

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

(THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA)

THIRD REPORT



(Presented to Lok Sabha on 22 August, 2000)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

August, 2000/Sravana, 1922 (Saka)

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CONTENTS

	PAGES
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS	(iii)
I. INTRODUCTION	(v)
II. REPORT	1
APPENDICES	
I. Petition (No. 4) requesting for retransfer of National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. (NPCC) from Ministry of Water Resources to Ministry of Power	12
II. Order Book position since one year before transfer of NPCC from Ministry of Power to Ministry of Water Resources.	14

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS
(1999-2000)

1. Shri Basudeb Acharia — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

2. Shri A. Narendra
3. Shri Ramakant Angle
4. Shri S. Bangarappa
5. Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai Chaudhri
6. Shri Nandkumar Singh Chauhan
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15. Shri Kirit Somaiya

SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Shri S.C. Rastogi | — <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri P.K. Grover | — <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |
| 3. Shri C.S. Joon | — <i>Under Secretary</i> |
| 4. Smt. Neera Singh | — <i>Assistant Director</i> |

THIRD REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Committee on Petitions, having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Third Report of the Committee to the House regarding the petition requesting for retransfer of National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. (NPCC) from the Ministry of Water Resources to the Ministry of Power.

2. The Committee considered the draft Report at their sitting held on 16th August, 2000 and adopted it.

3. The observations/recommendations of the Committee on the above petition have been included in the Report.

NEW DELHI;
18 August, 2000

27 Sravana, 1922 (Saka)

BASUDEB ACHARIA,
Chairman,
Committee on Petitions.

REPORT

Petition Requesting for Re-Transfer of National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., (NPCC) from the Ministry of Water Resources to the Ministry of Power

On 2 December, 1998, Shri Basudeb Acharia, M.P. presented to Lok Sabha a petition signed by Shri Binoy Mukherjee, Working President and Shri Anup Kumar Roy, General Secretary of NPCC Workers Union of India and 115 other workers of the National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. (NPCC) Calcutta regarding re-transfer of NPCC from the Ministry of Water Resources to the Ministry of Power. (Appendix-I)

2. The petitioners submitted the following points in their petition:—

“(i) The National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., is a premier Construction agency in Public Sector since 1957. It has successfully completed a number of major prestigious projects all over the country mostly thermal and hydel power projects. Annual turn over of this Organisation is around Rs. 130 crores. The unit is at present engaged in executing several thermal and hydel power projects in Eastern India both in Central and State sectors and of some Electricity Boards. The Organisation was under the Ministry of Power upto 1989. This was the golden period for the N.P.C.C.

(ii) Its bad days started when the unit was placed under the Ministry of Water Resources as a sick corporation because the unit was starved of works and sources of funds from internal as well as from World Bank and other external agencies. The change of administrative control of the unit proved disastrous.

(iii) Placing the Organisation i.e. NPCC Ltd. under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power will place the Organisation in a better position and jobs from the NTPC, NHPC, DVC, THDC, PETS etc. which are under the Control of Ministry of Power can be successfully undertaken by the unit. Therefore, the Organisation may be placed under the administrative control of Ministry of Power in the larger interest of the nation as a whole.”

3. The Ministry of Water Resources were requested on 3 December, 1998 to furnish their factual comments on the points raised in the petition. The following comments were received from the Ministry of Water Resources on 18 December, 1998.

“M/s NPCC Limited is a sick Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of this Ministry. This Corporation was

established in the year 1957 under the Companies Act, 1956 to act as Contracting Agency in the Public Sector for undertaking River Valley Projects, Power Projects, High-way and Industrial Projects etc. The Company performed well during the first 10 years of its operation and declared dividend continuously till 1966-67 except in the year 1962-63. Thereafter it has had its ups and downs.

The Corporation incurred heavy losses during the next 5 years but from 1972-73 to 1984-85, it made marginal profits. Since 1985-86, the position of the Corporation has deteriorated and the corporation's net worth became negative in the year 1989-90. It was transferred to Ministry of Water Resources in August, 1989 as a sick Corporation. The main reasons of its sickness are incurring losses from 1989, reinstatement of 950 retrenched workmen in 1991, surplus manpower, high interest cost on loans, fall in bagging of works and consequent low turn-over poor realisation of dues from clients, slow down of marketing activities due to phased closure decision of the Government in 1993 and less tendering on account of Bank Guarantee limit. Due to heavy losses, the Corporation is unable to make the payment of salaries/wages to its employees in the non-performing Units. The Government is assisting the Corporation by providing non-plan/plan assistance to meet the requirements of payment of salaries/wages to its employees in such units and for repair/maintenance of plants and machineries. In order to reduce the surplus manpower strength which is a major cause of sickness of NPCC Ltd., a Voluntary Retirement Scheme was introduced in the Corporation in April, 1991. As on 30.11.1998, 1755 employees have already availed benefits of this scheme and an amount of Rs. 24.95 crores has been spent.

A budget provision of Rs. 3 crores and Rs. 2 crores under non-plan and plan had been made for disbursing salaries/wages to its employees of non-performing units and for repair/maintenance of plants and equipments. In addition, enhancement of the non-plan assistance from Rs. 3 crores to Rs. 31.33 crores at RE stage had been taken up with the Ministry of Finance for clearing the statutory dues of the employees.

The Ministry is also helping NPCC Ltd. in bagging of new works and realisation of dues from Central/State Governments/Undertakings and other Departments. Despite assistance provided by the Government, the losses of the Corporation continued to mount year after year. Therefore, it was decided to prepare a proposal on future course of action about NPCC Limited. The proposal containing four options namely; Closure, Privatisation Management Contract for Reform and Revival is under active consideration of the Government.

As regards, the proposal for transfer of administrative control of NPCC Limited from Ministry of Water Resources to the Ministry of Power, it may be noted that the Company was transferred to Ministry of Water Resources in the year 1989-90 in a sick state. Whether transferring it back to the Ministry of Power will in any way improve its fortunes given the problems faced by it, is a moot point. Another Public Sector Undertaking M/s WAPCOS (I) Ltd. under the administrative control of this Ministry is a profit making organisation and has recently been given status of MINI RATNA. Nevertheless if it is felt that by transferring the administrative control of NPCC to Ministry of Power, it will get more jobs from NTPC, NHPC, DVC, THDC, PETS etc. which are Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Power, this Ministry has no objection to its transfer as per the petition."

4. Further information on certain points was called for from the Ministry of Water Resources in February, 1999. However, consequent upon the dissolution of Twelfth Lok Sabha on 26 April, 1999 the matter lapsed.

5. After constitution of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha, Shri Basudeb Acharia, M.P. again forwarded a request on 15th December, 1999 seeking redressal of the grievances of the petitioners. The Ministry of Water Resources were, requested to furnish their comments on the points contained in the petition as well as further information called for in February, 1999. In response, the Ministry of Water Resources furnished the following information:—

"Reasons for transferring NPCC from Ministry of Power to Ministry of Water Resources.

No information regarding the reasons for transferring NPCC Limited from Ministry of Power (MOP) to Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) is available in the Ministry of Water Resources.

Level of decision of transfer of NPCC to the Ministry of Water Resources.

NPCC was transferred from the administrative control of Ministry of Power to Ministry of Water Resources *vide* Rashtrapati Bhawan's notification dated 28.8.1989.

• Consultation with the workers of NPCC at the time of transfer of NPCC to Ministry of Water Resources.

No information is available in this regard in Ministry of Water Resources. However, information received from NPCC Limited does not indicate any involvement of workers for that matter or workers being consulted on the issue at the time of transfer of NPCC.

Reasons for which the NPCC Workers want its transfer back to the Ministry of Power.

Sickness of NPCC and late-payment of salary.

Re-transfer of NPCC and its revival.

The NPCC was transferred in August, 1989 in sick condition to Ministry of Water Resources. Whether its retransfer to Ministry of Power will change its fortune is a moot point. Moreover, Ministry of Power also does not want to take NPCC under its administrative control.

Whether Ministry of Power undertook any steps for revival of NPCC, when it was under their administrative control.

No information in this regard is available in Ministry of Water Resources."

6. In regard to the reasons for NPCC becoming sick, the Ministry informed that even though NPCC incurred losses during 1985-86 and 1986-87, it became sick only in 1989-90. The main reasons for NPCC becoming sick since 1989-90 were stated to be as under:—

- (a) Reinstatement of 950 retrenched workmen in 1991 at the intervention of Labour Court/political intervention.
- (b) High Manpower cost.
- (c) High interest cost on Government Loans.
- (d) Drop in bagging of contracts consequently low turn-over.
- (e) Poor realisation of dues from clients particularly from the State Governments.
- (f) Slowing down of marketing activities due to phased closure decision of the Government in 1993.
- (g) Constraints in tendering for new works on account of Bank Guarantee Limit and continued financial constraints.

7. The Committee took oral evidence of the petitioners, Shri Binoy Mukherjee, Working President and Shri Anup Kumar Roy, General Secretary of NPCC Workers' Union, Calcutta on 19th April, 2000. During the oral evidence, the Working President, NPCC Workers Union stated that when this company was under the Ministry of Power, it was doing well in every field. The workers did not have any difficulty and they were getting financial benefits. Since the time it had come under the Ministry of Water Resources, it was facing difficulties as this organisation was now under irrigation sector and there was not much work. No budgetary support was provided from the Ministry of Water Resources and it did not provide them work. Besides, the corporation had outdated machinery and according to the Governments' policy there was no provision for purchasing new and updated machinery.

8. In response to a question regarding the profitability of the Corporation, the petitioners stated that although NPCC had been incurring losses for 2-3 years before its transfer to the Ministry of Water Resources, but it became sick when it was transferred to that

Ministry. The corporation had been working in power projects for 12-14 years and all such projects were formulated in NPCC.

9. When the Committee enquired about the total number of employees of the Corporation and their age-profile, the petitioners stated that the total number of employees were 3,443 and their age-group was between 39 to 56 years.

10. On being asked about the pay-scales and benefits offered to the employees of NPCC when it was transferred to Ministry of Water Resources, the petitioners informed that the last wage settlement was done in 1996. But they were not getting their wages regularly. The wages were paid when non-plan budget was received.

11. The Committee desired to know the views of the petitioners regarding the amalgamation of the corporation with any other company under the Government which had a lot of construction work. The witnesses stated that it was difficult to say that the Government would not close down the company if it was merged with any other specific company. In that condition, the workers shall be left wandering from place to place. Instead, the corporation should be given work to keep it alive. The petitioners contended that NPCC should be shifted to the Ministry of Power.

12. The Committee thereafter took the oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Water Resources and the NPCC on 17 May, 2000. The representatives of the Ministry elucidated the basic reasons behind the sickness of the Corporation as under:—

“This company was earlier with the Ministry of Power and it was transferred to the Ministry of Water Resources in 1989. When it was transferred, it was already a sick company. It was incurring losses. It was a period when a number of projects were State projects and not many projects were available for taking up by NPCC. There was open tendering. Now, the main reason for its sickness is that earlier when this company was constituted, it had engaged a large number of persons on its rolls. Basically the work was to be done departmentally with departmental machinery and manpower. Later on, as the norm changed, it was found that competitive bidding was one of the concerns. More and more projects were taken on contract and sub-contract. That was one reason why some of the employees were not having enough work. When this company was transferred, at that time also there were a good number of persons without any work. Today also the situation is that 869 employees are surplus out of 3440. This is one basic reasons why this company is incurring a huge loss. Because this is a sick company, they are not getting work also. They have got very good experience behind them. This is the problem. We cannot retrench these employees also. Once an effort was made to dispense with these employees, but again they had to be

taken back at the pressure of Ministry of Labour 960 persons were retrenched in 1991.

A total of Rs. 40 crore has been provided under National Renewal Fund for the VRS. Last year a good number of employees have taken voluntary retirement. Today, there are 869 surplus staff. We have been provided from the Ministry budgetary support to pay salaries and wages of some of these employees who have no work. Last year Rs. 10 crore was provided under the non-Plan. Totally, so far Rs. 41.84 crore has been provided from the budget of this Ministry to pay the wages of these non-working units."

13. When the Committee desired to know the competence of the Corporation in the area of construction of Power Projects *vis-a-vis* Water Resource Projects, the Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources stated:—

"Basically, river valley projects have multipurpose benefits. If we construct a large dam, it provides water for irrigation, for industry and it serves as a drinking water source and sometimes for flood control. They have been, over a period of time, taking up all kinds of projects including building projects. They have specially been taking up tunneling operations. They have a large number of employees for tunneling operations. But they have not been getting sufficient work from the States and other agencies."

14. Regarding, the financial health of the Corporation, the Chairman & Managing Director, NPCC, Ltd. explained:—

"As far as the financial health of the company is concerned, it is having a net worth of Rs. 282 crore on the negative side since it is incurring losses and that is affecting the pre-qualification criteria with regard to foreign-funded projects like the World Bank funding agencies and so on. We are getting disqualified there. This is one of the major reasons for not getting projects which are foreign-funded."

15. When the Committee enquired about the clients for whom the company was doing work, the witness stated:—

"At the moment, 59 per cent of our work is from the Ministry of Power which mans hydropower projects and thermal power projects. All the NTPC projects, whether it is in Vindhyachal or Singrauli or Ramagundam, have been executed when they were in the Ministry of Power. But we are not getting any projects from the foreign-funded agencies."

16. From the information furnished by the Ministry of Water Resources. (Appendix II) it was seen that the order book position of NPCC declined from Rs. 409.58 crores in 1987-88 (i.e. one year before its transfer from Ministry of Power) to Rs. 250.73 crores in 1998-99. Similarly, as against a meagre profit of Rs. 2 lakhs in 1987-88, the company incurred a loss of Rs. 48.09 crores in 1998-99.

17. The Committee wanted to know the views of the Ministry of Water Resources on the contention of the petitioners that the Corporation would be better placed if it was brought under the Ministry of Power. The representatives of Ministry of Water Resources stated:—

“The basic problem of the company is two-fold. This company is at par with any other construction company in the private sector or in the public sector. Our major problem is that we have 900 surplus staff. We are not able to get good work. Secondly, the financial standing of the company is not good. It has negative growth rate. The Bank Guarantee limit is up to Rs. 21 crore only. We have asked for enhancing it to Rs. 65 crore. For the last several years, we have been asking for it. But the Finance Ministry has its own constraints. Basically, there are only two problems which are excess manpower and the company is financially not sound. The Ministry of Power has many cash rich PSUs like the NTPC, NHPC etc. We have to send 900 employees on voluntary retirement. Even, if the Finance Ministry is not able to fund this money, the public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Power have the wherewithal to fund this initially. The revival package which we have sent to the Government was not a very big one. It is about rupees two hundred crores. The waiver of loan, conversion of Government loan into equity and enhancement of the limit of money in respect of counter-guarantee are all within the wherewithal of the Ministry of Power because it has got cash rich PSUs. They do not have the problem which the Ministry of Water Resources face.”

18. When asked to state whether the Ministry of Water Resources approached the Ministry of Power for taking back NPCC, the Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources stated:—

“We requested the Ministry of Power that since they have got a number of public sector undertakings under them like NHPC, which have got a large number of hydro-power projects to be implemented, they may have this company also as they would be able to provide some work to the company. But the Ministry of Power did not agree to take back this organisation. Of course, they said that they would try to give them some work. But not much work has actually been given to them.”

The witness also added:—

“Actually, water is a State subject and all the projects are implemented by the State Government. So far as the multi-purpose projects are concerned, power is in the Concurrent List. That is why, NHPC, NTPC, etc. are able to execute works themselves as these are under the Ministry of Power. As far as the Water Resources Ministry is concerned, we are not constructing or executing any projects. All the projects are executed by the State Government. This is the only difference between the Ministry of Power and the Ministry of Water Resources.”

19. The Committee enquired whether NPCC was transferred to the Ministry of Water Resources at the initiative of the Ministry. A representative of the Ministry of Water Resources stated:—

“The Ministry of Water Resources did not initiate it. We just got the Presidential Order. This is what is available from the records.”

20. The Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources added that the Ministry of Power did not want to keep this organisation with them and they passed it on to the Ministry of Water Resources. The Ministry of Water Resources was not consulted in the matter.

21. The Ministry of Power were requested to furnish their comments on the issue of the transfer of the control of NPCC to that Ministry. The Ministry of Power *vide* their communication dated 2 May, 2000 stated as follows:—

“The matter has been considered in the Ministry of Power and the Ministry does not consider it appropriate to takeover NPCC as it is not likely to improve its financial health. However, the Ministry of Power has already extended its cooperation by issuing instructions to its organisations for considering placing orders for construction work on NPCC as the case may be. Moreover, the revival plan for NPCC is at present under the active consideration of the Ministry of Water Resources and as such there does not seem to be any necessity for transferring NPCC back to the Ministry of Power.”

22. The Committee also took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Power on 20th June, 2000. The Secretary, Ministry of Power explained in brief, the status and position of NPCC Ltd. as under:—

“NPCC was created in 1957. At that time, it was under the Ministry of Irrigation and Power. In 1992, the Ministry of Power was formed separately. Before that, we were part of the Ministry of Energy. At that time, Coal, Non-Conventional Energy were under the Ministry of Energy. When this Corporation was set up in 1957, they were entrusted with the job of construction of canal systems, dams, hydroelectric, thermal power, surface transport, bridges and flyovers, industrial structures, buildings, townships etc., which means that it was a construction company. For the first ten years i.e. from 1957 onwards, continuously they made profits. In the next five years, they made losses. After that, again, for 13 years, they made profits. We handed over this Corporation in 1988-89. When we handed over this Corporation to Ministry of Water Resources, it had net accumulated profits and not losses. We gave it in a profitable condition. But one day, we found this order (notification issued by the President) dated 28.08.1989 by which this was transferred to the Ministry of Water Resources.The Ministry of Water Resources initiated the transfer.”

23. In a subsequent note furnished after evidence, the Ministry of Power informed the Committee that the Commissioner (Projects), Ministry of Water Resources addressed a letter on 28.9.1989 to the Prime Minister's Office in connection with a representation from NPCC Officers Association dated 26.8.1989 for stopping the transfer of NPCC from the Ministry of Energy (Deptt. of Power) to the Ministry of Water Resources. According to the letter of the Commissioner (Projects) the Association had alleged that the management of NPCC proposed for transfer of NPCC to the Ministry of Water Resources. But the factual position according to this letter was as under:—

“The allocation of administrative control of NPCC to Ministry of Water Resources deleting the same from the list of Department of Power was initiated by Ministry of Water Resources alongwith some other subjects from the consideration of basically larger involvement of Water Resources.”

24. The Ministry of Power also informed the Committee in their note that NPCC executed a large number of projects (both international and domestic) since its inception in 1957 to as on date. The total value of the projects executed comes to Rs. 1455 crores (approx.) out of which Hydroelectric projects and Thermal Power Projects constituted Rs. 420 crores (approx.) i.e. 25% of the total cost of the projects executed by NPCC. In fact, NPCC had executed non-power sector projects in a big way (i.e. 75%).

25. When the Committee desired to know as to how the problems of the workers of the Corporation would be solved, the Secretary, Ministry of Power stated in a note that the Ministry of Water Resources was providing non-plan assistance to NPCC Ltd. for payment of outstanding salaries and other statutory dues. In the year 1999-2000, Rs. 10 crore had been released under non-plan fund to NPCC Ltd. A revival plan for NPCC Ltd. was under active consideration of the Ministry of Water Resources. NPCC had been directed to get the revival plan validated by the IDBI. With the implementation of this revival plan the arrears of statutory dues of the employees were likely to be liquidated. A separate review within the Ministry of Water Resources had also been initiated. That Ministry was making efforts for getting sufficient work order for NPCC by writing to various organisations/State Governments for awarding works to NPCC. The Ministry of Power had also extended its cooperation by issuing necessary instructions to various public sector undertakings under its administrative control for considering and placing orders for construction works etc. to NPCC Ltd.

26. On the issue of the Ministry of Power giving more works to NPCC Ltd., the Secretary, Ministry of Power explained in evidence:

“We have to go through competitive bidding where other organisations like HSCL, Engineers India Ltd., Larson & Toubro etc.

are present. Whoever quotes the lowest rate will be given the work. Therefore, nothing major is going to happen by getting this corporation back into Power Ministry's control. They will not get any extra work. All works are given only through the competitive bidding. The stark reality is that they have to be efficient.Every public sector company is entitled to purchase preference of 10 per cent."

Observations/Recommendations

27. The Committee note that the National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. (NPCC) was established in the year 1957 under the Companies Act, 1956 to act as contracting agency in the public sector for undertaking river valley projects, power projects, high-way and industrial projects etc. At that time, it was under the Ministry of Irrigation and Power. The Committee have been informed that the company performed well during the first 10 years of its operation and made continuous profits. It incurred heavy losses during the next five years but from 1972-73 to 1984-85, it made marginal profits. Since 1985-86, the financial position of the company deteriorated, its net worth became negative in the year 1989-90. NPCC was transferred from the administrative control of the Ministry of Power to the Ministry of Water Resources on 28.8.1989.

28. The main contention of the petitioners was that the financial health of the company further deteriorated after it was placed under the Ministry of Water Resources as a sick company since it was neither getting projects for execution nor the funds from internal or external agencies like World Bank. The petitioners requested that NPCC be placed under the Ministry of Power again which would facilitate more jobs for the company from National Thermal Power Corporation, National Hydro-electric Power Corporation, Damodar Valley Corporation, Tehri Hydro Development Corporation and Power Engineers Training Society (now National Power Training Institute).

29. After examination of the matter in detail, the Committee have found that the Ministry of Water Resources are not averse to retransfer of NPCC to the Ministry of Power. In fact, they had even requested the Ministry of Power to take NPCC again under their control so that it could get more jobs from National Thermal Power Corporation, National Hydro-electric Power Corporation, Damodar Valley Corporation, Tehri Hydro Development Corporation etc. However, according to the Ministry of Power 75% of the projects executed by NPCC have been in the non-power sector. Moreover, even if it is brought under the Ministry of Power, it would have to go through competitive bidding. It would not be possible to give any preferential treatment to NPCC except the 10 percent purchase preference which it is already entitled to, being a public sector company. The Committee desire that in view of the fact that NPCC had been under the Ministry of Power since its inception till it was transferred to the Ministry of Water Resources and at present 59 percent of its work is from the

Ministry of Power, the feasibility of its retransfer from the Ministry of Water Resources to the Ministry of Power should be considered by the Government.

30. The Committee are astonished at the revelation made by the Ministry of Power that NPCC was transferred to the Ministry of Water Resources at the initiative of the latter. What is more shocking is the fact that even on a specific query in this regard, the representatives of the Ministry of Water Resources completely denied this before the Committee, although such initiative on the part of the Ministry had been claimed by the Commissioner (Projects) of the Ministry of Water Resources in a letter sent to PMO in August, 1989. The Secretary of the Ministry even stated that the Ministry of Water Resources was not consulted in the matter of transfer of NPCC. The Committee take a very serious view of making submissions before them which were not based on facts and records. They expect the Ministry of Water Resources to be more careful in future while furnishing information to a Parliamentary Committee.

31. The main reasons for the petitioners demand for retransfer of NPCC to the Ministry of Power, as agreed to by the Ministry of Water Resources are sickness of the company and late payment of salary. In other words, if the financial health of the company is improved, the hardships being faced by the employees would be mitigated to a large extent. The Committee in their first Report (11th Lok Sabha) presented to Lok Sabha on 11th March, 1997 had recommended for an early decision in regard to the revival of NPCC. However, they are constrained to observe that the revival plan has still not been finalised by the Government even after a lapse of more than three years. Pending finalisation of the revival plan, the Government have to provide non-plan assistance to NPCC for payment of salaries and other statutory wages of the employees. Such assistance during 1999-2000 was to the tune of Rs. 10 crore. The Committee therefore, recommend that in order to liquidate the arrears of statutory dues of the employees and to improve the financial health of NPCC, the revival plan should be finalised and implemented without any further delay. The revival plan should also safeguard the interest of the employees including those stated to be surplus. The Committee also desire that till such time as NPCC is transferred back to the Ministry of Power, concerted efforts should be made not only by the Ministry of Water Resources but also by the Ministry of Power for securing enough jobs for NPCC from public undertakings/State Governments and other organisations.

NEW DELHI;
16 August, 2000

25 Sravana, 1922 (Saka)

BASUDEB ACHARIA,
Chairman,
Committee on Petitions.

APPENDIX I
(See para 1 of the Report)

LOK SABHA

Petition No. 4

[Presented to Lok Sabha on 2 December, 1998]

To

Lok Sabha,

New Delhi

The humble petition of Shri Binoy Mukherjee, working President, NPCC Workers' Union of India, 53, AJC Bose Road, Calcutta-16 and 115 others.

SHEWETH

That the National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., is a premier construction agency in Public Sector Since 1957. It has successfully completed a number of major prestigious projects all over the country mostly Thermal and Hydel Power Projects. Annual turnover of this Organisation is around Rs. 130 Crores. The unit is at present engaged in executing several thermal and hydel power projects in Eastern India both in central and state Sectors and of some Electricity Boards. The Organisation was under the Ministry of Power upto 1989. This was the golden periods for the N.P.C.C.

It's bad days started when the unit was placed under the Ministry of Water Resources as a sick corporation because the unit was starved of works and sources of funds from internal as well as from World Bank and other external agencies. The change of administrative control of the unit proved further disastrous.

We feel that placing the Organisation under the administrative Control of the Ministry of Power will place the Organisation in a better position and jobs from the NPCC, NHPC, DVC, THDC, PETS etc. which are under the control of Ministry of Power can be successfully undertaken by the Unit.

Accordingly your petitioners pray.

To intervene and help this Organisation by placing it under the administrative control of Ministry of Power in the larger interest of the Nation as a whole.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Name of Petitioner	Address	Signature or Thumb Impression
1. Shri Binoy Mukherjee	NPCC Worker's Union of India, 53, AJC Bose Rd. Calcutta-16	Sd/-
2. Shri Anup Kumar Roy	-do-	Sd/-

Countersigned by Shri Basudeb Acharia, M.P.

APPENDIX II

(See para 16 of the Report)

ORDER BOOK POSITION AND PROFITABILITY OF NPCC

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Order Book Position	Profit/loss
1987-88	409.58	+0.02
1988-89	322.39	+0.60
1989-90	383.75	-21.30
1990-91	359.78	-18.85
1991-92	325.05	-17.56
1992-93	257.26	-9.77
1993-94	262.05	-47.70
1994-95	240.00	-26.51
1995-96	242.68	-34.45
1996-97	276.55	-39.41
1997-98	269.05	-50.91
1998-99	250.73	-48.09