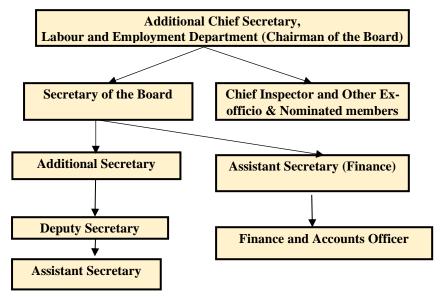
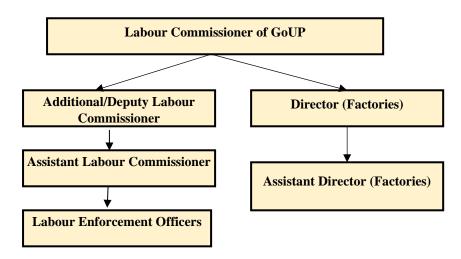
Appendix-I

(Reference: Paragraph no. 1.3)

The organisational structure of the Board at the State level



The organisational structure of the Board at the field level



(Source: The Secretary of Board, Lucknow)

Appendix-II (Reference: Paragraph no. 1.6) The list of selected districts, units and schemes

A-Selected districts and Units

Name of district	Units related of w	with execution orks	Units related with approval of building plans		Units related with Labour Department/Board
Agra	Construction Division-I, PWD (Taj Trapezium)	Provincial Division, PWD	Agra Development Authority	Nagar Palika Parishad, Shamshabad	Deputy Labour Commissioner
G B Nagar	Provincial Division, PWD	Agra Canal, Okhala	Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority	Nagar Palika Parishad, Dadri	do
Lucknow	Construction Division -II, PWD	Construction Division -I, PWD	Lucknow Development Authority	Nagar Panchayat, Baksi Ka Talab	do
Moradabad	PWD (World Bank Division)	Construction Division -15, Madhya Ganga Canal	Moradabad Development Authority	Nagar Palika Parishad, Thakurdwara	do
Prayagraj	Construction Division -IV, PWD (Kumbh Mela)	Construction Division -I, PWD	Prayagraj Development Authority	Nagar Panchayat, Lalgopalganj	do
Varanasi	Provincial Division, PWD	Construction Division -III, PWD	Varanasi Development Authority	Nagar Panchayat, Gangapur	do

B-List of selected schemes

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme
1.	Palana Grih Yojana
2.	Construction Workers Girl Child Help Scheme
3.	Solar Energy Assistance Scheme
4.	Disaster Relief Aid Scheme
5.	Medical Aid Scheme
6.	Workers Critical Illness Assistance Scheme
7.	Residential Schools Scheme
8.	Death and Funeral Assistance Scheme
9.	Construction Workers Daughter Marriage Assistance Scheme
10.	Maternity Benefit Scheme

Appendix- III

(Reference: Paragraph no. 3.1.2)

Details of registration of establishments in test-checked districts during 2017-22

Name of district	Year 2017- 18	Year 2018- 19	Year 2019- 20	Year 2020- 21	Year 2021- 22	Total
Agra	329	516	184	231	871	2131
Lucknow	1921	738	431	525	336	3951
G B Nagar	3068	3358	3624	3830	4297	18177
Moradabad	244	354	266	272	233	1369
Prayagraj	599	814	357	395	299	2464
Varanasi	292	141	84	53	59	629

(Source: The Labour department of test-checked districts)

Appendix-IV

(Reference: Paragraph no. 4.1.5)

Details showing deficient assessment of cess in selected districts

(₹ in lakh)

Died-i-d	Details of audit absorption				
District	Details of audit observation	Amount of			
		under/			
		short			
		assessment			
		of cess			
Moradabad	In case of M/s Pacific Development Corporation Ltd, cess amounting to	72.55			
	₹ 76.47 lakh was assessed vide assessment order no 749 dated 15 February				
	2019 on the basis of cost of construction work (₹ 76.47 crore) of an ordinary				
	non-residential building (composite structure), while keeping in view covered				
	area of construction and plinth area rates of PWD schedule.				
	However, audit observed that due to not applying plinth area rates of PWD				
	schedule correctly, cost of construction work was underestimated by				
	₹ 7.79 crore as the actual cost of the work was ₹ 84.27 crore on the basis of				
	scheduled rates. Moreover, the cost of other services (@ 28.25 per cent) were				
	also not considered at the time of assessment of cess. As a result, less				
	assessment of cess amounting to ₹ 31.59 lakh (₹7.79 lakh on account of				
	undervaluation of cost of work $+$ ₹ 23.80 lakh on account of other services)				
	was made by the assessing officer. Despite the fact, on representation (01 April				
	2019) of the employer, the case was settled (29 April 2019) only for				
	₹ 36.26 lakh by the assessing officer and that is too without issuing any				
	reassessment order in this regard. As a result, underassessment of cess was				
	made by ₹ 71.80 Lakh (₹ 76.47 lakh + ₹ 31.59 lakh - ₹ 36.26 lakh).				
	In case of M/s S.A. Bras, cess of ₹ 2.64 lakh was assessed in respect of an				
	ordinary non-residential building on the basis of plinth area rates of PWD				
	schedule. However, due to not considering other services charges				
	(@28.25 per cent) for levy of cess on the cost of construction work				
	(₹ 263.46 lakh), underassessment of cess was done (March 2023) by				
	₹ 0.75 lakh.				
Agra	In case of M/s Riddhi Siddhi Construction, due to wrong arithmetic	23.66			
	calculations and applying plinth area rate of composite structure frame instead				
	of RCC structure frame, the construction cost a medium non-residential				
	building was undervalued by ₹ 7.93 crore (cost of construction work as per				
	applicable rates of PWD schedule ₹ 23.93crore- cost as per assessment order				
	₹ 16.00 crore). Besides, other services charges (@27.00 per cent) were also				
	not considered for assessment of cess. As a result, underassessment of cess				
	was made by ₹ 14.39 lakh (cess due on difference of cost ₹ 7.93 lakh + cess				
	due on other service charges of actual cost ₹ 6.46 lakh) vide assessment order				
	2967 dated 01 December 2022.				
	Similarly, in case of M/s Riddhi Siddhi Builders Param Eternity, due to wrong				
	arithmetic calculations and not applying plinth area rate of RCC structure				
	frame in respect of a medium non-residential building, cost of construction				
	work was estimated to ₹ 11.64 crore instead of ₹ 12.32 crore. As a result, cess				
	was underassessed by ₹ 9.27 Lakh vide assessment order 2601 dated				
	20 October 2022.				
G B Nagar	In case of M/s GLD Infra Project Pvt. Ltd., due to not considering revised	161.35			
	plinth area rate of PWD schedule for calculating the construction cost of a				
	medium non-residential building (RCC structure frame), the cost was				
	underassessed by ₹ 87.56 crore (construction cost including other service				
	charges as per applicable plinth area rate of PWD schedule ₹ 407.94 crore-				
	construction cost including other service charges as per assessment				
	₹ 320.38 crore). As a result, underassessment of cess was made by ₹ 87.56 lakh				
	vide assessment order 46-47 dated 04 January 2022.				

District	Details of audit observation	Amount of under/
		assessment of cess
	In case of JM Aroma, although the construction work of a residential building having RCC structure frame was completed in the month of August 2015, but no action was initiated by the responsible authorities of the Labour Department for assessment of cess until conductance (February 2019) of the GIS survey. However, on the basis of GIS survey report, bill and notice of cess amounting to \gtrless 233.37 lakh was served to employer. However, demand of cess only to \gtrless 160.18 lakh, was made through assessment order 6113-14, dated 26 March 2021 as older plinth area rate of RCC structure frame of \gtrless 8790 <i>per</i> square meter was applied for calculating the construction cost. Even though rate was revised to \gtrless 13300 <i>per</i> square meters (<i>w.e.f.</i> , 01 August 2013) and construction work over basement area commenced from September 2013. As a result, the levy of cess was short by \gtrless 73.19 lakh.	
Lucknow	In the case of M/s Omega developers and builders, under the GIS survey, bill and notice of cess amounting to ₹ 155.00 lakh was served to employer for construction of residential building. However, demand of cess of ₹ 68.85 lakh was issued vide assessment order 10357, dated 03 November 2018 on the basis of valuation report of employer. In assessment order, while calculating the construction cost, 10 <i>per cent</i> less plinth area rates were applied and cost of other services charges (29.5 %) was also not considered. As a result, cess was underassessed by ₹ 30.22 lakh. In the Case of M/s International Public School Sitapur Road <i>Bakshi Ka Talab</i> , cess was assessed (vide order 5937-38, dated 12 May 2023) on the basis of valuation report of employer. However, cost of other service charges was applied @ 16.50 <i>per cent</i> on the construction cost of ₹ 787.68 lakh, instead of applicable 27 <i>per cent</i> . As a result, less cess was levied by ₹ 0.82 lakh.	31.04
Prayagraj	Assessment of cess of ₹ 2.23 lakh was made vide assessment order 2449, dated 10 April 2023 in respect of non-residential building. However, while calculating construction cost, older plinth area rate of ₹ 13430 per square meters were applied instead of ₹ 21650 per square meters (w.e.f. 01 September 2020). As a result, less assessment of cess was made by ₹ 1.11 lakh. Similarly, assessment of cess of ₹ 38.33 lakh was made vide assessment order 2473, dated 17 April 2023 in respect of residential building having RCC structure frame. However, while calculating construction cost, older plinth area rate of PWD schedule of the year 2018-19 was applied though the construction work commenced in the year 2020-21. Therefor due to not applying revised plinth area rate of the year 2020-21, under assessment of cess was made by ₹ 5.12 lakh.	6.23
	TOTAL	294.83

(Source: Information provided by the Labour Department of selected districts)

Appendix-V

(Reference: Paragraph no. 4.2.2.1)

Details showing not deducting of cess over the amount of GST in contractors Bills

(₹ in lakh)

Name of units	Total no of vouchers	Amount of GST	Amount of cess not deducted through contractors bills
Nagar Panchayat (Gangapur, Varanasi)	97	95.52	0.95
Construction Division-III, PWD, Varanasi	36	4600.00	46.00
Provincial Division, PWD, Varanasi	326	426.83	4.27
Head Works Division, Okhala	42	839.65	8.39
Madhya Ganga Canal, CD-15, Moradabad	75	549.57	5.50
Word Bank Division, PWD, Moradabad	47	4131.17	41.31
Nagar Palika Parishad, Thakurdwara,	19	137.16	1.37
Moradabad			
Provincial Division, PWD, Agra	11	277.76	2.78
Construction Division-I, PWD, Prayagraj	09	137.14	1.37
Construction Division-I, PWD, Lucknow	All vouchers	2052.50	20.53
Agra Development Authority	2686	4207.56	42.08
Varanasi Development Authority	721	1761.85	17.62
Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development	855	4243.78	42.44
Authority			
Moradabad Development Authority	266	1400.74	14.00
Total		24861.23	248.61

(Source: Information provided by the test-checked units)

Appendix-VI

(Reference: Paragraph no.4.2.2.1)

Details showing not deducting of cess over the amount of Centage charges

(₹ in lakh)

Name of unit	Amount of Centage charges deposited in treasury during the period of the year 2017-22	Due amount of cess on the Centage charges
Provincial Division, PWD, Varanasi	1803.19	18.03
Construction Division-I (Taj Trapezium) Agra	1007.49	10.07
Provincial Division, PWD, Agra	353.76	3.54
Construction Division, Kumbh Mela, Prayagraj	5581.55	55.82
Construction Division-I, PWD, Prayagraj	2049.53	20.50
Head works division, Okhala	803.55	8.04
World Bank division, PWD, Moradabad	54.00	0.54
Total	11653.07	116.54

(Source: Information provided by the test-checked units)

Appendix-VII

(Reference: Paragraph no. 4.2.2.3)

Details showing cess deposited partially against the Maps approved through online system during 2019-22

(₹ in lakh)

Name of Development Authority	Total no of maps approved during 2019- 22	Amount of construction work	Due amount of cess	Amount of cess collected	No. of cases, where less amount of cess collected	Amount of less collected cess
Moradabad	808	15351.15	153.51	143.16	273	10.35
Varanasi	364	35914.70	359.15	314.49	52	44.66
Agra	1958	70512.68	705.13	678.03	182	27.10
Lucknow	4873	166210.48	1662.11	613.06	625	1049.05
Prayagraj	785	63555.32	635.55	467.57	747	167.98
Total	8788	351544.33	3515.45	2216.31	1879	1299.14

(Source: Information provided by the test-checked units)

Appendix-VIII

(Reference: Paragraph no. 4.3.1)

Details showing cess collected during the period 2017-22 but not deposited to the Board (₹ in lakh)

(till imilii)				
Name of Unit	Amount of cess collected	Period of collection		
Moradabad Development Authority, Moradabad	489.60	May 2018 to March 2022		
Agra Development Authority, Agra	845.82	April 2017 to March 2022		
Varanasi Development Authority, Varanasi	332.05	April 2021 to March 2022		
Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority, Noida	862.41	November 2019 to March 2022		
Lucknow Development Authority, Lucknow	5925.00	July 2016 to March 2022		
Nagar Panchayat, Lal Gopalganj, Prayagraj	9.05	April 2017 to March 2022		
Total	8463.93			

(Source: Information provided by the test-checked units)

Appendix-IX

(Reference: Paragraph no. 4.3.2)

Details showing delay in transfer of collected cess during 2017-22 to the Board

(₹ in lakh)

Name of Unit	Amount of cess deposited with delays	Period of delay	
Agra Development Authority	731.32	One to 31 months	
Moradabad Development Authority	130.67	One to three months	
Varanasi Development Authority	537.84	One to 30 months	
Prayagraj Development Authority	1548.15	Four to 27 months	
Total	2947.98		

(Source: Information provided by the test-checked units)

Appendix-X

(Reference: Paragraph no. 5.5 & 5.6)

Details of cases of workplace accidents during the period 2017-22, where required inquiry was not conducted by the Inspectors

Name of districts	Details of the workplace accidents				
Agra	A construction worker died (14 May 2021) at construction site ¹¹⁵ after falling				
	from the 10 th floor of a under construction high rise group housing building				
	while undertaking the construction work. Further, despite taking cognizance				
	of the case by the DLC Agra from media reports, no inquiry was done by the				
	Inspectors of the Director (Factories) as discussed in <i>paragraph no 5.7</i> .				
Moradabad	One construction worker died (29 November 2021) while performing				
	construction activities at under construction overbridge ¹¹⁶ due to head injury,				
	caused by an accident at worksite.				
Varanasi	Two workers died, and eight workers were injured in a building collapse				
	(31 May 2021) near construction site of shri Vishwanath corridor. Similarly,				
	three workers died (20 April 2017) while undertaking plastering work of a				
	under construction building at Chaubepur. Moreover, one worker also died				
	(11 September 2021) while unloading glass material from a vehicle under				
	project related with the development of shri Kashi Vishwanath Dham, for				
	which notice of accident was provided by the employer to the DLC.				

(Source: Information provided by the test-checked units)

Appendix-XI

(Reference: Paragraph no. 6.5)

Details of sanctioned and vacant posts of Inspectors in the State as of March 2023

Name of the post	No. of sanctioned posts	Men in position	Vacant posts	Percentage of vacant posts
Additional Labour Commissioner	10	05	05	50
Deputy Labour Commissioner	26	26	00	00
Assistant Labour Commissioner	71	63	08	11
Labour Enforcement Officer	360	220	140	39
Total	467	314	153	33

(Source: information provided by the Labour Commissioner, GoUP)

Ganpati World-II, Fatehabad Road, Agra.Situated within limits of Majhola police station.

Appendix-XII

(Reference: Paragraph no 7.2.5.3) Details showing number of beneficiaries under the schemes during the period 2017-22

Name of the scheme	Number of beneficiaries during the year			Total		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
Schemes with decreasing number of the beneficiaries						
Child Benefit Scheme	51866	31665	25026	00	00	
Accident/Death and Disability Aid	5079	2230	1996	1996	2324	
Scheme						
Meritorious Student Award Scheme	19510	7612	7295	7728	3060	
Workers Critical Illness Assistance	67	07	07	10	00	
Scheme						
Skill Development Technology	2740	338	00	00	00	
Upgradation and Certification Scheme						
Death and Funeral Assistance Scheme	4567	1975	2036	1979	2042	
Construction Workers Girl Child Help	5081	2242	1598	00	00	
Scheme						
Disability Pension Scheme	15	08	10	00	00	
Solar Energy Assistance Scheme	00	00	00	00	00	
Housing Assistance Scheme	96	1499	523	280	47	
Bicycle Assistance Scheme	00	00	00	00	00	
Pension Scheme	392	410	155	155	197	
Palana Grih Yojana	00	00	00	00	00	
Mid-Day Meal Scheme	00	00	00	00	00	
Education Assistance and Scholarship	27309	3976	4181	624	00	
Scheme						
Residential School Assistance Scheme	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	
Toilet Assistance Scheme	00	00	00	01	00	
Sant Ravidas Education Assistance	00	00	00	00	38194	
Scheme						
Khadyan Sahayata Yojana	00	00	00	00	00	
Pradhanmantri Suraksha Bima evam	00	00	00	00	00	
Jeevan Bima Yojana						
Total (A)	119122	54362	45227	15173	48264	282148
Schemes with increasing number of the beneficiaries						
Maternity Benefit Scheme	32040	17455	12756	76292	90593	
Medical Aid Scheme	192936	193629	204462	325282	79248	
Disaster Relief Aid Scheme	00	00	1790638	1680929	11801369	15272936
Construction Workers Daughter Marriage	3570	6747	15530	33110	52982	
Assistance Scheme						
Total (B)	228546	217831	2023386	2115613	12024192	16609568
Grand Total (A+B)	347668	272193	2068613	2130786	12072456	16891716
Number of beneficiaries registered with	3869729	4506095	5106496	9599977	14418798	
the Board						
Percentage of registered workers	9	6	41	22	84	
benefited with the Schemes of the Board						

(Source: Information provided by the Secretary of the Board)

Appendix-XIII (Reference: Paragraph no. 7.2.6) Details of schemes implemented by the Board during 2017-22

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme with year of implementation	Period of implementation	Approved budget during the period 2017- 22	Expenditur e incurred during the period 2017-22
1.	Maternity Benefit Scheme	2017-22	370.00	402.47
2.	Child Benefit Scheme	2017-21	185.00	117.88
3.	Accident Assistance/Death and Disability Aid Scheme	2017-22	370.00	281.56
4.	Meritorious Student Reward Scheme	2017-22	47.00	16.11
5.	Workers Critical Illness Assistance Scheme	2017-22	234.00	67.42
6.	Skill Development, Technology upgradation and Certification Scheme	2017-22	165.00	7.86
7.	Death and Funeral Assistance Scheme	2017-22	72.50	32.41
8.	Construction Workers Girl Child Help Scheme	2017-21	41.00	16.13
9.	Construction Workers Daughter Marriage Assistance Scheme	2017-22	586.00	683.31
10.	Disability Pension Scheme	2017-21	00.63	0.03
11.	Solar Energy Assistance Scheme	2017-22	215.00	0.00
12.	Housing Assistance Scheme	2017-22	162.00	5.36
13.	Bicycle Assistance Scheme	2017-22	53.20	0.96
14.	Pension Scheme	2017-22	139.80	1.11
15.	Mid-day Meal Scheme	2017-22	40.03	0.97
16.	Residential School Assistance Scheme	2017-22	164.00	49.56
17.	Education Assistance and Scholarship Scheme	2017-22	110.00	7.78
18.	Khadyan Sahayata Yojana	2017-19	75.01	0.00
19.	Medical Aid Scheme	2018-22	370.00	291.16
20.	Pradhanmantri Suraksha Bima evam Jeevan Bima Yojana	2018-22	86.00	0.00
21.	Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhayay Chetna Yojana	2019-22	150.00	11.96
22.	Disaster Relief Aid Scheme	2020-21	600.00	1302.12
23.	Toilet Assistance Scheme	2020-22	30.00	0.02
24	Palana Grih Yojana	2017-18	0.00	(-)0.88
25.	Sant Ravidas Education Assistance Scheme	2021-22	20.00	18.27

(Source: Information provided by the Secretary of the Board)

Appendix-XIV (Reference: Paragraph no. 7.2.6.2)

Details showing status of implementation of proposed activities of the Model Scheme

Name of activity	Benefits to be provided under the activity	Status of implementation of activity	Shortfalls in implementation of activities of the Model Scheme
Life and disability cover	Under the activity, minimum coverage of ₹ four lakhs in case of accidental death and ₹ two lakhs in the event of natural death, is to be provided to the dependents of deceased beneficiary, along with the disability benefits to the injured workers. For implementation of activity, the GoI suggested that the Board may cover workers (aged between 18 and 50 years) under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), for providing required coverage, by making payment of half of the premium amount of ₹ 171 per worker per annum as remaining premium amount would be borne by the Central Government. Besides, the GoI also directed to ensure disbursement of compensation within 60 days of the death of beneficiary.	For providing the required coverage, the Board implemented Accident/Death and Disability Assistance scheme (ADDAS). The Board ¹¹⁷ did not implement PMJJBY and PMSBY citing higher financial assistance (₹ five lakhs in case of accidental death and ₹ two lakhs in case of natural death) for beneficiaries under their scheme.	Audit observed that under the ADDAS, as against the 25911 total applications for the financial assistance during the period of the year 2017-22, envisaged assistance was provided to only 13625 beneficiaries or their dependents. It was also observed that the District Magistrates was authorised for the sanctioning of the benefits under the ADDAS, which in turn also delayed the approval of financial assistance. Thus, due to non-disbursement of financial assistance in 47 per cent cases during the period of the year 2017-22, legitimate benefits could not be provided to eligible beneficiaries in stipulated time as directed by the GoI. Had the Board provided coverage of PMJJBY and PMSBY to beneficiaries in compliance with the suggestions of the GoI, all eligible beneficiaries could have been benefited from the concerned schemes.
Health and Maternity cover	Under the activity, the Board in close coordination with the State Government is required to provide coverage to the maximum workers under Ayushman Bharat Yojana. For providing coverage to the left-out workers of Ayushman Bharat Yojana, the Board was required to ensure reimbursement of their medical expenses in case of diseases, paid maternity leave to the	For providing coverage to the registered workers under Ayushman Bharat Yojana, the Board belatedly executed (February 2021) a Memorandum of Understanding with the State Health Agency of the GoUP, as it was constituted for implementation of the Pradhan Mantri and Mukhya Mantri Jan	In line with the activity of the Model Welfare Scheme, the Chief Minister of UP, announced (October 2020) to cover all registered workers under the Ayushman Bharat Yojana/Mukhya Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. Consequently, the Board also approved a proposal for providing benefit of the Ayushman Bharat Yojana to the beneficiaries through the Mukhya Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. Accordingly, process for

 $^{^{117}\,}$ The Board had approved proposal (February 2018) for implementation of PMJJBY and PMSBY.

Appendices

Name of activity	Benefits to be provided under the activity	Status of implementation of activity	Shortfalls in implementation of activities of the Model Scheme
	women workers ranging from 90 days to 26 weeks for up to two deliveries and payment of financial assistance of ₹ six thousand per delivery to the wife of worker up to two deliveries.	Arogya Yojana in the State. Further, audit observed that though the Board had also approved (December 2011) implementation of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana ¹¹⁸ for providing health insurance coverage to the beneficiaries, which was discontinued in the year 2020-21 without benefiting any worker within a time span of more than 10 years. Besides, the Board had also implemented Maternity Benefit scheme for providing paid maternity leave to women workers and financial aid to the wife of workers.	covering only 11.65 lakh registered workers along with their families was initiated by the Board during the Month of April 2021, though the Board had data of 38.31 lakh eligible workers and their families. Further, as of May 2023, a total 11.65 lakh Ayushman cards were issued to the workers, which was less than 10 per cent of the total beneficiaries registered with the Board. Although the Board had implemented Maternity Benefit Scheme for the welfare of workers and their family, as against the 518746 total applications under the scheme during 2017-22, only 292523 were approved and in only 229136 cases (44 per cent) envisaged assistance were provided to beneficiaries. Thus, the Board could not provide Health and Maternity coverage to all workers, in line with the activity of the Model scheme.
Education	A minimum financial assistance, ranging from ₹ eighteen hundred to ₹ ten thousand <i>per</i> annum for education (covering up to Graduation courses from class one) of wards of workers should be provided by the Board.		

¹¹⁸ Launched (April 2008) by GoI to provide health insurance coverage for unorganized sector workers belonging to BPL category, which was further subsumed under *Ayushman Bharat Yojana*.

Name of activity	Benefits to be provided under the activity	Status of implementation of activity	Shortfalls in implementation of activities of the Model Scheme
Housing	Board may take proactive steps to facilitate transit accommodation/labour shed cum night shelter, mobile toilets and mobile creches to BOC workers in the areas of their concentration prior to their finding work.	Not implemented	The Board did not initiate any programme in this regard.
Skill development	The Board may converge their skill development programmes with alike programmes of the State/Central/National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) so as to maximise the benefits to workers.	The Board had implemented Skill Development, Technology Upgradation and Certification (SDTUC) Scheme for imparting training to the workers and their family members in various disciplines. Under the scheme provisions were made for providing training to the workers through the UP Skill Development Mission (SDM). Further, the GoI had directed (August 2015) to implement the Recognition Prior Learning (RPL) Scheme for providing training to the workers at the construction sites. Accordingly, the Board had decided to implement the RPL scheme in the month of November 2015.	Audit observed that under the SDTUC Scheme of the Board, a separate programme (without convergence with existing schemes of the State/Central/NSDC) for providing training to workers was organised by the SDM during the period of the year 2014-19. Under the programme, as against the target of providing training to the 63000 workers or their family members, 69454 participants were enrolled and 69488 workers or their family members were provided training by the SDM. For this purpose, the Board had transferred ₹ 12.44 crore to the SDM during the period 2014-18, however, due to non-payment of liabilities amounting to ₹ 95.25 crore on the aforesaid trainings, no further training programme was organised by the SDM under the SDTUC Scheme. Further, it was also observed that there was no role of Board in finalisation of participants and course/disciplines of training programme. As a result, many participants of SDTUC scheme during the period of the year 2014-19 were non-registered workers. Moreover, despite formulating programme for implementation of RPL scheme, the Board did not initiate any action for providing training to workers under the programme. Thus, the Board did not provide any training to workers year after 2018-19, though, as per

Name of activity	Benefits to be provided under the activity	Status of implementation of activity	Shortfalls in implementation of activities of the Model Scheme
			the directions (July 2013) of the GoI, the State Boards were to spend at least 20 <i>per cent</i> proceeds of the cess towards skill development of workers.
	The BOC workers should be given financial assistance in form of the stipend and training expenses during the training period.	Under the SDTUC scheme, provisions were made for payment of wages to the registered workers during the period of training.	Under the training programme organised during period of the year 2014-19, no payment of assistance in the form of stipend, wages <i>etc.</i> were made to participants.
Awareness programmes	Grass root level awareness programmes such as broadcasting of videos of welfare schemes on smartphone of BOC workers, regular use of SMSs services to inform BOC workers regarding welfare schemes, Wall paintings, publicity and awareness initiatives by the employers etc. should adopted for this purpose.	The Board had implemented Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Chetna Yojana for the related purposes.	Although the Board had implemented an awareness programme in this regard, however, no activities were executed for grass root level awareness programmes such as broadcasting of videos, use of SMS services, wall paintings etc. for publicity of welfare schemes of the Board. Moreover, audit observed that under the Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Chetna Yojana, major expenditure was incurred on organisation of functions to facilitate the workers, which was not proposed as an initiative under the concerned activity.
Pension	This facility should be provided to those BOC workers who have remained registered with the Board for a minimum ten-year period.	The Board had initiated Mahatma Gandhi Pension Assistance Scheme for providing pension benefit to those workers, who have attained 60 years age and remained member of Board since last ten years.	The Board has passed (April 2022) a resolution to discontinue the pension scheme on the basis of unforeseen committed liabilities on pension for more than 129.63 lakh beneficiaries registered with the Board as discussed earlier in <i>paragraph no.7.2.6.1</i> .

(Source: Information provided by the Board)