	0.15

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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-6
NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS-OTHERS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Share application money pending allotment in Subsidiary Company TUSCO			3.70		0.00
TOTAL			3.70		0.00

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-7
DEFERRED TAX ASSET

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Deferred Tax Asset			818.54		836.29
Total			818.54		836.29

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-8
NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Tax Deposited			17.58		43.21
TOTAL			17.58		43.21

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-9
OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Deferred Employee Cost due to Fair Valuation			8.75		10.20
Sub Total			8.75		10.20
Capital Advances					
Unsecured					
i) Against Bank Guarantee (Bank Guarantee of ₹ 853.96 Crore)			702.78		823.75
ii) Rehabilitation & Resettlement and payment to various Government agencies			437.95		455.58
iii) Others			760.40		654.06
iv) Accrued Interest On Advances			310.00		221.52
			2,211.13		2,154.91
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances			122.08		122.87
SUB TOTAL - CAPITAL ADVANCES			2,089.05		2,032.04
TOTAL			2,097.80		2,042.24



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-10
INVENTORIES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Inventories (At Cost Determined On Weighted Average Basis or Net Realizable Value Whichever is Lower)					
Other Civil And Building Materiel		0.98		1.82	
Mechanical and Electrical Stores & Spares		32.06		33.63	
Coal Inventory		40.18		0.00	
Others (including Stores & Spares)		5.48		3.77	
Material In Transit (Valued At Cost)		0.10		0.00	
Material Under Inspection (Valued At Cost)		0.00	78.80	1.92	40.94
Less: Provision For other stores			0.00		0.00
TOTAL			78.80		40.94

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-11
TRADE RECEIVABLES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
(i) Debts Outstanding Over Six Months (Net)					
Unsecured, Considered Good		131.79		229.46	
Credit Impaired		0.00	131.79	0.00	229.46
(ii) Other Debts (Net)					
Unsecured, Considered Good		329.67		321.69	
Credit Impaired		0.00	329.67	0.00	321.69
(iii) Unbilled Debtors			234.46		172.57
TOTAL			695.92		723.72

11.1 Agewise analysis of trade receivables has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.9

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-12
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Cash & Cash Equivalents					
Balances With Banks (Including Auto sweep, Deposit with Banks)			93.65		87.76
Cheques, Drafts on hand			0.00		0.01
TOTAL			93.65		87.77



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-13
CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		5.42		6.18	
Considered Good- Unsecured		2.94		3.16	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		2.12		1.99	
Considered Good- Un secured		0.08		0.07	
Total loan to Employees		10.56		11.40	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Secured Loans		1.10		1.28	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Unsecured Loans		0.43	9.03	0.47	9.65
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			9.05		9.67
LESS:- Provision For Bad & Doubtful Advances			0.08		0.08
TOTAL LOANS			8.97		9.59
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		0.04	
Interest		0.00		0.00	
TOTAL		0.04		0.04	
Less: fair Valuation Adjustment		0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04

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.

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-14
CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- ADVANCES

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Other Advances (Un Secured) (Advances Recoverable In Cash or In Kind or For Value To Be Received)					
To Employees		5.08		6.44	
Others		2.39	8.47	2.45	8.89
TOTAL			8.47		8.89

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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-15
CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- OTHERS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Deposits					
Security Deposit		24.18		15.19	
Deposit with Govt/Court		482.48		480.16	
Other Deposit		0.01	506.65	0.07	495.42
Others					
Contract Assets			0.00		353.79
TOTAL			506.65		849.21

15.1 Contract Assets includes balances of beneficiaries against pending tariff petition of Nil (Previous Period ₹353.79 Crore (Recoverable ₹370.27 Crore and Payable ₹16.48 Crore)).

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-16
CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Tax Deposited			93.51		60.82
TOTAL			93.51		60.82



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-17
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Prepaid Expenses		41.57	31.12
Interest Accrued		0.04	0.03
BER Assets held for disposal		0.40	0.33
Deferred Employee Cost due to Fair Valuation		1.53	1.75
SUB-TOTAL		43.54	33.23
Other Advances (Un Secured)			
To Employees		0.41	0.52
For Purchases		8.28	3.74
To Others		31.50	19.70
		40.19	23.96
Less: Provision for Misc. Recoveries		14.41	14.41
SUB TOTAL -OTHER ADVANCES		25.78	9.55
TOTAL		69.32	42.78

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-18
REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCE

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Opening Balance		98.69	169.72
Net movement during the period		34.73	(71.03)
Closing Balance		133.42	98.69

18.1 Regulatory deferral account debit balance is due to Exchange Rate Variation of ₹133.42 Crore.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-19
SHARE CAPITAL

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		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 ₹197.94 crore for the FY 2021-22 @ ₹54.00 (P.Y. ₹190.84) per equity share of par value ₹1000/- each.

The Company has paid Interim Dividend of ₹350.00 crore during the year for the F.Y. 2022-23 and the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a final dividend of ₹171.44 crore for the F.Y. 2022-23. Thus the total Dividend for the F.Y. 2022-23 comes to ₹521.44 crore @ ₹142.24 (P.Y. @ ₹140.56) 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-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		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

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		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	0.00	0	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

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023				
		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	

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-20

OTHER EQUITY

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		Amount		Amount	
Share Application Money Pending Allotment			0.00		0.00
Retained Earnings			6,594.42		6,527.77
Debenture Redemption Reserve			186.50		128.00
Other Comprehensive Income			(18.02)		(15.50)
TOTAL			6,762.90		6,840.27

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 16.08.2019, 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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-21

NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- BORROWINGS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
A. SECURED- BONDS			
* BOND ISSUE SERIES-VI (7.60% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 14.09.2032)		833.15	0.00
* BOND ISSUE SERIES-V (7.39% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 25.08.2031)		1,253.21	1,253.21
* BOND ISSUE SERIES-IV (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 (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 (8.75% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 05.09.2029)		1,574.44	1,574.44
*BOND ISSUE SERIES-I (7.59% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 03.10.2028)		622.47	622.33
TOTAL (A)		5,883.69	5,050.40
B. SECURED			
Term Loan from Financial Institutions/ Banks			
****POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd. (PFC)-78302003 (For Tehri HPP) (Repayable within 15 years on Quarterly installment from 15th October 2008 to 15th July 2023. presently carrying floating interest rate @9.75%)		46.04	138.17
#Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC) (For KHEP) (UA-GE-PSU-033-2010-3754) (Repayable within 10 years on Quarterly installment from 30th September 2012 to 30 June 2022, presently carrying floating interest rate @ 10.10%)		0.00	17.52
@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 8.10%)		139.61	281.38
@@Bank of Baroda (TL-I) 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 8.20%)		2,375.53	800.15
@@@Bank of Baroda (TL-II) Bank of Baroda (Repayment shall be first 20 quarterly installment of 1.25%, next 20 quarterly installment of 3.75% after moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first drawl. Carrying Floating Interest rate @ 1 month MCLR presently 8.20%)		525.12	0.00
TOTAL (B)		3,086.30	1,237.22
C. UNSECURED			
BOND ISSUE SERIES-VII (7.88% p.a. 10 Years Unsecured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of Rs 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 27.12.2032)		612.31	0.00
Foreign currency Loans (Guaranteed by Govt. of India)			
\$World Bank Loan -8079-IN (For VPHEP) (Repayable within 23 years on half yearly installment from 15th Nov. 2017 to 15th May 2040, carrying Interest rate @SOFR +variable spread presently 5.31%)		1,365.72	1,001.65
TOTAL (C)		1,978.03	1,001.65
TOTAL (A+B+C)		10,948.02	7,289.27
Less:			
Current Maturities:			
Term Loans from Financial Institutions- Secured		309.73	372.80
Foreign Currency Loans- Unsecured		76.42	53.83
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings		272.78	208.66
TOTAL		10,289.09	6,653.98

* The Bonds series I are secured by first charge on pari passu basis on movable assets of Tehri HPP Stage-I

** The Bonds Series II are secured by first charge on pari passu basis on movable assets of Tehri HPP Stage-I including book debts.

*** The Bonds Series III are secured by first charge on pari passu basis on movable assets of Koteshwar HEP & Wind Power Projects of Patan & DwarKa.

* The Bonds Series IV, V & VI are secured by first charge on pari passu 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 Koteshwar HEP.



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@ 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.

@@@ 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 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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-22
NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- LEASE

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
LEASE LIABILITIES			
Unsecured		39.12	34.16
Less: Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities- Unsecured		3.39	4.17
TOTAL		35.73	29.99



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-23
NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Liabilities					
Deposits, Retention Money From Contractor etc.		413.18		206.52	
Less: Fair Value Adjustment- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		47.69	365.49	44.12	162.40
TOTAL			365.49		162.40

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-24
OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Deferred Revenue On Account of Advance Against Depreciation			182.32		189.92
Contribution Received From Government of Uttar Pradesh Towards Irrigation Sector			577.49		582.19
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			47.69		44.12
TOTAL			807.50		816.23



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-25
NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Amount in Crore ₹
(Figures in Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 01-Apr-2022	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023			As at 31-Mar-2023
			Addition	Adjustment	Utilisation	
I. Employee Related		173.91	2.82	(8.17)	0.00	168.56
II. Others		2.55	0.00	0.00	(0.13)	2.42
TOTAL		176.46	2.82	(8.17)	(0.13)	170.98
Figure for Previous Period		190.37	3.59	(10.75)	(6.75)	176.46

25.1 Disclosure required by Ind AS-19 on employee benefit has been made in Note No. 43.23
25.2 Provision for others mainly includes provision for rehabilitation expenses



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-26
CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- BORROWINGS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Short term Loan From Banks and Financial Institutions			
A. Secured loans:			
Over Draft (OD)/ Cash Credit Facility From Banks			
**Punjab National Bank		848.56	650.33
***HDFC Bank		19.98	195.92
****Bank of Baroda		0.00	0.10
*State Bank of India		79.78	79.75
TOTAL (A)		948.32	926.10
B. Current Maturities of Long Term Debt			
SECURED ^		309.73	372.80
UNSECURED ^		76.42	53.83
TOTAL (B)		386.15	426.63
TOTAL (A+B)		1,334.47	1,352.73

* Secured by way of Trade Receivables of Koteshwar HEP. The balance is inclusive of WCGL.

** Secured by way of 2nd Charge on Assets of Tehri Stage-1 and immovable properties/ other assets of Koteshwar HEP including movable machinery and machinery spares, tools & accessories, fuel stock, spares & material at project site. The balance is inclusive of WCGL.

***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 Kerala. The balance is inclusive of WCGL.

****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 Comapny has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

26.4 The Comapny 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. 43.13

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-27
CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- LEASE

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligations			
Unsecured		3.39	4.17
TOTAL		3.39	4.17



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Note :-28
CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- OTHERS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Liabilities					
For Expenditure		0.89		2.03	
For Micro And Small Enterprises.		268.60	269.49	131.50	133.53
For Others					
Deposits, Retention Money From Contractors etc.		281.94		273.59	
Less: Fair Value Adjustment- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		0.00	281.94	0.00	273.59
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			0.00		0.00
Interest Accrued But Not Due					
Bondholders and Financial Institutions		273.01		209.32	
Other Liabilities		0.00	273.01	0.00	209.32
TOTAL			824.44		616.44

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-29
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Liabilities					
Deferred revenue on Account of Advance Against Depreciation			7.60		7.60
Other Liabilities			79.22		63.75
Contribution Towards Irrigation Component					
Contribution Received From Government of Uttar Pradesh		863.69		858.99	
Tow Irrigation Sector					
..SS:-					
Adjustment Towards Depreciation		853.22	10.47	842.75	16.24
TOTAL			97.29		87.59



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Note :-30
CURRENT PROVISIONS

Amount in Crore ₹
(Figures in Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 01-Apr-2022	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023			As at 31-Mar-2023
			Addition	Adjustment	Utilisation	
I. Works		24.53	29.25	0.00	(22.29)	31.49
II. Employee Related		311.76	64.18	(24.25)	(57.98)	293.71
III. Others		12.33	78.48	(57.09)	(5.85)	27.87
TOTAL		348.62	171.91	(81.34)	(86.12)	353.07
Figure for Previous Period		341.63	184.75	(17.74)	(160.02)	348.62

30.1 Disclosure required by Ind AS-19 on employee benefit has been made in Note No . 43.23
30.2 Provision for others mainly includes provision for rehabilitation expenses and works.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-31
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
INCOME TAX			
Opening Balance		0.00	0.00
Addition during the period		112.38	207.42
Adjustment during the period		(2.82)	(7.16)
Utilised during the period		(99.74)	(200.26)
Closing Balance		9.82	0.00

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-32
REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCE

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Opening Balance		515.20	550.22
Net movement during the period		(17.74)	(35.02)
Closing Balance		497.46	515.20

32.A. Regulatory deferral account credit balance is due to deferred tax adjustment recoverable from beneficiaries.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-32.1
EXPENDITURE DURING CONSTRUCTION

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-	
		2023	2022
EXPENDITURE			
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	35		
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits		157.18	168.12
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds		12.54	12.34
Pension Fund		11.68	13.11
Gratuity		2.43	6.46
Welfare		5.88	5.35
Amortisation Expenses of Deferred Employee Cost		0.34	0.03
		190.05	205.41
OTHER EXPENSES	36		
Rent			
Rent for office		1.03	0.26
Rent for Employee Residence		0.48	0.83
		1.51	1.09
Rate and taxes		0.77	0.01
Water Usage Charges		0.00	0.00
Power & Fuel		11.02	10.15
Insurance		0.17	0.15
Communication		1.53	1.57
Repair & Maintenance			
Plant & Machinery		0.00	0.00
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts		0.00	0.00
Buildings		0.64	0.75
Others		8.40	3.58
		9.04	4.33
Travelling & Conveyance		3.61	1.34
Vehicle Hire & Running		9.15	6.37
Security		10.98	9.20
Publicity & Public relation		0.10	0.49
Other General Expenses		31.49	17.45
Loss on sale of assets		0.12	0.01
Run of Mine Cost		19.27	0.00
Survey And Investigation Expenses		0.61	12.84
Expenses on Consultancy Project/ Contract		0.68	0.11
Interest others		68.04	3.08
Provisions For Bad And Doubtful Debts, Loans & Advances		0.00	0.29
Provisions For Stores & Spares		0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.29
DEPRECIATION	2	29.40	28.86
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (A)		387.54	302.75
RECEIPTS			
OTHER INCOME	34		
Interest			
From Employees		0.64	0.74
Employee Loans & Advances- Adjustment on Account of Effective Interest		0.34	0.03
From Others		0.21	0.20
		1.19	0.97
Machine Hire Charges		0.04	0.06
Rent Receipts		1.25	0.95
Sundry Receipts		4.09	3.83
Excess Provision Written Back		0.03	0.35
Fair Value Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		65.83	1.55
		72.43	7.71
TOTAL RECEIPTS (B)		72.43	7.71
EXPENDITURE BEFORE TAXATION		315.11	295.04
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	38		
NET EXPENDITURE INCLUDING TAXATION		315.11	295.04
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) through OCI	40	0.12	0.21
Balance Brought Forward From Last Year		2.70	70.66
TOTAL EDC		317.89	365.49
Less:-			
EDC Allocated To CWIP / Asset		307.74	362.79
EDC Of Projects Under Approval Charged To Profit & Loss Account		8.33	0.00
		316.07	362.79
Balance Carried Forward To CWIP		1.62	2.70



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-33
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Income from Beneficiaries against Sale of Power		1,937.67	1,880.62
Add:			
Advance Against Depreciation		7.60	7.60
Less :			
Rebate to Customers		8.98	6.31
		1,936.29	1,881.91
Deviation Settlement/ Congestion Charges		29.03	25.35
Consultancy Income		8.98	14.23
TOTAL		1,974.30	1,921.49

33.1 Hon'ble CERC has disposed off the tariff petitions of Tehri HPP for the period 2014-19 and 2019-24 and granted tariff vide its Order dated 10.05.2022 and 13.05.2022. Hon'ble CERC has also disposed off the tariff petition of Koteshwar HEP for the period 2014-19 and 2019-24 vide its Order dated 14.09.2022 and 03.10.2022 respectively. Impact of said Tariff Orders relating to previous years has been included in Revenue from operations during the current financial year. Revenue for Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP for the current financial year 2022-23 has been recognized, based on the above Orders dated 13.05.2022 and 03.10.2022 respectively.

Further, Hon'ble CERC has issued Order dtd. 25.11.2022 for recovery of impact of wage revision of employees, Minimum Wages and Security expenses (CISF) in Koteshwar HEP (400MW) during the period from 01.01.2016 to 31.03.2019 amounting to Rs. 61.09 Cr. and same has been recognised in the Revenue from operations during the current financial year.

33.2 In line with Hon'ble Uttarakhand High Court Order dated 21.12.2022, THDCIL is required to pay water consumption charges from August 2022, therefore the amount of ₹ 45.89 Cr. and ₹ 36.12 Cr. for Tehri HPP & Koteshwar respectively is recoverable in terms of CERC Regulation 56 and the same has been recognised as Revenue from operations during the current financial year.

33.3 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.

33.4 Income from beneficiaries includes secondary energy (sale of energy in excess of saleable design energy) Rs.57.93 Crore and incentive Rs.28.49 Crore for the C.Y. and for P.Y. secondary energy Rs. 33.98 Crore and incentive Rs.25.70 Crore.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-34
OTHER INCOME**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Interest			
On Bank Deposits (Includes TDS ₹ 1175408.00 Previous period ₹ 255756.00)		0.73	0.34
From Employees		1.87	1.94
Employee Loans & Advances- Adjustment on Account of Effective Interest		5.32	2.06
Others		0.26	0.23
		8.18	4.57
Machine Hire Charges		0.04	0.06
Rent Receipts		2.72	1.97
Sundry Receipts		6.96	6.18
Excess Provision Written Back		1.18	73.88
Profit on Sale of Assets		0.03	0.03
Late Payment Surcharge		17.70	225.46
Fair Value Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		65.79	1.74
TOTAL		102.60	313.89
Less :			
Non Tariff income shared with beneficiaries		0.82	0.33
Transferred To EDC	32.1	72.43	7.71
TOTAL		29.35	305.85

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-35
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits		411.10	426.49
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds		39.61	35.16
Pension Fund		32.07	38.68
Gratuity		16.24	16.65
Welfare Expense		22.45	40.48
Amortisation Expenses of Deferred Employee Cost		5.32	2.06
TOTAL		526.79	559.52
Less :			
Transferred To EDC	32.1	190.05	205.41
TOTAL		336.74	354.11

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-36
FINANCE COSTS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Finance Costs			
Interest On Bonds		424.32	343.75
Interest On Domestic Loans		171.10	100.25
Interest On Foreign Loans		50.27	9.25
Interest On Cash Credit		52.54	13.50
FERV		107.48	18.47
Payment as per Income Tax Act		0.00	0.00
Interest Others		69.12	4.62
TOTAL		874.83	489.84
Less:-			
Transferred And Capitalised With CWIP Account		625.43	352.65
Interest others transferred to EDC		68.03	3.08
TOTAL		181.37	134.11



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-37
GENERATION ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Rent			
Rent for office		1.33	0.35
Rent for Employees Residence		0.91	1.59
Rate and taxes			1.94
Water Usage Charges		2.24	2.05
Power & Fuel		2.80	0.30
Insurance		82.41	21.39
Communication		23.92	31.07
Repair & Maintenance		31.42	6.05
Plant & Machinery		6.02	
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts		66.88	55.16
Buildings		8.56	5.95
Others		24.48	22.57
Travelling & Conveyance		37.62	25.16
Vehicle Hire & Running			108.84
Security			3.50
Publicity & Public relation		7.74	10.84
Other General Expenses		19.58	62.61
Payment to Auditors		69.99	1.52
Loss on sale of assets		3.84	49.84
Run of Mine Cost		74.98	0.30
Survey And Investigation Expenses		0.35	0.36
Research & Development		1.21	0.00
Expenses on Consultancy Project/ Contract		19.27	12.84
Expenditure On CSR & S.D. Activities		9.30	3.46
		2.70	8.06
		9.86	27.20
		23.09	
TOTAL		528.26	352.17
LP			
Transferred To EDC	32.1		65.11
TOTAL		428.20	287.06

37.1 Detailed information with respect to CSR has been disclosed vide Note No.43.19 (i)

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-38
PROVISIONS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Provisions For Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Loans & Advances		0.00	0.29
Provisions For Stores & Spares		0.00	0.00
TOTAL		0.00	0.29
LESS -			
Transferred To EDC	32.1	0.00	0.29
TOTAL		0.00	0.00

38.1 Provision of stores is mainly due to obsolescence



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-39
PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
INCOME TAX Current Year		136.55	189.34
Sub Total		136.55	189.34
TOTAL		136.55	189.34



Ref

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-40
NET MOVEMENT IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		52.47	(38.01)
Tax on Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(9.17)	6.29
TOTAL		43.30	(29.72)



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-41
RE- MEASUREMENTS OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) through OCI		(1.75)	1.80
Sub Total		(1.75)	1.80
LESS:- Transferred To EDC	32.1	0.12	0.21
TOTAL		(1.87)	1.59



Ref:

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.



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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



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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 assessment 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 respectively during FY 2020-21. Based on such assessment, there is no impairment of assets as the "value in use" of both the projects exceeds the "carrying amount" of fixed assets.

42.4 Recent accounting pronouncements: Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends certain accounting standards which are effective 1 April 2023. In the said notification, 10 Ind AS have been amended, viz., Ind AS 101, 102, 103, 107, 109, 115, 1, 8, 12 and 34 and below is a summary of such amendments.

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendment has replaced the term 'significant' with 'material'. It requires entities to disclose their material accounting policy information instead of their significant accounting policies since 'material' is defined in Ind AS and is well understood by stakeholders. Also, provides guidance in determining whether accounting policy information is material or not.

2. Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments have replaced the definition of 'a change in accounting estimate' with a definition of 'accounting estimates' and introduced the definition of 'Accounting Estimates' to help entities distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies. Prescribed that a change in accounting estimate may result from new information or new developments and is not the correction of an error; and the effects of a change in an input or in a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates unless they result from the correction of prior period errors.

3. Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption available so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, for example- in case of leases and decommissioning obligations.

4. Ind AS 101, 102, 103, 109 & 115 -Editorial corrections

These are minor changes involving updating the references and terminology etc. that do not lead to change in the principles of Ind AS.

The company has understood the requirements of the above amendments and the effect on the financial statements is not material.



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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 ₹ 4458.24 Cr. (PY ₹ 5720.92 Cr.).
2. Contingent Liabilities –

	Particulars	(₹ in Cr.)	
		As at	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
A.	Capital Works	1446.41	1010.57
B	Land Compensation cases	71.38	67.99
C	State/Central Govt. deptt/Authorities	1314.95	1235.32
D	Others including arbitration cases	2947.74	2823.21
E	Possible reimbursement in respect of A to D of above.	-	-
F	Disputed Tax Matters	1.72	1.72
G	Total	5782.20	5138.81
H	Amount deposited by the Company in different Arbitration / Court cases / Income Tax/ Trade Tax against the above	462.35	460.06

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 ₹ 2.09 Cr. and ₹ 3.92 Cr. (PY ₹ 1.17 Cr. and ₹ 4.08 Cr.) towards EMD and security deposit respectively besides this deposits money from contractors amounting to ₹ 695.12 Cr. (PY ₹ 480.11 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 ₹ 625.43 Cr. & ₹ 68.03 Cr. respectively as per note 36 (PY ₹ 352.65 Cr. & ₹ 3.08 Cr.) after adjustment of an amount of ₹ 0.83 Cr. (PY ₹ 0.40 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 ₹ 78.52 Cr. (PY ₹ 12.70 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



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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 31.03.2023

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



Rajiv

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	6.88	0.96	Govt. Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	11.54	9.77	Private Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	91	8.64	Govt Land	No	01.04.2022	Non-transferable CBA Land



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(*) Provision for ₹ 49.03 Cr. made in the FY 2020-21 reversed in FY 2021-22 .

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



Ref

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	Private Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable

(*) Provision for ₹ 49.03 Cr. made in the FY 2020-21 reversed in FY 2021-22 .

6. 16 Flats (PY 18 Flats,) net valued ₹ 0.04 Cr. (PY ₹ 0.04 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\$ 195.51 million has been drawn as on 31st March 2023 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 2023. 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.

(iii) Amelia coal mine has started extraction of coal reserves on 18.02.2023. Commercial Operation Date (COD) of Coal Mine shall be declared after fulfillment of condition stated in CERC Regulation. As per agreement, Mine Developer & Operator (MDO), M/s Amelia Coal Mine Limited is responsible for fulfillment of obligations towards expenditure to be incurred on land reclamation, decommissioning of structure and mine closure (progressive and final) activities required as per approved mine closure plan. Accordingly an amount of ₹ 4.14 crore worked out as per approved mine closure plan has been deposited in escrow account by MDO.



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8. (i) Ageing Schedules of CWIP as at 31.03.2023 & 31.03.2022 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 31.03.2023					
Project in progress	4,607.32	3,147.83	1,414.98	4,820.50	13,990.63
Project temporarily suspended	--	--	--	--	--
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	--	--	--	--	--

(ii) The Completion schedules for the projects which have exceeded their original cost & completion schedule as on 31.03.2023 & 31.03.2022 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 31.03.2023					
PSP (1000 MW)	850.00	298.86	-	-	1148.86
VPHEP (444 MW)	560.00	470.00	316.05	-	1346.05
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

9. Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2023 & 31.03.2022

As on 31.03.2023

(₹ 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	634.46	234.46	247.73	20.53	41.49	72.32	0.03	17.90	634.46
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



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(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	61.46	-	-	61.46	-	-	-	-	61.46
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	695.92	234.46	247.73	81.99	41.49	72.32	0.03	17.90	695.92

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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



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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

10. Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2023 & 31.03.2022

As on 31.03.2023

(₹ in Cr.)

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	2.35	-	-	-	2.35
(ii) Others	40.18	1.11	0.86	0.51	42.66
(iii) Disputed dues -MSME	--	--	--	--	--
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	--	--	--	--	--

As on 31.03.2022

(₹ in Cr.)

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	--	--	--	--	--

11. 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
		31-03-2023	31-03-2022	
Anantshri Industrial Security (Opc) Private Limited (AAPCA3824J)	Payables	0.02	0.04	Trade Payable
Naveli Décor Private Limited (AAFNCN8799K)	Payables	-	-	Trade Payable

12. 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.



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13. Additional disclosures w.r.t. borrowings on security of current assets :

(₹ in Cr.)

FY 2022-23	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-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	201.48	201.26	0.22	Difference is on account of Deviation which have been accounted for at later stage.
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	3.64	0.00	3.64	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Sep-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	199.80	199.80	-	Nil
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	8.41	0.04	8.37	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Dec-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	262.74	262.74	-	Nil
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	6.05	0.00	6.05	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Mar-23	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	244.88	244.88	-	Nil
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	1.22	1.22	-	Nil



Ref

14. 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

:TREDCO Rajasthan Limited (incorporated on 25.03.2023) & no financial transaction done with this subsidiary company during FY 2022-23.

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl.	Name	Position held	Period
A. Whole Time Directors			
1	Shri R.K.Vishnoi	Chairman & Managing Director*	Continue
2	Shri J.Behera	Director (Finance)**	Continue
B. Nominee Directors			
1	Sh.U.K.Bhattacharya	Non-executive Director	Continue
2	Sh.A.K.Gautam	Non-executive Director	Upto 31.05.2022
3	Sh. Jitesh John	Non-executive Director	Continue
4	Sh.Anil Garg	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 26.04.2022
5	Sh.Jaikumar Srinivasan	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 17.08.2022
C. Independent Directors			
1	Smt. Sajal Jha	Independent Director	Continue
2	Dr. Bajalakaria Jaya Prakash Naik	Independent Director	Continue
3	Sh.Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala	Independent Director	Continue
D. Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary			
1	Shri J. Behera	Chief Financial Officer	Continue
2	Ms. Rashmi Sharma	Company Secretary	Continue

(*) Holding additional charge of Director (Technical) w.e.f. 06.08.2021.

(**) Holding additional charge of Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 24.03.2023.

(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



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(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) - ₹ 22.11 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 (Subsidiary Co.) are as follows:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Subsidiary Company	
	31 Mar2023	31Mar 2022
Deputation of employees & trf. Of assets	0.05	0.78
Equity contribution made (including pending allotment)	14.80	7.40
Others	0.00	2.22
Remittance agst.CPF,Pension etc.	0.72	0.56

(ii) Transactions with the related parties (Post Employment Benefit Plans.) are as follows :

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of Related Parties	2022-23	2021-22
THDC Employees Provident Fund Trust	46.28	29.43
THDCIL Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Pension Trust	40.26	24.04
THDCIL Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund Trust	5.98	4.36

(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 ₹ 1.91 Cr. (Previous period ₹ 2.76 Cr.).



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(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Description	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
	Compensation to Key Management Personnel		
1	Short Term Employee Benefits	1.65	2.40
2	Post Retirement & Other Long Term Employee Benefits	0.26	0.36
3	Termination Benefits	--	--
4	Share-Based Payment	--	--
	Total	1.91	2.76

(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	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	Sale of electricity and other charges	801.06	630.89
BHEL	Purchase of Equipments & Spares with service contract	559.77	255.41
NTPC	Payment of dividend	408.20	378.59
NTPC Ltd.	Consultancy Service	20.45	18.47
Central Transmission Utility Of India Limited	ISTS and other charges	112.64	-
PGCIL	Shifting of HT lines, Consultancy charges, Power Line Diversion	72.17	84.88
Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Limited	Construction works	62.76	25.33
Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	Electricity charges	7.73	6.47
U.P. Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited	Security services	4.46	3.67
Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	Electricity charges	0.49	0.40
Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	SLDC charges	0.01	0.01
BITES	Consultancy Service	23.81	15.48
Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited	Generation Based Incentive	10.49	11.25
Utility Powertech Ltd. JV of NTPC & Reliance	Manpower Supply	3.88	0.94
IOCL	Purchase of Fuel	2.74	2.37
BPCL	Purchase of Fuel	0.91	0.62
CMPDIL	Consultancy	0.60	12.14
NTPC VIDYUT VYAPAR NIGAM LIMITED	Subscription Fees	0.02	0.01
Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI)	Consultancy	0.11	5.61
Others	Misc.	5.40	2.34

(v) Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:



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(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
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	0.29
-Subsidiary company	2.07	2.11
-Others	0.33	Nil
C. Amount payable to		
-Post Employment Benefit Plans	19.98	16.22

- (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 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

15. Disclosure as per Ind As 27 'Separate financial Statements'

Company name	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	
		As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
TUSCO Ltd. (incorporated on 12.09.2020)	India	74%	74%

16. Disclosures as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share'

The elements considered for calculation of earnings per share (Basic & Diluted) are as under:

Particular	2022-23	2021-22
Net Profit after Tax but excluding Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Cr.)	629.79	924.50
Net Profit after Tax including Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Cr.)	673.09	894.78
Weighted average no. of equity shares used as denominator	Basic : 36658817 Diluted : 36658817	Basic : 36658817 Diluted : 36658817
Earnings per Share excluding Regulatory Income		
₹ Basic	171.80	252.19
₹ Diluted	171.80	252.19
Earnings per Share including Regulatory Income		
₹ Basic	183.61	244.08
₹ Diluted	183.61	244.08
Nominal Value per share ₹	₹ 1000	₹ 1000



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17. (a) Income tax expense

(i) Income tax recognized in the statement of profit and loss

(₹ In Cr.)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current tax expense		
Current year	145.72	183.05
Adjustment of earlier years		
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances (A)	(9.17)	6.29
Total current tax expenses (B)	136.55	189.34

(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 2023 is ₹ 334.16 Cr. (31 March 2022 ₹ 487.72 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 ₹ 17.75 Cr. (PY ₹ 35.02 Cr.) has been booked to Statement of Profit & Loss.

18. 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.

19. (i) Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

a. In accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 notified w.e.f. 22.01.2021, any unspent amount pursuant to any ongoing project shall be transferred to unspent CSR Account in any scheduled bank within a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year, to be utilised within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer. Any unspent CSR amount, other than for any ongoing project, shall be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year. Further, if the Company spends an amount in excess of the requirement under statute, the excess amount may be carried forward and set off in three succeeding financial years against the amount to be spent.

b. Details of amount required to be spent and spent in cash by the company on CSR activities during the year are as under :

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
i.	Opening unspent/(Excess) amount	(0.97)	0.00
ii.	Amount required to be spent as per section 135 (5) of Companies Act, 2013	23.61	26.23
iii.	Amount consider for set off against opening unspent/(Excess) amount during the year	(0.52)	0.00
iv.	Amount approved by the Board out of (ii) above to be spent during the year	23.09	26.23
v.	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects	0.00	0.00
vi.	Amount required to be spent after set off excess	23.09	26.23



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	spent of earlier year		
vii.	Amount spent in cash during the year	22.11	27.20
viii.	Closing unspent amount against ongoing project-to be spent in future	0.98	0.00
ix.	Closing (Excess) amount to be set off in future	(0.45)	(0.97)

Note :- The set off available in the succeeding year is not recognised as an asset as a matter of prudence, considering the uncertainty involved in the adjustment of the same in future years.

c. Details of Unspent CSR amount as per requirement of Section 135(6) of Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in Cr.)

Opening Balance As on 01.04.2022		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance As on 31.03.2023		Details of ongoing projects
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's Bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	
Nil	Nil	23.09	22.11	Nil	0.98*	Nil	Various projects to support solar power, sanitation, skill development, Health care, Livelihood etc.

(*) Transferred on 26.04.2023 to unspent CSR Account with Punjab National Bank

d. Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

		In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Const./Acquisition of any assets			
(ii)	On purpose other than (i)	22.11	0	22.11

Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2022

(₹ in Cr.)

		In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Const./Acquisition of any assets			
(ii)	On purpose other than (i)	27.20	0	27.20

e. 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:



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(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
1	Sanitation, Health Care & Drinking Water	2.88	6.13
2	Education & Livelihood Programme	10.34	10.09
3	Women Empowering & Setting up old Age Homes etc.	0.22	0.25
4	Forest & Environment, Animal Welfare etc.	0.62	1.68
5	Art & Culture, Public libraries	0.72	2.21
6	Measures for the benefit of Armed forces Veterans, War window etc	--	0.10
7	Promotion of Sports	0.06	0.32
8	Prime Minister's National Relief fund etc.	4.00	4.05
9	Welfare of SC	--	0.00
10	Rural Development Projects	2.38	1.03
11	Calamity/Disaster	--	0.60
12	CSR Administrative Exps	0.89	0.74
	Total amount spent during the year (1 to 12)	22.11	27.20
	Add: To be transferred to Unpsent CSR Account	0.98	--
	CSR Expenses charged to Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss	23.09	27.20
	Closing balance for Excess amount	0.45	0.97

(ii) Disclosure related to Research & Development Expenditure

The Company has incurred an amount of ₹ 2.70 Cr. (Revenue ₹ 2.70 Cr.) PY ₹ 3.46 Cr. (Revenue ₹ 3.46 Cr.)] towards Research & Development expenditure during the current financial year 2022-23 as per the R&D plan.

20. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31st March 2023 as required by Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and the said outstanding is less than 45 days.

(₹ in Cr.)

	2022-23	2021-22
a. Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
i) Principal amount	3.24	2.63
ii) Interest due thereon	--	
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		
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.		
d. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid		
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		



Ref

21. Impact of changes in Significant Accounting Policy

Sl. No.	Policy Modifications	Impact / Remark
1.	Policy No. 8 – Financial Assets – has been modified by adding Policy No. 8.7	The Policy has been modified to improve the disclosure. No financial impact due to this change.

22. 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 10 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 2023	For the Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	34.16	13.25
- Additions in lease liabilities	9.52	25.35
- Interest cost during the year	3.34	2.89



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- Payment of lease liabilities	7.90	7.33
Closing Balance	39.12	34.16
Current	3.39	4.17
Non Current	35.73	29.99

iii. Maturity Analysis of the lease liabilities:

(₹ in Cr.)

Contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
3 months or less	1.10	1.65
3-12 Months	5.25	4.98
1-2 Years	7.77	7.88
2-5 Years	10.74	10.52
More than 5 Years	57.38	40.80
Lease liabilities	82.24	65.82

iv. The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets	14.93	17.27
Interest expense on lease liabilities	3.34	2.89
Expense relating to short-term leases	2.23	1.94

v. The following are the amounts of cash flow against leases:

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	For 31 st March 2023	For 31 st March 2022
Cash outflow from leases	7.90	7.33
Cash outflow relating to short-term leases	2.23	1.94

23. 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 Finance (MoF). 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, present Value of Obligations exceeds the Fair Value of Plan Assets by ₹ 10.25 Cr. (vs ₹ 25.56 Cr.) and the same has been provided in the books. Further, contribution to employee pension scheme is paid to the appropriate authorities.



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(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, present Value of Obligations exceeds the Fair Value of Plan Assets by ₹ 9.65 Cr. (PY ₹ 5.91 Cr.) and the same 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 31.03.2023. Accordingly, disclosure under the provision of Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits" for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2023 is given below:

Table - 1: Key Actuarial assumption & Risk exposures for Actuarial Valuation as at:

Particular	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006-08)
Discount Rate	7.40%	7.00%	6.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Future Salary Increase	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	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.



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- 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)

(₹ in Cr.)

(Figures in Parenthesis represent Previous Year Balances)

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	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	95.51 {87.30}	14.26 {14.29}
Interest cost	12.84 {12.82}	5.38 {4.47}	8.30 {7.84}	6.69 {5.89}	1.00 {0.96}
Past service cost					
Current service cost	3.29 {3.95}	18.00 {13.66}	4.51 {4.23}	2.64 {2.61}	1.20 {1.13}
Benefit paid	(19.85) {(20.49)}	(20.33) {(15.59)}	(5.96) {(6.34)}	(7.56) {(4.71)}	(1.79) {(2.34)}
Actuarial Gain/Loss	(4.90) {(2.89)}	5.34 {8.15}	(8.36) {(3.21)}	8.52 {4.42}	(0.35) {0.22}
PVO at the end of the year	174.76 {183.38}	85.27 {76.88}	117.13 {118.64}	105.80 {95.51}	14.33 {14.26}

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	174.76 {183.38}	85.27 {76.88}	117.13 {118.64}	105.80 {95.51}	14.33 {14.26}
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of year	NA	NA	NA	96.15 {89.61}	NA
Funded Liab./Prov	Nil	Nil	Nil	96.15 {89.61}	Nil
Unfunded Liab./Prov	174.76 {183.38}	85.27 {76.88}	117.13 {118.64}	9.65 {5.91}	14.33 {14.26}
Unrecognised				(7.01)	



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actuarial gain/(loss)				{(3.29)}	
Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	174.76 {183.38}	85.27 {76.88}	117.13 {118.64}	9.65 {5.91}	14.33 {14.26}

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	3.29 {3.95}	18.00 {13.66}	4.51 {4.23}	2.64 {2.61}	1.20 {1.13}
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	0.00 {0.00}
Interest Cost	12.84 {12.82}	5.38 {4.47}	8.30 {7.83}	- {0.00}	1.00 {0.96}
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized for the year in OCI	(4.90) {(2.89)}	5.34 {8.15}	(8.36) {(3.21)}	7.01 {3.29}	(0.35) {0.22}
Expense recognized Statement in Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	16.13 {16.77}	28.72 {26.28}	4.46 {8.85}	2.64 {2.61}	2.20 {2.09}

Table - 5: Sensitivity analysis

(₹ In Cr.)

Impact due to	Gratuity		Earned Leave (EL)		Sick Leave (HPL)		PRMB		Others	
	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22
Discount rate										
Increase of 0.50%	-4.09	-4.62	-2.36	-2.27	-2.72	-3	-13.14	-12.32	-0.35	-0.36
Decrease of 0.50%	4.09	4.86	2.52	2.41	2.86	3.14	14.10	12.54	0.37	0.37
Salary rate										
Increase of 0.50%	0.97	1.02	2.53	2.41	2.87	3.14	NA	NA	NA	NA
Decrease of 0.50%	-0.97	-1.09	-2.39	-2.29	-2.76	-3.02	NA	NA	NA	NA
Medical cost /settlement cost rate										
Increase of 0.50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.36	12.62	0.15	0.16
Decrease of 0.50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-13.71	-12.38	-0.14	-0.16



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Other disclosures:

(₹ In Cr.)

Gratuity	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	174.76	183.38	189.99	191.01	178.93
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(4.90)	(2.89)	(1.05)	8.74	(0.12)
Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized through Statement of OCI	(4.90)	(2.89)	(1.05)	8.74	(0.12)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	16.13	16.77	17.97	19.68	19.35

Earned Leave (EL)	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	85.27	76.88	66.18	56.07	43.04
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	5.34	8.15	6.26	11.60	11.38
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	28.72	26.28	23.42	27.71	25.85

Sick Leave (HPL)	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	117.13	118.64	116.13	109.06	98.83
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(8.36)	(3.21)	(0.88)	0.83	1.78
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	4.46	8.85	11.18	13.00	12.79

Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	105.80	95.51	87.30	79.85	70.02
Unrecognised Actuarial (Gain)/loss	7.01	3.29	1.34	2.76	3.85
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	2.64	2.61	2.95	3.07	6.94

Others-Baggage Allowance/ Long Service Award/FBS	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	14.33	14.26	14.29	12.63	12.43
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(0.35)	0.22	(0.20)	0.43	(0.29)
Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized through Statement of OCI	(0.35)	0.22	(0.20)	0.43	(0.29)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	2.20	2.09	3.19	2.14	5.16

24. 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



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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.

25. Payment to Auditors (including GST) (₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Description	2022-23	2021-22
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)	0.12	0.07
VI.	For Reimbursement of expenditure	0.05	0.05

Payment to the Auditors includes ₹ NIL (PY ₹ 0.01 Cr.) relating to earlier year.

26. a) Reconciliation of Cash & Cash Equivalents between Cash Flow Statement and Balance Sheet is as under: (₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Note No	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Cash And Cash Equivalents	12	93.65	87.77
Less: Over Draft Balance incl.STL	26	948.33	926.10
Cash & Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement		(854.68)	(838.33)

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 (2022-23) *	Opening	Current Year	Closing	Change	Remarks
Share Capital Issued (Including pending allotment)	3665.88	--	3665.88	--	
Borrowings on Current (Bonds & other secured Loans)	6653.98	--	10289.09	3635.11	Addition- Bonds -₹ 1400.00 Cr., Term Loan (BOB) ₹ 2225.00 Cr., World Bank (Net)



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					₹ 384.24 Cr., Repayment – Term Loan (BOB) – ₹ 125.00 Cr., Term Loan (PNB) ₹ 139.58 Cr., Term Loan (PFC) ₹ 45.14 Cr., World Bank ₹ 64.41
Borrowings- Current	426.63	--	386.14	(40.49)	Addition- World Bank (Net) ₹ 22.58 Cr., Repayment – Term Loan (PFC) – ₹ 45.14 Cr., Term Loan (REC) ₹ 17.51 Cr., Term Loan (PNB) ₹ 0.42 Cr.
Lease Liability	--	(7.90)	--	(7.90)	Payment of lease liability
Interest on Loans Finance costs paid Less capitalized –CWIP	--	874.83 (693.46)	--	(181.37)	Charged to Statement of P&L
Late Payment Surcharge	--	21.59	--	21.59	Other income
Dividend paid	--	(547.94)	--	(547.94)	Payment of Dividend
Net Cash flow from financing	--		--	2879.00	

27. Ratio

Sl. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended		% Variance	Reason for Variance*
				31.03.2023	31.03.2022		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
a	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.58	0.75	-22.07%	
b	Debt Equi Ratio	Total debt	Networth	1.11	0.78	43.47%	
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)	1.84	1.98	-7.03%	
d	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after taxes	Average Stakeholder's Equity	6.49%	8.85%	-26.63%	Due to decrease in Profit after Tax
e	Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	32.98	50.65	-34.89%	Due to increase in inventory on account of coal inventory
f	Debtors turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations (Net Credit Sales)	Average trade receivables	2.78	2.04	36.48%	Due to decrease in Trade receivables



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Sl. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended		% Variance	Reason for Variance*
				31.03.2023	31.03.2022		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
g	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.57	2.19	17.24%	
h	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital+ Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	(2.72)	(10.27)	73.52%	Due to decrease in working capital
i	Net profit margin	Net profit after taxes	Net Sales	34.09%	46.57%	-26.79%	Due to decrease in Profit after Tax
j	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before Interest & Taxes	Capital Employed	4.54%	7.34%	-38.13%	Due to decrease in EBIT & increase in capital employed
k	Return on Investment	Income from Investment	Investment	-0.81%	-8.41%	90.34%	Due to decrease in loss of subsidiary company

(*) Reason for variance is required for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to preceding year.

28. 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

RASHMI SHARMA
Digitally signed by Rashmi Sharma
DN: cn=Rashmi Sharma, o=S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES, ou=Chartered Accountants, email=Rashmi.Sharma@snk.co.in, c=IN

(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
M No. 026692

JUDHISTI R BEHERA
Digitally signed by Judhisti R Behera
DN: cn=Judhisti R Behera, o=S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES, ou=Chartered Accountants, email=Judhisti.Behera@snk.co.in, c=IN

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08536589

RAJEEV KUMAR VISHNOI
Digitally signed by Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi
DN: cn=Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi, o=S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES, ou=Chartered Accountants, email=Rajeev.Vishnoi@snk.co.in, c=IN

(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

SOM NATH KAPUR
Digitally signed by SOM NATH KAPUR
Date: 2023.05.15 18:21:35 +0530'

(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner

Membership No. : 014335

Date:

15 MAY 2023

Place: LUCKNOW



R.K.

S.N.KAPUR & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

HEAD OFF: M-5 GOLE MARKET, MAHANAGAR, LUCKNOW- 226006
Phone Nos.(off): 4016231 | Mobile: 9839011549, 9415011673 , 9839211549

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 2023, 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, 2023, 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 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 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



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).</p> <p>This is considered as key audit matter due to the nature and extent of estimates (if any) 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>
2.	<p>Contingent Liabilities</p> <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:

- a. 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.
- b. Para 5 (ii) of Note No. 43 of the Standalone Financial Statements regarding 1327.695 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.

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 other 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting 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 Standalone 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements 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 proposed for 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.



- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For **S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

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(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.: 014335



Place: Lucknow

Date: 15.05.2023

UDIN: 23014335BGXXFD2239

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, 2023)

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 (Rs. 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	0.96	Govt. Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
RoU Assets	9.77	Pvt. Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
RoU Assets	8.64	Govt. Land	No	01.04.2022	Non-transferable CBA Land

(*) Provision for ₹ 49.03 Cr. made in the FY 2020-21 reversed in FY 2021-22.

- (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 2023 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 crores)

FY 2022-23	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-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	201.48	201.26	0.22	Difference is on account of Deviation which have been accounted for at later stage.
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	3.64	0.00	3.64	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Sep-22	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	8.41	0.04	8.37	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Dec-22	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	6.05	0.00	6.05	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.

- (iii) The company has made investment of Rs.14.80 Crores (including Rs 3.70 Crores pending allotment) 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. 2022-23 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, 2023 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, 2023 are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of Duties	Amount (Rs. In Cr.)	Financial year to which it pertains	Deposit under protest (Rs.in Cr.)	Forum at which, case is pending
Uttarakhand Water Tax on Electricity Generation Act, 2012	Water Cess	790.60	2015-16 to 2022-23	Nil	High Court of Uttarakhand, Nainital
Uttarakhand Green Energy Cess Act, 2014	Green Energy Cess	269.18	2015-16 to 2022-23	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 VI & Series VII) 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. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (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 45-1A 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) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer of Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent CSR amount as at the Balance Sheet date out of the amount that was required to be spent during the year, to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

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(CA. S.N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No. : 014335



Place: Lucknow

Date: 15.05.2023

UDIN: 23014335BQXXFD2239

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 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? (In case, lender is a government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company)	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 (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government 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 (grants/subsidy etc.) 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

SOM NATH
KAPUR
(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.: 014335



Place: Lucknow

Date: 15.05.2023

UDIN: 23014335BGXXFD2239

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 Standalone Financial Statements of THDC INDIA LTD. ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone 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 judgement, 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to the Standalone 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 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements 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, to the best of our information & according to the explanations given to us, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, 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 Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

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(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.:014335



Place: Lucknow

Date: 15.05.2023

UDIN: 23014335BGXXFD2239

S.N.KAPUR & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

HEAD OFF: M-5 GOLE MARKET, MAHANAGAR, LUCKNOW- 226006
Phone Nos.(off): 4016231 | Mobile: 9839011549, 9415011673 , 9839211549

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 2023, 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, 2023, 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 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 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).</p> <p>This is considered as key audit matter due to the nature and extent of estimates (if any) 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>
2	<p>Contingent Liabilities</p> <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:

- a. 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.
- b. Para 5 (ii) of Note No. 43 of the Standalone Financial Statements regarding 1327.695 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.

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 other 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting 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 Standalone 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements 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 proposed for 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.

- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

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KAPUR

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(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.: 014335

Place: Lucknow

Date: 15.05.2023

UDIN: 23014335BGXXFD2239

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,2023)

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 (Rs. 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	0.96	Govt. Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
RoU Assets	9.77	Pvt. Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
RoU Assets	8.64	Govt. Land	No	01.04.2022	Non-transferable CBA Land

(*) Provision for ₹ 49.03 Cr. made in the FY 2020-21 reversed in FY 2021-22.

- (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 2023 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 crores)

FY 2022-23	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-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteswar Project	201.48	201.26	0.22	Difference is on account of Deviation which have been accounted for at later stage.
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	3.64	0.00	3.64	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Sep-22	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	8.41	0.04	8.37	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Dec-22	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	6.05	0.00	6.05	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.

- (iii) The company has made investment of Rs.14.80 Crores (including Rs 3.70 Crores pending allotment) 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. 2022-23 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, 2023 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, 2023 are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of Duties	Amount (Rs. In Cr.)	Financial year to which it pertains	Deposit under protest (Rs.in Cr.)	Forum at which, case is pending
Uttarakhand Water Tax on Electricity Generation Act, 2012	Water Cess	790.60	2015-16 to 2022-23	Nil	High Court of Uttarakhand, Nainital
Uttarakhand Green Energy Cess Act, 2014	Green Energy Cess	269.18	2015-16 to 2022-23	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 VI & Series VII) 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. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (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) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer of Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent CSR amount as at the Balance Sheet date out of the amount that was required to be spent during the year, to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.

For **S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm’s ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

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(CA. S.N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No. : 014335

Place: Lucknow

Date: 15.05.2023

UDIN: 23014335BGXXFD2239

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 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? (In case, lender is a government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company)	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 (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/used 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 (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State govt. or its agencies were properly accounted for/used as per the respective terms and conditions.

For **S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm’s ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

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SOM NATH KAPUR
KAPUR Date: 2023.05.15
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(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.: 014335

Place: Lucknow

Date: 15.05.2023

UDIN: 23014335BGXXFD2239

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 Standalone Financial Statements of **THDC INDIA LTD.** (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone 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 if 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 Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone 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 judgement, 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations on 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements 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, to the best of our information & according to the explanations given to us, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, 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 Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **S.N. KAPUR & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

SOM NATH
KAPUR

Digitally signed by
SOM NATH KAPUR
Date: 2023.05.15
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(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.:014335

Place: Lucknow

Date: 15.05.2023

UDIN: 23014335BGXXFD2239



DG(AE)/R/01-154/AC-THDC India Ltd /FS/2023-24/155

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग

कार्यालय महा निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (ऊर्जा)

नई दिल्ली

INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

Office of the Director General of Audit (Energy)

New Delhi

Dated: 31.7.23

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक,
टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड,
ऋषिकेश ।

विषय: 31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड, ऋषिकेश के 2022-23 के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं, टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड, ऋषिकेश के 31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

भवदीय,

संलग्नक:- यथोपरि।

(संजय कु. झा)

महानिदेशक

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF THDC INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH
2023**

The preparation of financial statements of THDC India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 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 15 May 2023.

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 2023 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.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India



(Sanjay K. Jha)
Director General of Audit (Energy)

Place: New Delhi
Dated:

**CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
F.Y. 2022-23**

THDC INDIA LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-March-2023

Amount in Crores ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3		6,183.31		6,343.81
(b) Right of Use Assets	3		480.93		461.53
(c) Other Intangible Assets	3		0.58		0.28
(d) Capital work-in-progress	3		14,037.51		9,467.50
(e) Financial Assets					
(i) Investment in Subsidiary Co.	4	0.00		0.00	
(ii) Loans	5	32.00		36.12	
(iii) Others	6	0.00	32.00	0.00	36.12
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7		819.19		836.80
(g) Non-Current Tax Assets Net	8		17.80		43.22
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	9		2,101.08		2,042.24
Current Assets					
(a) Inventories	10		78.80		40.94
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	11	695.92		723.72	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	93.68		90.33	
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12.1	18.77		0.00	
(iv) Loans	13	8.97		9.59	
(v) Advances	14	6.41		6.78	
(vi) Others	15	506.68	1,330.38	849.21	1,679.63
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	16		93.51		60.83
(d) Other Current Assets	17		72.64		42.84
Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance	18		133.42		96.69
Total			25,390.94		21,154.53
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a) Equity Share Capital	19		3,665.88		3,665.88
(b) Other Equity	20		6,761.77		6,639.31
Total equity attributable to the owners of the parent			10,427.65		10,305.19
Non-controlling interests			8.70		4.87
Total Equity			10,436.35		10,310.06
Non-Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	21	10,289.09		6,653.98	
(ii) Lease Liabilities	22	123.45		77.77	
(iii) Non-current Financial Liabilities	23	365.49	10,778.03	162.40	6,894.15
(b) Other Non-Current Liabilities					
(i) Provisions	24		832.00		816.73
(ii) Provisions	25		170.98		170.40
Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	26	1,334.47		1,352.73	
(ii) Lease Liabilities	27	9.49		7.91	
(iii) Trade Payables		2.38		0.60	
A. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises					
B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		42.66		27.34	
(iv) Others	28	826.51	2,215.81	616.95	2,005.54
(b) Other Current Liabilities					
(i) Provisions	29		97.40		87.73
(ii) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	30		353.09		348.64
(iii) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	31		9.82		- 0.00
(iv) Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balance	32		497.46		515.29
TOTAL			25,390.94		21,154.53
Significant Accounting Policies					
Disclosures on Financial Instruments and Risk Management					
Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts					
Note 1 to 43 form integral part of the Accounts					

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.26692

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

(R. K. Vishnoi)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:08534217

FOR S.N. Kapur & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001545C of ICAI

(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.: -014335
PIN: 2301433586 X XFE8500



Date:- 15.05.2023
Place:- LUCKNOW

R.K.

THDC INDIA LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-March-2023

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2023		For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2022	
INCOME					
Revenue from Operations	33		1,074.30		1,921.49
Other Income	34		29.75		305.85
Deferred Revenue on account of Irrigation Component		10.47		16.24	
Less: Depreciation on Irrigation Component	2	10.47	0.00	16.24	0.00
Total Income			2,094.05		2,227.44
EXPENSES					
Employee Benefits Expense	35		337.50		355.65
Finance Costs	36		181.37		134.11
Depreciation & Amortisation	2		273.90		302.65
Generation Administration and Other Expenses	37		428.23		287.09
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Stores & Spares	38		0.00		0.00
Total Expenses			1,220.99		1,079.50
Profit/ (Loss) Before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances, Exceptional Items and Tax			783.06		1,147.94
Exceptional Items- (Income)/ Expenses- Net			0.00		0.00
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax and Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			783.06		1,147.94
Tax Expenses					
Current Tax					
Income Tax	39		136.55		189.34
Deferred tax- (Asset)/ Liability			16.96		35.14
Total Tax Expenses			153.51		224.48
Profit/ (Loss) For The Period before regulatory deferral account balances			629.55		923.46
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	40		43.30		(29.72)
Income/ (Expense)- Net of Tax			672.85		893.74
I Profit/ (Loss) For The Period from continuing operations			672.85		893.74
II OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
(i) Items that will not be classified to Profit or Loss:					
Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans	41		(1.87)		1.59
Deferred tax on Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans- Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)			(0.65)		0.55
Other Comprehensive Income			(2.52)		2.14
Total Comprehensive Income (I+II)			670.33		895.88
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent			672.91		894.01
Non-controlling interests			(0.06)		(0.27)
Total			672.85		893.74
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent			(2.52)		2.14
Total			(2.52)		2.14
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent			670.30		896.15
Non-controlling interests			(0.06)		(0.27)
Total			670.33		895.88
Earning per Equity Share (including net movement in regulatory deferral account)					
Basic (₹)			183.55		243.88
Diluted (₹)			183.55		243.88
Earning per Equity Share (excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account)					
Basic (₹)			171.75		251.88
Diluted (₹)			171.75		251.88
Significant Accounting Policies					
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

RASHMI SHARMA
(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.26692

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

(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
SOM NATH
KAPUR
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.:014335



Date:- 10 MAR 2023
Place:- LUCKNOW

R.K.

THDC INDIA LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-March-2023

Amount in Crore ₹

(Figures in Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

PARTICULARS	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax		783.06		1,147.94
Adjustments for:-				
Depreciation	273.90		302.65	
Depreciation- Irrigation Component	10.47		16.24	
Provisions	-		-	
Advance Against Depreciation	(7.60)		(7.60)	
Late Payment Surcharge	(17.70)		(225.46)	
Finance Cost	181.37		134.11	
(Profit) Loss on Sale of Assets	1.06		0.33	
Interest on Bank deposits	(1.14)		(0.44)	
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(1.87)		1.58	
Prior Period Adjustments through SOCIE	-		-	
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	(43.30)		29.72	
Tax on Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account	(9.17)		6.29	
Balance		386.02		257.43
Cash Flow from Operating profit activities Before Working Capital Changes		1,169.00		1,405.37
Adjustment For :-				
Inventories	(37.86)		(6.00)	
Trade Receivables (including unbilled revenue)	377.70		278.29	
Other Assets	(39.22)		12.14	
Loans and Advances (Current + Non Current)	(2.32)		(8.08)	
Minority Interest	0.06		0.27	
Trade Payable and Liabilities	508.69		343.65	
Provisions (Current + Non Current)	(1.03)		(6.92)	
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	43.30		(29.72)	
Cash Flow From Operative Activities Before Taxes		2,018.40		1,989.00
Corporate Tax		(136.55)		(189.34)
Net Cash From Operations (A)		1,881.85		1,799.66
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in:-				
Property, Plant & Equipment and CWIP	(4,723.45)		(3,197.85)	
Profit/(Loss) on sale of Assets	(1.06)		(0.33)	
Capital Advances	(80.29)		(136.52)	
Interest on Bank deposits	1.14		0.44	
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(18.77)		-	
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities (B)		(4,802.43)		(3,334.26)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Share Capital (including Pending Allotment)	-		-	
Borrowings- Non Current	3,635.11		1,039.76	
Borrowings- Current	(40.49)		(806.86)	
Lease Liability	(13.05)		(9.59)	
Interest and Finance Charges	(181.37)		(134.11)	
Grants	24.00		0.50	
Late Payment Surcharge	21.59		282.71	
Capital Contribution from Non Controlling Interest	3.83		2.34	
Dividend & Tax on Dividend	(547.94)		(508.20)	
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities (C)		2,901.68		466.53
NET CASH FLOW DURING THE YEAR (A+B+C)		(18.90)		(1,068.07)
E. OPENING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		(835.77)		232.30
F. CLOSING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS(D+E)		(854.67)		(835.77)

- 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 43.26 (a)

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

RASHMI SHARMA

(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.26692

(J. Behera)

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

(R. K. Vishnoi)

(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
SOM NATH
KAPUR
(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.:014335



15 MAY 2023

Date:-

Place:- Lucknow

R.K.

THDC INDIA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2023

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023 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-2022

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	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

B. Other Equity-

(1) Current Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2023

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 31-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023		Other Comprehensive Income Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
			Retained Earnings	Debt Redemption Reserve & Others				
Opening Balance (I)		0.00	6,526.82	128.00	(15.50)	6,639.32	4.87	6,644.19
Profit For The period			672.91			672.91	(0.06)	672.85
Other Comprehensive Income					(2.52)	(2.52)		(2.52)
Total Comprehensive Income			672.91		(2.52)	670.39	4.81	670.33
Equity Contribution by Non- Controlling Interest							3.90	3.90
Dividend			547.94			547.94		547.94
Tax On Dividend			0.00			0.00		0.00
Transfer to Retained Earnings (II)			124.97			124.97		124.97
Transferred/ Adjustment to/from Debt Redemption Reserve (III)			(58.50)			(58.50)		(58.50)
Debt Redemption Reserve Addition/ (Utilised/ Adjusted) during the period (IV)				58.50		58.50		58.50
Closing Balance (I+II+III+IV)		0.00	6,593.29	186.50	(18.02)	6,761.77	8.71	6,770.48

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

RASHMI SHARMA
(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.26692

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

(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

SOM NATH
KAPUR
(CA, S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.:-014335



15 MAY 2023

Date:-
Place:- Lucknow

R.K.

(2) Previous Reporting Period Ended 31-March-2022

Amount In Crore ₹

	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus 01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022		Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
		Retained Earnings	Debtors Redemption Reserve & Others	Actual Gain/ (Loss)			
Opening Balance (I)	0.00	6,189.50	79.50	(17.64)	6,251.36	2.53	6,253.89
Profit For The Year		894.01			894.01	(0.27)	893.74
Other Comprehensive Income				2.14	2.14		2.14
Total Comprehensive Income		894.01		2.14	896.15	2.26	898.41
Equity Contribution by Non- Controlling Interest						2.90	2.90
Dividend		508.20			508.20		508.20
Tax On Dividend		0.00			0.00		0.00
Transfer to Retained Earnings (II)		385.81			387.95		390.28
Transferred to Debtors Redemption Reserve		(48.50)			(48.50)		(48.50)
(III) Debtors Redemption Reserve Addition/ (Utilised) during the year (IV)			48.50		48.50		48.50
Closing Balance (I+II+III+IV+V)	0.00	6,526.81	128.00	(15.50)	6,639.31	4.85	6,644.17

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

RASHMI SHARMA
(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
Membership No.26692

AJAY K BEHERA
(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)/ CFO
DIN:08536589

RAJEEV KUMAR VISHNOI
(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

Digitally signed by CA. S.N. Kapur
DN: cn=CA. S.N. Kapur, o=S.N. Kapur & Associates, ou=Chartered Accountants, email=s.n.kapur@snkapur.com

(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner
Membership No.:014335



15 MAY 2023

Date:-

Place:- Lucknow

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Note -1 Group 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 15-05-2023.

- 1.2 These Consolidated 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

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



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expenses. Inter-company 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.



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- 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 relatable 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



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- 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



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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.



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- 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

- 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



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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



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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 non current 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.



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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 31March 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.



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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.



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- 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 financial 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 financial 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



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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 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.

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



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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



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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 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.

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.



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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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-2
PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-March-2023**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 01-Apr-2022	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 01-Apr-2022	For The Period 01-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023	Sales/ Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
A. Property Plant & Equipment										
Other Assets										
1. Land Free Hold	43.79	7.15	-	50.94	-	-	-	50.94	43.79	
2. Land Under Submergence	1,723.35	63.52	(0.02)	1,786.85	747.87	40.05	-	787.92	998.93	975.45
3. Buildings	1,111.58	17.78	(1.20)	1,128.16	358.75	35.86	(0.53)	394.08	734.08	752.83
4. Building Temp. Structures	26.55	1.88	-	28.43	26.55	1.88	-	28.43	-	-
5. Road, Bridge & Culverts	190.89	9.64	-	200.53	59.17	5.68	-	65.85	134.68	131.52
6. Drainage, Sewerage & Water Supply	26.89	3.98	-	30.87	11.30	0.87	-	12.17	18.70	15.59
7. Construction Plant & Machinery	24.47	-	-	24.47	17.43	1.06	-	18.49	5.98	7.04
8. Generation Plant & Machinery	3,433.11	4.62	(2.28)	3,435.45	1,700.13	79.06	-	1,779.19	1,656.26	1,732.98
9. EDP Machines	23.15	5.72	(1.33)	27.54	15.61	3.28	(1.13)	17.76	8.78	7.54
10. Electrical Installations	46.56	0.23	-	46.81	12.81	1.13	-	13.94	32.87	33.75
11. Transmission Lines	32.20	0.47	-	32.67	18.91	1.35	-	20.16	12.51	13.39
12. Office & Other Equipment	74.73	10.70	(0.54)	84.89	58.20	4.25	(0.23)	60.22	24.67	18.53
13. Furniture & Fixtures	38.59	7.60	(0.41)	45.78	21.58	2.71	(0.06)	24.23	21.55	17.01
14. Vehicles	23.75	4.51	(0.23)	28.03	13.49	1.91	(0.16)	15.24	12.79	10.20
15. Railway Sidings	1.22	-	-	1.22	0.67	0.07	-	0.74	0.48	0.55
16. Hydraulic Works- Dam & Spillways	5,190.52	-	(0.62)	5,190.00	3,273.88	104.62	-	3,378.50	1,811.50	1,916.74
Turn-outstock, Canals etc	1,606.21	-	-	1,606.21	939.30	9.32	-	948.62	657.59	666.91
Sub Total	13,617.46	138.02	(6.63)	13,748.85	7,273.55	294.10	(2.11)	7,565.54	6,183.31	6,343.91
Figures For Previous Period	13,507.94	114.25	(4.73)	13,617.46	6,945.90	329.12	(1.47)	7,273.55	6,343.91	6,562.04
B. Intangible Assets										
1. Intangible Assets-Software	5.22	0.51	-	5.73	4.94	0.23	-	5.17	0.56	0.28
Sub Total	5.22	0.51	-	5.73	4.94	0.23	-	5.17	0.56	0.28
Figures For Previous Period	5.13	0.09	-	5.22	4.74	0.20	-	4.94	0.28	0.39
C. Right of Use Assets										
1. Right of Use - Land	434.73	40.32	(0.22)	474.83	41.62	17.49	(0.23)	58.88	415.95	393.11
2. Right of Use - Coal Bearing Land	60.80	11.41	-	72.01	1.04	2.59	-	3.63	68.38	59.58
3. Right of Use - Building	9.45	0.57	(0.15)	9.87	1.18	2.30	(0.15)	3.39	6.48	8.27
4. Right of Use - Vehicle	8.72	0.21	(3.78)	5.15	8.14	0.67	(3.78)	5.03	0.12	0.59
Sub Total	513.50	52.51	(4.15)	561.86	51.98	23.15	(4.16)	70.93	490.93	461.52
Figures For Previous Period	446.19	119.85	(52.54)	513.50	33.36	19.71	(3.19)	51.97	461.53	410.83
Detail of Depreciation					Current Year		Previous Year			
Depreciation transferred to EDC					33.07		30.14			
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L					273.90		302.65			
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L -Irrigation Contribution from GOUP					10.47	317.44	16.24	349.03		
Fixed Assets Costing More Than ₹1500.00 But Less Than ₹5000.00 Procured and Depreciated Fully During The Year					0.36		0.14			

2.1 The Land measuring 14.37 acres transferred free of cost by Govt. of Uttarakhand for construction of Kaleshwar Hydro Electric Project (4x100 MW) to the Company has been accounted for at notional value of ₹/-.

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



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-2
PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31-March-2022**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 31-Apr-2021	Addition During the Period	Sales / Adjustment During the Period	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-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	1,696.23	25.13	(0.01)	1,723.35	708.48	38.39	-	747.87	975.48
3. Buildings	1,069.34	43.38	(1.14)	1,111.58	321.50	37.25	-	358.75	752.83
4. Building Temp. Structures	24.84	1.99	(0.08)	26.55	24.50	2.05	-	26.55	-
5. Road, Bridge & Culverts	186.88	4.01	-	190.89	51.71	7.45	-	59.17	131.52
6. Drainage, Sewerage & Water Supply	22.67	4.22	-	26.89	10.24	1.06	-	11.30	15.59
7. Construction Plant & Machinery	24.47	-	-	24.47	16.10	1.33	-	17.43	7.04
8. Generation Plant & Machinery	3,418.64	14.47	-	3,433.11	1,607.83	92.30	-	1,700.13	1,732.98
9. EDP Machines	19.30	4.55	(0.70)	23.15	13.48	2.70	(0.57)	15.61	7.54
10. Electrical Installations	46.55	1.21	(1.20)	46.56	11.55	1.26	-	12.81	33.75
11. Transmission Lines	32.21	-	(0.01)	32.20	17.44	1.37	-	18.81	13.39
12. Office & Other Equipment	69.87	4.95	(0.09)	74.73	52.30	3.94	(0.04)	56.20	18.53
13. Furniture & Fixtures	34.15	4.71	(0.27)	38.59	19.37	2.40	(0.19)	21.58	17.01
14. Vehicles	23.32	1.59	(1.12)	23.79	12.49	1.67	(0.67)	13.49	10.26
15. Railway Sidings	1.22	-	-	1.22	0.59	0.08	-	0.07	0.55
Spa hydraulic Works- Dam & Tunnel, Penstock, Canals etc	5,190.62	-	-	5,190.62	3,168.59	105.29	-	3,273.88	1,916.74
1. hydraulic Works- Tunnel, Penstock, Canals etc	1,606.20	0.12	(0.11)	1,606.21	909.73	29.57	-	939.30	666.91
Sub Total	13,507.94	114.25	(4.73)	13,617.46	6,945.90	329.12	(1.47)	7,273.55	6,343.91
B. Intangible Assets									
1. Intangible Assets-Software	5.13	0.09	-	5.22	4.74	0.20	-	4.94	0.28
Sub Total	5.13	0.09	-	5.22	4.74	0.20	-	4.94	0.28
C. Right of Use Assets									
1. Right of Use - Land	433.05	50.72	(49.04)	434.73	28.22	13.39	-	41.61	393.12
1. Right of Use - Coal Bearing Land	-	60.60	-	60.60	-	1.04	-	1.04	59.56
2. Right of Use - Building	4.37	8.43	(3.35)	9.45	2.45	1.67	(2.94)	1.18	8.27
3. Right of Use - Vehicle	6.77	0.10	(0.15)	6.72	4.69	3.61	(0.16)	8.14	0.58
Sub Total	446.19	119.85	(52.54)	513.50	35.36	19.71	(3.10)	51.97	461.53
Detail of Depreciation					Previous Year				
Depreciation transferred to EDC					30.14		24.00		
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L					302.65		317.33		
Depreciation transferred to statement of P&L -Irrigation Contribution from GOUP					16.24	349.03	18.80	360.13	
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 and measuring 14.37 acres transferred free of cost by Govt. of Uttarakhand for construction of Kateshwar Hydro Electric Project (4x100 MW) to the Company has been counted 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 revealed 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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-3
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS & INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023				As at 31-Mar-2023
		As at 01-Apr-2022	Addition During The Period 01-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023	Adjustment During the Period 01-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023	Capitalisation During The Period 01-Apr-2022 To 31-Mar-2023	
A. Construction Work In Progress						
Building & Other Civil Works		123.74	57.05	(0.13)	(19.24)	161.42
Roads, Bridges & Culverts		222.33	194.12	(0.07)	(3.84)	406.54
Water Supply, Sewerage & Drainage		23.01	140.39	-	(3.80)	159.60
Generation Plant And Machinery		4,441.52	2,979.52	-	(0.30)	7,420.74
Hydraulic Works, Dam, Spillway, Water Channels, Weirs, Service Gate & Other Hydraulic Works		3,838.01	923.82	(2.46)	-	4,759.37
Afforestation Catchment Area		106.77	1.89	-	-	108.66
Electrical Installation & Sub-Station Equipments		82.11	41.00	-	(0.47)	122.64
Other expenditure directly attributable to project construction		233.83	176.99	(0.77)	0.00	410.05
Development of Coal Mine		218.51	71.37	(35.75)	0.00	254.13
Others		1.67	2.07	(0.08)	(1.75)	1.91
Expenditure Pending Allocation						
Survey & Development Expenses		79.31	0.27	-	-	79.58
Expenditure During Construction	32.1	20.28	337.23	-	-	357.51
Less: Expenditure During Construction allocated/ charged to P&L	32.1		316.07			316.07
Rehabilitation						
Rehabilitation Expenses		76.41	94.49	-	(59.47)	111.43
Total		9,467.59	4,704.14	(39.26)	(94.87)	14,037.51
Figures For Previous Period		6,420.71	3,149.70	(4.91)	(98.00)	9,467.50

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. 43.8 (i).

3.3 Completion schedule for projects overdue or cost overruns has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.8 (ii).



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-4
NON CURRENT ASSETS- INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY CO.**

Particulars	Note No.	Amount In Crore ₹	
		As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Investment in Subsidiary Co. TUSCO			
Less: Share Capital allotted by subsidiary Co.-TUSCO		25.90 25.90	14.80 14.80
TOTAL		0.00	0.00

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-5
NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS**

Particulars	Note No.	Amount In Crore ₹	
		As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Loans To Employees			
Considered Good- Secured		12.58	14.82
Considered Good- Unsecured		7.80	8.82
Interest Accrued On Loans To Employees			
Considered Good- Secured		18.47	21.01
Considered Good- Un secured		1.87	1.63
Total Loans to Employees		40.70	46.28
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of secured loans		6.89	8.17
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of unsecured loans		1.88	2.03
		31.96	36.08
Loans To Directors			
Considered Good- Secured		0.00	0.00
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.01	0.03
Interest Accrued On Loans To Directors			
Considered Good- Secured		0.00	0.00
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.03	0.02
Total Loans to Directors		0.04	0.05
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of secured loans		0.00	0.00
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of unsecured loans		0.00	0.01
		0.04	0.04
SUB-TOTAL		32.00	36.12
LESS:- Provision For Bad & Doubtful Advances		0.00	0.00
TOTAL - LOANS		32.00	36.12
Note :- Due From Directors			
Principal		0.01	0.03
Interest		0.03	0.02
TOTAL		0.04	0.05
Less: Fair Valuation Adjustment		0.00	0.01
Note :- Due From Officers			
Principal		0.12	0.10
Interest		0.03	0.02
TOTAL		0.15	0.18
Less: Fair Valuation Adjustment		0.02	0.03
		0.13	0.15

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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-6
NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS-OTHERS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Share application money pending allotment in Subsidiary Company TUSCO		3.70	0.00
Less: Share Capital pending allotment by subsidiary co.-TUSCO		3.70	0.00
TOTAL		0.00	0.00

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-7
DEFERRED TAX ASSET**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Deferred Tax Asset		819.19	836.80
Total		819.19	836.80

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-8
NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Tax Deposited		17.60	43.22
TOTAL		17.60	43.22

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-9
OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Deferred Employee Cost due to Fair Valuation		8.75	10.20
Sub Total		8.75	10.20
Capital Advances			
Unsecured			
i) Against Bank Guarantee (Bank Guarantee of ₹ 653.96 Crore)		702.78	823.75
ii) Rehabilitation & Resettlement and payment to various Government agencies		437.95	455.58
iii) Others		763.68	654.06
iv) Accrued Interest On Advances		310.00	221.52
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances		122.08	122.87
SUR TOTAL - CAPITAL ADVANCES		2,092.33	2,032.04
TOTAL		2,101.08	2,042.24



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-10
INVENTORIES**

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Inventories (At Cost Determined On Weighted Average Basis or Net Realizable Value Whichever is Lower)					
Other Civil And Building Material		0.98		1.62	
Mechanical and Electrical Stores & Spares		32.06		33.63	
Coal Inventory		40.18		0.00	
Others (Including Stores & Spares)		5.48		3.77	
Material In Transit (Valued At Cost)		0.10		0.00	
Material Under Inspection (Valued At Cost)		0.00	78.80	1.92	40.94
Less: Provision For other stores			0.00		0.00
TOTAL			78.80		40.94

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-11
TRADE RECEIVABLES**

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
(i) Debts Outstanding Over Six Months (Net)					
Unsecured, Considered Good		131.79		229.46	
- Impaired		0.00	131.79	0.00	229.46
(ii) Other Debts (Net)					
Unsecured, Considered Good		329.67		321.69	
Credit Impaired		0.00	329.67	0.00	321.69
(iii) Unbilled Debtors			234.46		172.57
TOTAL			695.92		723.72

11.1 Agewise analysis of trade receivables has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.9

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-12
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Cash & Cash Equivalents					
Balances With Banks (Including Auto sweep, Deposit with Banks)			93.69		90.32
Cheques/Drafts on hand			0.00		0.01
TOTAL			93.69		90.33



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-12.1
BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Other Bank Balances			18.77		0.00
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months and maturing within one year			18.77		0.00
TOTAL					

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-13
CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS**

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		5.42		6.18	
Considered Good- Unsecured		2.94		3.16	
Interest Accrued On Loans To Employees					
Considered Good- Secured		2.12		1.99	
Considered Good- Unsecured		0.08		0.07	
Total loan to Employees		10.56		11.40	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Secured Loans		1.10		1.28	
Less: Fair valuation Adjustment of Unsecured Loans		0.43	9.03	0.47	9.65
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			9.03		9.67
LESS:- Provision For Bad & Doubtful Advances			0.08		0.08
TOTAL LOANS			8.95		9.59
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		0.04	
Interest		0.00		0.00	
TOTAL		0.04		0.04	
Less: fair Valuation Adjustment		0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04

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, ultimate beneficiary.

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-14
CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- ADVANCES**

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Other Advances (Un Secured) (Advances Recoverable In Cash or In Kind or For Value To Be Received)					
To Employees		6.08		6.44	
To Others		0.33	6.41	0.34	6.78
TOTAL			6.41		6.78

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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-15
CURRENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS- OTHERS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Deposits					
Security Deposit		24.19		15.19	
Deposit with Govt/Court		482.40		480.16	
Other Deposit		0.01	506.66	0.07	495.42
Others					
Contract Assets			0.00		353.79
TOTAL			506.66		849.21

15.1 Contract Assets includes balances of beneficiaries against pending tariff petition of Nil [Previous Period ₹353.79 Crore (Recoverable ₹370.27 Crore and Payable ₹16.48 Crore)].

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-16
CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Tax Deposited			93.51		60.83
TOTAL			93.51		60.83



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-17
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Prepaid Expenses			44.88		31.12
Interest Accrued			0.04		0.03
BER Assets held for disposal			0.40		0.33
Deferred Employee Cost due to Fair Valuation			1.53		1.75
SUB-TOTAL			46.85		33.23
Other Advances (Un Secured)					
To Employees			0.42		0.58
For Purchases			8.28		3.74
To Others			31.50		19.70
			40.20		24.02
Less: Provision for Misc. Recoveries			14.41		14.41
SUB TOTAL -OTHER ADVANCES			25.79		9.61
TOTAL			72.64		42.84

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-18
REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCE**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Opening Balance			93.60		169.72
Net movement during the period			34.73		(71.03)
Cl. Balance			133.42		98.69

18.1 Regulatory deferral account debit balance is due to Exchange Rate Variation of ₹133.42 Crore.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-19
SHARE CAPITAL**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorized 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 ₹197.94 crore for the FY 2021-22 @ ₹54.00 (P.Y. ₹190.84) per equity share of par value ₹1000/- each.

The Company has paid Interim Dividend of ₹350.00 crore during the year for the F.Y. 2022-23 and the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a final dividend of ₹171.44 crore for the F.Y. 2022-23. Thus the total Dividend for the F.Y. 2022-23 comes to ₹521.44 crore @ ₹142.24 (P.Y. @ ₹140.56) 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-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Share holding more than 5%					
I. PC Ltd. (Including Nominee Shares)		2,73,09,412	74.496	2,73,09,412	74.496
II. G.O.U.P. (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**

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
		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	0.00	0	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**

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023				
		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. G.O.U.P. (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	

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-20
OTHER EQUITY**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Share Application Money Pending Allotment			0.00		0.00
Retained Earnings			6,593.29		6,526.61
Debenture Redemption Reserve			186.50		128.00
Other Comprehensive Income			(18.02)		(15.50)
TOTAL			6,761.77		6,639.31

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 16.08.2019, 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.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-21

NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- BORROWINGS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
A. SECURED- BONDS			
^ BOND ISSUE SERIES-VI (7.60% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 14.09.2032)		833.15	0.00
^ BOND ISSUE SERIES-V (7.39% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 25.08.2031)		1,253.21	1,253.21
^ BOND ISSUE SERIES-IV (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 (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 (8.75% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 05.09.2029)		1,574.44	1,574.44
*BOND ISSUE SERIES-I (7.59% p.a. 10 Years Secured Redeemable Non- Convertible Bonds of ₹1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 03.10.2026)		622.47	622.33
TOTAL (A)		5,883.69	5,050.40
B. SECURED			
Term Loan from Financial Institutions/ Banks			
****POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd. (PFC)-78302003 (For Tehri HPP) (Repayable within 15 years on Quarterly installment from 15th October 2008 to 15th July 2023, presently carrying floating interest rate @9.75%)		46.04	138.17
#Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC) (For KHEP) (UA-GE-PSU-033-2010-3754) (Repayable within 10 years on Quarterly installment from 30th September 2012 to 30 June 2022, presently carrying floating interest rate @ 10.10%)		0.00	17.52
@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 8.10%)		139.61	281.38
@@Bank of Baroda (TL-I) 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 8.20%)		2,375.53	800.15
@@@Bank of Baroda (TL-II) Bank of Baroda (Repayment shall be first 20 quarterly installment of 1.25%, next 20 quarterly installment of 3.75% after moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first drawl, Carrying Floating interest rate @ 1 month MCLR presently 8.20%)		525.12	0.00
TOTAL (B)		3,086.30	1,237.22
C. UNSECURED			
BOND ISSUE SERIES-VIII (7.88% p.a. 10 Years Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds of Rs 1000000/- each). (Date of redemption 2.2032)		612.31	0.00
Foreign currency Loans (Guaranteed by Govt. of India)			
\$World Bank Loan -8078-IN (For VPHEP) (Repayable within 23 years on half yearly installment from 15th Nov. 2017 to 15th May 2040 , carrying interest rate @SOFR +variable spread presently 5.31%)		1,365.72	1,001.65
TOTAL (C)		1,978.03	1,001.65
TOTAL (A+B+C)		10,948.02	7,289.27
Less:			
Current Maturities:			
Term Loans from Financial Institutions- Secured		309.73	372.80
Foreign Currency Loans- Unsecured		76.42	53.83
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings		272.76	208.65
TOTAL		10,289.09	6,653.98

* The Bonds series I are secured by first charge on pari passu basis on movable assets of Tehri HPP Stage-I

** The Bonds Series II are secured by first charge on pari passu basis on movable assets of Tehri HPP Stage-I including book debts.

*** The Bonds Series III are secured by first charge on pari passu basis on movable assets of Koteshwar HEP & Wind Power Projects of Patan & Dwarka.

^ The Bonds Series IV, V & VI are secured by first charge on pari passu 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 Koteshwar HEP.



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① Medium Term Loan secured against first charge on Pari Passu basis on assets of Tehri PSP.

②② 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.

②②② 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 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.



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Note :-22
NON CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- LEASE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
LEASE LIABILITIES					
Unsecured			132.94		85.68
Less: Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities- Unsecured			9.49		7.91
TOTAL			123.45		77.77



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**Note :-23
NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

Particulars	Note No.	Amount in Crore ₹	
		As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Liabilities			
Deposits, Retention Money From Contractor etc.		413.18	206.52
Less: Fair Value Adjustment- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		47.69	44.12
TOTAL		365.49	162.40

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**Note :-24
OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Particulars	Note No.	Amount in Crore ₹	
		As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Deferred Revenue On Account of Advance Against Depreciation		182.32	189.82
Contribution Received From Government of Uttar Pradesh Towards Irrigation Sector		577.49	582.19
Grant from MNRE			
Opening Balance		0.50	0.00
Received during the year		24.00	0.50
Used during the year		0.00	0.00
Less: Fair Valuation Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		47.69	44.12
TOTAL		832.00	816.73



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**Note :-25
NON CURRENT PROVISIONS**

Amount in Crore ₹

(Figures in Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Apr-2022	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023			As at 31-Mar-2023
			Addition	Adjustment	Utilisation	
I. Employee Related		173.91	2.82	(8.17)	0.00	168.56
II. Others		2.55	0.00	0.00	(0.13)	2.42
TOTAL		176.46	2.82	(8.17)	(0.13)	170.98
Figure for Previous Period		190.37	3.59	(10.75)	(6.75)	176.46

25.1 Disclosure required by Ind AS-19 on employee benefit has been made in Note No. 43.23.

25.2 Provision for others mainly includes provision for rehabilitation expenses.



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**Note :-26
CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- BORROWINGS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Short term Loan From Banks and Financial Institutions			
A. Secured loans:			
Over Draft (OD)/ Cash Credit Facility From Banks			
**Punjab National Bank		848.56	650.33
***HDFC Bank		19.98	195.92
****Bank of Baroda		0.00	0.10
*State Bank of India		79.78	79.75
TOTAL (A)		948.32	926.10
B. Current Maturities of Long Term Debt			
SECURED ^		309.73	372.80
UNSECURED ^		76.42	53.83
TOTAL (B)		386.15	426.63
TOTAL (A+B)		1,334.47	1,352.73

* Secured by way of Trade Receivables of Koteshwar HEP. The balance is inclusive of WCCL.

** Secured by way of 2nd Charge on Assets of Tehri Stage-1 and immovable properties/ other assets of Koteshwar HEP including movable machinery and machinery spares, tools & accessories, fuel stock, spares & material at project site. The balance is inclusive of WCCL.

***Secured by way of exclusive charge on debtors of Comapny Plant- Patan Wind Power Project, Dev Bhoomi Dwarka wind Power Project, Dtiukuwan Project and Solar Power Plant Kerala. The balance is inclusive of WCCL.

****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. 43.13

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-27
CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- LEASE**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligations			
Unsecured		9.49	7.91
TOTAL		9.49	7.91



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Note :-28
CURRENT- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- OTHERS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Liabilities					
For Expenditure					
For Micro And Small Enterprises:		0.89		2.07	
For Others		269.44	270.33	131.83	133.90
Deposits, Retention Money From Contractors etc.		283.47		273.74	
Less: Fair Value Adjustment- Security Deposit/ Retention Money		0.00	283.47	0.00	273.74
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			0.00		0.00
Interest Accrued But Not Due					
Bondholders and Financial Institutions		273.01		209.32	
Other Liabilities		0.00	273.01	0.00	209.32
TOTAL			626.81		616.96

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Note :-29
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
Liabilities					
Dividend revenue on Account of Advance Against Depreciation			7.60		7.60
Other Liabilities			79.33		63.91
Contribution Towards Irrigation Component					
Contribution Received From Government of Uttar Pradesh Towards Irrigation Sector		863.69		858.99	
LESS:-					
Adjustment Towards Depreciation		853.22	10.47	842.75	16.24
TOTAL			97.40		87.75



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Note :-30
CURRENT PROVISIONS

Amount in Crore ₹

(Figures in Parenthesis Represent Deduction)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 01-Apr-2022	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023			As at 31-Mar-2023
			Addition	Adjustment	Utilisation	
I. Works		24.53	29.25	0.00	(22.29)	31.49
II. Employee Related		311.76	64.18	(24.25)	(57.98)	293.71
III. Others		12.35	78.49	(57.09)	(5.86)	27.89
TOTAL		348.64	171.92	(81.34)	(66.13)	353.09
Figure for Previous Period		341.65	184.77	(17.74)	(160.04)	348.64

30.1 Disclosure required by Ind AS-19 on employee benefit has been made in Note No. 43.23
30.2 Provision for others mainly includes provision for rehabilitation expenses and works.



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Note :-31
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
INCOME TAX			
Opening Balance		0.00	0.00
Addition during the period		112.38	207.42
Adjustment during the period		(2.82)	(7.16)
Utilised during the period		(99.74)	(200.28)
Closing Balance		9.82	0.00

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Note :-32
REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Opening Balance		515.20	550.22
Net movement during the period		(17.74)	(35.02)
Closing Balance		497.46	515.20

32.A. Regulatory deferral account credit balance is due to deferred tax adjustment recoverable from beneficiaries.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-32.1

EXPENDITURE DURING CONSTRUCTION

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023		For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022	
EXPENDITURE					
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES					
	35				
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits		163.89		172.35	
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds		13.12		12.68	
Pension Fund		12.20		13.56	
Gratuity		2.59		6.89	
Welfare		5.99		5.45	
Amortisation Expenses of Deferred Employee Cost		0.34	198.09	0.03	210.66
OTHER EXPENSES					
	36				
Rent					
Rent for office		1.06		0.26	
Rent for Employee Residence		0.48	1.54	0.83	1.09
Rate and taxes			0.77		0.01
Water Usage Charges			0.00		0.00
Power & Fuel			11.03		10.16
Insurance			0.17		0.15
Communication			1.62		1.62
Repair & Maintenance					
Plant & Machinery		0.00		0.00	
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts		0.00		0.00	
Buildings		0.65		0.97	
Others		8.45	9.10	3.83	4.60
Travelling & Conveyance			3.76		1.47
Vehicle Hire & Running			9.89		6.75
Security			10.98		9.20
Publicity & Public relation			0.12		0.49
Other General Expenses			33.46		18.64
Loss on sale of assets			0.14		0.01
Run of Mine Cost			19.27		0.00
Survey And Investigation Expenses			0.61		12.84
Expenses on Consultancy Project/ Contract			0.68		0.11
Interest others			75.72		7.51
Provisions For Bad And Doubtful Debts, Loans & Advances		0.00		0.29	
Provisions For Stores & Spares		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29
DEPRECIATION	2		33.07		30.14
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (A)			499.92		315.75
RECEIPTS					
OTHER INCOME					
	34				
Interest					
From Employees		0.64		0.74	
Employee Loans & Advances-Adjustment on Account of Effective Interest		0.34		0.03	
From Others		0.21	1.19	0.20	0.97
Machine Hire Charges			0.04		0.06
Rent Receipts			1.29		0.95
Sundry Receipts			4.09		3.83
Excess Provision Written Back			0.03		0.30
Fair Value Gain- Security Deposit/ Retention Money			65.83		1.55
TOTAL RECEIPTS (B)			72.47		7.71
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE TAXATION					
			337.35		308.04
PROVISION FOR TAXATION					
	38				
NET EXPENDITURE INCLUDING TAXATION			337.35		308.04
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) through OCI	40		0.12		0.21
Balance Brought Forward From Last Year			20.28		75.24
TOTAL EDC					
			357.51		383.07
Less-					
EDC Allocated To CWIP / Asset		307.74		362.79	
EDC Of Projects Under Approval Charged To Profit & Loss Account		8.33	316.07	0.00	362.79
Balance Carried Forward To CWIP			41.44		20.28



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-33
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Income from Beneficiaries against Sale of Power		1,937.57	1,880.82
Add:			
Advances Against Depreciation		7.60	7.60
Less:			
Rebate to Customers		6.98	6.31
		1,936.29	1,881.91
Deviation Settlement/ Congestion Charges		29.03	25.35
Consultancy Income		8.98	14.23
TOTAL		1,974.30	1,921.49

33.1 Hon'ble CERC has disposed off the tariff petitions of Tehri HPP for the period 2014-19 and 2019-24 and granted tariff vide its Order dated 10.05.2022 and 13.05.2022. Hon'ble CERC has also disposed off the tariff petition of Koteshwar HEP for the period 2014-19 and 2019-24 vide its Order dated 14.09.2022 and 03.10.2022 respectively. Impact of said Tariff Orders relating to previous years has been included in Revenue from operations during the current financial year. Revenue for Tehri HPP and Koteshwar HEP for the current financial year 2022-23 has been recognized, based on the above Orders dated 13.05.2022 and 03.10.2022 respectively. Further, Hon'ble CERC has issued Order dtd. 25.11.2022 for recovery of impact of wage revision of employees, Minimum Wages and Security expenses (CISF) in Koteshwar HEP (400MW) during the period from 01.01.2016 to 31.03.2019 amounting to Rs. 61.09 Cr. and same has been recognised in the Revenue from operations during the current financial year.

33.2 In line with Hon'ble Uttarakhand High Court Order dated 21.12.2022, THDCIL is required to pay water consumption charges from August 2022, therefore the amount of ₹ 45.89 Cr. and ₹ 36.12 Cr. for Tehri HPP & Koteshwar respectively is recoverable in terms of CERC Regulation 56 and the same has been recognised as Revenue from operations during the current financial year.

33.3 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.

33.4 Income from beneficiaries includes secondary energy (sale of energy in excess of saleable design energy) Rs.57.93 Crore and incentive Rs.28.49 Crore for the C.Y. and for P.Y. secondary energy Rs. 33.98 Crore and incentive Rs.25.70 Crore.



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-34
OTHER INCOME**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Interest			
On Bank Deposits (Includes TDS ₹ 1583376.00 Previous period ₹ 417640.00)		1.14	0.44
From Employees		1.07	1.94
Employee Loans & Advances-Adjustment on Account of Effective Interest		5.32	2.06
Others		0.26	0.23
		8.59	4.67
Machine Hire Charges		0.04	0.06
Rent Receipts		2.75	1.97
Sundry Receipts		6.96	6.18
Excess Provision Written Back		1.17	73.88
Profit on Sale of Assets		0.03	0.03
Late Payment Surcharge		17.70	225.46
Fair Value Gain-Security Deposit/ Retention Money		65.80	1.74
TOTAL		103.04	313.99
Less :			
Non Tariff income shared with beneficiaries		0.82	0.33
Transferred To EDC	32.1	72.47	7.71
TOTAL		29.75	305.95

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-35
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits		418.57	432.27
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds		40.19	35.49
Pension Fund		32.59	39.12
Gratuity		16.38	16.78
Welfare Expense		22.57	40.59
Amortisation Expenses of Deferred Employee Cost		5.32	2.06
TOTAL		535.59	566.31
Less :			
Transferred To EDC	32.1	198.09	210.66
TOTAL		337.50	355.65

THDC INDIA LIMITED

**Note :-36
FINANCE COSTS**

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Finance Costs			
Interest On Bonds		424.32	343.75
Interest On Domestic Loans		171.10	100.25
Interest On Foreign Loans		50.27	9.29
Interest On Cash Credit		52.54	13.50
Finance Charges		107.47	18.47
Provision as per Income Tax Act		0.00	0.00
Interest Others		76.82	9.00
TOTAL		882.52	494.27
LESS-			
Transferred And Capitalised With CWIP Account		625.43	352.65
Interest others transferred to EDC		75.72	7.51
TOTAL		181.37	134.11



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-37
GENERATION ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Rent			
Rent for office		1.35	0.36
Rent for Employees Residence		0.91	1.58
Rate and taxes		2.26	1.94
Water Usage Charges		2.80	2.05
Power & Fuel		62.41	0.30
Insurance		23.93	21.41
Communication		31.42	31.07
Repair & Maintenance		6.11	6.11
Plant & Machinery		55.88	55.16
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts		8.58	5.95
Buildings		24.49	22.78
Others		37.68	25.20
Travelling & Conveyance		7.89	3.63
Vehicle Hire & Running		20.12	11.23
Security		70.00	62.61
Publicity & Public relation		3.85	1.52
Other General Expenses		76.94	51.03
Payment to Auditors		0.37	0.32
Loss on sale of assets		1.23	0.36
Run of Mine Cost		19.27	0.00
Survey And Investigation Expenses		9.30	12.84
Research & Development		2.70	3.46
Expenses on Consultancy Project/ Contract		9.86	8.06
Expenditure On CSR & S.D. Activities		23.09	27.20
TOTAL		531.16	354.24
LESS:-			
Transferred To EDC	32.1	102.94	87.16
TOTAL		428.22	267.08

37.1 Detailed information with respect to CSR has been disclosed vide Note No. 43.20 (i)

THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-38
PROVISIONS

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Provisions For Doubtful Debts, CWIP and Loans & Advances		0.00	0.29
Provisions For Stores & Spares		0.00	0.00
TOTAL		0.00	0.29
LESS:-			
Transferred To EDC	32.1	0.00	0.29
TOTAL		0.00	0.00

38.1 Provision of stores is mainly due to obsolescence



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-39
PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
INCOME TAX Current Year		136.55	189.34
Sub Total		136.55	189.34
TOTAL		136.55	189.34



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-40

NET MOVEMENT IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCE

Amount in Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		52.47	(36.01)
Tax on Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(9.17)	6.29
TOTAL		43.30	(29.72)



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THDC INDIA LIMITED

Note :-41
RE- MEASUREMENTS OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Amount In Crore ₹

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Period Ended 31-Mar-2022
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) through OCI		(1.75)	1.80
Sub Total		(1.75)	1.80
LESS:- Transferred To EDC	32.1	0.12	0.21
TOTAL		(1.87)	1.59



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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.



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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



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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 assessment 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 respectively during FY 2020-21. Based on such assessment, there is no impairment of assets as the "value in use" of both the projects exceeds the "carrying amount" of fixed assets.

42.4 Recent accounting pronouncements: Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends certain accounting standards which are effective 1 April 2023. In the said notification, 10 Ind AS have been amended, viz., Ind AS 101, 102, 103, 107, 109, 115, 1, 8, 12 and 34 and Below is a summary of such amendments.

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendment has replaced the term 'significant' with 'material'. It requires entities to disclose their material accounting policy information instead of their significant accounting policies since 'material' is defined in Ind AS and is well understood by stakeholders. Also, provides guidance in determining whether accounting policy information is material or not.

2. Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments have replaced the definition of 'a change in accounting estimate' with a definition of 'accounting estimates' and introduced the definition of 'Accounting Estimates' to help entities distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies. Prescribed that a change in accounting estimate may result from new information or new developments and is not the correction of an error; and the effects of a change in an input or in a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates unless they result from the correction of prior period errors.

3. Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption available so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, for example- in case of leases and decommissioning obligations.

4. Ind AS 101, 102, 103, 109 & 115 -Editorial corrections

These are minor changes involving updating the references and terminology etc. that do not lead to change in the principles of Ind AS.

The company has understood the requirements of the above amendments and the effect on the financial statements is not material.



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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 ₹ 4462.36 Cr. (PY ₹ 5724.92 Cr.).

2. Contingent Liabilities –

(₹ in Cr.)

	Particulars	As at	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
A.	Capital Works	1446.41	1010.57
B	Land Compensation cases	71.38	67.99
C	State/Central Govt. deptt/Authorities	1314.95	1235.32
D	Others including arbitration cases	2947.74	2823.21
E	Possible reimbursement in respect of A to D of above.	-	-
F	Disputed Tax Matters	1.72	1.72
G	Total	5782.20	5138.81
H	Amount deposited by the Company in different Arbitration / Court cases / Income Tax/ Trade Tax against the above	462.35	460.06

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 ₹ 2.09 Cr. and ₹ 3.92 Cr. (PY ₹ 1.17 Cr. and ₹ 4.08 Cr.) towards EMD and security deposit respectively besides this deposits money from contractors amounting to ₹ 696.65 Cr. (PY ₹ 480.26 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 ₹ 625.43 Cr. & ₹ 75.72 Cr. respectively as per note 36 (PY ₹ 352.65 Cr. & ₹ 7.51 Cr.) after adjustment of an amount of ₹ 0.83 Cr. (PY ₹ 0.40 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 ₹ 78.52 Cr. (PY ₹ 12.70 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, Govt. of India 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.



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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 31.03.2023

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.



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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	6.88	0.96	Govt.Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	11.54	9.77	Private Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable
Property, Plant & Equipment	RoU Assets	91	8.64	Govt Land	No	01.04.2022	Non-transferable CBA Land

(*) Provision for ₹ 49.03 Cr. made in the FY 2020-21 reversed in FY 2021-22.

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



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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	Private Land	No	20.12.2021	Non-transferable

(*) Provision for ₹ 49.03 Cr. made in the FY 2020-21 reversed in FY 2021-22.

6. 16 Flats (PY 18 Flats,) net valued ₹ 0.04 Cr. (PY ₹ 0.04 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



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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\$ 195.51 million has been drawn as on 31st March 2023 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 2023. 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.

(iii) Amelia coal mine has started extraction of coal reserves on 18.02.2023. Commercial Operation Date (COD) of Coal Mine shall be declared after fulfillment of condition stated in CERC Regulation. As per agreement, Mine Developer & Operator (MDO), M/s Amelia Coal Mine Limited is responsible for fulfillment of obligations towards expenditure to be incurred on land reclamation, decommissioning of structure and mine closure (progressive and final) activities required as per approved mine closure plan. Accordingly an amount of ₹ 4.14 crore worked out as per approved mine closure plan has been deposited in escrow account by MDO.

8. (i) Ageing Schedules of CWIP as at 31.03.2023 & 31.03.2022 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 31.03.2023					
Project in progress	4,634.09	3,161.53	1,421.38	4,820.51	14,037.51
Project temporarily suspended	--	--	--	--	--
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	--	--	--	--	--

(ii) The Completion schedules for the projects which have exceeded their original cost & completion schedule as on 31.03.2023 & 31.03.2022 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 31.03.2023					
PSP (1000 MW)	850.00	298.86	-	-	1148.86
VPHEP (444 MW)	560.00	470.00	316.05	-	1346.05



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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

9. Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2023 & 31.03.2022

As on 31.03.2023

(₹ 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	634.46	234.46	247.73	20.53	41.49	72.32	0.03	17.90	634.46
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	61.46	-	-	61.46	-	-	-	-	61.46
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	695.92	234.46	247.73	81.99	41.49	72.32	0.03	17.90	695.92



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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

10. Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2023 & 31.03.2022



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As on 31.03.2023

(₹ In Cr.)

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	2.38	-	-	-	2.38
(ii) Others	40.18	1.11	0.86	0.51	42.66
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	--	--	--	--	--
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	--	--	--	--	--

As on 31.03.2022

(₹ in Cr.)

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	--	--	--	--	--

11. 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
		31-03-2023	31-03-2022	
Anantshri Industrial Security (Opc) Private Limited (AAPCA3824J)	Payables	0.02	0.04	Trade Payable
Naveli Décor Private Limited (AAFCN8799K)	Payables	-	-	Trade Payable

12. 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.

13. Additional disclosures w.r.t. borrowings on security of current assets :

(₹ in Cr.)

FY 2022-23	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-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteshwar Project	201.48	201.26	0.22	Difference is on account of Deviation which have been accounted for at later stage.



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	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	3.64	0.00	3.64	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Sep-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteshwar Project	199.80	199.80	-	Nil
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	8.41	0.04	8.37	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Dec-22	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteshwar Project	262.74	262.74	-	Nil
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	6.05	0.00	6.05	Difference is due to GBI of Wind projects which have been accounted for at later stage.
Mar-23	SBI	Trade Receivables of Koteshwar Project	244.88	244.88	-	Nil
	HDFC	Trade Receivables of Patan & Dwarka Wind Project, Dhukwan SHP and Kasargod Solar Project	1.22	1.22	-	Nil

14. 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

:TREDCO Rajasthan Limited (incorporated on 25.03.2023) no financial transaction done with this subsidiary company during FY 2022-23.



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(iii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position held	Period
A. Whole Time Directors			
1	Shri R.K.Vishnoi	Chairman & Managing Director*	Continue
2	Shri J.Behera	Director (Finance)**	Continue
B. Nominee Directors			
1	Sh.U.K.Bhattacharya	Non-executive Director	Continue
2	Sh.A.K.Gautam	Non-executive Director	Upto 31.05.2022
3	Sh. Jitesh John	Non-executive Director	Continue
4	Sh.Anil Garg	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 26.04.2022
5	Sh.Jaikumar Srinivasan	Non-executive Director	W.e.f. 17.08.2022
C. Independent Directors			
1	Smt. Sajal Jha	Independent Director	Continue
2	Dr. Bajalakaria Jaya Prakash Naik	Independent Director	Continue
3	Sh.Kesridevsingh Digvijaysingh Jhala	Independent Director	Continue
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	Continue
2	Shri J. Behera	Nominee Director	Continue
3	Shri Anupam Shukla	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 12.07.2022
4	Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot	Nominee Director	Upto 10.06.2022
5	Shri Shailendra Singh	CEO	Upto 31.07.2022
6	Shri Mridul Dubey	CFO	w.e.f. 06.01.2023
7	Shri K.K.Srivastava	CFO	Upto 29.08.2022
8	Shri Himanshu Bajpai	Company Secretary	Continue
Subsidiary Company-TREDCO Rajasthan Limited			
1	Shri Rajeev Vishnoi	Chairman	w.e.f. 25.03.2023
2	Shri Lalit Verma	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 25.03.2023
3	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 25.03.2023
4	Shri Kumar Sharad	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 25.03.2023
5	Shri Atul Jain	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 25.03.2023



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(*) Holding additional charge of Director (Technical) w.e.f. 06.08.2021.

(**) Holding additional charge of Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 24.03.2023.

(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) - ₹ 22.11 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 (contributions made) with the related parties (Post Employment Benefit Plans.) are as follows :

(₹ in Cr.)

Name of Related Parties	2022-23	2021-22
THDC Employees Provident Fund Trust	46.28	29.43
THDCIL Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Pension Trust	40.26	24.04
THDCIL Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund Trust	5.98	4.36

(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 ₹ 2.67 Cr. (Previous period ₹ 4.30 Cr.).



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(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Description	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
1	Short Term Employee Benefits	2.30	3.67
2	Post Retirement & Other Long Term Employee Benefits	0.37	0.63
3	Termination Benefits	--	--
4	Share-Based Payment	--	--
	Total	2.67	4.30

(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	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	Sale of electricity and other charges	801.06	630.89
BHEL	Purchase of Equipments & Spares with service contract	559.77	255.41
NTPC Limited	Payment of dividend	408.20	378.59
NTPC Limited	Consultancy Service	20.45	18.47
Central Transmission Utility Of India Limited	ISTS and other charges	112.64	-
PGCIL	Shifting of HT lines, Consultancy charges, Power Line Diversion	72.17	84.88
Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Limited	Construction works	62.76	25.33
Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	Electricity charges	7.73	6.47
U.P. Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited	Security services	4.46	3.67
Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited	Electricity charges	0.49	0.40
Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited	SLDC charges	0.01	0.01
RITES	Consultancy Service	23.81	15.48
Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited	Generation Based Incentive	10.49	11.25
Utility Powertech Ltd. JV of NTPC & Reliance	Manpower Supply	3.97	0.94
IOCL	Purchase of Fuel	2.74	2.37
BPCL	Purchase of Fuel	0.91	0.62
CMPDIL	Consultancy	0.60	12.14
NTPC VIDYUT VYAPAR NIGAM LIMITED	Subscription Fees	0.02	0.01
Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI)	Consultancy	0.11	5.61
Others	Misc.	5.54	2.34

(C) Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:



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(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
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	0.29
-Subsidiary company	2.07	2.11
-Others	0.33	Nil
C. Amount payable to		
-Post Employment Benefit Plans	19.98	16.22

(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

15. 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 compiled 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.

16. 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.

i) 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%.

ii) 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 intere-company eliminations:



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Summarised Balance Sheet

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	TUSCO Ltd	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Current Assets	22.11	2.62
Current Liabilities	10.70	6.55
Net Current Assets / (Liabilities)	11.41	(3.93)
Non-current assets	137.97	70.92
Non-current liabilities	112.22	48.28
Net assets	37.16	18.71
Accumulated NCI	8.70	4.87

Summarised Statement of Profit & Loss

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total income	0.41	0.10
Profit/(loss) for the year	(0.25)	(1.03)
Other comprehensive income/ (expense)	--	--
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	(0.06)	(0.27)
Dividends paid to NCI	-	-

Summarised cash flow for the period ended

(₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	TUSCO Ltd.	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	45.16	50.44
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	(85.26)	(63.33)
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	37.54	8.23
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2.56)	(4.66)

iii) 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 2022	14.80	(0.95)	5.20	(0.34)	20.00	(1.29)
Equity investment during the period	14.80		3.90		18.70	



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Share in statement of profit and loss for the period		(0.19)		(0.06)		(0.25)
Impact of change in ownership interest						
As at 31 Mar.2023	29.60	(1.14)	9.10	(0.40)	38.70	(1.54)

(b) M/s TREDCO Rajasthan Limited, a subsidiary of THDC India Ltd. ,has been promoted with RRECL with the Equity participation in the ratio 74:26 between the Company & RRECL. The country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of business. During FY 2022-23, no financial transaction has been done by this subsidiary company.

- Details of significant restrictions

Save and except as agreed through mutual consultation with RRECL, THDCIL shall not take any action that may result in shareholding in the subsidiary falling below 51%.

17. Disclosures as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share'

The elements considered for calculation of earnings per share (Basic & Diluted) are as under:

	2022-23	2021-22
Net Profit after Tax but excluding Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Cr.)	629.61	923.73
Net Profit after Tax including Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Cr.)	672.91	894.01
Weighted average no. of equity shares used as denominator	Basic : 36658817 Diluted : 36658817	Basic : 36658817 Diluted : 36658817
Earnings per Share excluding Regulatory Income		
₹ Basic	171.75	251.98
₹ Diluted	171.75	251.98
Earnings per Share including Regulatory Income		
₹ Basic	183.55	243.88
₹ Diluted	183.55	243.88
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 2023	31 March 2022
Current tax expense		
Current year	145.72	183.05
Adjustment of earlier years		
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances (A)	(9.17)	6.29
Total current tax expenses (B)	136.55	189.34



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(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 2023 is ₹ 334.16 Cr. (31 March 2022 ₹ 487.72 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 ₹ 17.61 Cr. (PY ₹ 34.59 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. In accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 notified w.e.f. 22.01.2021, any unspent amount pursuant to any ongoing project shall be transferred to unspent CSR Account in any scheduled bank within a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year, to be utilised within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer. Any unspent CSR amount, other than for any ongoing project, shall be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year. Further, if the Company spends an amount in excess of the requirement under statute, the excess amount may be carried forward and set off in three succeeding financial years against the amount to be spent.

b. Details of amount required to be spent and spent in cash by the company on CSR activities during the year are as under :

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
i.	Opening unspent/(Excess) amount	(0.97)	0.00
ii.	Amount required to be spent as per section 135 (5) of Companies Act, 2013	23.61	26.23
iii.	Amount consider for set off against opening unspent/(Excess) amount during the year	(0.52)	0.00
iv.	Amount approved by the Board out of (ii) above to be spent during the year	23.09	26.23
v.	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects	0.00	0.00
vi.	Amount required to be spent after set off excess spent of earlier year	23.09	26.23
vii.	Amount spent in cash during the year	22.11	27.20
viii.	Closing unspent amount against ongoing project-to be spent in future	0.98	0.00
ix.	Closing (Excess) amount to be set off in future	(0.45)	(0.97)

Note :- The set off available in the succeeding year is not recognised as an asset as a matter of prudence, considering the uncertainty involved in the adjustment of the same in future years.

c. Details of Unspent CSR amount as per requirement of Section 135(6) of Companies Act, 2013.



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(₹ in Cr.)

Opening Balance As on 01.04.2022		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance As on 31.03.2023		Details of ongoing projects
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's Bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	
Nil	Nil	23.09	22.11	Nil	0.98*	Nil	Various projects to support solar power, sanitation, skill development, Health care, Livelihood etc.

(*) Transferred on 26.04.2023 to unspent CSR Account with Punjab National Bank

d. Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2023

(₹ in Cr.)

	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Const./Acquisition of any assets	-	-	-
(ii)	On purpose other than (i)	22.11	0	22.11

Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2022

(₹ in Cr.)

	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Const./Acquisition of any assets	-	-	-
(ii)	On purpose other than (i)	27.20	0	27.20

e. 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

(₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
1	Sanitation, Health Care & Drinking Water	2.88	6.13
2	Education & Livelihood Programme	10.34	10.09
3	Women Empowering & Setting up old Age Homes etc.	0.22	0.25
4	Forest & Environment, Animal Welfare etc.	0.62	1.68
5	Art & Culture, Public libraries	0.72	2.21
6	Measures for the benefit of Armed forces Veterans, War window etc	-	0.10



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7	Promotion of Sports	0.06	0.32
8	Prime Minister's National Relief fund etc.	4.00	4.05
9	Welfare of SC	--	--
10	Rural Development Projects	2.38	1.03
11	Calamity/Disaster	--	0.60
12	CSR Administrative Exps	0.89	0.74
	Total amount spent during the year (1 to 12)	22.11	27.20
	Add: To be transferred to Unspent CSR Account	0.98	--
	CSR Expenses charged to Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss	23.09	27.20
	Closing (Excess) amount to be set off in future	0.45	0.97

(ii) Disclosure related to Research & Development Expenditure

The Company has incurred an amount of ₹ 2.70 Cr. (Revenue ₹ 2.70 Cr.) PY ₹ 3.46 Cr. (Revenue ₹ 3.46 Cr.) towards Research & Development expenditure during the current financial year 2022-23 as per the R&D plan.

21. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31st March 2023 as required by Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and the said outstanding is less than 45 days.

	(₹ in Cr.)	
	2022-23	2021-22
a. Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
i) Principal amount	3.27	2.67
ii) Interest due thereon	--	--
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	--	--
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.	--	--
d. Amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	--	--
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.	--	--

22. 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.



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(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 2023	For the Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	85.68	13.59
- Additions in lease liabilities	49.27	74.36
- Interest cost during the year	11.04	7.32
- Payment of lease liabilities	13.05	9.59
Closing Balance	132.94	85.68
Current	9.49	7.91
Non Current	123.45	77.77

- iii. Maturity Analysis of the lease liabilities:

Contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
3 months or less	2.63	2.76
3-12 Months	9.83	8.31
1-2 Years	13.88	12.31
2-5 Years	29.42	24.27
More than 5 Years	237.83	178.01
Lease liabilities	293.59	225.66

- iv. The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets	18.50	18.49
Interest expense on lease liabilities	11.04	7.32
Expense relating to short-term leases	2.26	1.94

- v. The following are the amounts of cash flow against leases:

Particulars	For 31 st March 2023	For 31 st March 2022
-------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------



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Cash Outflow from leases	13.05	9.59
Cash outflow relating to short-term leases	2.26	1.94

23. 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, present Value of Obligations exceeds the Fair Value of Plan Assets by ₹ 10.25 Cr. (PY ₹ 25.56 Cr.) and the same 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, present Value of Obligations exceeds the Fair Value of Plan Assets by ₹ 9.65 Cr. (PY ₹ 5.91 Cr.) and the same 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.



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Provision for employee benefits has been made for the current period using the Actuarial Valuation done as at 31.03.2023. Accordingly, disclosure under the provision of Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits" for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2023 is given below:

Table - 1: Key Actuarial assumption & Risk exposures for Actuarial Valuation as at:

Particular	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006-08)
Discount Rate	7.40%	7.00%	6.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Future Salary Increase	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	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 -

- 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.
- 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.
- Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- 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)

(₹ in Cr.)

(Figures in Parenthesis represent Previous Year Balances)

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	183.38 {189.99}	76.88 {66.18}	118.64 {116.13}	95.51 {87.30}	14.26 {14.29}
Interest cost	12.84 {12.82}	5.38 {4.47}	8.30 {7.84}	6.69 {5.89}	1.00 {0.96}
Past service cost					
Current service cost	3.29 {3.95}	18.00 {13.66}	4.51 {4.23}	2.64 {2.61}	1.20 {1.13}
Benefit paid	(19.85) {(20.49)}	(20.33) {(15.59)}	(5.96) {(6.34)}	(7.56) {(4.71)}	(1.79) {(2.34)}
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(4.90) {(2.89)}	5.34 {8.15}	(8.36) {(3.21)}	8.52 {4.42}	(0.35) {0.22}



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PVO at the end of the year	174.76 {183.38}	85.27 {76.88}	117.13 {118.64}	105.80 {95.51}	14.33 {14.26}
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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	174.76 {183.38}	85.27 {76.88}	117.13 {118.64}	105.80 {95.51}	14.33 {14.26}
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of year	NA	NA	NA	96.15 {89.61}	NA
Funded Laib./Prov	Nil	Nil	Nil	96.15 {89.61}	Nil
Unfunded Laib./Prov	174.76 {183.38}	85.27 {76.88}	117.13 {118.64}	9.65 {5.91}	14.33 {14.26}
Unrecognised actuarial gain/loss				7.01 {(3.29)}	
Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	174.76 {183.38}	85.27 {76.88}	117.13 {118.64}	9.65 {5.91}	14.33 {14.26}

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	3.29 {3.95}	18.00 {13.66}	4.51 {4.23}	2.64 {2.61}	1.20 {1.13}
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	0.00 {0.00}
Interest Cost	12.84 {12.82}	5.38 {4.47}	8.30 {7.83}	- {0.00}	1.00 {0.96}
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized for the year in OCI	(4.90) {(2.89)}	5.34 {8.15}	(8.36) {(3.21)}	7.01 {3.29}	(0.35) {0.22}
Expense recognized Statement in Profit & Loss/EDC for the year.	16.13 {16.77}	28.72 {26.28}	4.46 {8.85}	2.64 {2.61}	2.20 {2.09}



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Table – 5: Sensitivity analysis

(₹ In Cr.)

Impact due to	Gratuity		Earned Leave (EL)		Sick Leave (HPL)		PRMB		Others	
	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22
Discount rate										
Increase of 0.50%	-4.09	-4.62	-2.36	-2.27	-2.72	-3	-13.14	-12.32	-0.35	-0.36
Decrease of 0.50%	4.30	4.86	2.52	2.41	2.86	3.14	14.10	12.54	0.37	0.37
Salary rate										
Increase of 0.50%	0.81	1.02	2.53	2.41	2.87	3.14	NA	NA	NA	NA
Decrease of 0.50%	-0.87	-1.09	-2.39	-2.29	-2.76	-3.02	NA	NA	NA	NA
Medical cost /settlement cost rate										
Increase of 0.50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.36	12.62	0.15	0.16
Decrease of 0.50%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-13.71	-12.38	-0.14	-0.16

Other disclosures:

(₹ In Cr.)

Gratuity	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	174.76	183.38	189.99	191.01	178.93
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(4.90)	(2.89)	(1.05)	8.74	(0.12)
Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized through Statement of OCI	(4.90)	(2.89)	(1.05)	8.74	(0.12)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	16.13	16.77	17.97	19.68	19.35
Earned Leave (EL)	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	85.27	76.88	66.18	56.07	43.04
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	5.34	8.15	6.26	11.60	11.38
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	28.72	26.28	23.42	27.71	25.85
Sick Leave (HPL)	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	117.13	118.64	116.13	109.06	98.83
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(8.36)	(3.21)	(0.88)	0.83	1.78
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	4.46	8.85	11.18	13.00	12.79
Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	105.80	95.51	87.30	79.85	70.02
Unrecognised Actuarial (Gain)/loss	7.01	3.29	1.34	2.76	3.85
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	2.64	2.61	2.95	3.07	6.94



Others-Baggage Allowance/ Long Service Award/FBS	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	14.33	14.26	14.29	12.63	12.43
Actuarial (Gain)/loss	(0.35)	0.22	(0.20)	0.43	(0.29)
Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized through Statement of OCI	(0.35)	0.22	(0.20)	0.43	(0.29)
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss/EDC for the year	2.20	2.09	3.19	2.14	5.16

24. 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.

25. Payment to Auditors (including GST) (₹ in Cr.)

Sl.	Description	2022-23	2021-22
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)	0.12	0.07
VI.	For Reimbursement of expenditure	0.05	0.05

Payment to the Auditors includes ₹ NIL (PY ₹ 0.01 Cr.) relating to earlier year.

26. a) Reconciliation of Cash & Cash Equivalents between Cash Flow Statement and Balance Sheet is as under: (₹ in Cr.)

Particulars	Note No	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Cash And Cash Equivalents	12	93.66	90.33
Less: Over Draft Balance incl.STL	26	948.33	926.10
Cash & Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement		(854.67)	(835.77)

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



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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 (2022-23)	Opening	Current Year	Closing	Change	Remarks
Share Capital Issued (Including pending allotment)	3665.88	--	3665.88	--	
Borrowings-Non Current (Bonds & other secured Loans)	6653.98	--	10289.09	3635.11	Addition- Bonds -₹ 1400.00 Cr., Term Loan (BOB) ₹ 2225.00 Cr., World Bank (Net) ₹ 384.24 Cr., Repayment – Term Loan (BOB) -₹ 125.00 Cr., Term Loan (PNB) ₹ 139.58 Cr., Term Loan (PFC) ₹ 45.14 Cr., World Bank ₹ 64.41
Borrowings- Current	426.63	--	386.14	(40.49)	Addition- World Bank (Net) ₹ 22.58 Cr., Repayment – Term Loan (PFC) -₹ 45.14 Cr., Term Loan (REC) ₹ 17.51 Cr., Term Loan (PNB) ₹ 0.42 Cr.
Lease Liability	--	(13.05)	--	(13.05)	Payment of lease liability
Interest on Loans Finance costs paid Less capitalized – CWIP	--	882.52 (701.15)	--	(181.37)	Charged to Statement of P&L
Grants	--	24.00	--	24.00	
Late Payment Surcharge	--	21.59	--	21.59	Other income
Capital Contribution from Non Controlling Interest	--	3.83	--	3.83	
Dividend paid		(547.94)		(547.94)	Payment of Dividend
Net Cash flow from financing				2901.68	



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27. 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-23	99.92%	10427.65	100.01%	672.91	100%	(2.52)	100.01%	670.39
31-Mar-22	99.95%	10305.20	100.03%	894.01	100%	2.14	100.05%	896.15
Subsidiary								
TUSCO Ltd.								
31-Mar-23	0.08%	8.70	-0.01%	(0.06)			-0.01%	(0.06)
31-Mar-22	0.05%	4.86	-0.03%	(0.26)			-0.05%	(0.26)
Total								
31-Mar-23	100%	10436.35	100%	672.85	100%	(2.52)	100%	670.33
31-Mar-22	100%	10310.06	100%	893.75	100%	2.14	100%	895.89

28. 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

RASHMI SHARMA

(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
M No. 026692

J. BEHERA

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08536589

R.K. VISHNOI

(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

SOM NATH KAPUR
Digitally signed by SOM NATH KAPUR
Date: 2023.05.15 16:48:23 +05'30'

(CA. S.N. Kapur)
Partner

Membership No. : 014335

Date: 15 MAY 2023

Place: Lucknow



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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 (01.04.2022-31.03.2023)
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	35.00
6	Reserves & surplus/(Accumulated losses)	2.16
7	Total assets	160.08
8	Total liabilities	122.92
9	Investments	0.00
10	Turnover/Other income	0.41
11	Total Expenses	0.79
12	Profit /(loss)before taxation	(0.38)
13	Provision for taxation	(0.13)
14	Profit /(loss)after taxation	(0.25)
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

RASHMI SHARMA

(Rashmi Sharma)
Company Secretary
M No. 026692

J. BEHERA

(J. Behera)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08536589

RAJEEV KUMAR VISHNOI

(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

SOM NATH
KAPUR

(CA. S.N. Kapur)

Partner

Membership No. : 014335

Date: 15 MAY 2023

Place: LUCKNOW



R.K.

S.N.KAPUR & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

HEAD OFF: M-5 GOLE MARKET, MAHANAGAR, LUCKNOW- 226006
Phone Nos.(off) : 4016231 | Mobile: 9839011549, 9415011673 , 9839211549

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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).</p> <p>This is considered as key audit matter due to the nature and extent of estimates (if any) 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>
2	<p>Contingent Liabilities</p> <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 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:

- a) 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.
- b) Para 5 (ii) of Note No. 43 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding 1327.695 Hae land acquired for various projects is being used for project works by THDCIL. The title deed of such land is yet to be executed.
- c) Note 43.24 (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 Rs. 160.08 crore; total Revenues of Rs. 0.41 crore and Net Cash Inflows amounting to Rs. 0.004 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 matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements, 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; 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 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 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 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 business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the business activities 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 audit 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 financial statement of subsidiary referred to in Other Matter paragraph, 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:-
- i. 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;
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company and its subsidiary.
 - iv. (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 proposed for the 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.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2023 to the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
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. However, as per para 1(c) of the CARO report of the Subsidiary Company, it was reported that *"in respect of immovable properties taken on lease and disclosed as right of-use-assets in the financial statements, the 2675 lease agreements ad measuring 3953.45 Acres of Land are in the name of the Company, however none of the agreement are Mutated in favour of the Company"*.

For S.N.KAPUR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

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KAPUR

(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.:014335



Date: 15.05.2023

Place: Lucknow

UDIN: 23014335BGXXFE8500

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 31.03.2023)

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 2023, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 except as qualified by the statutory auditor of the subsidiary company and the basis of such qualified opinion is *"According to Information and explanation given to us by the Management of the Company and based upon our Audit, we observed material weakness in system for reconciliation of Advances paid to Land owners towards lease rent with the books of accounts as the company has accounted the Lease Payments, Land Owner wise however the Lease rent due and advances payment of Lease is not accounted to individual Land owner Ledgers."* However, the Statutory Auditor of the subsidiary company has further reported that *"We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2023 financial statements of the Company, and the material weakness do not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company"* and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, 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

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KAPUR

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(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.: 014335

Date: 15.05.2023

Place: Lucknow



S.N.KAPUR & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

HEAD OFF: M-5 GOLE MARKET, MAHANAGAR, LUCKNOW- 226006

Phone Nos.(off) : 4016231 | Mobile: 9839011549, 9415011673 , 9839211549

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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
<p>1.</p>	<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).</p> <p>This is considered as key audit matter due to the nature and extent of estimates (if any) 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>
<p>2</p>	<p>Contingent Liabilities</p> <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 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:

- a) 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.
- b) Para 5 (ii) of Note No. 43 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding 1327.695 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.
- c) Note 43.24 (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 Rs. 160.08 crore; total Revenues of Rs. 0.41 crore and Net Cash Inflows amounting to Rs. 0.004 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 matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements, 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; 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 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 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 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 business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the business activities 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 audit 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 financial statement of subsidiary referred to in Other Matter paragraph, 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:-
- i. 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;
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company and its subsidiary.
 - iv. (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 proposed for the 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.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2023 to the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
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. However, as per para 1(c) of the CARO report of the Subsidiary Company, it was reported that *"in respect of immovable properties taken on lease and disclosed as right of-use-assets in the financial statements, the 2675 lease agreements ad measuring 3953.45 Acres of Land are in the name of the Company, however none of the agreement are Mutated in favour of the Company"*.

For **S.N.KAPUR & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's ICAI Reg. No. 001545C

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SOM NATH KAPUR
KAPUR Date: 2023.05.15
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(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.:014335

Date: 15.05.2023

Place: Lucknow

UDIN: 23014335BGXXFE8500

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 31.03.2023)

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 2023, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 except as qualified by the statutory auditor of the subsidiary company and the basis of such qualified opinion is *“According to Information and explanation given to us by the Management of the Company and based upon our Audit, we observed material weakness in system for reconciliation of Advances paid to Land owners towards lease rent with the books of accounts as the company has accounted the Lease Payments, Land Owner wise however the Lease rent due and advances payment of Lease is not accounted to individual Land owner Ledgers.”* However, the Statutory Auditor of the subsidiary company has further reported that *“ We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31.2023 financial statements of the Company, and the material weakness do not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company”* and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, 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

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KAPUR

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SOM NATH KAPUR
Date: 2023.05.15
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(CA. S. N. KAPUR)

Partner

M.No.: 014335

Date: 15.05.2023

Place: Lucknow

DGA(E)/R/01-153/ACT-HDC/CPS/2023-24/157.

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग

कार्यालय महा निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (ऊर्जा)

नई दिल्ली

INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

Office of the Director General of Audit (Energy)

New Delhi

Dated: 31.7.23.

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक,
टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड,
ऋषिकेश ।

विषय: 31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड, ऋषिकेश के Consolidated Financial Statements पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) एवं धारा 129(4) अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं, टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड, ऋषिकेश के 31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के Consolidated Financial Statements पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) एवं धारा 129(4) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अंग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

भवदीय,

संलग्नक:- यथोपरि।

संजय कुमार

(संजय कु. झा)

महानिदेशक

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES
ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THDC INDIA
LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of THDC India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 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) read with section 129(4) 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 Revised Audit Report dated 15 May 2023.

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 2023 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 but did not conduct a supplementary audit of the financial statements of 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.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India



(Sanjay K. Jha)

Director General of Audit (Energy)

Place: New Delhi

Dated:



टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड
THDC INDIA LIMITED

Schedule-A Mini Ratna PSU
CIN : U45230UR1988GOI009822

Corporate Office: Ganga Bhawan, Pragatipuram, Bye-Pass Road, Rishikesh - 249201
Website : www.thdc.co.in