

STUDY TOUR REPORT NO. 3

C.P.U.NO. 820

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

(2000-2001)

(THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA)

STUDY TOUR REPORT

ON

NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Laid in the Lok Sabha on 20.12.2000

Laid in the Rajya Sabha on 20.12.2000

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

December, 2000/ Agrahayana 1922(S)

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COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

(2000 – 2001)

CHAIRMAN

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra

MEMBERS LOK SABHA

2. Shri Prasanna Acharya
3. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
4. Shri Sunnder Singh Barwala
5. Shri R L Bhatia
6. Shri Shiv Raj Singh Chauhan
7. Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo
8. Shri C K Jaffer Sharief
- * 9. Shri Ram Tahal Chaudhary
10. Shri K E Krishnamurthy
11. Shri Vilas Muttemwar
12. Shri Dharam Raj Singh Patel
13. Shri R P Rudy
14. Shri Tarit Baran Topdar
15. Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav

MEMBERS RAJYA SABHA

16. Shri Jibon Roy
17. Smt Ambika Soni
18. Shri Suresh Kalmadi
19. Shri Ranjan Prasad Yadav
20. Shri K Kalavenkata Rao
21. Shri B P Singhal
22. Shri Satishchandra Sitaram Pradhan

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Rajagopalan Nair, Joint Secretary
2. Shri S Bal Shekar, Director
3. Shri Raj Kumar, Under Secretary

- * Elected w.e.f. 29th November, 2000 vice Maj.Gen. (Retd.) B.C. Khanduri ceased to be member of the Committee consequent upon his appointment as a Minister w.e.f. 7th November, 2000.

INTRODUCTION

In pursuance of the procedure adopted under Rule 283 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business for laying the Study Tour Reports on the Tables of both the House of Parliament, I, Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings having been authorised by the Committee to lay the Study Tour Report on their behalf, lay the Study Tour Report of the Committee on their discussions with the officials of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.

2. The Committee held discussions with the officials at Shillong on 7.6.2000. . A copy of the tour programme is annexed (Annexure-I).

3. The Committee considered and approved the Report at their sitting held on 17th November, 2000

4. The Committee wish to express their thanks to North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited for providing facilities during the visit of the Committee and for supplying necessary material and information required in connection with the Study Tour.

5. They would also like to place on record their sense of appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered to them by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA
CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

NEW DELHI
December 12, 2000
Agrahayana 21, 1922(S)

"STUDY TOUR NOTES" OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Discussion with the officers of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) on 7th June, 2000 at Shillong

At the outset, the Chairman, COPU made opening remarks and welcomed CMD, NEEPCO and requested him to introduce himself and his colleagues to the Committee. The Chairman, COPU also requested the CMD, NEEPCO to give a brief account of the working of NEEPCO.

2. After the introduction of officers of NEEPCO, the CMD, NEEPCO informed the Committee that the Corporation which was incorporated as a wholly owned Government of India Enterprises on 2nd April, 1976 is the largest producer of electricity in the North-Eastern region. As on date, the installed capacity of the projects under NEEPCO is 625 MW. Within Ninth five-year plan capacity addition will be another 480 MW. Apart from completion of some major transmission projects in the North Eastern Region NEEPCO has taken up various new schemes for power development in the north eastern region.

The projects which are in operation are as under :-

1. Kopdi Stage – 1 Hydro Electric Project (250 MW)
2. Assam Gas based power project (291 MW)
3. Agartala Gas Turbine Project (84 MW)

The on-going projects of the Corporation are given below :

1. Doyang Hydro Electric Project (75 MW)
2. Ranganadi Stage – 1 Hydro Electric Project (405 MW)
3. Tuiriad Hydro Electric Project (60 MW)
4. Kopili Stage – II Hydro Electric Project (25 MW)
5. Kameng Hydro Electric Project (600 MW)
6. Tuivai Hydro Electric Project (210 MW)

The new generation projects proposed to be taken up by the Corporation are as under.

1. Tipalmukh Hydro Electric Project (1500 MW)
2. Lower Kopli Hydro Electric Project (150 MW)
3. Ranganadi Stage – II Hydro Electric Project (180 MW)
4. Tripura Gas Based Power Project – Combined Cycle (500 MW)

The projects under investigation are given below :

1. Dikrong Hydro Electric Project (100 MW)
2. Papumpam Hydro Electric Project (100 MW)
3. Pakke Hydro Electric Project (105 MW)

The Committee were also informed that Khanteng H.E. Project (7.5 MW) in Tawang District of Arunachal Pradesh was also taken up by the Corporation. Funds for execution of the project are proposed to be obtained from the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy as a grant.

3. The CMD, NEEPCO also informed the Committee that the Hydro Power projects in the N.E. region are located in remote, far-flung, difficult and inaccessible areas. Apart from this, in the region there are some inherent bottlenecks which causes low progress in exploiting the hydro power potential, some of which are mentioned below :

- Poor road communication and very poor or non-existence of Railway Networks.
- Most of the construction materials and equipments are needed to be brought from outside the region which prove to be expensive and time consuming.

- Social upheavals.
- Natural Calamities
- Geological unpredictability
- Law and order situations
- Inadequate Investigation of the project.

4. The Committee have been informed that the Corporation has earned a profit of Rs.9.97 crore, Rs. 25.90 crore and Rs. 58.22 crore during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 respectively. The Corporation is taking all necessary steps for further improvement of performance by generating and selling more power. The surplus power would be sold outside the N.E. region, if it is agreed to by the N.E. states. The Corporation has already started supplying power to W.B.,S.E.B. from May, 2000.

5. The CMD, NEEPCO also informed the Committee that outstanding dues upto March, 2000 amounting to Rs. 933.61 crore are pending against different States. Assam is the largest defaulter against whom Rs. 417.77 crore is pending. The outstanding dues against the other States are as under :

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of State</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u> (Rs. in crore)
1.	Nagaland	43.52
2.	Mizoram	24.72
3.	Tripura	33.58
4.	Manipur	90.80
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.01
6.	Meghalaya (MeSEB)	10.21

6. About the social welfare aspect, the CMD, NEEPCO informed the Committee that the Corporation undertakes various welfare measures such as development of road and communication, construction of schools, hospital, bank, post office, play ground, creation of direct and indirect opportunity of employment for the people of the region.

7. The Committee have also been informed that most of projects are run-of-the-river schemes so that there could be no submergence. The Corporation is not facing any problems in rehabilitation of oustees.

8. When asked why the Corporation is executing Mini Projects, the CMD, NEEPCO informed the Committee that the 7.5 MW Khanteng H.E. Project in Tawang District of Arunachal Pradesh was taken up by the Corporation since it was a condition put by Arunachal Pradesh in the MOU to take up the project on BOT basis. Under directions from the Government of India, MOU had to be signed with the State since electricity is a 'Concurrent' subject.

9. Asked for the reason for slow development of Hydel Projects in the N.E. region, the CMD NEEPCO informed the Committee that Hydropower generation in N.E. India was first established in 1925 with 3 nos. of 125 KW generators at Shillong. There was no further development till fifties. After independence the first hydropower station of 8.5 MW capacity was established on Umtru river with in the then Assam State and presently Meghalaya through Government department. Assam Electricity Board was formed in 1958 under Electricity Act 1948. The electricity boards created a vertically integrated monopoly for the entire state for generation, transmission and distribution to take care of the needs of the States only. ASEB has taken up Umiam Hydro Project during late fifties and early sixties.

10. In early seventy, NEC was formed under the administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs for development of N.E. Region including power. Till mid seventies, the hydro power development in the region almost remained static except collection of hydrometeorological data by CWPC. During and after 1976, two hydro power development corporations, namely, NEEPCO & NHPC and another board called Brahmaputra Board were formed to investigate and develop hydro power. NEEPCO and Brahmaputra Board were dealing with Hydro Project of N.E. Region, while NHPC mainly concentrated outside N.E. Region except construction of Loktak Project in Manipur and investigation of a few other projects in Mizoram. NEEPCO started Kopili Project of 150 MW under NEC Scheme which is a two staged project of 50 MW and 100 MW and also took up investigation of a few other projects in Arunachal Pradesh. Brahmaputra Board was engaged in preparing a master plan for Brahmaputra and Barak river basins, primarily for the purpose of flood control with power generation as additional consideration.

NEC has further taken up two other hydro projects - Doyang of 75 MW in Nagaland during 1985 and Ranganadi of 405 MW capacity in Arunachal Pradesh in 1988 and entrusted NEEPCO for implementation, which are now on way to completion. Another project of 600 MW named Karrong Project in Arunachal Pradesh (investigated and DPR prepared by CWC during 1983) was given to NEEPCO in 1985 for obtaining clearances for execution. NEEPCO has obtained clearance from CEA, provisional clearance for MOEF and completed survey and demarcation of land upto issuance of final land acquisition notice by 1993. But then the State Govt. has signed one MOU with a foreign firm with a view to execute the project through a private party during 1993 which ultimately

did not materialise and the project is again transferred to NEEPCO during 1999.

From mid-seventies steps were taken for investigation and estimation of hydro-potential of N.E. India. Generation of power was started on a regional basis to meet the demand of the region as a whole. Kopill H.E. Project was thus taken up by NEC with regional consideration.

11. After mid-eighties, Power Projects were taken up with a view to sell the excess power outside the region, after meeting the demand of the N.E. Region and 400KV transmission line was taken up to connect the N.E. Grid with the Eastern Grid. In the meantime new environment protection laws were enacted, making it mandatory to obtain clearance from MOEF before sanction of a project for execution. This has delayed in sanction of projects. N.E. Region is one of the most earthquake prone areas of the world, very rich in biodiversity and some of the species are endemic to certain areas. The agencies engaged for development of electricity did not have the necessary expertise and knowledge to prepare environment impact study and assessment covering all the above aspects to the satisfaction of MOEF. Over and above, the catchment area development plan of the whole catchment is necessary to be prepared and submitted to the MOEF for obtaining environment clearance. Catchment area treatment plan is a multi-disciplinary approach involving engineering, biological and sociological solutions, a subject beyond the reach and purview of the power development agencies. Imposition of all these conditions has caused delay in getting clearance of a project. The catchment gets disturbed mainly due to shifting cultivation and other developmental activities such as

construction of road, building, mining etc. The catchment area treatment is not a one time measure but a continuous process

After introduction of reform and restructuring measure by the Government of India and establishment of national transmission network enabling direct contract between generators and distant distributors and large consumers, creation of a wholesale power market and time of the day metering, the stage is set for establishment of mega hydro project in the North Eastern India.

12. When asked about the reasons for delay in implementation of the projects, the CMD, NEEPCO informed the Committee that complete detail information could not be incorporated in the stage of the preparation of the detail project report in N.E. Region due to its remoteness, inaccessibility and in some places due to bad law and order situation. As a result, a number of variations occur during execution resulting in delay in final design of structures and also sometimes leading to contractual problems. Uncertain communication link during rainy season also hampers progress of work. These problems though not unknown, the project authorities are not in a position to take proactive measures. Non-participation of capable and experienced contractors to deal with the geological problems and also to execute the work within the time stipulated is also one of the reasons for delay. Presently, action is being taken by NEEPCO to explore maximum information in the pre-construction stage of a project to avoid delays during implementation stage for all the new projects.

13. On the question of cost escalation and delay in execution of projects, the CMD informed the Committee that the norms applied for execution of the power projects in other parts of the country cannot be applied here as all things, Iron,

cement, etc., has to come here from outside. Besides, the hydro schemes in N.E. region are located in the remote, inaccessible and inhospitable terrain. Therefore, for power projects in N.E. region some other yardsticks are applied.

14. Asked the reasons which contributed to the long gestation periods of hydel projects in the region, the Committee have been informed that poor road communication and very poor or non-availability of the railway networks become one of the major hindrances during execution of the project where most of the construction material and equipment involved in the project are needed to be brought from outside the region, which prove to be not only expensive but also time consuming

Adverse geological conditions with presence of number of different rock formations of different systems which are not very suitable for carrying out complex construction activities and locating major civil structures which are prerequisites for development of hydro power schemes cause delay in execution. Extremism plaguing the North Eastern Region repulses participation of contractors of national and international repute.

The geological studies carried out during the investigation stage are felt to be inadequate for construction of major structures. Also, construction of road in the hilly terrain needs a minimum of 3 to 4 years for stabilisation causing long gestation period. An extensive geological investigation and construction of major roads during investigation and pre-construction activities are planned at present to reduce the gestation period.

15. Considering the fact that the cost involved in hydro power generation is much lesser as compared to thermal power, whether it is not necessary on the part of NEEPCO to lay more emphasis on building hydro projects, the

Committees have been informed that as per the corporate plan, NEEPCO is planning to add 4450 MW of which thermal power planned is for only 820 MW as against 3630 MW for hydro power in the Xth Plan.

16. Asked why the Corporation is not handling the transmission system, the Committee have been informed that before the formation of the Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd., NEEPCO was constructing transmission projects associated with the evacuation of power to the 7(seven) N.E. States from its generating stations. After the formation of the Powergrid, all the transmission systems were handed over to the Powergrid and no new transmission network is taken up by NEEPCO since 1992. The evacuation system required for the generation projects are planned by Powergrid as per the requirement of NEEPCO and constructed and maintained by them.

17. When asked the reasons for non-recovery of outstanding dues from the concerned States, the CMD, NEEPCO informed the Committee that all the power generated from NEEPCO's power stations are distributed among the 7 N.E. States. As there were not adequate demand in the N.E. States, NEEPCO started supplying power to West Bengal from May, 2000 after obtaining necessary clearances from the N.E. States. In spite of repeated requests made from time to time and personal meetings with the Senior Officials, the N.E. States have not paid the dues for the electricity being consumed by them regularly. This has put NEEPCO in a very serious financial crisis. Due to non-availability of revenue money, running of the power stations has become very difficult, as the Corporation has to pay for the gas purchased to run the power stations to the gas supplying agencies. Till December, 1996, Government of India through a decision, deducted plan fund payable to the N.E. States in

installments upto 15% and diverted the said proceeds to NEEPCO. After the discontinuance of this system, the unpaid balance has started mounting. NEEPCO, therefore, served dis-continuation of power supply notice to the 7 N.E. States with a request to pay 50% of the outstanding dues within 30 days from 10.04.2000 so that power can be kept flowing in the N.E. Grid. However, the response to this notice was also not positive from all the N.E.States. As such regulation of power was started from 1st June, 2000. Due to an order from the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court against a PIL, NEEPCO restored power supply from the evening of 2nd June, 2000 inspite of not achieving the desired result against payment of the outstanding dues. NEEPCO is taking up the case with the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court for vacating the said order.

18. The CMD, NEEPCO suggested continuance of the Central Appropriation from the plan fund of the N.E. States to the extent of at least 25% so that Corporation could maintain regular power supply to the N.E.States.

19. On the question of Law and Order problem, the CMD informed the Committee that in N.E. region, all the States are under the influence of the Insurgent groups operations. There are a number of such groups operating particularly in the areas covering the boundaries of 2 to 3 N.E.States. These groups frequently threaten the employees of NEEPCO as well as the contractors demanding money. Many groups pressurize the contractors to buy materials like stone chips and sand from their nominated representatives at high cost. Inspite of maintaining security forces including para-military forces, these activities are continuing and the concerned contractors/employees are afraid of lodging official complaints. There are instances of kidnapping of personnel from project sites when payment for demanded money was not

released. These activities are disuading the reputed contractors to participate in the construction activities of the Corporation. The Corporation has been maintaining a close liaison with the State Governments and the Ministry of Home Affairs for containing such incidents. So far the Corporation has not lost any human life either from its employees or from the contractors engaged by the Corporation in the hands of the insurgent groups.

20. In the above backdrop, in order to smoothly implement the project activities within the time frame specified, the Corporation suggested that central para-military forces should be deputed for maintenance of law and order at the project sites without burdening the expenditure on the project cost.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON NEEPCO

DUES OUTSTANDING FROM VARIOUS STATES

The Committee note that NEEPCO finds itself in a very serious financial crisis due to non-payment of dues by the North Eastern States for the electricity consumed by them. Due to non-availability of money as revenue for the electricity supplied, it has become very difficult for NEEPCO to pay for the gas purchased to run the power stations to the gas supplying agencies. The Committee feel that this is an undesirable and dangerous situation which would threaten the very existence of this important corporation engaged in an essential activity and therefore would urge upon the Union government to revive immediately the earlier practice of Central Appropriation from the plan funds of the North Eastern States to the extent of at least 25% so that NEEPCO is sustained at this critical hour. The Committee further recommend that this practice should not be stopped till all the arrears of payment are completely liquidated. The Committee further recommend that sufficient funds should also be drawn from the non-lapsable central fund which is created by contribution by various central Ministries that do not allocate 10% of their budget for the development of North East, so that all one go all the dues in favour of NEEPCO are cleared.

(Action : N/Ao Power)

MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER AT PROJECT SITES AT NO EXTRACOST

The Committee find that due to threatening operations of various insurgent groups in the project areas of NEEPCO, several instances of

kidnapping of personnel of NEEPCO and its contractors for ransom have taken place. Such activities have affected the pace of project implementation apart from dissuading contractors of repute to take up construction activities.

Therefore, the Committee recommend that central government should depute central paramilitary forces to maintain law and order at the project sites at no extra cost on the project authorities in the larger national interest so that project activities could be carried out in time for the benefit of the whole country.

[Action : M/o Power and
M/o Home Affairs]

NEED FOR EMPHASIS ON DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROPOWER

The Committee find that the average cost of power production is comparatively much less in the case of Hydropower (38 paise / kwh), while it ranges from 143 paise to 148 paise per kwh in the case of gas based Thermal power in the North Eastern region. Since NEEPCO is already in a serious financial crisis due to outstanding dues and also due to the liability to make payment for the gas purchased for thermal power production, the Committee recommend that NEEPCO should consider taking up only hydropower projects in view of the abundant availability of water resources for this purpose in the North East and also in view of the need to keep the environment pollution - free.

ANNEXURE-I

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Tour programme of Committee on Public Undertakings to Guwahati,
Shillong, Calcutta and Darjeeling from
5th June, 2000 to 12th June, 2000

(Members assembled at Guwahati)

<u>Date & Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Visit & Discussion</u>
5.6.2000 (Monday)	1730 hrs.	Discussion with the officers of Indian Oil Corporation
	1900 hrs.	Discussion with the officers of Industrial Development Bank of India
<u>(Night halt at Guwahati)</u>		
6.6.2000 (Tuesday)	0900 hrs.	Discussion with the officers of Power Grid Corporation
	1430 hrs.	Departure for Shillong by road
	1800 hrs.	Arrival Shillong
<u>(Night halt at Shillong)</u>		
7.6.2000 (Wednesday)	0900 hrs.	Discussion with the officers of NEEPCO
	<u>(Night halt at Shillong)</u>	
8.6.2000 (Thursday)	0730 hrs.	Departure for Guwahati by road
	1030 hrs.	Arrival Guwahati
		Departure for Calcutta by IC-230
	1400 hrs.	Arrival Calcutta
	1600 hrs.	Discussion with the officers of Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.
<u>(Night halt at Calcutta)</u>		

9.6.2000
(Friday)

0900 hrs. Departure for Bagdogra by IC-721.
1400 hrs. Arrival Bagdogra.
1430 hrs. Departure for Darjeeling by road
(Approx. 75 km.)
1800 hrs. Arrival Darjeeling
(Night halt at Darjeeling)

10.6.2000
(Saturday)

1600 hrs. Discussion with the officers of Andrew Yule
& Company Ltd.
(Night halt at Darjeeling)

11.6.2000
(Sunday)

0900 hrs. Discussion with the officers of National
Hydroelectric Power Corporation
(Night halt at Darjeeling)

12.6.2000
(Monday)

0800 hrs. Departure for Bagdogra by road
1130 hrs. Arrival Bagdogra
Departure for Calcutta by IC-722
1410 hrs. Arrival Calcutta
1600 hrs. Discussion with the officers of IBP Co. Ltd.

DISPERSAL

ANNEXURE II

**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC
UNDERTAKINGS WHICH VISITED GUWAHATI, SHILLONG,
CALCUTTA AND DARJEELING
FROM 5TH JUNE, 2000 to 12TH JUNE, 2000**

S.NO.	NAME	Date of Joining	Date of leaving
1.	Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, Chairman	5.6.2000 Guwahati	13.6.2000 Calcutta
2.	Shri Prasanna Acharya	5.6.2000 Guwahati	12.6.2000 Calcutta
3.	Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay	08.6.2000 Guwahati 12.06.2000 Calcutta	08.6.2000 Calcutta 12.06.2000 Calcutta
4.	Shri Surinder Singh Barwala	5.6.2000 Guwahati	13.6.2000 Calcutta
5.	Shri R. L. Bhatia	5.6.2000 Guwahati	8.6.2000 Calcutta
6.	Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan	5.6.2000 Guwahati	13.6.2000 Calcutta
7.	Maj. Gen. (Retd) BC Khanduri	5.6.2000 Guwahati	9.6.2000 Calcutta
8.	Shri K. E. Krishnamurthy	8.6.2000 Calcutta	12.6.2000 Calcutta
9.	Shri Dharam Raj Singh Palai	5.6.2000 Guwahati	12.6.2000 Calcutta
10.	Shri R. P. Rudy	5.6.2000 Guwahati 9.6.2000 Darjeeling	7.6.2000 Shillong 11.6.2000 Darjeeling
11.	Shri Taru Baran Topdar	5.6.2000 Guwahati 12.6.2000 Calcutta	8.6.2000 Calcutta 13.6.2000 Calcutta
12.	Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav	8.6.2000 Calcutta	13.6.2000 Calcutta
13.	Shri Jibon Roy	5.6.2000 Guwahati 9.6.2000 Darjeeling	7.6.2000 Guwahati 11.6.2000 Darjeeling

14.	Smt. Ambika Soni	6.6.2000 Guwahati	8.6.2000 Calcutta
15.	Shri Ranjan Prasad Yadav	5.6.2000 Guwahati	12.6.2000 Calcutta
16.	Shri K Kalavenkata Rao	8.6.2000 Calcutta	12.6.2000 Calcutta
17.	Shri B P Singhal	8.6.2000 Calcutta	13.6.2000 Calcutta
18.	Shri Satish Chandra Sitaram Pradhan	8.6.2000 Calcutta	11.6.2000 Darjeeling

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri S Bal Shekar, Director
2. Shri Raj Kumar, Under Secy

ANNEXURE-III

**LIST OF OFFICIALS OF NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC CORPORATION LTD.
WHO WERE PRESENT DURING DISCUSSIONS WITH THE COMMITTEE ON
PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS AT SHILLONG ON 07-06-2000**

1. SH. P. K. KOTOKY CHAIRMAN CUM MANAGING DIRECTOR
2. SH. P. K. CHATTERJEE DIRECTOR (FIN)
3. SH. N. N. SINGH DIRECTOR (PER)
4. SH. S. B. DEY DIRECTOR (TECL)
5. SH. S. K. VERMA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (P&A)
6. SH. S. R. BISWAS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (PROJECT)
7. SH. P. DAS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (COMRL)
8. SH. S. R. NATH EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ©, CP
9. SH. B. BOROGHAIN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (S&V)