

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (2008-2011)

FIFTY SEVENTH REPORT

(Presented on 25th February, 2009)

SECRETARIAT OF THE KERALA LEGISLATURE THIRUVANANTHAPURAM 2009

TWELFTH KERALA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (2008-2011)

FIFTY SEVENTH REPORT

On

The action taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in the Twenty Second Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2001-2004) relating to Travancore Titanium Products Ltd. based on the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the years ended 31st March 1993 and 1997 (Commercial)

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (2008-2011)

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INTRODUCTION

I, Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Fifty Seventh Report on the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty Second Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2001-2004) on the working of the Travancore Titanium Products Ltd. based on the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the years ended 31st March, 1993 and 1997 (Commercial).

The Statement of action taken by the Government included in this Report were considered by the Committee constituted for the year 2006-2008.

This Report was considered and approved by the Committee at the meeting held on 23-12-2008.

The Committee place on record their appreciation of the assistance rendered to them by the Accountant General (Audit), Kerala in the examination of the statements included in this Report.

MANKODE RADHAKRISHNAN,

Thiruvananthapuram, 25-2-2009.

Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings.

REPORT

The Report deals with the Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty Second Report of the Committee (2001-2004) relating to Travancore Titanium Products Limited based on the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the years ended 31-3-1993 and 31-3-1997 (Commercial) which was presented to the House on 20th February, 2003.

The Report contained 14 recommendations, Government have furnished replies to all recommendations. The Committee (2006-2008) considered the replies received from Government at its meetings held on 13-6-2007 and 30-7-2008.

The Committee accepted the replies to the recommendations No. 1(4), 2(5), 3(6), 4(9), 5(10), 7(20), 8(21), 9(22), 10(23), 11(24), 12(25), 13(26) and 14(27) without any remarks. These recommendations and its replies form Chapter I of the Report.

The reply to the recommendation No. 6(19) was accepted by the Committee with remarks. This recommendation, its reply and the remarks form Chapter II of the Report.

CHAPTER I Replies furnished by Government on the recommendations of the Committee which have been accepted by the Committee without remarks

		Department concerned	Recommendations/ Conclusions	Action taken
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

4

undertaken by them.

Industries The Committee desires to The Company was unable be informed about the to attain full installed details of agreement, if any, capacity due to equipment/ entered into with Tioxide production bottlenecks in Group Limited (TGL) UK, some of the process stages. penalty provisions, if any After initial negotiation included in the agreement with Tioxide Group Ltd. in case of non-fulfilment of (TGL) it was decided to contract conditions and entrust them the preparation the action taken in this of techno economic regard. The Committee also feasibility report on the desires to know whether modernisation of the plant there were any provisions based on Tioxide Group in the agreement for Technology and to estimate transfer of shares to the approximate investments. TGL. U.K. for technical As per letter No. 101(92) collaboration and also fee TDF dated 19-1-1982 of paid to them for the study Government of India Ministry of Industries Department of Heavy Industry, 30000 £ was permitted to be paid to TGL for the preparation of the Report.

> After detailed plant study the report was submitted in November 1982. The Government of Kerala agreed in principle for collaboration.

(2) (3) (4) (5) (1)

> The Company could not proceed further on the proposal as TGL insisted on getting majority shares in the company for technical collaboration.

> Hence the proposal had to be dropped.

2 5

Industries The Committee expresses In March 1988 TTP report.

displeasure for not engaged Babcock Woodall appending penalty clause Duckham Ltd. (BWD), U.K. in the agreement with for an evaluation of the Babcock-Woodall-Duckham requirements so as to (BWD), the company upgrade and increase the which was subsequently capacity utilization. The entrusted with detailed agreement was to prepare study of the plant and a formal survey report on which backed out without the existing plant and submitting a detailed study utilities. The report was required to highlight plant items or sections of plant and utilities that need changing or modifying in order to upgrade the plant to its maximum capacity. Accordingly the plant was surveyed by two of their senior officers of M/s G. Woodhose. Senior Principal Process Engineer and D. S. Shakley, Head of Construction Manager, during the week of June 22nd to June 28th, 1988 and submitted their report.

> "A preliminary assessment of the modification and additions required to the company plant to enable it

to produce its rated output of Anatase Grade Titanium dioxide pigment" was made in August 1988.

As per the payment terms, company should advance 50% of the lump sum on placement of order and the balance 50% on receipt of the survey report and as such the Company paid the balance amount on receipt of the survey report. Based on the report action was taken immediately by TTP for which no external help was needed. Since the BWD informed TTP that they are not prepared to take part in the follow up action for which there was no contractual obligation, most of the suggestions were implemented through TTP's own resources and production increased substantially.

The production details of the last five years were as follows.

Year	Production in Mts.	Capacity utilization
2001-02	13311	89%
2002-03	11137	74%
2003-04	16251	108%
2004-05	18359	122%

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

> However the observation of the Committee is noted for future guidance.

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Industries However the Committee Noted observes that the achievement of 100% capacity utilization is very remarkable and appreciate the company for its efficiency in achieving the same. The Committee desire that the Company should take all steps to maintain this level of functioning.

The Committee observes Para 9 & 10

that the Company had gone in for blind purchases The trailer had been put to without observing the use. There were some ground situation and problems in manoeuvering suitability of the the vehicle inside the equipments. The equipment factory but it was extensively worth Rs. 1.66 lakh used to transport food purchased for sterilizing materials from the main utensils could not be put canteen to sub/mini to use due to objection canteens.

from employees. This of space in the factory to Contract

lakhs.

being the case, the same The purchase order was mistake was repeated when placed by the then it purchased a trailer worth Commercial Manager, who Rs. 0.92 lakh which could had acted only on the not be utilized due to lack recommendation of the Advisory reverse and manoeuveree Committee as per the it. So in total, the request of the Department/ purchases had resulted in Section concerned-Canteen. locking up of the funds The Chief Commercial amounting to Rs. 2.58 Manager during the period

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				under reference was Mr. P.C. Nair. The purchase officer had done only the duty entrusted to him.
5	10	Industries	The Committee, therefore, desires to be furnished with the following details. The name of Officer who had ordered the purchase of the trailer. Whether the purchase was approved by Board of Directors of the Company. Details regarding the disposal of trailer viz., the date of disposal, selling price, mode of disposal and; Whether the decision to dispose trailer was taken by the Board of Directors or Managing Director.	ensuring necessary provision in the Budget for Capital Purchase as per advice of Contract Advisory Committee. The Managing Director had endorsed recommendation.
7	20	"	view that the company could implement the proposal for the disposal of liquid effluents to the sea only with the Co-operation of local	

the local people and win paid by the company. their confidence. For this, Rs. 2 crore paid in the company should be willing to implement some of the feasible welfare activities as demanded by the local people.

therefore, suggests that the The cost of installation of company should maintain pipelines and monthly cordial relationship with water charges are being

> October 2000, as grant, to the Welfare Committee Fund constituted by the Government, with the District Collector. Thiruvananthapuram as Chairman for implementing various welfare schemes for the professionally affected local people.

> Financial assistance being provided to nearby schools for purchase of essentials like benches, blackboards, desks etc. and also for books, uniforms etc. to poor students.

> Periodical financial assistance to local libraries and sports clubs.

> Financial assistance to local churches, temples and mosques.

> Above all, the company employment ensure opportunities to the local people by giving reservation to the local candidates in appointments to unskilled category jobs in the company.

(2) (3) (4) (5) (1)

> About one-third of the total strength of the regular employees of the company is presently from the locality, in addition to the major chunk of casual workers/contractors being engaged by the company.

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in the market through KSIPTC and the company was paying 1% commission for this.

Industries The Committee understands As recommended by the that the Titanium Dioxide Committee, the company's pigments manufactured by products are marked the company is being sold directly with effect from

9 22

massive investment to be 1-3-2003. made for the same, Government should favourably consider the request of the company to market their product directly instead of through KSIPTC. The Committee recommends that the service charge levied upon the company may be stopped for the time being.

In the light of the As recommended by the pollution control measures Committee, the company's to be taken up which is products are marketed highly essential and the directly with effect from

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(-/	(-/	(-)	(-)	(-)

10 23

for modernization of its a company go upgradation of its plants, Germany also failed. its very existence will be in danger.

Industries The Committee recommends As regard diversification, it that the company should is worthwhile to mention adopt a time bound plan that manufacture of TiO2 is closely guarded plant and technology. In a technology and most of fast changing world, it is leading technologists are impossible to continue not willing to part with with age-old technology their technology. The latest and worn out machinery. attempt of the Company to Unless and until the get the technology of for Sacht Laben Chemi,

> However, the company is using its own technology to produce a diversified product-Rutile, which is being commercialized now.

> The Company has also sought the assistance of KSIDC for suggesting possible promoters for auxiliary industries using Ferrous Sulphate and Gypsum generated with the implementation of pollution control projects.

10 24 diversification. So far, the a

The Committee opine that As regard diversification, it it is high time that the is worthwhile to mention company should think of that manufacture of TiO2 is closely guarded company is concentrating technology and most of only in the production of leading technologies are Titanium Dioxide pigments. not willing to part with The company should try their technology. The latest to implement projects to attempt of the company to

(2) (4) (1) (3) (5)

> exploit the byeproducts get the technology of and solid waste in the Sacht Laben Chemi, factory in a better way. Germany also failed.

> > However, the Company is using its own technology to produce a diversified product-Rutile, which is being commercialized now.

> > The company has also sought the assistance of KSIDC for suggesting possible promoters for auxiliary industries using Ferrous Sulphate and Gypsum generated with the implementation of pollution control projects.

12 25

understands that as a committee the Company result of globalization, the took up the matter with company is facing stiff the Central Government competition from other and the State Government. countries, especially China. The Government of Kerala Since their products are allowed the company to cheap, the company needs market its products directly generous support from to customers Central 1-3-2003. State and Governments. The Committee Central Government.

Industries The Committee further As desired by the

recommend that the State The Service charges levied Government should bring on the product had been the matter to the notice of stopped from 1-3-2003 to 30-4-2004.

On the basis of the final findings of the Designated Authority, Directorate of Anti-dumping & Allied duties, pursuant to the petition filed by the company, the Finance Ministry, Government of India, vide its notification No. 54/2004-Customs dated 19th April 2004, have imposed definite antidumping duty on all imports of Titanium Dioxide pigment (Anatase grade) originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China, falling under tariff item/ heading 2823 00 10 or 3206 of the Customs Tariff Act. The anti-dumping duty imposed under this notification has been levied with effect from the date of imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty i.e. 11th July 2003. Unless reviewed, the antidumping duty would be applicable for a period of five years.

26 that being a mineral based the company, it is solely approved plan to install a dependent to IRE Plant at Mineral Separation Plant Manavalakurichy for

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The Committee observes The Board of Directors of Company for the extraction of the ore from the beach sand.

ilmenite, the raw material needed for the plant. In the light of the new mineral sand policy, which enables private sector which come up with value addition projects also to enter the forray, the company would be subjected to more competition in the procurement of ilmenite. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the company should plan of mineral separation plant of their own. Leasing out areas of mineral sand deposit along the coast of Kerala should also be considered instead of depending entirely on other Public Sector Undertakings for the supply of the raw material.

14 27 Industries The

amount Government for the Welfare crores that the company may account. invest balance amount prudently on feasible welfare activities

Committee Regarding the Welfareunderstands that an Schemes to local people, it of Rs. 2 crore may please be noted that was sanctioned by State the entire amount of Rs. 2 have been Scheme of local people deposited with District and out of this, only Rs. Collector during March 14 lakhs was spent so far. 2001 who is the sole The Committee suggests authority to operate the

Chapter II

Reply furnished by Government on the Recommendation of the Committee which has been accepted by the Committee with remarks

Sl. No.	Para. No.	Department concerned	Recommendations/ Conclusions	Action taken
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6	19	Industries	Management is one of the major problems being faced by the Company. It has been assessed that a massive investment to the tune of Rs. 108 crore is needed for bringing effective control of water pollution. The Committee opined that if implementation of pollution control is also done along with the modernization and upgradation of the Company, then the investment of such huge amount would bring in returns to the company. Hence, the Committee recommend that the pollution control activities should be combined with the expansion programme and should be implemented as one package. The Company could approach some international organizations for financial	Products Limited, had been attracting severe strictures from various quarters on account of the inadequate pollution control measures. While disposing a batch of petitions relating to pollution issues, the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala on 17-11-2003 directed the company to set up effluent treatment plants within a period of 30 months i.e. before 16-4-2006. Pursuant to this, in order to implement the project, the company selected MECON, a Government of India undertaking as the Project Management Consultant.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

the pollution control new grades of pigment. measures and expansion Along with capacity project of the Company. expansion, the product

capacity expansion, the product mix will also undergo changes with the company taking up production of rutile grade Titanium Dioxide Pigment, which commands a higher price in the market. The capacity expansion and diversification has become necessary to offset the huge additional investment required for setting up of the Effluent Treatment Plants to satisfy the pollution control norms, while keeping operations of the company economically viable.

Considering the extreme urgency to meet the deadline for completion of the pollution control projects in compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, the Supreme Court Monitoring Committee and the Action Plan submitted by the company to the Pollution Control Board, the Board resolved to accept the revised offer of the Lowest Bidder (L.I.) Viz.

M/s Chematur Ecoplanning Oy (CEP), Finland for the supply of basic engineering package and critical equipment for the Copper as Recovery Plant and Acid Recovery Plant, with the deviations finally agreed to during the negotiations with the Sub-committee held on 26-8-2005 and as per the final recommendations of MECON on CRP & ARP.

Thus the Board of Directors of the company accepted the lowest offer by CEO. The processing of the Global Tenders to award the contract for the main plants viz. Copper as Recovery and Acid Recovery Plants has already been completed.

For tie-up of the project finance, the company had approached all major banks/ financial institutions and furnished copies of the project reports and other necessary details and their responses have been very positive. The Company had already received confirmed acceptance letters from a few banks for the entire loan amount required for

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Phase-I at very attractive rates. They have confirmed willingness to provide requisite funds for Phase II also.

Remarks of the Committee

The Committee expresses its displeasure over the delay in implementing the project even after the acceptance of loan amount and the lack of mutual understanding of the financial position of both the company and project consultancy. The Committee wants to be furnished with the study Report entrusted with KITCO regarding the first phase of the project.

MANKODE RADHAKRISHNAN,

Thiruvananthapuram 25-2-2009.

Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings.