

C.P.U. NO. 834

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS  
( 2001 – 2002 )

( THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA )

STUDY TOUR REPORT  
ON  
CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

Laid in the Lok Sabha on .....

Laid in the Rajya Sabha on .....

12 AUG 2001

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

July 2001 / ~~Sr 1923~~ 1923 (S)

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**COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS**  
**(2001-2002)**

**CHAIRMAN**

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Prasanna Acharya
3. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar
4. Prof. S.P.Singh Baghel
5. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
6. Shri Ram Tahal Chaudhary
7. Shri Ajay Singh Cheutala
8. Shri Shiv Raj Singh Chauhan
9. Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo
10. Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief
11. Shri K E Krishnamurthy
12. Shri Vilas Muttemwar
13. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
14. Shri Tarit Baran Topdar
15. Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav

**RAJYA SABHA**

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

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri. M. Rajagopalan Nair, Joint Secretary
2. Shri S. Bal Shekar, Director
3. Shri L.N.Gaur Under Secretary

## INTRODUCTION

In pursuance of the procedure adopted under Rule 281 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business for laying the Study Tour Reports on the Tables of both the Houses of Parliament, I, Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings have 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 Central Warehousing Corporation Ltd.

2. The Committee held discussions with the officials at Chennai on 18.1.2001. A copy of the tour programme is annexed (Annexure-I).

3.

on 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2001

4. The Committee wish to express their thanks to Central Warehousing Corporation Ltd 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.

New Delhi  
29 MAY, 2001  
8 JYAISTHA, 1923(S)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA  
CHAIRMAN  
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

## STUDY TOUR NOTES OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Discussion with the officials of Central Warehousing Corporation on 18.1.2001 at Chennai

At the outset, the Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings made opening remarks and welcomed the Managing Director, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and requested him to introduce himself and his colleagues to the Committee. The Chairman, COPU also requested the Managing Director to give a brief account on the working of CWC.

2. Describing the role and objectives of the Central Warehousing Corporation, the Managing Director of CWC informed the Committee that the Central Warehousing Corporation was set up in March, 1957 after enactment of Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Act, 1956, subsequently repealed and re-enacted by the Parliament as the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962. The Corporation has been declared as a 'Mini Ratna' in 1997, as it is a consistently profit making enterprise. The main objective of the CWC is to provide scientific storage facilities for agricultural inputs & produce and other notified commodities. Presently, the CWC is operating 462 warehouses with a total storage capacity of 78.88 lakhs MTs as on 31.10.2000, out of which 55.37 lakh MT capacity is its own constructed capacity.

### **PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE**

3. Ever since its inception, the Corporation has been giving priority to fulfil its social objective for providing scientific storage facilities to the farmers for the storage of agriculture produce and inputs at a very reasonable cost. In order to cross – subsidise and sustain its operations in the agricultural sector, the CWC has been diversifying its activities. It made an entry into operation of Public Bonded Warehouses in the late seventies, when the CBEC, acknowledging the expertise of CWC in the field of storage and warehousing, identified it to act as a custodian for dutiable goods.

4. In reply to a question on the details about the number of warehouses owned, Hired and in open area and their average storage capacity and utilisation during each of the last 5 years, it was stated that as on 1.1.2005, the Corporation was operating 465 warehouses with a total capacity of 80.54 lakh MT. This includes (i) 103 Bonded warehouses having a capacity of 7.40 lakh MT, (ii) 26 CFSs/ICDs having a capacity of 6.30 lakh MT.; and (iii) 4 Temperature Controlled Warehouses having a capacity of 57.74 MT.

### **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

5. Against the authorised capital of Rs.100.00 crores, the paid-up capital is Rs.68.02 crores. During 1998-2000, it has paid Dividend of 12% on the paid-up capital as dividend to its share-holders.

CWC is not dependent upon any budgetary support from the Government and all its operations / construction plans are met out of internal generation of resources.

6. The CWC has been consistently making profits since 1967. In the last 6 years the targets fixed for turn-over and profits and the actual achievements there against profits have been as follows :-

#### TARGETS

(Rs. In crores)

| YEAR      | INCOME | PROFIT |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| 1994-95   | 153.51 | 44.16  |
| 1995-96   | 202.09 | 52.48  |
| 1996-97   | 240.46 | 80.62  |
| 1997-98   | 264.22 | 95.01  |
| 1998-99   | 289.03 | 61.36  |
| 1999-2000 | 270.83 | 45.10  |

#### ACHIEVEMENTS

(Rs. in crores)

| YEAR      | TURN OVER | PROFIT |
|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 1994-95   | 158.91    | 38.00  |
| 1995-96   | 209.30    | 60.98  |
| 1996-97   | 234.88    | 84.95  |
| 1997-98   | 253.34    | 67.73  |
| 1998-99   | 255.64    | 41.50  |
| 1999-2000 | 276.34    | 48.30  |

Consequent upon the implementation of new economic policy and the economic liberalization programme of the Government of India during 1997, the CWC faced certain challenges. As a result of this, there was a declining trend and in 1997-98 its profit dropped to Rs.67.73 crores from Rs.84.95 crores during the preceding year and then to Rs.41.50 crores

during 1988-89. However, the CWC has responded positively to the new challenges and adjusted itself to the new economic situation with dynamism and has arrested the declining trend earning a profit of Rs.48.30 crore during 1998-2000

7. When asked what targets have been fixed in respect of turn over and profit for 2000-01 and what is the trend of achievement so far, the Committee were informed that as per the Revised Estimates and the achievements there against upto 30.11.2000 are given as under :-

|                   | Targets as per RE 2000-01 | Achievement upto 30.11.2000 (Prov) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Turnover / Income | Rs. 315.33 Crore          | Rs. 197.33 Crore                   |
| Profit            | Rs. 68.28 Crore           | Rs. 32.84 Crore                    |

8. When the Committee desired to know what steps have been taken to keep up the profitability of the Corporation, the Committee were informed that efforts are being made to increase the capacity and also the average utilisation. The average utilisation during 2000-01 is estimated to be 64.02 lakh MT as against 56.79 lakh MT last year. Accordingly, the percentage of utilisation during 2000-01 is expected to be 81% as against 77% last year. At present, the establishment cost constitutes about 62% of the total expenditure of the Corporation. The Corporation has proposed to introduce Special V.R.S. with the aim of reducing the establishment cost. Continuous efforts are being made by the Corporation to diversify into



different areas like Cold Chain, Liquid Storage and Setting up of New CFSs/ICDs etc.

9. The increase in the capacity has resulted in the increase in profit. When asked whether the increase in profit is in the same proportion as that of increase in capacity and turn-over, they informed that the profit of the Corporation has not increased in the same proportion as the turnover, mainly because of steep increase in the overall expenditure which is attributed mainly to the tremendous increase in the cost of the Establishment which is an uncontrollable factor. The increase in Establishment cost has been due to revision of pay scales of the officers and employees and also on account of provisions made for the subsequent pay revision which has become due to the officers and employees. It was further added that the liberalisation policies of the Government have also affected the turnover and the profitability of the Corporation. The high profit yielding Bonded Business particularly witnessed a decline not only due to reduction in the rate of Custom duties but also due to grant of Custom Bonded licences to private operators. Another factor which has affected the profitability of the Corporation to go up further is the order issued by the Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) reducing the tariff of CWC at CFS. JNP, one of the highest profit making centers, by nearly 30%. As such the gradual expansion of storage capacity and the increase in overall utilisation, has offset the negative effects of the above factors, as reflected in the steady increase of profits of

the Corporation. Various measures like introduction of VRS Scheme, keeping the expenses within budgetary limits and no fresh recruitment etc. have also been initiated by the Corporation to reduce the overall expenditure as far as possible.

### **DIVERSIFICATION**

10. CWC has ambitious plans for further diversifying its activities into the areas of operating a chain of temperature controlled warehouses for agro-horticulture produce, setting up of warehousing facilities at International Land Ports and liquid storage tanks. It also plans to mechanize its warehousing operations in order to provide service with quality, speed and economy to the satisfaction of its customers. Continuous efforts are being made by the Corporation to diversify into different areas like Cold Chain, Liquid Storage and Setting up of New CFSs / ICDs etc.

11. As the objectives of the Corporation are being achieved to a great extent with the opening of warehousing sector to private as well as foreign participants, the business of the Corporation is likely to undergo a sea-change in near future. In addition to playing a vital role in agrarian economy, the CWC also would like to venture into setting up of warehouses abroad. As at this point of time, the same is not allowed as per the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962, action has been initiated to go in for amendment of the Act to have enabling provisions included.

12. The CWC has, at present a pyramidal hierarchy with a large base and a narrow top. The various levels are categorized into four groups i.e. Group A, B, C & D. The present set up of the Corporation which consists of 4 main cadres i.e. General, Technical, Engineering & Accounts is adequate and satisfactory. However, with a view to improve the efficiency of the Corporation and also the competitiveness of its services in the liberalized scenario, the Corporation is considering organizational restructuring.

### **INTRODUCTION OF FARMER'S EXTENSION SCHEMES**

13. At present, Central Warehousing Corporation is operating two extension schemes, namely, Farmers Extension Service Scheme (FESS) and Disinfestation Extension Service Scheme (DESS).

In order to educate the farming community on storage and preservation of stocks at farm level and reduce the avoidable storage losses, the CWC operates its Farmers Extension Service Scheme (FESS), wherein the technical staff posted at the Warehouse visits the adjoining villages and train the farmers for complete transfer of knowledge on Post Harvest Technology. The Scheme is presently in operation through 200 rural based warehouses.

14. Under the DESS, Pest Control services are rendered at the doorstep of the farmers, traders, merchants, hoteliers, Railways, Base kitchens of Airlines and Government Establishments, not only for eradication of the foodgrain pests but also for control of other pests like

mosquitoes, houseflies, cockroaches etc. by using eco-friendly disinfection measures.

15. When enquired about the possibility of duplication of efforts in implementation of both the extension schemes, they informed that the Corporation operates the above two extension schemes i.e. FESS and DESS, in close coordination with the Central Government Save Grain Campaign. The staff of Save Grain Campaign, Deptt. Of Food is also associated during the training imparted to the farmers by the CWC. Although there is no day-to-day coordination with the State Government agencies like State Warehousing Corporations, yet no instances of duplication of efforts in implementation of both the extension schemes have come to light.

16. In order to encourage the farming community and motivate them to avail public warehousing facilities, the CWC offers a rebate of 30% in its storage charges for the farmers' stocks. A Warehouse Receipt, which is a negotiable instrument, is issued to the farmers, who can obtain subsidised institutional credit on pledge of the Warehouse Receipt.

### **DISINVESTMENT**

17. About the disinvestment, the Committee were informed that the Government of India is already considering disinvestment in respect of various PSUs as also the proposals for privatisation or reduction in its equity in respect of some of the PSUs. However, so far as CWC is concerned, providing the warehousing facilities is basically a capital

intensive activity with low returns. In view of the need to provide storage facilities to various sections of the economy at reasonable rates in respect of storage of traditional commodities, it may remain in the public sector. At the present, there is move for disinvestment of the CWC by the Government.

### **MANPOWER**

18. The Corporation had 8676 employees (1407 Executives and 7269 non-executives) on the rolls of the Central Warehousing Corporation as on 31.3.2000, as against the total sanctioned strength of 9433. M/s Tata Consultancy Services has been entrusted with the job of carrying out the study on corporate restructuring and human resource system. The report of the consultants has been received and the recommendations are under examination.

19. On the question of over-staffing in the Corporation, the Committee were informed that with a view to rationalise the manpower, the Board of Directors of the Corporation have approved a V.R.S. Scheme and the same has been forwarded to the Administrative Ministry for approval. The scheme would be introduced after receiving the approval of the Ministry.

### **QUALITY CONTROL**

20. It has been stated in the Annual Report 1999-2000 that the Quality Control Service provided by the Corporation is of the highest standard in the country. When asked what mechanism is available in the Corporation

to ensure quality control in the Corporation, the Committee were informed that CWC is adopting all scientific methods and preservation techniques for safe storage of foodgrains, fertilizers and other notified commodities in conventional warehouses. Periodical prophylactic treatment with approved pesticides such as Malathion, DDVP and Deltamethrin is undertaken to protect the stocks from any possibility of infestation. The Engineering Division is constantly monitoring the existing storage structures / warehouses and necessary modifications are adopted in construction of the warehouses so as to protect the stocks from rodents/birds and also for giving proper aeration to the foodgrain stocks. The Research and Development Division is also undertaking project studies on storage of foodgrains by using new dunnage materials, efficacy of fumigation by phosphin mixed with CO<sub>2</sub> and also undertaking studies on storage losses in the conventional godowns. Code of storage practices is also evolved as soon as a new commodity is accepted for storage at the warehouses. At present, CWC has evolved more than 300 code of storage practices for storage of not only foodgrains but also other notified commodities. CWC has also evolved procedures/work instructions and best management practices for sampling, grading, analysis and storage / preservation of foodgrains apart from storage of fertilizers, seeds and other notified commodities. Different methods of stacking according to the approved stack plans are adopted for safe storage of all the commodities accepted for storage.

The Quality Control Officers are undertaking periodical inspections of foodgrain warehouses once in 3 months and other warehouses once/twice in a year to monitor not only the health of the stocks in our warehouses but also to suggest the measures to ensure safe storage and minimisation of storage losses.

### **MODERNISATION**

21. In regard to the plan to introduce modern handling methods, the Committee were informed that the Corporation provides stacking racks for storage of light/small cargo to ensure gainful utilisation of storage space, wherever required. The Corporation is also using Reach stackers, cranes and forklifts etc. to handle import/export cargo/Containers at its various CFSs/ICDs, Bonded and Industrial warehouses. The Corporation has plans to utilise such modern handling equipments at centres, wherever the same are needed especially at port locations.

The Corporation is also looking forward to the decision of the Government of India to make it a major player in the field of Bulk Silos Management where the entire storage and handling activities would be fully mechanized and computerised.

### **VIGILANCE**

22. The Central Warehousing Corporation has Vigilance Division which, as per the Annual Report 1999-2000, conducts preventive and surprise inspection and during 1999-2000, 47 surprise inspection of

warehouses, ROs. Construction Cells and construction sites have been undertaken. Vigilance Division received 63 complaints and investigations have been completed in 67 cases during 1998-2000.

23. The number of complaints (category-wise) received by the Corporation and the action taken on such complaints in the last three years are as under :-

| CATEGORY | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2K | ACTION TAKEN                   |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|
| A        | 15      | 13      | 33      | Closed 14 10 17                |
| B        | 8       | 7       | 19      | RDAP* 10 12 28<br>Admn. Action |
| C & D    | 2       | 6       | 11      | Pending 1 4 18<br>For action   |

\* Regular Departmental Action.

It may be seen therefrom that as much as 41 vigilance cases out of a total of 61 cases against the Executives in category 'A' had been closed.

24. The Committee have been further informed of the following details about the pending vigilance cases (i) No. of Vigilance Inquiries pending (Oral Departmental Inquiries) - 14 cases; (ii) Pending CVC cases - 10 cases, (iii) Pending CBI cases - 12 cases, (iv) Pending Police Cases - 9 cases and (v) Pending Departmental Investigations - 12 cases (These also include 7 references received from CVC).

#### **COLD STORAGE BUSINESS**

25. When asked whether Central Warehousing Corporation is considering entering into the cold storage business, the Committee were



informed that the Central Warehousing Corporation does not consider cold storage business to be a viable proposition due to the erratic power supply in most of the States and the requirement of captive generators is likely to push up the operational cost of cold storages. Besides, in some states, the operation of cold storages is regulated by State level Acts which control all aspects of cold storage operations including the fixation of tariff. As against this, the private cold storage operators are able to operate the cold storage viably by adding Ice Plants to the cold storages and by pilferage of electricity.

26. The Committee were further informed that as per report of the High Level Expert Committee submitted in February, 1999, CWC and SWCs have been asked to consider investing in specialised cold chain facility, particularly for exports, depending upon the requirement and its viability. Thus, the mandate for CWC is to go in for specialised cold chain facilities for which the obsolete cold storage technology that obtains now in the country is not considered appropriate. The Corporation, therefore, needs to go in for some kind of a joint venture with agencies specialised in the High Technology cold chain area. However, the Ministry vide their letter No.6-16/99-SG dated 11.9.2000 has observed that the scope and ambit of the Warehousing Corporations Act 1962 does not appear to permit CWC to set up joint ventures and collaborations etc. Substantive provisions in the warehousing Corporations Act 1962 would have therefore to be amended. Similarly, the Corporation can also translate its

vision of setting up warehouses abroad once express provisions permitting the same are made in the Act.

27. When asked to explain the reasons for storage loss due to pilferage, damage due to rodents and inappropriate storage methods, the Committee were informed that there is no storage loss in their godowns due to rodents. The storage losses in their warehouses generally occur due to drying of moisture and long storage period, which is a natural phenomenon.

28. When asked what measures are being taken to prevent storage loss, they further informed the Committee that no case of storage loss occurring due to rodents has been reported from their warehouse in the last 5 to 10 years. However, stray cases of rodent infestation are sometime reported in our hired godowns and immediate remedial measures such as burrow fumigation with Aluminium Phosphide, baiting with various rodenticides such as Warfarin and Racumin Powder are undertaken. Besides, all possible entries of the rodents into the godown are also blocked to get rid of the problem permanently.

Their R&D Division is engaged in various projects wherein other methods of rodent control such as development of different types of traps, cages and rat glues etc. are being tried out.

### **NEW ACTIVITIES**

29. The CWC proposes new activities in the shape of (i) Cold Chain for Agro-Horticultural produce, (ii) Mechanisation of Warehousing Operations,

(iii) Liquid Tank Storage; and (iv) Bulk storage of foodgrains at specific centres in the country.

When asked about the present status of these projects the Committee were informed that CWC has been a part of the core group which had decided the issue of bulk foodgrain handling and storage activities. The CWC has chalked out the programme for implementing its plans for entering the logistic sector, the Atmospheric Cold Storage arena, Tank Terminal operations as well as bringing out infrastructure at international borders for giving boost to the import / export trade.

## OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

### MINI-RATNA STATUS TO CWC

1. The Committee note that the Central Warehousing Corporation was conferred with Mini-Ratna (Category 1) Status in 1997 in order to grant enhanced financial and operational autonomy keeping in view the track record of profit making by CWC. However, even after a lapse of more than three years, the additional powers granted under the Mini-Ratna dispensation could not be exercised by the Corporation, as the Administrative Ministry had asked the Corporation not to exercise these powers till the Board of Directors is restructured to include at least three Non-official Part-time Directors. The Committee find that the matter of induction of Non-official Part-time Directors is dependent on the amendments to be made to the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962. Since CWC has been set up as a statutory Corporation, the association of Non-official Part-time Directors is possible only when the Act is amended. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should immediately bring forward a suitable amendment for this purpose within three months from the date of presentation of this Report as the conferment of Mini-Ratna Status right now has no real meaning for the Corporation.

## REDUCTION IN ESTABLISHMENT COST

2. The Committee note that the profitability of CWC is on the decline and one of the strategies adopted to keep up profitability is to control establishment cost. The Committee have been informed that the establishment cost continues to be about 62% of the total expenditure of the Corporation at present. In view of the new practice of custom bonding in the factory premises itself, the volume of custom bonding business has come down. Besides this, the volume of other business will further go down with the entry of the private sector players and the multi-national Corporations in the Warehousing Sector. Therefore, staff reduction has to be resorted to in the Organisation by adopting the Voluntary Retirement Scheme and by adopting officer-oriented management techniques. The Committee note that the Corporation had appointed M/s. Tata Consultancy Services for undertaking a study on organisational restructuring and cost minimisation and the Consultants have since submitted their Report. The Committee recommend that the recommendations of the Tata Consultancy Services Report should be immediately examined and taken up for implementation. The Committee also understand that the Voluntary Retirement Scheme approved by the Board of Directors has been forwarded to the Administrative Ministry for approval. The Committee recommend that expeditious decision should be taken on the proposal of the Corporation by the Government and the Voluntary Retirement Scheme should be implemented at the earliest.

## UNETHICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES BY PRIVATE CFS OPERATORS

3. The Committee note that a number of private players have entered the warehousing market, as a consequence of liberalisation and the handling agencies have been reported to be indulging in unethical business practices which has adversely affected the performance of the Container Freight Stations Operation of CWC, leading to under-utilisation of their capacity. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should exercise stringent regulations through the Customs and other authorities to prevent the private CFS Operators from indulging in unethical business practices, so that a healthy competition is generated. The Committee further recommend that similar arrangements should also be made with respect to the bonded warehouses.

PAYMENT OF ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES FOR CUSTOMS STAFF  
DEPLOYED AT CFS

4. The Committee note that the CFS Operators are required to make payment in respect of the customs staff deployed at CFS and this has increased the cost of operation. The Committee understand that the issue has already been taken up with the customs authorities by the Corporation together with other custodians requesting them not to charge the establishment charges for the customs staff posted at CFS, since CFS activities are an extension of port operations. The Committee have been informed that so far no favourable decision has been taken by the authorities concerned. The Committee wish to point out that this element of establishment charges for the customs staff makes the warehousing facility dearer to the trade and there is no strong reason as to why this has to be charged. They, therefore, recommend that the authorities concerned should immediately take up this matter for resolution and a favourable decision should be taken within three months from the date of presentation of this Report.

AMENDMENT TO LEGISLATION ON WAREHOUSING

5. The Committee note that the Government of India is considering certain amendments to the Warehousing Act, 1962 mainly with regard to providing an enabling clause for entry into Joint Ventures, strategic alliance etc. and also to extend the operations abroad. The Committee recommend that the Government should finalise the amendments at an early date and bring forward the Amendment Bill before the Parliament within three months from the date of presentation of this Report.

## MODERNISATION AND DIVERSIFICATION

6. The Committee note that the Corporation has chalked out a number of programmes for the purpose of mechanisation of warehouse operations, bulk storage of foodgrains at specific centres, cold chain for agro-horticultural produce and liquid tank storage. The Committee have been informed that a Core Group had decided the issue of bulk foodgrains handling and storage activities by construction of Silo Bulk Storage facilities which would reduce handling losses to a mere 1% in comparison to the traditional storage losses which go upto 10%. The Committee recommend that the Government should immediately take a decision on the findings of the Core Group and make CWC a major player in the field of Bulk Silos Management where the entire storage and handling activities would be fully mechanized and computerised.

## VIGILANCE CASES

7. The Committee have been informed that there are 10 vigilance cases pending before the CVC, while there are 12 pending CBI cases. The pending departmental investigations are 12 in number. The Committee also find that 61 complaints were registered in the last three years against Group 'A' Officers and out of them, 41 cases were closed. The Committee feel that the rate of closure of cases is very high and they desire that the vigilance mechanism should be tightened further and it should be literally vigilant in their work and there should be proper and sincere investigations especially in cases relating to Senior Officers of the Corporation. The Committee regret to observe that detailed replies were not made available to the Committee in respect of the vigilance enquiries, CVC cases, CBI reports/investigations against the employees of the Corporation alongwith detailed reasons for closure of cases and the Committee take a serious view of the non-compliance of their directive and desire that the detailed information should be furnished to the Committee within one month from the date of presentation of this Report to the Parliament.

**ANNEXURE I**

**TOUR PROGRAMME OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS  
AS ACTUALLY PERFORMED TO CHENNAI, PORT BLAIR AND CALCUTTA  
FROM 17<sup>TH</sup> TO 22<sup>ND</sup> JANUARY, 2001**

(MEMBERS ASSEMBLED AT CHENNAI)

| DATE & DAY               | TIME     | VISIT & DISCUSSION   |
|--------------------------|----------|--|
| 17.1.2001<br>(Wednesday) | 1700 hrs | Informal discussion with the Officers of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd.                                     |
|                          |          | (NIGHT HALT AT CHENNAI)  |
| 18.1.2001<br>(Thursday)  | 1000 hrs | Informal discussion with the Officers of Central Warehousing Corporation   |
|                          | 1200 hrs | Informal discussion with the Officers of Oriental Insurance Co.Ltd.  |
|                          |          | (NIGHT HALT AT CHENNAI)  |
| 19.1.2001<br>(Friday)    | 0600 hrs | Departure Chennai by CD-7549 for Port Blair  |
|                          | 0805 hrs | Arrival Port Blair   |
|                          | 1130 hrs | Informal discussion with the Officers of Airports Authority of India Ltd.  |
|                          |          | (NIGHT HALT AT PORT BLAIR)   |
| 20.1.2001<br>(Saturday)  | 1700 hrs | Informal discussion with the Officers of Andaman & Nicobar Islands Forests & Plantation Development Corporation Ltd. |
|                          |          | (NIGHT HALT AT PORT BLAIR)   |
| 21.1.2001<br>(Sunday)    | SUNDAY   |  |
|                          |          | (NIGHT HALT AT PORT BLAIR)   |
| 22.1.2001<br>(Monday)    | 0800 hrs | Departure Port Blair by CD-7286 for Calcutta   |
|                          | 1000 hrs | Arrival Calcutta   |
|                          | 1200 hrs | Informal Discussion with the Officers of National Insurance Company  |

**DISPERSAL**



**ANNEXURE-II****COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS  
WHICH VISITED CHENNAI, PORT BLAIR AND CALCUTTA  
FROM 17<sup>TH</sup> TO 22<sup>ND</sup> JANUARY, 2001**

| S.NO.                             | DATE/PLACE OF JOINING       | DATE / PLACE OF LEAVING |   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| <b><u>CHAIRMAN</u></b>            |                             |                         |   |
|                                   | PROF VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA   | 16.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| <b><u>MEMBERS LOK SABHA</u></b>   |                             |                         |   |
| 2.                                | SHRI S. S. BARWALA          | 16.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| 3.                                | SHRI DHARAM RAJ SINGH PATEL | 16.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| 4.                                | SHRI K. E. KRISHNAMURTHY    | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| 5.                                | SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY    | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| 6.                                | SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY    | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 19.1.01<br>CHENNAI<br>REJOINED ON 22.1.01<br>AT CALCUTTA    |
| 7.                                | SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR        | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| 8.                                | SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR     | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 21.1.01<br>PORT BLAIR<br>REJOINED ON 22.1.01<br>AT CALCUTTA |
| 9.                                | SHRI D. P. YADAV            | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| 10.                               | SHRI R. L. BHATIA           | 18.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 21.1.01<br>PORT BLAIR                                       |
| 11.                               | SHRI R. P. RUDY             | 20.1.01<br>PORT BLAIR   | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| <b><u>MEMBERS RAJYA SABHA</u></b> |                             |                         |   |
| 12.                               | SHRI JIBON ROY              | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI      | 20.1.01<br>PORT BLAIR                                       |

|     |                                   |                    |                       |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 13. | SMT AMDIKA SONI                   | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| 14. | SHRI RANJAN PRASAD YADAV          | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI | 19.1.01<br>CHENNAI    |
| 15. | SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO           | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI | 22.1.01<br>CALCUTTA   |
| 16. | SH SATISH CHANDRA SITARAM PRADHAN | 17.1.01<br>CHENNAI | 21.1.01<br>PORT BLAIR |

**SECRETARIAT**

1. SHRI S. BAL SHEKAR, DIRECTOR
2. SHRI KAKKAR, UNDER SECRETARY
3. SHRI RAJ KUMAR, UNDER SECRETARY