தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை

பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு

(2008–2009)

(பதின்மூன்றாவது பேரவை)

நூற்றி பதினொன்றாவது அறிக்கை

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

(பேரவைக்கு அளிக்கப்பெற்ற நாள்: 14 NOV 2008)

சட்டமன்றப் பேரவைச் செயலகம்
சென்னை 600 009

11-291

தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை

பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு

(2008–2009)

(பதின்மூன்றாவது பேரவை)

நூற்றி பதினொன்றாவது அறிக்கை

இந்தியத் தணிக்கைத் துறைத் தலைவரின் 1991–92 ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான அறிக்கைகையில் (வணிகம்) கைத்தறி, கைவினைப் பொருட்கள், துணிநூல் மற்றும் கதர்த் துறை (தமிழ்நாடு பஞ்சாலைகள் கழகம் லிமிடெட்) தொடர்பான பத்திகள் மீது பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு (2006–2007) அளித்த இருபத்தேழாவது அறிக்கையில் உள்ள பரிந்துரைகள் மீது அரசு மேற்கொண்டும் எடுத்துள்ள நடவடிக்கைகள் மீதான அறிக்கை

பொருளடக்கம்

	பக்கம்
2008–2009–ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழுவின் அமைப்பு	iii
I. முன்னுரை	v
II. அறிக்கை	vii
III. இணைப்பு: அரசால் நிறைவேற்றப்பெற்ற அல்லது நடவடிக்கை மேலும் தொடர விரும்பாத குழுவின் குறிப்புரைகள்/ பரிந்துரைகள்	1–17

தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு (2008–2009)

(பதின்மூன்றாவது பேரவை)

(2008 ஆம் ஆண்டு மே திங்கள் 14–ஆம் நாளன்று அமைக்கப்பெற்றது)

தலைவர்

1. திரு. கி. ஆறுமுகம்

உறுப்பினர்கள்

2. திரு. மு. அப்பாவு
   தலைவர், மதிப்பீட்டுக் குழு (அலுவல் காரணமாக)
3. திருமதி. டி. யசோதா
   தலைவர், பொதுக் கணக்குக் குழு (அலுவல் காரணமாக)
4. திரு. ஆ. அருண்மொழி தேவன்
5. திரு. எம். அன்பழகன்
6. திரு. கே.பி. இராமசுவாமி
7. திரு. டி. இராமச்சந்திரன்
8. திரு. ம. இராஜ்குமார்
9. திரு. உதயம் சண்முகம்
10. திரு. சொ. கருப்பசாமி
11. திரு. வி.பி. கலைராஜன்
12. திரு. பெ. காமராஜ்
13. திரு. சி.வி. சண்முகம்
14. திரு. க. சுந்தர்
15. திருமதி. ராணி வெங்கடேசன்
16. திரு. மா. ராஜசேகரன்
17. திரு. பா. வேல்துரை
18. திரு. தி. வேல்முருகன்

செயலகம்

திரு. மா. செல்வராஜ்	..	செயலாளர்
திருமதி இரா. அமிர்தவல்லி	..	துணைச் செயலாளர்
திரு. கொ. இராமகிருஷ்ணா	..	சார்புச் செயலாளர்

I. முன்னுரை

இந்தியத் தணிக்கைத் துறைத் தலைவரின் 1991–1992 ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான அறிக்கையில் (வணிகம்) கைத்தறி, கைவினைப் பொருட்கள், துணிநூல் மற்றும் கதர்த் துறை (தமிழ்நாடு பஞ்சாலைகள் கழகம் லிமிடெட்) தொடர்பான பத்திகள் குறித்து பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு (2006–2007) அளித்த இருபத்தேழாவது அறிக்கையில் தொடரப்பட்டுள்ள பரிந்துரைகள் மீது அரசு மேற்கொண்டும் எடுத்த நடவடிக்கைப் பற்றிய நூற்றி பதினொன்றாவது அறிக்கையை குழு (2008–2009) அதிகாரம் அளித்துள்ளவாறு பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழுவின் தலைவராகிய நான் குழுவின் சார்பாகப் பேரவைக்கு அளிக்கிறேன்.

2. இந்தியத் தணிக்கைத் துறைத் தலைவரின் 1991–92 ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான அறிக்கையில் (வணிகம்) கைத்தறி, கைவினைப் பொருட்கள், துணிநூல் மற்றும் கதர்த் துறை (தமிழ்நாடு பஞ்சாலைகள் கழகம் லிமிடெட்) தொடர்பான பத்திகள் குறித்த பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழுவின் (1993–94) இருநூற்று ஆறாவது அறிக்கையை குழு 3.5.1994 அன்று பேரவைக்கு அளித்தது. இந்த அறிக்கையின் மீது அரசு எடுத்த நடவடிக்கைப் பற்றிய எழுபத்து மூன்றாவது அறிக்கையை பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு (1998–99) 7.4.1999 அன்று பேரவைக்கு அளித்தது. இந்த அறிக்கையின் மீது அரசு மேற்கொண்டும் எடுத்த நடவடிக்கைப் பற்றிய அறுபத்தி இரண்டாவது அறிக்கையை பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு (2002–2003) 30.10.2002 அன்று பேரவைக்கு அளித்தது. இந்த அறிக்கையின் மீது அரசு மேற்கொண்டும் எடுத்த நடவடிக்கைப் பற்றிய இருபத்தேழாவது அறிக்கையை பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு (2006–2007) 27.1.2007 அன்று பேரவைக்கு அளித்தது. இவ்வறிக்கையில் தொடரப்பட்டுள்ள பரிந்துரைகள் மீது அரசு மேற்கொண்டும் எடுத்த நடவடிக்கைப் பற்றிய விவரப்பட்டியினை குழு (2008–2009) 9.7.2008 ஆம் தேதியில் நடைபெற்ற தனது கூட்டத்தில் ஆய்வு செய்தது. 7.10.2008 அன்று அறிக்கைக்கு குழுத் தலைவரின் ஒப்புதல் பெறப்பட்டது.

3. குழுவின் பணிகளுக்கு உதவிய தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவைச் செயலாளர் மற்றும் மாநில கணக்காய்வுத் தலைவர் (வணிகம், வரவினம் தணிக்கை) ஆகியோருக்கு குழு தனது பாராட்டுதல்களைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறது.

வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

சென்னை – 600 009,
7.10.2008,
புரட்டாசி–21,
திருவள்ளுவர் ஆண்டு – 2039.

கி. ஆறுமுகம்,
தலைவர்,
பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு

II. அறிக்கை

இந்தியத் தணிக்கைத் துறைத் தலைவரின் 1991–92 ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான அறிக்கைகையில் (வணிகம்) கைத்தறி, கைவினைப் பொருட்கள், துணிநூல் மற்றும் கதர்த் துறை (தமிழ்நாடு பஞ்சாலைகள் கழகம் லிமிடெட்) தொடர்பான பத்திகள் மீது பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு (2006–2007) அளித்த இருபத்தேழாவது அறிக்கையில் தொடரப்பட்டுள்ள பரிந்துரைகள் மீது அரசு மேற்கொண்டும் எடுத்துள்ள நடவடிக்கைகள் மீதான அறிக்கை

இருபத்தேழாவது அறிக்கையில் தொடரப்பட்டுள்ள இரண்டு பரிந்துரைகளும் அரசு அளித்த பதில்களின் அடிப்படையில் தீர்க்கப் பெற்றதாகக் கருதப்படுகின்றன. இப்பரிந்துரைகளின் விவரம் இணைப்பில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

சென்னை – 600 009,
7.10.2008,
புரட்டாசி–21,
திருவள்ளுவர் ஆண்டு – 2039.

கி. ஆறுமுகம்,
தலைவர்,
பொது நிறுவனங்கள் குழு

TAMILNADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

(2008 – 2009)

(THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY)

HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH REPORT

REPORT ON THE FURTHER ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS PURSUED IN THE TWENTY SEVENTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (2006-2007) ON THE PARAS RELATING TO HANDLOOMS, HANDICRAFTS, TEXTILES AND KHADI DEPARTMENT (TAMIL NADU TEXTILES CORPORATION LIMITED) IN THE REPORT (COMMERCIAL) OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1991-1992.

(III FURTHER ACTION TAKEN REPORT)

CONTENTS

	Pages
Composition of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the year 2008 - 2009	xiii
I. Introduction	xv
II. Report	xvii
III. Appendix-Statement showing the Committee's observations/ recommendations which the Committee does not desire to pursue.	1-17



TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (2008-2009)

(Thirteenth Assembly)

(Constituted on 14th May 2008)

1. **CHAIRMAN**

   Thiru. K. Arumugam

   MEMBERS

2. Thiru. M. Appavu
   Chairman, Committee on Estimates (Ex-officio)
3. Tmt. D. Yasodha
   Chairman, Committee on Public Accounts (Ex-officio)
4. Thiru. A. Arunmozhithevan
5. Thiru. M. Anbalakan
6. Thiru. K.P. Ramaswamy
7. Thiru. T. Ramachandiran
8. Thiru. M. Rajkumar
9. Thiru. Udayam Shanmugam
10. Thiru. C. Karuppasamy
11. Thiru. V.P. Kalairajan
12. Thiru. P. Kamaraj
13. Thiru. C.Ve. Shanmugam
14. Thiru. K. Sundar
15. Tmt. Rani Venkatesan
16. Thiru. M. Rajasekharan
17. Thiru. P. Veldurai
18. Thiru. T. Velmurugan

SECRETARIAT

Thiru M. Selvaraj	..	Secretary
Tmt. R. Amirthavalli	..	Deputy Secretary
Thiru K. Ramakrishna	..	Under Secretary

I. INTRODUCTION.

I, the Chairman of the Committee on Public Undertakings having been authorised by the Committee (2008-2009) to submit the Report on its behalf present this **Hundred and Eleventh Report** on the further action taken by the Government on the recommendations pursued in the Twenty Seventh Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2006-2007) on the paras relating to Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department (Tamil Nadu Textiles Corporation Limited) in the Report (Commercial) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1991-92.

2. The Committee for the year 1993-94 presented its Two Hundred and Sixth Report on the paras relating to Handlooms, Handicraft, Textiles and Khadi Department (Tamil Nadu Textiles Corporation Limited) in the Report (Commercial) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1991-1992 to the Assembly on 3.5.1994. The Committee for the year 1998-99 presented its Seventy Third Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Sixth Report (1993-94) to the Assembly on 7.4.1999. The Committee for the year 2002-2003 presented its Sixty Second Report on the further action taken by the Government on the recommendations pursued in the Seventy Third Report (1998-99) to the Assembly on 30.10.2002. The Committee for the year 2006-2007 presented its Twenty Seventh Report on the further action taken by the Government on the recommendations pursued in the Sixty Second Report (2002-2003) to the Assembly on 27.1.2007. The statement of further action taken by the Government on the recommendations pursued in the Twenty Seventh Report (2006-2007) was considered by the Committee (2008-2009) at its meeting held on 9.7.2008. The Report was approved by the Chairman of the Committee on 7.10.2008.

3. The Committee places on record its appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by the Secretary, Legislative Assembly and the Accountant General (Commercial, Receipt Audit) in its deliberations.

Chennai-600009,
7.10.2008.
Purattasi-21,
Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2039.

K. ARUMUGAM,
Chairman,
Committee on Public Undertakings.

II. REPORT

REPORT ON THE FURTHER ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS PURSUED IN THE TWENTY SEVENTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (2006-2007) ON THE PARAS RELATING TO HANDLOOMS, HANDICRAFTS, TEXTILES AND KHADI DEPARTMENT (TAMIL NADU TEXTILES CORPORATION LIMITED) IN THE REPORT (COMMERCIAL) OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1991-1992.

The Two recommendations pursued in the Twenty Seventh Report (2007-2007) have been treated as settled in the light of the replies furnished by the Government. Appendix give details of these items.

Chennai-600009.
7.10.2008.
Purattasi-21,
Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2039.

K. ARUMUGAM,
Chairman,
Committee on Public Undertakings.

TAMILNADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

III. APPENDIX
III. இணைப்பு

(Vide Paragraph I of the Report.)
(அறிக்கையின் பத்தி எண்–1)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DOES NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE

அரசின் பதில் குழுவால் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பெற்று மேலும் நடவடிக்கை தொடர விரும்பாத குழுவின் குறிப்புரைகள்/பரிந்துரைகள்

HANDLOOMS, HANDICRAFTS, TEXTILES AND KHADI DEPARTMENT

கைத்தறி, கைவினைப்பொருட்கள், துணிநூல் மற்றும் கதர்த் துறை

TAMIL NADU TEXTILES CORPORATION LIMITED

தமிழ்நாடு பஞ்சாலைகள் கழகம் லிமிடெட்

Sl. No.	Recommend-tion No.	Paragraph No.	Subject	Committee's observations / recommendations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	1	1.6	Production of Sophisticated variety of cloth in Powerloom complexes and preparation of Corporate Plan	The Committee has already examined the performance of powerloom in depth (vide the Committee's 50th Report presented to the Assembly on 31.3.1987) and observed that by and large the performance of Powerloom complexes has not been satisfactory. The Committee also observed that the Company should take sophisticated varieties of cloth in the complexes. These observations made more than 7 years back are quite relevant even today when the Powerlooms are yet to commence production of sophisticated variety of powerloom cloth and they are incurring losses continuously ever since its commissioning. It is further surprising to note that the company has proposed now to acquire automatic looms so as to manufacture export variety cloth, when it was

(5) contd.

expected to produce sophisticated variety of cloth in powerloom complexes. Above all, the company has not prepared the corporate plan even after issuance of directions by the Government in this regard in April 1989. The Committee recommends that the Company should take steps to produce sophisticated variety of cloth in the powerloom complexes and desires to be informed of progress, made in the preparation of corporate plan as well as the commissioning of auto looms and its performance.

Reply from the Department

(6)

Regarding production of sophisticated varieties of cloth, the Corporation requires additional working capital to the tune of Rs.150.00 lakhs for which Government's financial guarantee will be required. Necessary steps are being taken by the Corporation to get additional funds. As soon as funds are available, the production of sophisticated variety of cloth will be made.

Regarding commissioning of auto looms, it is submitted that a trial production of about 12,000 metres of cloth has been taken out. Here also, the constraint is working capital. Every effort is being made by the Corporation to run this shed profitably. To produce sophisticated varieties, the modernisation of looms and even replacement of old looms with fully automatic looms is essential. Action is being taken to mobilise funds for modernisation of the looms.

As regards the Corporate Plan sent to the Government on 23rd September 1989, the issue was examined in consultation with the officials of the Secretariat and with Joint Director (Textiles), Office

(6) contd.

of the Director of Handlooms and Textiles on several dates and finally under the changed circumstances, the Corporation did not press for the approval of the Corporate Plan.

(Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department U.O. Note No. 10988/C2/94-9, dated 27.1.1995).

Comments of the Committee

(7)

The Committee would like to know the following:-

(i) Why did the Company not prepare detailed plan as informed by the Departmental Secretary in November, 1993?

(ii) Government did not approve the Corporate plan submitted by the Company in September 1989 for want of (i) Detailed operational plan (ii) forecast of the sales production and (iii) a long range financial plan consisting of the projected income statement, balance sheet, sources and uses of funds statement and capital expenditure programme.

Has the Company now prepared the detailed operational plan, forecast of the sales production and long range financial plan?

(iii) What are the future plans of action of the Company for improving the performance?

(iv) It was seen from the Board minutes of the 118th meeting held on 17th December 1996, that Government had given guarantee for Rs. 1.5 crores to the Banks to avail adequate working capital finance by the Company.

Has the Company planned for the production of sophisticated variety of powerloom cloth which was planned 10 years ago?

Reply from the Department
(8)

A detailed plan could not be prepared since it was not known about the role of Tamil Nadu Textiles Corporation in the coming years. In this connection, it is submitted that Tamil Nadu Textiles Corporation was running the Textiles Mills now under the National Textiles Corporation (Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry) Limited. On nationalisation of these mills with effect from 1.4.1974, the Corporation was looking after only the residual work subsequent to the nationalisation such as pursuing claims with the Commissioner of Payments to get the account due to TNTC etc. The Corporation at that time had only a skeleton staff. In 1978, the Corporation was asked to arrange for the centralised purchase of cotton for Coop. Spinning Mills and subsequently, centralised purchase of capital items of machinery required for the Coop. Spinning Mills was also entrusted to TNTC. TNTC was also directed to set up a Central Testing Laboratory for the testing of cotton and yarn samples pertaining to Coop. Spinning Mills. Now, these activities taken away from the Corporation. In the year 1980, the Corporation was asked to set up 3 Powerloom Complexes and it has taken up a Powerloom Complex on lease from the Krishnapuram Powerloom Weavers. Coop. Society. In 1983, the Corporation was asked to set up 7 Powerloom Complexes with the assistance from IRDP and Special Component Plan. These 7 Powerloom Complexes was formed into Coop. Societies w.e.f. 4-/1987 and the Krishnapuram Powerloom Factory was returned back to the Society. At present, the Corporation has only 3 Powerloom Complexes with 96 looms each. Now, all the three Powerloom Complexes run only 48 looms for want labour and absenteeism. From the year 1985-86 onwards, the Government allot production of certain quantity of school uniform cloth. Thus, the activities of the Corporation are determined by the Government from time to time. Under the circumstances, the Corporation was not able to prepare any Corporate Plan.

In this connection, it is also submitted that about 10 years back, it was considered that the production of sophisticated varieties of cloth will yield a better margin as compared to the production of cotton gray cloth alone. Due to severe competition from the private sector, now the weaving may not give better profit margin. The NTC (TN&P) Ltd. has closed almost all Weaving Wings of its Units. At present it has limited Weaving in Somasundaram Mills, Coimbatore only and their production is mainly school uniforms. With 48 working looms in a Complex, it may not be profitable to undertake extensive modernisation of looms. In this connection, it is also

submitted that the Board of Directors of the Corporation deferred consideration of Expansion Scheme for the Kurichi Autolooms Shed of TNTC Limited and modernisation of its 3 Powerloom complexes. The Corporation was having sufficient land in Bhavanisagar to set up a Processing Unit. But, this was abandoned on the instructions of the Director of Handlooms & Textiles. The Board was also of the view that the processing work of the Corporation may be got done by TCTP Unit and if they are not above to do it, then the same may be entrusted to any other Cooperative or Industrial Processing Societies and if this is also not possible, then to any other private processors by adopting the procedures.

However, in its looms, the TNTC produce polyester shirting/suiting uniform cloth required by the Transport Corporations. In the Powerloom Registration Fund Board Meeting held on 12.8.1998 in the Chamber of the Secretary to Government, HHT&K Department, it has been decided that the TNTC may act as "Marketing Agency" for the Powerloom Weavers Coop. Societies. Therefore, the present activities of the Corporation is to supply the uniform cloth for the school children required by the Government by production through its own Powerloom Complexes and by conversion through the Powerloom Weavers Coop Societies. Under the circumstances also, TNTC is not able to prepare a detailed Plan.

The future Plan of action of the Company will depend upon the instructions of the Government on the future role of TNTC.

Regarding the Government Guarantee of Rs.1.5 crores to the Bank, it is submitted that at present, the Government Guarantee does not exist from the year 1997 and the Corporation could manage with the generated funds. However, it is submitted that the Corporation's funds were diverted to Cauvery Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd, and Somasundaram Super Spinning Mills, which were under the management of the Corporation under the IDR Act as "Authorised Person" appointed by the Central Government. Cauvery Spinning Weaving Mills Ltd. is under liquidation and the Corporation made a cliam of Rs.239.61 lakhs and the Official Liquidator admitted the same for Rs.189.66 lakhs, but the amount available for payment to TNTC is Rs.44.60 lakhs and this amount is due to be received from the Official Liquidator for the last 10 years and inspite of pursuance, the Official Liquidator is not paying this amount saying that there are disputable claims

(8) contd.

of the workers and after their settlement only, the amount can be paid to TNTC. Somasundaram Super Spinning Mills was nationalised by the Tamil Nadu Government in the year 1986 and TNTC could not modernise the Mills since the funds were not forthcoming from the Government /Finance Institutions. This Mills remains closed from 18.7.994 and the Corporation had to pay the arrears of Sales Tax, Provident Fund and gratuity to the workers and in this regard, a sum of Rs. 278.00 lakhs has been diverted. Therefore, the Corporation requires the funds from the bank for its working capital, for which, the Bank insists on Government Guarantee. This will be pursued with the Government in due course.

(Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department U.O. Note No. 5981/C2/99-6, dated 23.2.2000)

Comments of the Committee

(9)

The Committee is constrained to note the picture projected that the Company cannot thrive if Government's patronage is not there. Committee stresses that instead of depending on Government's Patronage alone, the company should prepare a Corporate Plan indicating steps for increased utilization/ efficient working of looms, lower cost of production, resources Mobilization etc. and act upon the same to face market competition. A report on the implementation of the recommendations may be furnished to the Committee. The Committee also desires to know whether the amount available for payment to the company by the liquidator of M/s. Cauvery Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited against the claim (Rs.239.61 lakhs) of the company has since been received and whether the balance claim amount of Rs.195.01 lakh (Original Claim amount Rs.239.61 lakh - Rs.44.60 lakh determined by the liquidator of Cauvery Mills) has since been written off.

Reply from the Department
(10)

As suggested by the Committee on Public Undertakings, a detailed draft future plan of action is prepared and submitted in the annexure. Necessary follow up action on the proposed plan will be taken after obtaining nod from the government.

The Corporation has not yet received a sum of Rs.44.60 lakhs from the Official Liquidator and therefore field a Claim Application on 29.6.1999 before the High Court, Chennai praying for direction to the Official Liquidator (Cauvery) Spinning and Weaving Mills) to pay the awarded amount of Rs. 44.60 lakhs with interest from the date of award. The case is yet to be listed for hearing and the Corporation is pursuing with the High Court.

In view of the rejection of the Special Leave Petition by the Supreme Court, leaving no scope for the Corporation to get anything more than a sum of Rs.44.60 lakhs finally awarded by the Official Liquidator of Cauvery Spinning and Weaving Mills, the Corporation has written off a sum of Rs.153.01 lakhs from the Books of Accounts of the Corporation during the year 1995-1996.

(Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department U.O. Note No. 14654/C2/02-14, dated 12.8.2004).

Comments of the Committee
(11)

In this connection the Committee likes to know:

(a) Whether the company had got the approval of the Government for implementation of the plan of action?

(b) What are the further developments in respect of the claim application field (June1999) in High Court?

Reply from the Department
(12)

(a) The Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation had not got the approval of the Government, for implementation of the Plan Scheme. The Plan of action for production of sophisticated variety of cloth in the Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation power loom complexes was submitted to Commissioner of Handlooms and Textiles vide Tamil Nadu Textiles Corporation letter dated:13.02.2003. Now, the activities of the Corporation is confined to Government Uniform schemes and Institutional supply for State Public Sector Undertakings. Moreover the project cost for installation of sullzer looms is considered to be huge and Corporation is committed to repay the Government loans out of its profit, the Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation is not in a position to invest huge amount in sullzer looms. As the Corporation is able to make profit with the present activities during the past 5 years consecutively, the plan of action for installation of sullzer looms is shelved.

(b) The Company application filed before the High Court, Chennai came up for hearing on 27.10.2003. As the accrued amount available with the Official Liquidator was Rs.98.00 lakhs the High Court ordered the Official Liquidator to pay Rs.76.00 lakhs to Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation. In pursuance of the order passed by the High Court, the OL vide letter dated 6.2.2004 effected payment of Rs.76.00 lakhs to the Corporation.

(Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department U.O. Note No.1829/C2/2007-5, Dated:22.10.2007).

Comments of the Committee
(13)

Treated as Settled

குழுவின் பரிந்துரை
(11)

இது தொடர்பாக குழு பின்வருபவை குறித்து அறிய விரும்புகிறது:–

(a) இந்நிறுவனம், செயல் திட்டத்தைச் செயல்படுத்துவதற்கு அரசின் ஒப்புதல் பெற்றிருந்ததா?

(b) கேட்புத் தொகை குறித்து உயர்நீதிமன்றத்தில் (1999, ஜூன்) தாக்கல் செய்யப்பட்ட மனு தொடர்பாக, மேற்கொண்டும் ஏற்பட்டுள்ள முன்னேற்றம் யாது?

துறையன் பதில்
(12)

(அ) தமிழ்நாடு பஞ்சாலைக்கழகம் செயல்திட்டத்தை செயல்படுத்துவதற்கு அரசின் ஒப்புதலைப் பெறவில்லை, இக்கழக நவீன ரக உற்பத்தி செயல் திட்ட அறிக்கை 13.02.2003 தேதியிட்ட கடிதம் மூலம் கைத்தறி (மற்றும்) துணிநூல் ஆணையருக்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டது தற்பொழுது இக்கழக செயல்பாடு அரசு இலவச சீருடைத் திட்டம் மற்றும் அரசுப் பொதுத்துறை நிறுவனங்களுக்குத் தேவையான சீருடைத் துணி விற்பனை செய்வதுடன் அடங்கியுள்ளது. மேலும், சுல்சர் தறிகள் நிறுவுவதற்கு தேவையான திட்ட மதிப்பீடு அதிக தொகை என்பதும் அரசுக்கு செலுத்த வேண்டிய கடன் தொகையை இக்கழகம் ஈட்டும் லாபத் தொகையிலிருந்து திரும்பச் செலுத்தி விட உறுதி பூண்டுள்ளதாலும் இக்கழகம் சுல்சர் தறிகளில் மிகப்பெரிய தொகையை முதலீடு செய்யும் நிலையில் இல்லை. இக்கழகம் தற்பொழுது மேற்கொள்ளும் செயல்பாட்டின் மூலம் கடந்த 5 ஆண்டுகளாக தொடர்ந்து லாபம் ஈட்டி வருவதால் நவீன ரக உற்பத்தி செயல் திட்ட அறிக்கை மீது நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படாமல் உள்ளது.

(12) தொடர்ச்சி

(ஆ) கலைப்பு அலுவலரிடமிருந்து வரவேண்டிய கேட்புத்தொகை குறித்து சென்னை உயர்நீதி மன்றத்தில் நிலுவையிலிருந்த கம்பெனி மனு 27.10.2003 அன்று விசாரணைக்கு எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்டது. அப்பொழுது கலைப்பு அலுவலரிடம் ரூ.98.00 இலட்சம் இருப்பு இருந்ததால் ரூ.76.00 இலட்சம் தமிழ்நாடு பஞ்சாலைக் கழகத்திற்கு கலைப்பு அலுவலர் வழங்க வேண்டும் என உயர்நீதி மன்றம் உத்தரவிட்டது. மேற்படி உயர்நீதி மன்ற உத்தரவிற்கிணங்க கலைப்பு அலுவலர் 6.2.2004 தேதியிட்ட கடிதம் மூலம் ரூ.76.00 இலட்சத்தை இக்கழகத்திற்கு பட்டுவாடா செய்துள்ளார்.

(கைத்தறி, கைவிணைப்பொருட்கள், துணிநூல் மற்றும் கதர்த் துறை அ.சா.கு எண்.1829/சி2/2007-5, நாள்.22.10.2007)

குழுவின் பரிந்துரை
(13)

தீர்க்கப்பெற்றதாகக் கருதப்பெற்றது.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2	6	7.3	Settlement of Insurance claims for 159 bales of cotton lost in transit	The fire at transporter's premises took place on 30th October 1988 and it was not possible for the Company till July 1989 whether the cotton bales lifted by the transporter from the Co-operative Marketing Federation were destroyed by fire or lost during transit. In August, 1989, the transporter stated that the bales might have been destroyed by fire. It was seen from the last communication issued by the Insurance Company to the Punjab Federation, who were acting on behalf of the company, that the bales saved from fire were despatched by the transporter. Thus, from the facts placed before them, the Committee is of the definite view that the company has acted in a casual way. As the matter had already been delayed, the Committee recommends immediate follow up and would like to be apprised of the progress made in this matter.

The details of 159 bales for which insurance claim is to be received are as follows:-

Name of the Federation	Name of the Insurance Company	Number of Bales
The Punjab State Co-Operative Supply and Marketing Federation Limited, Bhatinda	Oriental Insurance Company Limited, Abohar	69
The Hariyana State Co-Operative Supply and Marketing Federation Limited, Chandigarh	National Insurance Corporation Limited, Sirsa	70
The Hariyana State Co-Operative Supply and Marketing Federation Limited, Chandigarh	Oriental Insurance Company Limited, Sirsa	20
	Total	159

Punjab Federation is pursuing with the Insurance Company. Hariyana Federation has asked TNTC to file a suit against the Insurance Companies but, in the case of National Insurance Company, Hariyana Federation has stated that the Surveyor's Report is yet to be submitted to the Insurance Company. Insurance was taken by the Hariyana Federation on behalf of TNTC and it has called for the Insurance Policy on receipt of which and after knowing the final outcome of the claim from National Insurance Company the suit will be filed against the concerned Insurance Companies, if necessary and after placing the matter before the Board of TNTC.

(Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department U.O. Note No. 10988/C2/94-9, dated 27.1.1995).

(7)

The Committee does not feel satisfied with the reply of the Department. The non-delivery of cotton bales (value Rs. 7.67 lakhs) took place in October, 1988 and the matter was kept pending since then. The Company is yet to prefer the claims with the Insurance Company. The Committee therefore, recommends immediate action and would like to be informed of the following:-

(i) How may times did the Company remind Insurance Company/ Federation? When was last reminded?

(ii) Has the Company furnished the details sought by Insurance Company/ Federation?

(8)

During 1988-89 season, Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Limited purchased cotton from Punjab and Hariyana Federations on behalf of Co-operative Spinning Mills as a Nodal Agency and the transit insurance was covered by the Federations themselves on behalf of the Mills. 8100 bales were purchased from Punjab Federation and allotments were made to Mills, of which, 6,650 bales were delivered to the Transporters. During transshipment, on 30.10.1988, a fire accident occurred. Immediately on getting information about the fire accident, Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation took action by deputing Officials to the spot on the request of the Federation. At the spot, it was assessed that 976 bales were destroyed for which, insurance claim was made by the Federation. On completion of the delivery of the balance cotton bales, TNTC came to know that 5605 bales were received by the Mills and 69 bales were lost in transit. After ascertaining the

(8) contd.

full particulars, this Corporation taken follow up action (i.e.) only after assessing the quantity that were not delivered to Mills, further follow-up action was taken by pressing the Federation to prefer Insurance Claim for the 69 bales which were lost in transit. After continuous efforts of this Corporation, claim was preferred by the Federation on behalf of the Mills with the Insurance Company and the claim was settled by the Insurance Company for Rs. 2,04,111/-. The original cost for the 69 bales @ Rs.8.875/- per candy works out to Rs.3,00,063/- (Basic price). The Punjab Federation has given credit for the claim amount of Rs.2,04,111/- to the respective Mills proportionately.

From Hariyana Federation 3900 bales were covered and out of which, 3235 bales were delivered to the Mills. 575 bales were destroyed in the fireaccident for which insurance claim was received by the Federation. For the balance quantity of 90 bales, which were lost in transit, the Federation has lodged claim with the Insurance Company. Though insurance was covered by the Federation, beneficiary, being Mills, TNTC had to complete certain formalities to protect from any financial loss. But, inspite of its various correspondence and settling of various legal problems, the Haryana Federation informed that Insurance Company has agreed to settle only 50% of the claim, for which TNTC's concern was requested. Since it is a policy decision, this Corporation requested the advice of the then Director of Handlooms and Textiles. Later the matter was placed before the Joint Regional Cotton Purchase Committee during its Meeting on 30.5.1997. During this meeting it was decided to accept 50% of the claim settlement as offered by the Insurance Company and to request the Federation not to claim any balance amount from the Cooperative Spinning Mills towards the non-delivered 90 bales apart from the Insurance claim offered by the Insurance Company. This was informed to the Haryana Federation-vide letter dated 4.9.1997, the Federation has disagreed for this condition. But its TNTC's

(8) contd.

letters dated 20.10.1997, 24.3.1998 and 27.11.1998, it repeatedly stressed them to accept this condition as the buyer Mills have not received the bales. The original cost for this 90 bales @ Rs. 8,075/- per candy works out to Rs.3,56,107/-.

Insurance Companies have already settled the claim for fire damaged quantity of 1551 bales of both the 'Federations and the Punjab Federation has also got settled the insurance claim for 69 bales, which were lost in transit. The insurance claim for the 90 bales for Hariyana Federation is only pending, which is still under process. Recently, on 17.8.1999 TNTC has again sent a letter to the Hariyana Federation requesting them to get satisfied with the overall claim amount that have been received from the Insurance Company and not to insist the balance unreceivable claim amount from the Mills as the Mills have not actually received the bales.

(Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department U.O. Note No. 5981/C2/99-6, dated 23.2.2000).

(9)

The Committee would like to know the following:--

1. How the balance loss of Rs. 95952/- in respect of Punjab Federation was settled?

2. What is the present status in respect of Hariyana Federation's Claim?

3. Whether the Company has suffered any loss in its role as agent for the purchase?

4. How the Security Deposit of the transport contractors was adjusted?

1) During the year 1988, cotton were purchased both from the Punjab Federation and Haryana Federation on Credit basis only i.e. on the terms that the payment had to be made by the mill only on receipt of the bales. But the said 69 bales of Punjab Federation cotton were not received by the Mills and no payment was made by the Mills. On the request of Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Limited the Federation had covered insurance on behalf of the Cooperative Spinning Mills and hence the Corporation requested the Federations to get the claim from the Insurance Companies. As such the Federation preferred claim from the Insurance Companies and got settled an amount of Rs.2,04,111/- against the original cost of Rs.3,00,063/-. Even though the Federation claimed the balance amount from the Mills, no amount was settled since the bales were not received by the Mills. As such regarding the balance amount, there is no loss either to the Corporation or to the Mills.

2) As in the case of Punjab Federation, the Hariyana Federation also preferred claim with the Insurance Companies. But the Insurance Companies after assessment agreed to settle only 50% of the total claim. The Federation requested consent of Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Limited in this regard. As per the decision of the Cotton Purchase Committee, Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Limited informed the Federation that the Corporation have no objection. For their accepting the 50% claim with the condition that they should not claim any difference amount either from the Mills or from the Corporation.

3) As submitted supra, in both the above cases, there is no loss either to the Corporation or to the Mills.

4) The Security Deposit of Rs.50,000/- collected from the transporter has not yet been settled by the Corporation for M/s New Gee Tee Freight Carriers.

(Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department U.O. Note No. 14654/C2/2002-14, dated 12.8.2004).

(11)

The Committee desires to accept the reply of the department in respect of questions 1, 2 and 3. In respect of question 4 the Committee desires to know the details of the adjustment of the security deposit of Rs.50,000/- collected from the transporter M/s New Gee Tee Freight Carriers.

(12)

The Security Deposit of Rs.50,000/- collected from M/S New Gee Tee Freight Carriers has been forfeited and accounted as income to the Corporation.

(Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department U.O. Note No.1829/C2/2007-5, Dated:22.10.2007).

(13)

Treated as Settled

(11)

இது தொடர்பாக 1,2 மற்றும் 3–ஆம் எண் வினாக்களுக்கு, துறை அளித்த பதிலை ஏற்றுக்கொள்வதென்று குழு தீர்மானிக்கிறது. 4–ஆம் எண். வினாவைப் பொறுத்தவரையில், சரக்கு ஏற்றிச் செல்லும் நிறுவனமான திருவாளர்கள் நியூ ஜி.டி. பிரைட் கேரியர்ஸ் நிறுவனத்திடமிருந்து, வசூலிக்கப்பட்ட பிணைய வைப்புத் தொகை ரூ.50,000/– சரிக்கட்டப்பட்டதா என்ற விவரம் பற்றி அறிய குழு விழைகிறது.

(12)

நியூ ஜீடி.ப்ரைட் கேரியர் போக்குவரத்து நிறுவனத்திடமிருந்து பெறப்பட்ட பிணையத் தொகை ரூ.50,000/–ஐ பறிமுதல் செய்து இக்கழக வருவாயாக கணக்கிடப்பட்டுள்ளது.

(கைத்தறி, கைவிணைப்பொருட்கள், துணிநூல் மற்றும் கதர்த் துறை அ.சா.கு எண்.1829/சி2/2007–5, நாள்.22.10.2007)



(13)

தீர்க்கப்பெற்றதாகக் கருதப்பெற்றது.

****


தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS