



**Press Release**  
**10.10.2026**

Directorate of Enforcement (ED), Kolkata Zonal Office-II conducted search operations under PMLA, 2002 on 05.10.2026 at 9 premises across the state of West Bengal and Odisha linked to M/s Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited (GPIL), its associated entities and persons connected with its management, in relation to an investigation into bank fraud committed by GPIL.

During search, various incriminating documents/devices/records were found and seized, as per the provisions of PMLA, 2002. A total of 139 bank accounts related to GPIL, and a number of Mutual Funds and Shares held in the name of GPIL and its associated individuals have been freezed under the provisions of PMLA, 2002. Further, 3 high end cars (2 Mercedes and 1 BMW) have also been freezed u/s 17(1-A) of PMLA, 2002. The contents of the seized material and financial transactions are presently under investigation.

ED investigation was initiated on the basis of FIR registered by CBI. M/s GPIL is a company registered in West Bengal with its corporate office based out of Bhubaneshwar, Odisha. It has manufacturing plants across the country, which are engaged in the manufacture and supply of cables, conductors, wires and related products, had availed substantial fund-based and non-fund-based working-capital facilities from a consortium of banks, with Canara Bank as the lead bank. The consortium exposure was ₹3,590 Crore (approx.), including Canara Bank's sanctioned exposure of ₹1,174 Crore (approx.).

Analysis of accounts and various financial documents by ED for the period October 2018 to September 2023 revealed that Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd. (GPIL) allegedly manipulated its drawing power and borrowing capacity by substantially inflating the stock reported to banks vis-

à-vis the stock reflected in its audited financial statements and including ₹240–280 Crore (approx.) worth of project/EPC stock as eligible stock for availing working capital facilities. Further, disputed and doubtful receivables, including claims rejected by the NCLT, were continued to be represented as eligible receivables, while a major discrepancy of ₹115.15 Crore (approx.) was observed in the receivables reported by GPIL, indicating possible inflation of its current assets and consequent enhancement of borrowing limits.

The forensic audit has revealed a substantial increase in the reported value of fixed assets from ₹211.36 Crore (approx.) to ₹493.39 Crore, including revaluation of ₹298.98 Crore (approx.), without supporting valuation or revaluation reports. Additionally, GPIL allegedly failed to disclose a purchase-bill discounting facility of ₹80 Crore (approx.) in its FY 2021–22 balance sheet. The forensic audit further identified transactions indicative of possible fund diversion to connected entities, significant discrepancies between reported receipts and underlying material consumption, and substantial escalation in reported receivables and payables.

Funds were also allegedly routed temporarily through borrowing accounts, particularly the cash-credit account, around quarter-end dates and subsequently transferred out, creating an appearance of regular loan servicing while obscuring the actual financial position. These findings, taken together, prima facie indicate systematic misrepresentation of stock, receivables and asset values, concealment of borrowings, and possible diversion and rotation of funds, thereby enabling GPIL to portray an overstated financial position and avail or maintain banking facilities beyond what its actual financial position may have justified.

Further investigation is under progress.