

Chapter-1

General view of Government companies and Statutory corporations

1.1 Introduction

As on 31 March 2001, there were 26 Government companies (22 working companies and four non-working companies*) and two working Statutory corporations as against 25 Government companies (23 working companies and two non-working companies) and two working Statutory corporations as on 31 March 2000 under the control of the State Government. The accounts of the Government companies (as defined in Section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956) are audited by Statutory Auditors who are appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) as per provisions of Section 619(2) of the Companies Act, 1956. These accounts are also subject to supplementary audit conducted by the CAG as per provisions of Section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956. The audit arrangements of the Statutory corporations are as shown below:

| Sl. No. | Name of the Corporation | Authority for the audit by the CAG | Audit arrangement |
|---------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Haryana Financial Corporation | Section 37(6) of the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951 | Chartered Accountants and supplementary audit by CAG |
| 2. | Haryana Warehousing Corporation | Section 31(8) of the State Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 | Chartered Accountants and supplementary audit by CAG |

1.2 Working Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)

1.2.1 Investment in working PSUs

As on 31 March 2001, the total investment in 24 working Public Sector Undertakings (22 Government companies and two Statutory corporations) was Rs 7888.03 crore (equity: Rs 1060.06 crore; long term** loans; Rs 5729.91 crore and share application money: Rs 1098.06 crore) as against 25 working PSUs (23 Government companies and two Statutory corporations) with a total investment of Rs 4738.83 crore (equity Rs 1047.52 crore, long-term loans Rs 3252.43 crore and share application money: Rs 438.88 crore) as on

* Non-working companies/corporations are those, which are under process of liquidation/closure/merger etc.

** Long-term loans mentioned in para 1.2.1, 1.2.1.1 and 1.2.1.2 are excluding interest accrued and due on such loans.

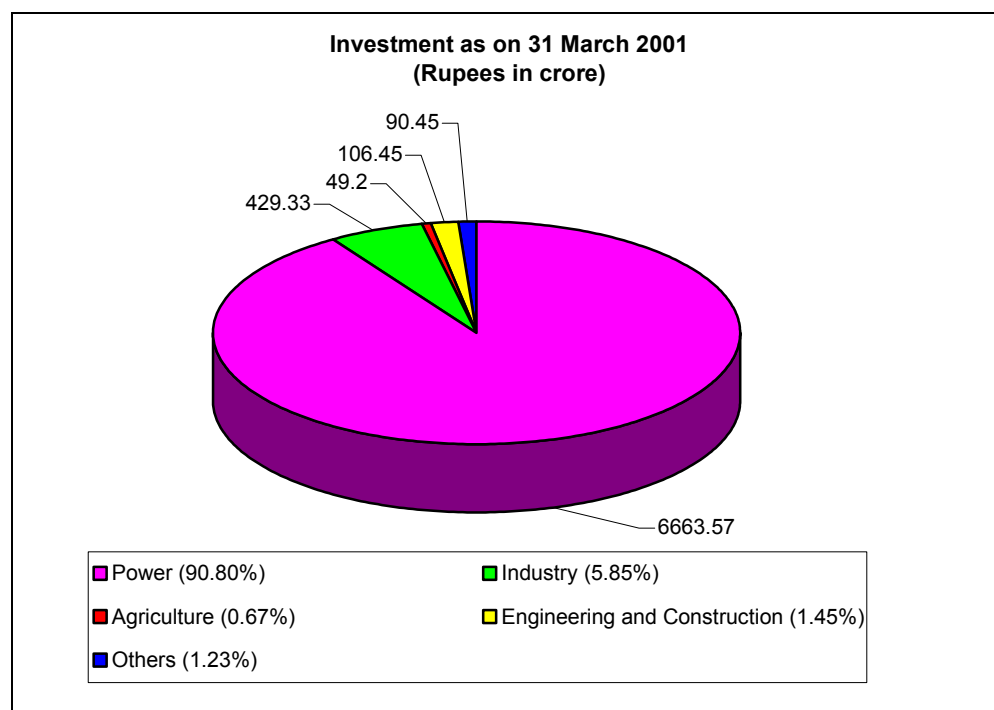
31 March 2000. The analysis of investment in working PSUs is given in the following paragraphs.

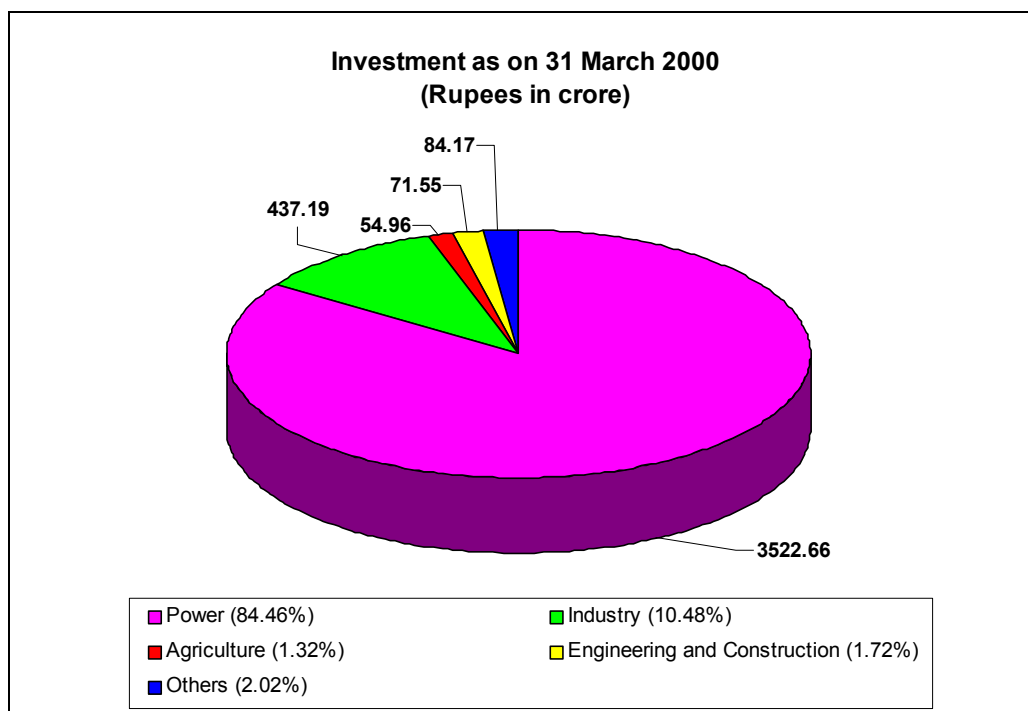
1.2.1.1 Working Government companies

Total investment in 22 working companies as on 31 March 2001 was Rs 7339.00 crore (equity: Rs 1020.35 crore; long term loans: Rs 5220.59 crore, share application money: Rs 1098.06 crore) as against total investment of Rs 4170.53 crore (equity: Rs 1007.81 crore; long term loans: Rs 2723.84 crore, share application money: Rs 438.88 crore) as on 31 March 2000 in 23 working Government companies. The summarised statement of Government investment in working Government companies in the form of equity and loans is detailed in Annexure-1.

Sector-wise investment in working Government companies

As on 31 March 2001, the total investment of working Government companies, comprised 28.87 per cent equity capital and 71.13 per cent as loans compared to 34.69 per cent and 65.31 per cent respectively as on 31 March 2000. The investment (equity and long term loans) in various sectors and percentage thereof at the end of 31 March 2001 and 31 March 2000 are indicated below in the pie charts.





Due to significant increase in long term loans of engineering and power sector, the debt equity ratio increased from 1.88:1 in 1999-2000 to 2.46:1 in 2000-01.

1.2.1.2 Working Statutory corporations

The total investment in two working Statutory corporations at the end of March 2001 and March 2000 was as follows:

| Name of corporation | 1999-2000 | | 2000-01 | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Capital | Loan | Capital | Loan |
| (Rupees in crore) | | | | |
| Haryana Financial Corporation | 33.87 | 528.59 | 33.87 | 508.49 |
| Haryana Warehousing Corporation | 5.84 | - | 5.84 | 0.83 |
| Total | 39.71 | 528.59 | 39.71 | 509.32 |

The summarised statement of Government investment in working Statutory corporations in the form of equity and loans is detailed in Annexure-1.

1.2.2 Budgetary outgo, subsidies, guarantees, waiver of dues and conversion of loans into equity

The details regarding budgetary outgo, grants/subsidies, guarantees issued, waiver of dues and conversion of loans into equity by State Government to working Government companies and working Statutory corporations are given in Annexures-1 and 3.

The budgetary outgo (in the form of equity capital and loans) and grants/subsidies from the State Government to 22 working Government companies and two working Statutory corporations for the three years up to

2000-01 are given below:

| (Amount Rupees in crore) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------|
| | 1998-99 | | | | 1999-2000 | | | | 2000-01 | | | |
| | Companies | | Corporations | | Companies | | Corporations | | Companies | | Corporations | |
| Particulars | No. | Amt. | No. | Amt. | No. | Amt. | No. | Amt. | No. | Amt. | No. | Amt. |
| Equity capital out go from budget | 9 | 353.48 | - | - | 6 | 351.28 | - | - | 9 | 273.49 | - | - |
| Loans given from budget | 2 | 20.05 | - | - | 2 | 27.55 | - | - | 2 | 90.26 | - | - |
| Grant /Subsidy towards | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i) Projects/ Programmes/ Schemes | 6 | 9.93 | - | - | 7 | 57.16 | - | - | 9 | 73.18 | - | - |
| ii) Other | 9 | 309.74 | 1 | 1.26 | 4 | 412.32 | - | - | 3 | 769.62 | - | - |
| iii) Total | 9 | 319.67 | 1 | 1.26 | 9 | 469.48 | - | - | 12 | 842.80 | - | - |
| Total outgo | 14^x | 693.20 | 1^x | 1.26 | 15^x | 848.31 | -- | -- | 17^x | 1206.55 | - | - |

During the year 2000-01, the Government had guaranteed loans aggregating Rs 3842.03 crore obtained by eight Working Government companies (Rs 3481.78 crore) and two Working Statutory corporations (Rs 360.25 crore). At the end of the year, guarantees amounting to Rs 5583.02 crore against 12 Government companies (Rs 5068.31 crore) and two Working Statutory corporations (Rs 514.71 crore) were outstanding. One Company had defaulted in repayment of guaranteed loans during the year. The Government had allowed moratorium on loan repayment of Rs 83.25 crore to two Companies during the year. The guarantee commission paid/payable to Government by one Government company and by one Statutory corporation during the year was Rs 41 lakh and Rs 40.62 lakh respectively.

1.2.3 Finalisation of accounts by working PSUs

The accounts of the companies for every financial year are required to be finalised within six months from the end of relevant financial year under Section 166, 210, 230, 619 and 619-B of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Section 19 of Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971. They are also to be laid before the Legislature within nine months from the end of financial year. Similarly, in case of Statutory corporations their accounts are finalised, audited and presented to the Legislature as per the provisions of their respective Acts.

However, as could be noticed from Annexure-2, out of 22 Working Government companies, only five working companies and one working Statutory corporation finalised their accounts for the year 2000-01, within the

^x Actual number of companies/corporations which received equity/loans/subsidy from State Government.

stipulated period. During the period from October 2000 to September 2001, 18 working Government companies finalised 21 accounts for previous years. Similarly, during this period, one Statutory corporation finalised one account for previous year. The accounts of other 17 working Government companies and one Statutory corporation were in arrears for period ranging from one to five years as on 30 September 2001 as detailed below:

| Sl. No. | Year from which accounts are in arrears | Number of Years for which accounts are in arrears | No. of working companies/corporations | | Reference to serial no. of Annexure-3 | |
|---------|---|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Government companies | Statutory corporations | Government companies | Statutory corporations |
| 1. | 2000-01 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5,6,8,10,13,19,21,22 | B 1 |
| 2. | 1999-2000 | 2 | 4 | - | 7,12,17,20 | - |
| 3. | 1998-99 | 3 | 2 | - | 15, 16 | - |
| 4. | 1997-98 | 4 | 1 | - | 18 | - |
| 5. | 1996-97 | 5 | 2 | - | 1,11 | - |

The administrative departments have to oversee and ensure that the accounts are finalised and adopted by the PSUs within prescribed period. Though the concerned administrative departments and officials of the Government were apprised quarterly by the Audit regarding arrears in finalisation of accounts, no effective measures had been taken by the Government and as a result, the investments made in these PSUs could not be assessed in audit.

1.2.4 Financial position and working results of working PSUs

The summarised financial results of working PSUs (Working Government companies and working Statutory corporations) as per latest finalised accounts are given in Annexure-2. Financial position, working results and operational performance of power sector companies are also given in Annexure-4. Besides, statement showing financial position and working results of individual working statutory corporations for the latest three years for which accounts are finalised are given in Annexure 5 and 6.

According to latest finalised accounts of 22 working Government companies and two working Statutory corporations, 10 companies and one Corporation had incurred loss for the respective year aggregating to Rs 462.95 crore and Rs 5.27 crore respectively and 10 companies and one Corporation earned profit for the respective year aggregating to Rs 5.73 crore and Rs 19.12 crore respectively. One Company did not prepare profit and loss account as it capitalised excess of expenditure over income and another Company neither showed profit nor loss as its total income was equal to expenditure.

1.2.4.1 Working Government companies

1.2.4.1.1 Profit earning working companies and dividend

Four profit earning working Government companies which finalised their accounts for 2000-01 by September 2001, earned profit of Rs 68.78 lakh but did not declare dividend. The State Government had not formulated any dividend policy for payment of minimum dividend.

Six profit earning working Government companies which finalised their accounts for previous years by September 2001, earned profit aggregating to Rs 5.05 crore and all six companies were earning profit for two or more successive years.

1.2.4.1.2 Loss incurring working Government companies

Of the 10 loss incurring working Government companies, two companies had accumulated losses aggregating to Rs 79.64 crore which exceeded their aggregate paid-up capital of Rs 13.84 crore.

Despite poor performance and complete erosion of paid-up capital, the State Government continued to provide financial support to these companies in the form of contribution towards equity, further grant of loans and subsidy, etc. According to available information, the total financial support so provided by the State Government by way of subsidy during 2000-01 to two out of these 10 companies amounted to Rs 64.08 crore.

1.2.4.2 Working Statutory corporations

1.2.4.2.1 Profit earning Statutory corporation and dividend

Haryana Warehousing Corporation finalised its accounts for 2000-01 by September 2001 and earned profit of Rs 19.12 crore and declared dividend of Rs 58.41 lakh. The dividend as percentage of share capital in the above profit making corporation worked out to 10. The return by way of dividend of Rs 58.41 lakh, worked out to 2.07 *per cent* in 2000-01 on total equity investment of Rs 28.20 crore by the State Government in all Statutory corporations. Dividend declared as per cent of share capital was same in the previous year.

1.2.4.2.2 Loss incurring Statutory corporation

Haryana Financial Corporation finalised its accounts for 1999-2000 by September 2001 and suffered a loss of Rs 5.27 crore. The Corporation had to pay the minimum guaranteed dividend of Rs 1.94 crore for the year 1999-2000, of which, Rs 1.79 crore payable to the State Government and IDBI had not been released (September 2001). The Corporation had accumulated loss of Rs 48.86 crore which exceeded its paid-up capital of Rs 33.87 crore.

1.2.4.2.3 Operational performance of Working Statutory corporations

The operational performance of the Working Statutory corporations is given in Annexure-7.

Performance of Haryana Financial Corporation started declining gradually from 1998-99 as the disbursements had come down from Rs 78.89 crore in 1998-99 to Rs 54.56 crore in 2000-01 and the overdue amount had risen steeply from Rs 445.07 crore in 1998-99 to Rs 724.51 crore in 2000-01.

1.2.5 Return on capital employed

As per latest finalised accounts (up to September 2001), the capital employed* worked out to Rs 4461.87 crore in 22 working companies and total return** thereon amounted to (-) Rs 169.95 crore compared to total return of Rs 59.91 crore (3.3 per cent) in previous year (accounts finalised up to September 2000). Similarly, the capital employed and total return thereon in case of working Statutory corporations as per latest finalised accounts (up to September 2001) worked out to Rs 1053.75 crore and Rs 89.96 crore (8.54 per cent) respectively against the total return of Rs 94.91 crore (10.24 per cent) for previous year (accounts finalised up to September 2000). The details of capital employed and total return on capital employed in case of working Government companies and Statutory corporations are given in Annexure-2.

1.3 Non-Working PSUs

1.3.1 Investment in non-working PSUs

As on 31 March 2001, the total investment in four non-working PSUs (all Government companies) was Rs 21.11 crore (equity Rs 13.79 crore long term loans Rs 7.25 crore and share application money Rs 0.07 crore) as against total investment in two non-working Government companies of Rs 4.99 crore (equity Rs 1.36 crore, long term loans Rs 3.56 crore and share application money Rs 0.07 crore) as on 31 March 2000. During the year 2000-01, two more companies became non-working which are under liquidation.

* Capital employed represents net fixed assets (including capital works-in-progress) plus working capital except in finance companies and corporations where it represents a mean of aggregate of opening and closing balances of paid-up capital, free reserves, bonds, deposits and borrowings (including refinance).

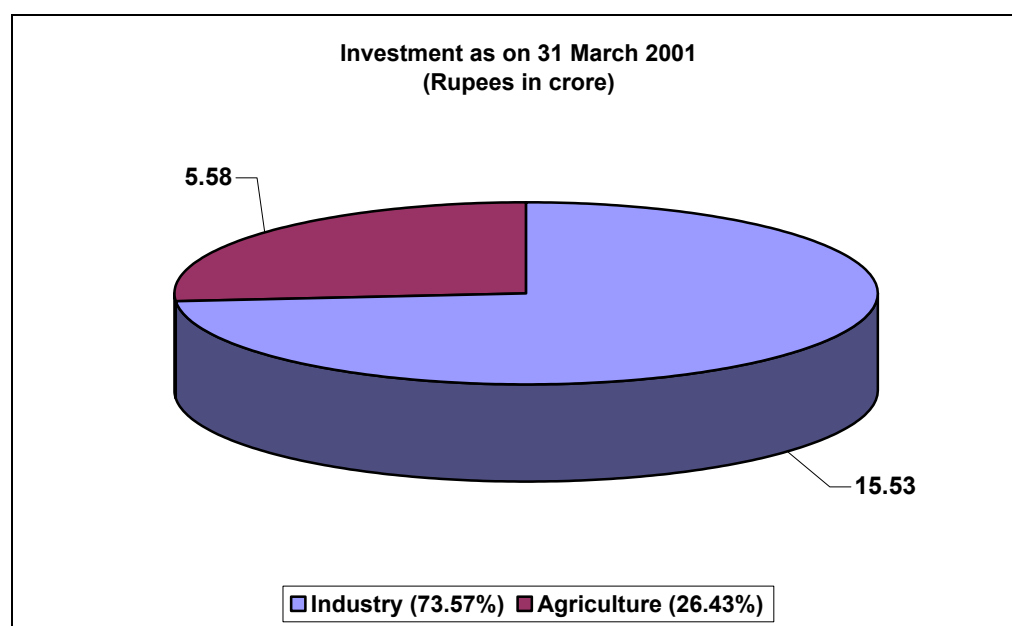
** For calculating total return on capital employed, interest on borrowed funds is added to net profit/ subtracted from the loss as disclosed in the profit and loss account.

The classification of the non-working PSUs was as under:

| Sl.No. | Status of non-working PSUs | Number of companies | Number of corporations | Investment in companies | |
|--------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Equity | Long term loans |
| | | | | (Rupees in crore) | |
| (i) | Under liquidation | 2 | -- | 12.43 | 3.69 |
| (ii) | Under closure | - | -- | - | - |
| (iii) | Under merger | - | -- | - | - |
| (iv) | Others* | 2 | -- | 1.43 | 3.56 |
| | Total | 4 | -- | 13.86 | 7.25 |

Of the above non-working PSUs, two Government companies were under liquidation or closure under section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 for six months to about two years and substantial investment of Rs 16.12 crore was involved in these companies. Effective steps need to be taken for their expeditious liquidation or revival.

The investment (equity and long term loans) in various sectors and percentage thereof at the end of 31 March 2001 is indicated below in the pie chart.



1.3.2 Budgetary outgo

The State Government did not extend any budgetary support to the non-working companies during the year 2000-01.

* Two companies viz. Haryana Tanneries Limited and Punjab State Iron Limited are non-functional.

1.3.3 Total establishment expenditure of non-working PSUs

The year wise details of total expenditure of non-working PSUs and the sources of financing them during last three years up to 2000-01 are below:

(Amount Rupees in lakh)

| Year | Number of PSUs | Total establishment expenditure | Financed by | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | Disposal of investment/assets | Loans from private parties | Government by way of | | Others |
| | | | | | Loans | Grants | |
| Government companies | | | | | | | |
| 1998-99 | 3* | 4.26 | - | - | - | - | 14.04 |
| 1999-2000 | 3* | 0.96 | 131.94 | - | - | - | 12.53 |
| 2000-01 | 2* | 0.21 | - | - | - | - | 0.21 |

Note: There is no non-working Statutory corporation.

During the year 1998-99, the source of other finance (Rs 14.04 lakh) include Rs 0.38 lakh as interest on fixed deposits, Rs 13.54 lakh as lease money and Rs 0.12 lakh as loan from holding company. Similarly, the other finances (Rs 12.53 lakh) during 1999-2000 include Rs 0.39 lakh as interest on fixed deposits and Rs 12.14 lakh as lease money and for 2000-01 represents loan from holding company.

1.3.4 Finalisation of accounts by non-working PSUs

The accounts of four non-working companies were in arrears for periods ranging from one to three years as on 30 September 2001 as could be noticed from Annexure-2.

1.3.5 Financial position and working results of non-working PSUs

The summarised financial results of non-working Government companies as per latest finalised accounts are given in Annexure-2. The year wise details of paid-up capital, net worth, cash loss/cash profit and accumulated loss/accumulated profit of non-working companies as per their latest finalised

* One Company viz. Haryana Concast Limited had not prepared its accounts after 1997-98 as the records have been seized by the liquidator and another Company viz. Punjab State Irons Limited has not prepared its accounts for 2000-01.

accounts are given below:

| Sl. No. | Name of PSUs | Year | Paid-up capital | Net worth | Cash loss (-)/cash profit (+) | Accumulated loss (-)/accumulated profit (+) |
|------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | |
| Non working companies | | | | | | |
| 1 | Haryana Concast Limited | 1997-98 | 6.86 | (-)20.32 | (-)7.25 | (-)27.18 |
| 2 | Punjab State Irons Limited | 1999-2000 | 0.07 | (+)0.05 | - | (-)0.02 |
| 3 | Haryana Tanneries Limited | 1999-2000 | 1.35 | (-)9.20 | (+)1.06 | (-)10.55 |
| 4 | Haryana Dairy Development Corporation Limited | 1999-2000 | 5.57 | (-)1.16 | (+)0.12 | (-)6.73 |

Note Net worth, cash loss/profit and accumulated losses/profit calculated are as per last certified accounts. Four non-working companies have not finalised their accounts for one to three years as indicated in Annexure-2.

1.4 Status of placement of Separate Audit Reports of Statutory corporations in Legislature

The following table indicates the status of placement of various Separate Audit Reports (SARs) on the accounts of Statutory corporations issued by the CAG in the Legislature by the Government:

| Sl. No. | Name of Statutory Corporation | Year up to which SARs placed in Legislature | Year for which SARs not placed in Legislature | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | Year of SAR | Date of issue to the Government | Reasons for delay in placement in Legislature |
| 1. | Haryana Financial Corporation | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 23 November 2001 | Assembly session yet to held (December 2001) |
| 2. | Haryana Warehousing Corporation | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 20 March 2001 | Annual report under printing |

1.5 Disinvestment, Privatisation and Restructuring of Public Sector Undertakings

State Government did not undertake the exercise of disinvestment, privatisation and restructuring of any of its public sector undertakings during the year 2000-01.

1.6 Results of Audit by Comptroller and Auditor General of India

During the period from October 2000 to August 2001, the audit of accounts of 17 Government companies (16 working and one non-working) and one

Statutory corporation were selected for review. The net impact of important audit observations as a result of review of the PSUs were as follows:

| Sl No. | Details | No. of Accounts | | Rupees in lakh | |
|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | Government companies | Statutory corporations | Government companies | Statutory corporations |
| (i) | Decrease in profit | 1 | 1 | 25.26 | 1877.48 |
| (ii) | Increase in profit | - | - | - | - |
| (iii) | Increase in loss | 2 | - | 194.18 | - |
| (iv) | Decrease in loss | - | - | - | - |
| (v) | Non disclosure of material facts | 1 | - | 12.18 | - |
| (vi) | Errors of classification | 2 | - | 6.76 | - |

Some of the major errors and omissions noticed in the course of review of annual accounts of the above companies and one corporation are mentioned below:

1.6.1 Errors and omissions in case of Government companies

(a) Haryana Roadways Engineering Corporation Limited (1997-98 and 1998-1999)

- (i) Non-provision of gratuity on accrual basis resulted in understatement of current liabilities and overstatement of profit by Rs 18.24 lakh.
- (ii) Short provision of production incentive resulted in understatement of expenditure and overstatement of profit by Rs 7.02 lakh.

(b) Haryana State Minor Irrigation and Tubewells Corporation Limited (1994-95)

- (i) Fixed assets and current liabilities had been understated by Rs 67.87 lakh due to non-provision for enhancement in cost of land.
- (ii) Current Assets included Rs 185.59 lakh recoverable from Government (Rs 60.73 lakh), HSEB (Rs 57.68 lakh) and suppliers (Rs 67.18 lakh) which had become irrecoverable. Accordingly, current assets had been overstated by Rs 185.59 lakh and loss had been understated by Rs 170.18 lakh, fixed assets by Rs 13.06 lakh and current liabilities had been overstated by Rs 2.35 lakh.

(c) Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited (1998-99)

- (i) Current Assets did not include material valued at Rs 31.11 lakh purchased and received at Faridabad Thermal Power Station during the year resulting in understatement of stores and spares and liabilities.
- (ii) The loss had been understated to the extent of Rs 24 lakh due to short provision of cost of coal (Rs 20.14 lakh), short provision of incentive (Rs 3.03 lakh) and non-provision of consultancy charges (Rs 0.83 lakh).

1.6.2 Errors and omission in case of Statutory corporations

(a) Haryana Warehousing Corporation (1999-2000)

- (i) Current Assets (Recoverable from Food Corporation of India) and profit had been overstated by Rs 58 lakh due to rejection of claim by FCI.
- (ii) Profit had been overstated by Rs 343.80 lakh due to inclusion of incidentals recoverable from FCI as per provisional rate (Rs 98.45 per quintal) against the actual expenditure (Rs 75 per quintal).
- (iii) Sale and profit had been overstated by Rs 77.18 lakh due to inclusion of value of 1192 MT being moisture gain on the wheat stock of 170390 MT at the rate of 0.7 per cent delivered to the FCI.
- (iv) Profit had been overstated by Rs 1398.50 lakh due to storage charges (Rs 174.10 lakh) and interest (Rs 1224.40 lakh) taken as income on undelivered stock.

1.6.3 Persistent Irregularities and system deficiencies in financial matter of PSUs

The following persistent irregularities and system deficiencies in financial matters of PSUs had been repeatedly pointed out during the course of audit of their accounts but no corrective action had been taken by these PSUs so far.

1.6.3.1 Government Companies

Haryana State Minor Irrigation and Tubewells Corporation Limited (1994-95)

Despite being pointed out in the comments on the accounts of the company for the years ended 1983 to 1994, adjustments have not been made in the accounts in respect of followings:

- (a) Cost of obsolete and unserviceable stores written off by the Board of Directors in November 1979 (Rs 3.25 lakh).
- (b) Provision of energy charges (Rs 6.88 lakh).
- (c) Non adjustment of losses on account of fire in company store at Tohana (Rs 0.36 lakh).
- (d) Tubewells not in operation (Rs 0.59 lakh).
- (e) Tubewells written off during previous years (Rs 12.35 lakh).
- (f) Non-provision of capital loss (Rs 18.13 lakh) on abandonment of tubewells.

1.7 Recommendations for closure of PSUs

Even after completion of six to 36 years of their existence, the turnover of seven Government companies (four working and three non-working) had been less than five crore in each of the preceding five years of latest finalised accounts. Similarly, two Government companies (both working) had been incurring losses for five consecutive years (as per latest finalised accounts) leading to negative net worth. In view of poor turnover and continuous losses, the Government may either improve the performance of above nine Government companies or consider their closure.

1.8 Response to Inspection Reports, Draft paragraphs and reviews

Audit observations noticed during audit and not settled on the spot are communicated to the heads of PSUs and concerned departments of State Government through Inspection Reports. The heads of PSUs are required to furnish replies to the Inspection Reports through respective heads of departments within a period of six weeks. Inspection Reports issued up to March 2001 pertaining to 24 PSUs disclosed that 1086 paragraphs relating to 559 Inspection Reports remained outstanding at the end of September 2001. Department-wise break up of Inspection Reports and audit observations outstanding as on 30 September 2001 is given in Annexure-8.

Similarly, draft paragraphs and reviews on the working of PSUs are forwarded to the Secretary of the Administrative Department concerned demi-officially seeking confirmation of facts and figures and their comments thereon within a period of six weeks. It was, however, observed that 12 draft paragraphs and four draft reviews forwarded to the various departments during February 2001 to May 2001 as detailed in Annexure-9 had not been replied to so far (September 2001).

It is recommended that (a) the Government should ensure that procedure exists for action against the officials who failed to send replies to Inspection Reports/draft paragraphs/reviews as per the prescribed time schedule (b) action to recover loss/outstanding advances/overpayment in a time bound schedule and (c) revamping the system of responding to the audit observations.

1.9 Position of discussion of Audit Reports (Commercial) by Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU)

The position of discussion of Audit Reports, reviews and paragraphs pending

Audit Report (Commercial) for the year ended 31 March 2001

in the COPU as on 31 March 2001 is shown below:

| Period of Audit Report | Number of reviews/paragraphs appeared in Audit Report | | Number of reviews/paragraphs pending for discussion | |
|---------------------------|--|------------|--|------------|
| | Reviews | Paragraphs | Reviews | Paragraphs |
| 1996-97 | 3 | 18 | 1 | - |
| 1997-98 | 3 | 16 | - | 7 |
| 1998-99 | 6 | 18 | 6 | 18 |

During the year 2000-01, the COPU discussed two reviews and 10 paragraphs out of remaining three reviews and 10 paragraphs pending for discussion in respect of Audit Report 1996-97 and discussed three reviews and nine paragraphs out of three reviews and 16 paragraphs of Audit Report 1997-98.

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1999-2000 was placed before the State Legislature on 5 March 2001.

1.10 619-B companies

There was no company under Section 619-B of the Companies Act, 1956.