

**22**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(2006-2007)**

**FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**DIRECTORATE OF PRINTING**

**TWENTY SECOND REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

TWENTY SECOND REPORT  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(2006-2007)

(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTORATE OF PRINTING

*Presented to Lok Sabha on 14.5.2007*

*Laid in Rajya Sabha on 14.5.2007*



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

*May, 2007/Vaisakha, 1929 (Saka)*

**C.U.D. No. 22**

*Price : Rs. 64.00*

© 2007 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of  
Business in Lok Sabha (Eleventh Edition) and Printed by Jainco Art India,  
New Delhi-110 005.

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE .....	(iii)
INTRODUCTION .....	(v)
REPORT	
CHAPTER I      Introductory .....	1
CHAPTER II      Budgetary Provisions and Outstanding Overdues of the Directorate of Printing .....	8
CHAPTER III      Recruitment, Staffing and Training in the Directorate of Printing .....	17
CHAPTER IV      Restructuring and Modernization of the Government of India Presses .....	23
CHAPTER V      Privatization of the Government of India Printing Presses .....	34
APPENDICES	
I.      Ministry-wise/Deapartment-wise outstanding printing charges as on 31.3.2006 .....	38
II.      Details of Machines/Equipments to be installed in the Govt. of India Presses for modernization ..	41
III.      Purchase of Machinery/Equipment for Govern- ment Presses Unstarred Question No. 3572 .....	46
IV.      Machines/Equipments to be installed in the Govt. of India Presses & Training of the staff has been given by the supplier firm .....	51
V.      Minutes of the Sixth Sitting of the Committee held on Wednesday the 13th December, 2006..	54
VI.      Minutes of the Thirteenth sitting of the Committee held on Thursday, the 10th May, 2007 .....	56

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2006-2007)

Mohd. Salim — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

*Lok Sabha*

2. Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana
3. Shri Sharanjit Singh Dhillon
4. Shri Surendra Prakash Goyal
5. Shri Anant Gudhe
6. Shri Pusp Jain
7. Shri Kailash Joshi
8. Shri Sajjan Kumar
9. Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra
- \*10. Shri Babu Lal Marandi
11. Shri A.K. Moorthy
12. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik
13. Shri L. Rajagopal
14. Shri Rajesh Ranjan *alias* Pappu Yadav
15. Shri D. Vittal Rao
16. Shri Sudhangshu Seal
17. Kunwar Sarv Raj Singh
18. Shri Jagdish Tytler
- \*\*19. Kunwar Devendra Singh Yadav
20. Shri Suresh Ganpatrao Wagmare
- §21. Smt. Botcha Jhansi Lakshmi

---

\* Nominated *w.e.f.* 22.3.2007.

\*\* Nominated *w.e.f.* 25.9.2006 *vice* Shri Ravi Prakash Verma, M.P. ceased to be the member of the Committee *w.e.f.* 25.9.2006.

§ Nominated *w.e.f.* 2nd January 2007.

*Rajya Sabha*

22. Shri Nandi Yellaiah
23. Smt. Syeda Anwara Taimur
24. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
- <sup>\$\$</sup>25. Shri Manohar Joshi
26. Shri Surendra Moti Lal Patel
27. Shri Krishan Lal Balmiki
28. Shri Penumalli Madhu
29. Shri Mukul Roy
- <sup>#</sup>30. Shri Brij Bhushan Tiwari
31. Shri Varinder Singh Bajwa

SECRETARIAT

- |                        |   |                             |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Shri S.K. Sharma    | — | <i>Additional Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri S. Bal Shekar  | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i>      |
| 3. Shri R.K. Saxena    | — | <i>Director</i>             |
| 4. Smt. Anita B. Panda | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i>     |
| 5. Shri Harchain       | — | <i>Under Secretary</i>      |

---

<sup>\$\$</sup>Nominated *w.e.f.* 1st September, 2006.

<sup>#</sup>Nominated *w.e.f.* 6.3.2007.

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2006-07) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present the Twenty-second Report on the subject "Directorate of Printing" of the Ministry of Urban Development.

2. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Urban Development on 13 December, 2006.

3. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 10th May, 2007.

4. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officials of the Ministry of Urban Development for placing before them the requisite materials and their considered views in connection with the examination of the subject.

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

NEW DELHI;  
10 May, 2007  

---

20 Vaisakha, 1929 (Saka)

MOHD. SALIM,  
Chairman,  
Standing Committee on Urban  
Development.

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTORY

#### **I. Overview and Working of the Directorate of Printing**

1.1 The history of the Government of India Presses dates way back to the year 1862 when the Government had established a Central Printing office at Calcutta and later added one more unit at Shimla (1872) and also at Rashtrapati Bhawan in 1872 (originally established at Calcutta as Press to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy). The Directorate of Printing had six Printing Presses in pre-Independence period. With the manifold increase in Government activities, since it became difficult to cope with the printing needs of the Government of India, the number of printing presses were increased all over the country.

1.2 The Directorate of Printing is an attached office of the Ministry of Urban Development. The Directorate acts as a Government Printer and it prints stocks and distributes Government forms, advises the State Governments/other Central Government offices on technical matters relating to printing technology. The important printing jobs which are usually undertaken by Directorate of Printing are as follows:-

- Union Budget Ancillary Papers
- Railway Budget
- Sessional Papers Of Both Houses Of Parliament
- Import And Export Policy
- Gazette Of India/Delhi Gazette
- Secret/Confidential Publications
- Text Books Of State Governments
- Annual Reports Of Ministries/Departments.

1.3 The Directorate of Printing has under its administrative control 21 Government of India Presses including 3 Text Book Presses spread throughout the country which employ about 10,000 personnel. The three Text Book Presses had been set up with the gifted machinery/equipment of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). Government of

India Presses cater to the printing needs of Central Government Ministries/Department Presses and execute the jobs for indenting Departments on "No Profit No Loss" basis. Prior to 1974, Government of India Presses were treated as service Departments and no bills were raised for printing jobs done by Government of India Presses. Following the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee, the Secretaries Committee decided that all Ministries/Departments should constitute themselves as paying departments. The new job costing system was introduced with effect from 1.4.1971 *vide* Directorate of Printing Memo No. 9/19(2)70-B&A(I), dated 4.12.1972, laying down the procedure for recovery of printing cost from the indenters with the approval of Govt. of India/Comptroller & Auditor General of India. The costing system was restructured, keeping in view certain suggestions of the National Productivity Council. These were designed in consultation with the Member, Audit Board and *Ex-Officio* Director of Commercial Audit, Northern Region. The Government had then approved the introduction of these forms. A Public Grievances Cell under the overall control of Directorate of Printing is also functioning in the Directorate of Printing.

1.4 It may be pertinent to point out that with the pace of time, most of the Presses have become old and these Units are using obsolete technology. The Government have now taken up the modernization work in 16 Presses. The following are the 16 Government of India Presses including 3 Text Book Presses and 2 other offices i.e. outside printing branch, Kolkata:-

S. No.	Name	Established in	Technology	No. of employees
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Minto Road, New Delhi.	1971	Offset	855
2.	Mayapuri, New Delhi.	1970	Offset	735
3.	Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi	1872	Offset	56
4.	Faridabad	1959	Letter Press/Offset	789
5.	Shimla	1872	Letter Press	341
6.	Aligarh	1924	Offset	496
7.	Nilokheri, Haryana	1954	Offset/Letter Press	294
8.	Gangtok, Sikkim	1960	Letter Press	37
9.	Nashik, Maharashtra	1951	Offset/Letter Press	455

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Coimbatore, Tamil- Nadu	1964	Offset/Letter Press	369
11.	Koratty, Kerala	1967	Offset	228
12.	Text Book Press, Chandigarh	1971	Offset	243
13.	Text Book Press, Bhubaneswar	1975	Offset	174
14.	Text Book Press, Mysore	1976	Offset	123
15.	Temple Street, Kolkata	1924	Offset/Letter Press	188
16.	Santragachi, Kolkata	1956	Letter Press	694
17.	Forms Store, Kolkata	1926	Office	328
18.	Outside Printing Branch, Kolkata	1947	Office	21

1.5 In order to provide better Printing Services by the Government of India Presses (GOIPs) to the indenting Departments, the following guidelines have been prescribed by the Directorate:-

- On receipt of requisition of printing job, the indenter will be intimated the name of the Government of India Press which will execute the job along with the name and the telephone number of the Press.
- As soon as the allotment of the work is received, the Press will intimate the indenter likely date of commencement of the execution of the job or any clarification regarding paper, style of binding etc.
- In case a job is of such a nature, which the Govt. of India Presses cannot execute, the Directorate of Printing will suggest alternative specifications.
- The Presses charge to the Department the actual cost.
- Departments/Ministries are advised to provide Computer Ready Copy (CRC) in order to enable press to execute the job fast and cheaper.
- Most of the Govt. of India Presses are equipped with offset printing and are capable of undertaking all kinds of printing jobs.
- As soon as work is completed, the indenter will be intimated for collection of the printed copies.

- In addition to printing of books and publications, the Directorate of Printing also arranges printing and supply of all the forms to all the Government of India Departments/ Ministries including certain stationery items such as file covers, letterheads etc. There is, however, no arrangement for printing of computer stationery at present.

Apart from the above, all the standard forms are stocked and distributed by Govt. of India Stationery Office, Kolkata. Special and other forms are printed against the specific demands of concerned Departments/Ministries.

For the items for which printing cannot be arranged by the Directorate of Printing, permission for private printing is accorded to the concerned Departments/Ministries with the approval of the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation. However, no Department/Ministry can resort to private printing without obtaining No Objection Certificate from the Directorate of Printing (Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation) in advance. Various Govt. of India Presses are earmarked for printing of various parts of the Gazettes. All extra-ordinary gazettes are printed at the Govt. of India Press, Mayapuri, New Delhi. One copy of the Gazette Notification is normally provided to the Indenter by the Press. Additional copies, if required by the Departments/Ministries, these same are being arranged. Barring certain parts, all the gazette notifications are directly received by the earmarked Presses for printing on behalf of the Department of Publications, a publishing authority of Govt. of India. The Govt. of India Presses assign top priority to printing of Gazette notifications.

The following are the duties of the Indenter:-

- The Indenter should fill up the indent neatly and clearly in triplicate and provide all material complete and final with all relevant instructions to facilitate fast, error free and correct execution.
- After completion of the job, the bill will be preferred to the Department/Ministry for making payment. Sometimes, the bills are given in two parts, one supplementary and another final bill. The Department/Ministry should make payment of supplementary and final bills immediately, on receipt of the bills by the Press.

1.6 As per the Annual Report (2005-2006) of the Ministry of Urban Development, the following is the Production Data of the Government of India Presses:-

Item of work	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006 (1.4.2005 to 31.12.2005) estimated
No. of impressions printed both book work and form work	50,76,05,742	56,49,73,053	45,00,00,000

1.7 The statement showing the total number of Sheet impressions printed and total number of A-5 pages printed for the last five years by Government of India printing presses (All India) is as follows:-

Year	Number of sheets impressions printed	Number of A-5 pages printed
1998-1999	—	796,81,98,848
1999-2000	68,91,27,897	867,82,14,363
2000-2001	63,59,20,408	781,77,94,948
2001-2002	64,67,46,811	809,33,19,878
2002-2003	64,86,78,417	789,78,51,995
2003-2004	—	789,78,51,995

1.8 When asked by the Committee as to how far has the Directorate of Printing been successful in executing printing jobs of all Ministries/Departments of Government of India, the Ministry of Urban Development submitted that the Directorate of Printing being the nodal Directorate handling most of the printing matters of the Government it tries to execute all the entrusted printing jobs within time limit and as per specification required for the job.

1.9 When the Committee enquired during evidence as to why the Directorate of Printing came under the purview of the Ministry of Urban Development, the representative of the Ministry stated, “initially at the time of demarcation of works, the Government of India had allocated this project to Works and Housing. Whatever was included in Works were taken up from this. This is the historical background”.

1.10 Regarding the printing works undertaken by the Directorate during the last three years, the Ministry submitted the following:—

Sl. No.	Year	Publication	Forms
1.	2004	754	5160
2.	2005	630	4980
3.	2006 (up to Nov.)	710	4260

1.11 On a query as to which States had sought advice from the Directorate on technical matters, the Ministry stated that Andaman-Nicobar, Lakshadweep, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka are the States who had sought advices relating to printing and the advices sought were mostly on providing guidelines with reference to (i) Modernization of the presses and (ii) for amendments in the recruitment rules.

1.12 On being asked by the Committee to explain the nature of problems being encountered by the Directorate of Printing in its day-to-day functioning, the Ministry in a written note stated that the ban on recruitment of additional staff in various cadres in GOIPs imposed by the Government in the year 1986 has eventually resulted in lack of availability of adequate and trained staff on machines. Over a period of time the working strength of staff both in GOIPs and Headquarter have reduced, considerably, resulting in difficulties in completion of urgent jobs in time as well as deterioration in quality of work in some cases.

1.13 The Ministry added that for the last two decades, modern and superior quality equipments and machineries have not been added to the existing fleet to the required extent and at required place. This has resulted in non-availability of new technology equipment and machineries, as well as an overall downfall in the demand for high quality and state-of-the-art jobs from Government Presses. However, the Government has now approved restructuring/modernization of the presses, whereby latest machines are being procured in a phased manner.

1.14. When the Committee desired to know as to whether the Ministry of Urban Development were satisfied with the objectives/ performance and achievements of the Directorate of Printing, the Ministry replied in affirmative. However, the Ministry agreed that full benefits of modernization were yet to be realized to achieve competitive

marketability of the printing jobs done by the Government of India Presses.

1.15 The Committee on Urban Development then took the oral evidence of the representatives of Ministry of Urban Development and the Directorate of Printing during their sitting held on 13th December, 2006.

1.16 During the course of oral evidence the Committee pointed out to the witnesses that 'Printing Works' was not the main activity of the Ministry of Urban Development and the whole problem is that the Ministry is not bogged by slackness in 'Printing Jobs' unless it is a very much pressing problem. Therefore, the entire 'Printing Works' matters happen to be lying sidelined in the Ministry. At this, the Secretary of Ministry of Urban Development clarified:-

"Even in spite of a milieu of engagements as far as urban development is concerned this is one area where a solution has been worked out by the Ministry. It is not that there is no attention paid at all."

**(Recommendation No. 1)**

**Need to Review the Allocation of Business Rules in Respect of Directorate of Printing**

1.17 The Committee note that the Directorate of Printing had been under the administrative control of the Ministry of Works and Housing, which has been renamed as the Ministry of Urban Development for many decades. The Committee feel that the allocation of work relating to the Directorate of Printing to the Ministry of Urban Development does not appear to be quite appropriate and based on very sound principles. The Committee also feel that the Ministry of Urban Development was unable to devote adequate time to monitor and supervise the work of Directorate of Printing as the Ministry had been engaged in more or less tasks of carrying out the urban development all over the country. Since urban development was the focus area of the Ministry of Urban Development, the work relating to the Directorate of Printing and the Government of India Printing Presses remained neglected for many years and the subject did not receive the required attention unless it was a pressing problem. The Committee, therefore, recommend that due attention should be given to the works relating to the Directorate of Printing by the Ministry of Urban Development.

## CHAPTER II

## BUDGETARY PROVISIONS AND OUTSTANDING OVERDUES OF THE DIRECTORATE OF PRINTING

## I. Budgetary Provisions

2.1 The cumulative Annual Budgetary provision for the Stationery and Printing works for the last 10 years are given as under:-

## Annual Budget Estimates in respect of Stationery and Printing

(Last 10 years) Rs. in thousands

Sl No.	Name of office	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Revenue Section												
1.	Major Head 2058	20,47,00	20,50,00	23,10,00	23,92,00	24,48,00	28,90,00	28,78,00	24,07,00	14,13,00	14,57,00	11,00,00
Govt of India Stationery Office												
2.	Forms Store, Kolkata	2,21,00	2,56,00	3,78,00	4,00,00	4,25,00	4,35,00	3,89,00	73,00	3,73,00	4,04,00	4,27,00
3.	Directorate of Printing	49,85,00	41,78,00	42,58,00	25,07,00	33,17,00	37,39,00	38,28,00	27,40,00	27,50,00	28,15,00	2,90,00
4.	Government of India Presses	65,02,00	67,64,00	89,12,00	93,00,00	96,00,00	101,00,00	91,90,00	79,46,00	81,79,00	84,12,00	1,14,85,00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5.	Trade Apprentice Scheme in GIPs	50,00	55,00	70,00	57,00	65,00	57,00	57,00	54,00	50,00	65,00	50,00
6.	Renewal & Replacement of Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,93,00	5,24,00	4,75,00	5,00,00
7.	Printing of Private Presses	45,00	40,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	6,00	4,00	5,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
8.	Govt. Publication (Deptt. of Publication)	5,18,00	5,31,00	7,72,00	6,79,00	8,01,00	7,68,00	8,84,00	7,50,00	7,75,00	7,95,00	9,52,00
9.	Department of Canteen	8,00	10,00	18,00	19,00	18,00	16,00	16,00	16,00	17,00	18,00	18,00
10.	MH-2202											
	Government of India Text Book Presses	4,44,00	4,58,00	6,60,00	6,29,00	6,44,00	6,59,00	6,45,00	1,01,00	6,48,00	7,08,00	5,83,00
				MH-4058 Capital Section								
11.	Plan Machinery & Equipment	50,00	50,00	1,00,00	25,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Plan											
	(i) Machinery & Equipment											
	(ii) Motor Vehicle	4,00,00	4,00,00	5,00,00	4,00,00	1,75,00	1,40,00	20,00	15,00	12,00	20,00	20,00
								5,00	5,00	8,00	15,00	20,00
	Total (i) + (ii)	4,00,00	4,00,00	5,00,00	4,00,00	1,75,00	1,40,00	25,00	20,00	20,00	35,00	20,00
	Grand Total	1,52,70,00	1,47,92,00	1,79,86,00	1,64,16,00	1,75,01,00	1,88,10,00	1,79,16,00	1,63,05,00	1,47,25,00	1,51,85,00	1,54,26,00

2.2 With regard to the costs incurred in the Printing Presses and the actual budgetary provision for the Directorate of Printing, the Secretary of the Ministry of Urban Development informed the Committee during the course of oral evidence held on 13th November 2006 as follows:

“As far as budget position is concerned, I may inform the Hon’ble Members that budgetary support to the presses is provided from Non-Plan Head. In addition, Depreciation Reservation Fund is also maintained to take care of the renewal, replacement of worn out machinery. Over the years, Depreciation Reserve Fund has accumulated to Rs 28 crore, out of which Rs. 21.93 crore have been earmarked for modernization and procurement of machinery. An amount of Rs. 15.07 crore has already been incurred under the modernization programme and the entire exercise will be completed shortly.”

He added:—

“The total non-plan expenditure of Government of India Presses, including payment of salary, etc. was Rs. 138.14 crore last year. In the current year, the expenditure so far has been Rs. 78.91 crore.”

2.3 As regards the account keeping of the costs incurred and other funds of the Government of India Printing Presses were concerned, the Secretary of Ministry of Urban Development stated as follows:

“I would like to highlight an important aspect in determining the cost of service provided by the Government of India Printing Presses to various Ministries, Departments. The Proforma Accounting System is followed in the Presses. The cost of printing is worked out on ‘no profit no loss basis’ which is arrived at by working out the Common Hourly Rate of each cost center. Cost centers denote the different activities involved in printing process, in which some of the important stages are; compromising, plate making, printing, cutting, binding, etc. It is high time that the old system of accounting and financing may be reviewed in view of the modernization programme. Competitiveness of the Presses is to be ensured so as to steer them towards self-sustaining mechanism.”

2.4 When enquired about systemizing and simplifying the billing procedure for future execution of printing work for central government Ministries/Departments, the Ministry submitted in a written note as follows:-

- (a) Single billing system has been introduced in Government of India Presses *w.e.f.* 1.4.2006 in place of double billing system.

- (b) A proposal for obtaining advance payment from the indenting Departments/Ministries for their printed jobs, is also under consideration.
- (c) Steps to evolve a system of instant billing for the Government of India Presses are also afoot. For the purpose, in place of the existing 'no profit-no loss' Proforma Accounting, a new computer-software based Commercial Accounting System is under consideration.

2.5 During the course of evidence, the representative of the Directorate of Printing further highlighted about the changed system of billing as follows:

"Simultaneously, to bring about a very transparent and a very efficient system of working, basically to reckon whether or not they are working efficiently is the system of accounting. They are on the Proforma system of accounting. In the Proforma system of accounting the entire system, the entire cost and the total revenue is done at the end of the year. We have now changed it. We issued directions under the guidance of the Secretary that instead of Proforma system of accounting going at the end of the year, it is now month-wise. You must have noticed that a large number of outstanding bills are there. What we have done now is that whatever job we receive now, the cost is to be taken out in the same month and immediately the indenting Ministry or the Department would have to be informed about the cost. The cost is also realized and the effort is to realize it during the same month or in the same quarter. Now the thing is that in the process of changing to the commercial system of accounting, we already have gone in for that."

#### (Recommendation No. 2)

#### **Budgetary Support to the Government Printing Presses**

2.6 The Committee find that the Directorate of Printing had started earmarking funds for renewal and replacement of machinery and equipment in the Government of India Presses only from the year 2003-04. It has been observed that in the year 2003-04, Rs. 21.93 crores was earmarked for the renewal and replacement of machinery and thereafter the allocation for this item has come down to Rs. 5 crores only in the year 2006-07. The Committee also find that over the years, the Directorate of Printing had accumulated Depreciation Reserve Fund of Rs. 28 crores. In spite of the availability of adequate funds for the modernization of the Presses, there was no adequate justification given for the lethargic attitude of the

Government in expediting the process of modernization. Even after enumerating Rs. 21.93 crores in 2003-04, the actual expenditure incurred was only Rs. 15.07 crores under the modernization programme. The Committee are not happy with such sluggish pace of utilization of funds by the Directorate of Printing for executing their modernization programme and desire that a definite time-frame should be fixed for various stages of modernisation of all the Printing Presses and the Government should endeavour to complete the modernization work within that time-frame.

(Recommendation No. 3)

**Need for a better accounting system in Government of India Presses**

2.7 On the question of the 'Accounting System' followed by the Government of India Printing Presses, the Committee are concerned to note that since the inception of the Directorate of Printing till date, the old accounting system of 'Proforma Accounting' is still being followed by the GOIPs. The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development has also admitted during the oral-evidence before the Committee that it is high time that the old system of accounting and financing is reviewed in view of the modernization programme. Competitiveness of the Presses is to be ensured so as to steer them towards a self-sustaining mechanism. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a suitable and effective accounting system needs to be adopted by all the presses so as to ensure better financial management of the printing units.

**II. Outstanding Printing Charges and their Recovery**

2.8 As far as the billing process in the Government of India Presses is concerned the Ministry of Urban Development, in their written reply, have stated that in the Presses Bills are raised in two stages (i) Provisional Bills & (ii) Supplementary Bills. Provisional bills are preferred immediately after printing of jobs/delivery of material to indenting departments, on the basis of available Common Hourly Rates of different cost centers. The Supplementary bills/Final bill (the difference bills) are preferred only after completion of Proforma Accounts of the relevant year (in which job is executed) and after approval of Common Hourly Rates for the relevant year of different Cost Centers, supplementary bills are raised to recover the differential cost. As on date, Bills to the tune of Rs. 300 crores are pending against various indenting Government Departments. The Ministry-wise Department outstanding printing charges as on 31.3.2006 is enclosed as per **Appendix-I**.

2.9 When asked about the outstanding dues of the Directorate of Printing during course of the oral evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development stated as follows:—

“Incidentally, I may also inform the Hon’ble members about the massive difficulty being encountered by the Government of India Presses in realizing the printing charges from various indenting Ministries/Departments. Since the final supplementary bill is raised after the receipt of the common hourly rate for the relevant year, the indenting Ministries, Departments are not able to pay the amount due to them on account of budgetary constraints. The amount keeps on getting accumulated over the years.”

2.10 When asked about the kinds of problems being faced by the Directorate in the recovery of outstanding printing charges/dues from indenters, the Ministry submitted as under:—

“Arrear of Printing Charges Bills are outstanding for more than 25 to 30 years. Since the records are very old the Indenting Departments as well as respective Government of India Presses are not able to locate and link the old records/documents. As a result most of the arrears are not being owned-up by the Indenting Departments and bills are not settled by the departments.”

He added:—

“The fact is that at the time of issue of the indent, relevant budget was available with the Indenting Departments. Since final bill could be given to the indenting departments after the close of the financial year, due to lapse of budgetary fund the indenting Departments are not able to fulfil monetary obligation towards Directorate of Printing. Due to restructuring of Ministries and Departments from time to time it has also become difficult to locate/trace a particular indenter.”

2.11 On being asked about the steps being taken by the Ministry for expeditious settlement of outstanding dues to tune of Rs 300 crores and the penal action being taken by them against the defaulting indenting Ministries/Departments, the Ministry in their written reply informed that following steps had been taken for recovery of printing charges:

- (i) Details of pending bills had already been sent to all Government Departments along with DO Letters from Additional Director (Administration).

- (ii) As a follow-up action, Ministry of UD issued D.O. letters on 23.2.2006 to defaulting indenters for expediting payment of Outstanding Printing charges before the closure of financial year 2005-06. In response to the above communications, many Departments/Ministries have contested the amount of outstanding printing charges bills & asked for details of the bills.
- (iii) Accordingly, Govt. of India Presses were advised to make available the full details of pending bills immediately to the indenting departments. Government of India Presses are accordingly taking prompt action & providing details of bills/duplicate copy of bills to the indenters.
- (iv) They have been instructed to send the Department/Ministry-wise pendency as on 31.12.2006 to update the pendency.
- (v) Further, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development had suggested to Directorate of Printing to maintain complete details of outstanding printing charges bills.
- (vi) Accordingly, Presses have been directed to furnish details of outstanding bills as on 31.3.2006 to Directorate of Printing.
- (vii) A data bank has been created in the Directorate. In order to further update the record on quarterly basis, quarterly reports on bills raised & amount realized are also being obtained from Government of India Presses.
- (viii) Further, an arrear monitoring cell has been formed in the Directorate, which is also reviewing the progress of recovery and taking up matter with Government Departments for expeditious settlement of bills.

2.12 In their written reply, the Ministry also added that the response of the Government Departments in settling the bills had not been very encouraging. The Directorate of Printing had, therefore, suggested for taking up the matter with Ministry of Finance to affect the recovery of printing charges from the budget grant of the defaulting Government Departments.

The Ministry also informed that a total of Rs 53.56 crores of the outstanding dues from different indenters had been recovered up to 31.08.2006. Rs. 57.39 crores had been recovered against the old printing charges bills and Rs. 7.82 crores have been recovered against the current printing charges bills.

2.13 The Standing Committee on Urban Development, in their Fourteenth Report, had taken a serious note on outstanding printing charges and had recommended for expediting the settlements of printing charges and suggested that the matter may be taken up at the highest level. When the Committee enquired as to what action have been taken by the Ministry based on that Report, the representative from the Ministry stated as follows:—

“This is basically due to the existing system. Of course, the Ministry also realize that the outstanding charges are getting cleared up. But the entire process has been changed now. While proposing the BE and RE, the respective Ministry can also make a Head for that and give us our pending dues. But then it required the approval because we are putting a new system into practice by creating a new Head. So that is still at an immature stage. .... It is because of this thing, which we have put into place, the entire system has been revamped. We have an action plan for realizing the pending dues also. In the action plan, we have made that 20 per cent of the old outstanding pending charges as on 31.3.2006, should be recovered in every quarter starting from 1.7.2006. This action plan has also been put into place.”

2.14 When the Committee desired to know how best the Directorate has utilized the total of Rs. 53.56 crore recovered from different indenters up to 31.8.2006, the Ministry in their written reply stated as follows:

“The amount realized out of printing charges bills from the Government Departments is credited to Government account and adjusted as deduct recovery against the grant of Stationery and Printing. The Budgetary grant to Directorate of Printing is however being utilized to carry out the Modernization programme as well as to meet the day-to-day work requirements.”

**(Recommendation No. 4)**

**Recovery of Outstanding Dues**

2.15 The Committee note that as on date bills to the tune of Rs. 300 crores are pending for payment against various indenting Departments. The Committee find that the dues have accumulated over the years because of the billing procedure that has been followed all these years. The Committee note that Presses raise the bills in two stages—(i) provisional bills and (ii) supplementary bills. Provisional bills are preferred immediately after the printing jobs are over. Thereafter, the supplementary bill/final bill is preferred

after the completion of Proforma Accounts of the relevant year in which the job is executed. Since the final bill could be given to the indenting Departments only after the close of the financial year, the budgetary grants already available for the job indented in the previous year lapsed and these indenting Departments were not able to fulfil the monetary obligations towards the Directorate of Printing. The Committee are unhappy to find the Directorate of Printing wanting in their efforts to recover the dues in the past 25 to 30 years. They, however, note that an Arrear Recovery Cell has now been created within the Directorate of Printing to monitor the old bills and also the current bills. The meeting of Arrear Recovery Cell is now being called by the Head of the Departments every week to monitor the progress and instructions are being given to the Government of India Presses on development matters. The Committee have been informed that the response of the Government Departments in settling their old bills is not very encouraging. In this regard, the Directorate of Printing has suggested that the Ministry of Finance should be approached to effect the recovery of printing charges from the budget grants of the defaulting Government Departments. The Committee recommend that this option proposed by the Directorate of Printing should be given a serious consideration so that a definite way is found to settle the matter of arrears of printing charges.

## CHAPTER III

### RECRUITMENT, STAFFING AND TRAINING IN THE DIRECTORATE OF PRINTING

3.1 The senior officials of the Directorate of Printing who have been managing the works of the Directorate of Printing are mainly, Director (Printing) as the Head of the Department; Additional Director (Administration) as the administrative head in the Directorate of Printing; Joint Director (Tech.)/General Manager (HQ) as the technical head in the Directorate of Printing; Deputy Secretaries as the supervisory officers; Deputy Directors (Administration) as the Branch Officers; Deputy Directors (Technical) as also the Branch Officers; Deputy Directors (Procurement) as the Branch Officers, and Financial Officer who is the head of the Finance Wing (B&A) of Directorate of Printing.

#### **I. Vacant/Unfilled Posts of Senior Officers of The Directorate of Printing**

3.2 With regard to the hierarchical structure of the Directorate of Printing under which different presses are functioning, the Secretary during the course of oral evidence submitted that the Directorate is headed by a Director, which is vacant since August, 2003 and is presently headed by Additional Director (Administration). The post of Joint Director (Technical) is also vacant since August 2004. Additional Director (Administration) is assisted on technical matters by General Manager, Deputy Directors, etc. The presses are headed by the Managers (who are Gazetted Officers) and can take decisions in the capacity of 'Head of the Office.' They can make procurement for papers and consumables, etc. up to Rs. 5 lakh. The total functional staff strength in existing 16 Government of India Presses is 5260.

3.3 When the Committee desired to know why the post of Director is vacant since 2003 and what is the latest position in this regard, the representative of Directorate of Printing maintained:

"Sir, this Director's post is basically recruited through UPSC in the pay scale of 16,400-20,000. The advertisement for filling up the post was given in the Employment News. But the response was not very enthusiastic. Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) referred the position back to the Ministry. During meeting with

the member, UPSC in this regard, they were of the view that as per the recruitment rules, the candidate applying for this post should be technically qualified. However, it is difficult to get technical people. Since the post being more in the nature of administrative post, the recruitment rules were revised, so that either a technical person or a civil service officer can be appointed. We have referred the matter to the DAVP for advertisement again. This is the position.

3.4 When the Committee enquired the case of posting of the head in the Stationery Wing, the Ministry informed that the case is similar with the stationery. Recruitments are with the UPSC.

3.5 When the Committee pointed out to the witnesses that senior level posts in the Directorate of Printing are being kept vacant for long period and this shows the lack of concern of the Ministry of Urban Development on their part, the Secretary (UD) admitted during the course of oral evidence:

“Sir, the UPSC could not locate a suitable candidate. The process did not go smoothly. There is something missing which needs to be attended. I will have to look at it.”

## **II. Ban on Recruitments of Additional Staff in the Directorate of Printing**

3.6 With regard to recruitment of additional staff, the Ministry in their written note have stated that the ban on recruitment in various cadres in Government of India Presses (GOIPs) imposed by the Government in the year 1986 has eventually, resulted in lack of availability of adequate and trained staff on machines. Hence, over a period of time the working strength of staff both in GOIPs and Headquarters have reduced considerably resulting in difficulties in completion of urgent jobs in time as well as deterioration in the quality of work in some cases.

3.7 The Committee then enquired as to whether there was any proposal to get the ban lifted up by pursuing the matter with the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)/Government of India. In response, the Ministry submitted that in view of the ongoing modernization process, their proposal for fixing the overall sanctioned strength of the Directorate and the various Government of India Presses across the country is still under consideration by the Ministry of Finance. Their concurrence in this regard is still awaited. Once the modernization is complete it will be easier to assess the performance

parameters and achievements from various angles like quality, promptness, cost effectiveness, customer satisfaction, competitiveness etc. The question of getting the ban lifted on recruitment of additional staff in various Govt. of India Presses will, therefore, have to be taken up in due course only.

### **III. Recruitment of Staff**

3.8 On the issue of recruitment of staff, the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development during course of evidence further informed the Committee as follows:—

“Along with the modernization programme requirement of technically qualified personnel is being felt in various Presses. Most of the Presses were working on “Letter Press Technology” and they will now be graduating to ‘offset technology’ employing latest equipment like web offset machines in which computer based application is predominantly used. This change of technology requires personnel with superior technical skills. The existing staff, recruited decades ago, is not conversant with the modern operating system and may have to undergo orientation programme. 115 posts with revised recruitment rules have been proposed in different Presses for which approval is still awaited from the Ministry of Finance.”

He further added:

“Among the existing staff, 578 employees will be re-designated after they acquire higher skill as per the “Revised Recruitment Rules” for which higher pay scales have been proposed. Approval for this proposal is also awaited from Ministry of Finance. After the completion of the modernization programme, the staff strength will stand at 6832 as compared to the existing sanctioned strength of 8195 employees of all Presses. The Presses are presently working at a reduced strength of 5260, as the exiting 2935 vacancies have not been filled up for the last many years. Employees, who are willing to proceed on Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) have been allowed to avail Special VRS in accordance with DoP&T letter dated 28th February, 2002. So far 1061 employees have availed this facility.”

On the issue of filling up of posts under Direct Recruitment, Re-deployment and Essential live vacancies, the Ministry stated in their

written reply that the matter regarding the given below issues is under process:—

- Creation of 115 posts for direct recruitment.
- Retention of 578 posts for re-deployment.
- Revival/filling up 464 vacant posts.

#### **IV. Training of Manpower**

3.9 To a specific query by the Committee with regard to re-deployment of staff to work in the modern machineries after due training and avoid idling away of the present staff in the Directorate of Printing Branches in the country, the representative of the Ministry of Urban Development stated during evidence as follows:—

“Till such time the approval for re-deployment of posts from the Ministry of Finance, we can not give them training as well as high pay scales. The moment they get trained, they will demand higher pay scale and we are bound by the approval of the Ministry of Finance. Till such time that comes, we cannot give them anything. So we have to use the surplus staff available who are working and we are already doing that.”

3.10 On the issue of training, the Secretary during the oral evidence supplemented as follows:

“One of the points that are being considered is the setting up of a National Academy for Printing Technology so that the availability of manpower is improved. That is also the part of the schemes, which are under consideration.”

3.11 On being pointed out by the Committee that the Government of India Press, Shimla is scheduled to be modernized and converted into “Production-cum-training Centre” and whether this Training Centre would be sufficient to impart training to all the manpower in all the branches of the Directorate of Printing in the country, the Ministry in their written reply stated that the Directorate of Printing is setting up a production-cum-training centre at Government of India Press, Shimla as per the approval of the Government of India. This will meet the requirement of in service training of the employees of all the Government of India Presses.

(Recommendation No. 5)

Need to Fill up Vacancies of Posts of Director/Senior Officials

3.12 The Committee are surprised to note that the posts at the highest level *i.e.*, of Director in both the Directorate of Printing as well as the Government of India Stationery Office are lying vacant since August 2003. The absence of the heads of these institutions for such a long time reflects the lack of concern on the part of the Ministry of Urban Development in ensuring the efficient and effective functioning of the Directorate of Printing and the Government of India Printing Presses (GOIPs). The Committee are of the firm view that the keeping of senior managerial level posts vacant for long periods slackens the decision making process in any Institution or Organization. The fact that the Directorate of Printing remained without a head of the Institution, has certainly acted as a major deterrent factor in the smooth functioning of this Institution leaving it direction-less. The Committee take a serious note of this and recommend the Ministry to take up the matter on priority basis to fill up these vacant posts in both the Directorate of Printing as well as in the Government of India Stationery Office. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard within two months of the presentation of the Report to the House.

(Recommendation No. 6)

Lifting of Ban on Recruitment of Staff

3.13 The Committee note that due to the ban in the recruitment of workers since 1985, there has been a continuous and steep decline in the available staff strength in the Directorate of Printing as well as in the 16 Government of India Printing Presses (GOIPs). The Committee need hardly emphasize that the aforesaid ban in employing adequate staff in the printing presses has had an adverse impact on the efficiency and working of the Government of India Printing Presses. The Committee are concerned about the damaging effects of such bans *i.e.*, increasing frustration, a constant sense of dissatisfaction, confusion and uncertainty among the existing staff leading to lowering of morale. The Committee, therefore, strongly feel that sincere efforts have to be made by the Ministry in exploring the possibilities of lifting up the ban and employing and recruiting adequate workforce in the Government of India Printing Presses in the near future. The Committee recommend that the matter of revival of 464 vacant posts should be taken up immediately with the authorities concerned. The Committee may be apprised about the action taken in this direction at the earliest possible.

(Recommendation No. 7)

Recruitments under 'Revised Recruitment Rules'

3.14 The Committee are informed that most of the Government Presses have been working on "Letter Press Technology" and they have to be upgraded by use of 'offset technology' by employing the latest equipment like web-offset machines in which computer based application is predominantly used. This change of technology requires personnel with superior technical skills. The Committee are, however, constrained to note that the existing staff, which had been recruited decades ago, is not conversant with the modern operating system. The Committee are also informed that about 578 employees will be re-designated after they acquire higher skill as per the "Revised Recruitment Rules" of the Directorate of Printing for which higher pay scales have been proposed. However, approval for re-designation of 578 workers is awaited from Ministry of Finance. Apart from the above, recruitment for 115 posts under the Revised Recruitment Rules have been proposed in different Presses for which approval is still awaited from the Ministry of Finance. The Committee, therefore, recommend that all out measures must be taken to impart the State-of-the-Art training to all the 578 workers so as to be re-designated them under the 'Revised Recruitment Rules' after which they can be put on the job expeditiously. The Committee also recommend that the Government must take concerted efforts to fill the 115 posts under the Directorate as per the revised recruitment rules and the services of the work force must be effectively utilized at the Printing Presses, thereby, making these Printing presses viable units.

(Recommendation No. 8)

Training of Employees

3.15 The Committee note that the Directorate of Printing is setting up a "Production-cum-Training Centre" at Shimla. The Committee desire that sufficient in-built training devices are kept in this "Production-cum-Training Centre" so that the workers from all the Government of India Printing Presses can receive proper and state-of-the-art training in this Centre. Also, proper training should be imparted to the newly recruited workers under the 'Revised Recruitment Rules' in future.

## CHAPTER IV

### RESTRUCTURING AND MODERNIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESSES

4.1 As per the Annual Administrative Report (2005-2006) of the Ministry of Urban Development, the Government of India has approved restructuring/modernization of 11 Government of India Presses namely, Government of India Press, Minto Road, Mayapuri, Rashtrapati Bhawan, Faridabad, Aligarh, Nilokheri, Nashik, Coimbatore, Koratty, Santragachi and Temple Street, Kolkata. The process of restructuring/modernization is in progress. Procurement of machines and equipments such as DTP System, Spiral Binding Machines, Two Colour Offset Printing Machine, Computerized Paper Cutting machine, Single Colour Offset Printing Machine, Three Knife Trimmer, Book Sewing Machine, Plate Processor, Printing Down Frame and Knife Grinder has been completed. Procurement of other remaining machines is under way. Civil and Electrical works of all 11 Government of India Presses for installation of new machines have been completed.

4.2 Under restructuring programme 1048 employees have been granted Special VRS. The decision to achieve the required staff strength has been kept in abeyance. Unserviceable and obsolete machinery/equipments have been disposed of in 2 lots through Metals Scrap Training Corporation and action for disposal of remaining jobs is underway.

4.3 Asked about the stage-wise details of the process of restructuring/modernization work being undertaken by the Directorate in the 11 Government of India Presses, the Ministry, in their written reply, stated that the stages for the restructure/modernization are as follows:

- (i) Merger of the 5 Units with 5 existing units — *Completed*
  - (a) Wellington Press with the Press at Coimbatore.
  - (b) Patent Printing Press, Mumbai with the Press at Nashik.
  - (c) Santragachi Publication Unit with Forms Unit of Santragachi Press,
  - (d) Letter Press Unit, Minto Road with Photolitho Unit, Minto Road, New Delhi.

- (e) Letter Press Unit, Faridabad with Photolitho Unit, Faridabad.
- (ii) Reorganization and renovation of Press buildings to adjust the modern machines in 11 Govt. of India Presses at—*Completed*
  - 1. Minto Road, New Delhi
  - 2. Ring Road, New Delhi
  - 3. Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi
  - 4. Faridabad
  - 5. Nilokheri
  - 6. Aligarh
  - 7. Coimbatore
  - 8. Koratty
  - 9. Nashik
  - 10. Santragachi, Howrah
  - 11. Temple Street, Kolkata
- (iii) Procurement and installation of the new equipment/ machinery — 80% completed.

The Ministry informed that the matter is under process and the financial concurrence is awaited in this regard.

4.4 The Ministry have informed that the estimated value of machines/equipments to be installed in Government Presses for modernization is Rs. 19.67 crores.

4.5 The Committee then desired to know whether the Ministry had sufficient funds to install all the modern machineries. The Ministry in their written reply stated that as per Government decision, cost of modernization of Govt. of India Presses is to be met from Depreciation Reserve Fund held by the Government of India Presses. The Government of India Presses have sufficient funds required for modernization. If any budgetary support is required by Government of India Presses for modernization, the same will be asked for by the Directorate of Printing. The Ministry added that the machinery have been procured having specification keeping in view the kind of printing orders placed on the Government of India Presses. The process of procuring modernized machine will be a continuous process in the

future and all care will be taken to procure the best technology available. The requisite manpower for handling the latest machines will also be upgraded.

4.6 On being asked to furnish details regarding the procurement of new and modern equipments/machineries in the various GOI Presses, the Ministry maintained that 80% of work is completed so far. In the remaining cases procedural aspects are being completed. (*Appendix-II*)

4.7 In reply to a Unstarred Question in Lok Sabha No. 3572 dated 15 December, 2006, the Ministry of Urban Development furnished the details of machinery/equipments for various Government of India Presses during the last three years which are answered in *Appendix-III*.

4.8 With regard to the steps being taken to ensure procurement of durable, efficient and state-of-art modern printing machines, the Ministry further submitted that in order to ensure procurement of durable, efficient and state-of-the-art modern printing machines, the following steps have been taken:

- (a) A Technical Committee under Directorate of Printing comprising expert personnel with the sufficient exposure and experience in the work of the Government of India Presses has been constituted.
- (b) A three-stage inspection of equipments has been introduced as under:

**Inspection by DGS&D:** Procurement of the machines have been finalized with the approval of Ministry of Urban Development after proper recommendation/ inspection by the DGS&D before final despatch of the machines. The inspector from DGS&D along with representative of Directorate of Printing will also inspect the machines/ equipment before despatch.

**Inspection by Press Staff:** After installation the machines are inspected by the respective press personnel.

**Inspection by other Press Managers:** To ensure smooth functioning of the equipment and avoid any loophole a system of inspection of machine of a particular Press by the Manager of another Press has been introduced.

4.9 When the Committee desired to know whether any set of standard guidelines has been issued so far to the Government of India Presses for optimum utilization of installed capacity and strengthening functions with assistance of modern technology, the Ministry informed the Committee that the Directorate of Printing is having a set of standard guidelines for the Government of India Presses for optimum utilization of installed capacity. These guidelines cover various aspects of printing like composing, printing, quality of paper and ink to be chosen, execution of jobs in a time-bound manner in accordance with the specifications proposed by the indenting departments etc. These guidelines are being monitored regularly. In the context of the on-going modernization programme of the Presses, some equipment and machinery of old technology have been discarded and new machines and equipment have been installed and are being run with the employees of the old technology who were imparted training on the new machines by the manufacturer/supplier of the machines. It is added that keeping in view the post-modernization scenario and requirements, proposal for the new posts to be recruited under direct recruitment and redeployment as well as filling up the critical vacant posts had already been sent to the Ministry of Finance by the Ministry of Urban Development, their approval is awaited. After getting the final approval of staff required to run the machines/equipment in full capacity, the reassessment of the capacity utilization will be undertaken.

4.10 On being asked about the measures taken by the Directorate for effective maintenance of the state-of-the-art modern printing machines being procured from time to time, the Ministry informed the Committee as under:

“Following measures have been taken by the Directorate for effective maintenance of the state-of-the art modern printing machines being procured from time to time:

- (i) Providing appropriate in-built provisions of guarantee/ warranty in the purchase order itself;
- (ii) Withholding of certain percentage of amount(10% of cost of machine) to watch the performance of the newly acquired machines;
- (iii) Providing appropriate in-built provisions in the contracts for imparting training by the supplier firms to the concerned employees of the Presses for maintenance of the equipment and machinery.

Directions have been issued by the Ministry to Directorate of Printing to call fortnightly reports from all Presses about utilization of the new machines and keep strict watch on their performance.

Directorate of Printing has also been asked by the Ministry to depute Managers from nearby Presses to cross check the performance of the machines.”

4.11 On being asked as to how many presses have been furnishing fortnightly report about the printing jobs undertaken by them and recovery of printing charges of such jobs within three months of executing/ completion of jobs, the Ministry informed the Committee that all Govt. of India Presses/Govt. of India Text Book Presses are furnishing fortnightly reports about the printing jobs undertaken by them and recovery of printing charges. In case of any delay in the submission of fortnightly report, reminders are issued to defaulting Government of India Presses to ensure their submission by due date.

4.12 Since, apart from the three printing presses of Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh and Mysore, there are presently, 12 other printing presses, which are under the Directorate, the Committee desired to know the modernization programme being undertaken in these 12 presses. To this, the representative of the Ministry stated during the course of oral evidence as follows:

“Modernisation programme is well underway. As far as procurement of machinery part is concerned, it is almost hundred percent complete. The renovation, restructuring, what was required was done. The merger of the presses, as per the decision of the Government, has also been completed. The only thing that still remains is the approval of additional posts from the Ministry of Finance. Till such time we get that, the entire modernization programme cannot be said as hundred percent complete.”

4.13 When the Committee enquired about the upgrading of skills of existing work force, allowance, pay package and other benefits, the Ministry informed that they are waiting the clearance of the Finance Ministry and it is all lying with the Finance Ministry.

During evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development further stated on this point as follows:

“Sir, another point has come to my notice. I do not think, I can place the issues relating to Finance before the Committee. It is for

us to work with them and offer the solutions or answers and then, as necessary, upgrade the levels also. I intend to prioritize this. We will have a sitting with the Finance Ministry and see what can be sorted out so that the entire process does not wait for this. Machinery is there; people are not getting training – I do not think that is an acceptable situation. Even pending that, I would explore the possibility of getting people trained and skills upgraded so that we can make use of the heavy equipment, which has become available.”

4.14 The Committee pointed out to the witnesses during evidence that in many of the Government of India Presses a lot of new machineries have been procured but those machines are in packed condition and sometimes, without some spare parts or components, those machines are not in usable condition and for years, they are lying idle. Taking the example of Santragachi Press, Kolkata, the Committee expressed their serious concern over such idling of machineries in some of the Printing presses. To this, the Ministry during the oral evidence stated as under:—

“Sir, we are aware of the problems and we have issued all relevant instructions to the Manager to strengthen the use of staff available on the machinery. We have also confirmed that there is no idling of staff. Whatever staff is available, they are put to use on the machine. We see to it that they are working on all the modern machines that we have purchased.

4.15 The Ministry further informed the Committee that various efforts are constantly being made to restructure and renovate the Directorate to meet the new demands in printing technology in a liberalized economy and make it more competitive at par with the private Printing Presses. Initiatives taken in this regard are:—

- (i) The computerization programme has already been initiated in the Directorate of Printing. Steps have also been taken to make the Presses on-line with headquarter for instant communication and early redressal of problems.
- (ii) Fortnightly and monthly meetings are being conducted to monitor the status of the jobs for printing in the different Govt. of India Presses.
- (iii) A system of holding regular Conference/Meeting with the Managers and senior officers of Government of India Presses has been initiated for obtaining first hand knowledge on

the problems being faced by Government of India Presses in day-to-day functioning and obtaining feedback on progress of work, completion of urgent jobs and to apprise the Managers about the recent developments in the process of optimizing the utilization of installed capacity and to give guidelines to streamline functioning with the assistance of modern technology. The first such Conference was held on 12.9.2006 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. It was chaired by MOS (UD) and attended by 90 officials from Presses & Headquarter.

- (iv) For recovery of arrears of printing charges, a recovery cell has been constituted in Headquarter, which regularly monitors and reports progress.
- (v) The monitoring of the working on the newly procured and installed machine in Government of India Presses is also being carried out to ensure better quality of work.

4.16 When asked to furnish the detailed outcome of the First Conference/Meeting with Managers and Senior Officers of Government of India Presses held on 12.9.2006 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi and attended by 90 officials from Presses and Headquarter, the Ministry submitted:

“In the first ever Conference/Meeting with Managers and senior officers of Government of India Presses held on 12.9.2006 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, the Managers/Officer-in-Charge and other officers of the Govt. of India Presses were detailed about the recent developments in the Directorate of Printing. The necessity to change the outlook and procedure of functioning was also impressed upon them. The competitiveness in the industry, consequent imperatives of overall improvement in quality and the need for successful implementation of the modernization programme to achieve the targets were all explained. Various issues of vital importance were discussed in the meeting, which, *inter alia*, included:

- (i) Timely completion of the modernization process;
- (ii) Development of ‘Cost Centers’ to achieve optimum utilization of available resources as well as to attract open-market jobs apart from Govt. jobs;
- (iii) More rigorous efforts to realize outstanding arrears from the Ministries/Departments concerned;

- (iv) Further delegation of administrative and financial powers to subordinate authorities;
- (v) Building harmonious relations between the management and the workers to achieve increased productivity.”

**Modernization of Government of India Press, Shimla,**

4.17 With regard to specific details relating to renovation and restructuring of Government of India Press, Shimla, the Ministry enumerated as under:-

“The Government of India Press, Shimla is to be modernized and converted into “Production-cum-Training” Centre and the CPWD is to complete the renovation/restructuring of the Civil and Electrical works. They are being pursued vigorously to complete the task within the given time frame. The estimates received from CPWD in this connection have been approved and sent to DG(W) with the request to get the work expedited the earliest.

The matter is being pursued with DG(W), CPWD to complete the work on priority basis. Additional Directors (Administration.), DOP has also visited Shimla to pursue the matter with CPWD authorities to expedite the work.

The last letter dated 29.11.2006 was issued under the seal of Joint Secretary (UD) to DG(W), CPWD to declare the modernization work of Government of India Press, Shimla as emergent and allocate adequate funds and approval of estimates so as to ensure the completion of work by 31.1.2007.”

4.18 The Ministry informed that the following machines are being procured for Government of India Press, Shimla:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Machine	Quantity
1	2	3
1.	Printing Down Frame	1
2.	Plate Processor	1
3.	Web Offset Machine	1
4.	A-1 size single colour with numbering facility (sheet fed)	1
5.	A-2 size single colour offset sheet-fed machine	1

1	2	3
6.	A-2 size four colour printing machine sheet-fed	1
7.	Automatic Folding Machine	1
8.	Computerized Cutting Machine	1
9.	Book Sewing Machine	1
10.	Hot Foil	1
11.	Rota Binder	1

Restructuring of staff is under process in consultation with Ministry of Finance.

- The file resubmitted on 18.5.2006 to Ministry of Finance through M/o UD for approval of filling up of direct recruitment, redeployment and filling up of essential live vacancies (115 posts of DR, 578 for RD and 464 for live vacancies) in 11 Government of India Presses and 182 posts for GIP, Shimla under modernization.
- The matter was again discussed on 13.10.2006 with Director (Pay) by the officials of Directorate who requested him to convey the concurrence of the M/o Finance to the proposal at the earliest.
- Apart from this the concerned officers of the Ministry of Finance are also being contacted repeatedly to know the position of the file.

Special VRS :

- The notice for Special VRS circulated amongst the staff on 16.3.2006.
- Request for grant of Special VRS from 20 employees received and the same is under process by the Manager, GIP, Shimla.
- 12 employees have given option for transfer to sister Presses."

4.19 The Ministry have informed the Committee that the entire process of modernization of Government of India Presses is to be completed by 31.01.2007.

4.20 When the Committee enquired as to whether any of the Government of India Presses are being closed down, the Ministry

informed the Committee that the Government of India has not taken any final decision for closure of any of the Government of India Presses.

4.21 On being asked about the status/position of the Government of India Stationery Office, the Ministry informed that as per the decision of the Government of India, Government of India Stationery Office (GISO) is to continue, however no further expansion would take place.

4.22 When the Committee desired to know as to whether there has been any audit and inspection of the Government of India Stationery Office at any point, the Ministry in a written reply informed the Committee that audit Parties from the Office of Principal Director of Audit have been conducting regular audit of Government of India Stationery Office from time to time. Last such audit for Government of India Stationery Office, Head Quarter at Kolkata was conducted for the period from 1.3.2004 to 30.4.2005. Similarly for Regional Stationery Depot at New Delhi, audit was conducted from 20.3.2006 to 31.3.2006. All issues raised by Audit Parties are being replied to by the Government of India Stationery Office regularly. Besides audit, regular inspection and stock verification of all Stationery Depots is being done on annual basis by deputing officers from other Stationery Depots.

**(Recommendation No. 9)**

#### **Delays in Modernization of Government Printing Presses**

4.23 The Committee are distressed to note that the Ministry of Urban Development has been adopting a piece meal approach to the issues of modernization and restructuring of the printing presses, procurement of machineries, power contract and skill upgradation. Instead of approaching the Finance Ministry for obtaining sanction in different phases, the Ministry should have gone in for the same in a comprehensive and time bound manner in one package. The Committee are also deeply concerned to note the inordinate delay in obtaining sanctions and the idling away of procured machineries in many of the Printing presses. They are quite unhappy that expensive machineries have been procured for the modernization of printing presses and have been allowed to remain unutilized due to lack of trained manpower. Therefore the Committee recommend that concerted and effective steps must be taken to fully utilize the modern machinery already installed in various presses.

**(Recommendation No. 10)**

#### **Non-Utilization of Procured Modern Machineries at Santragachi Press, Kolkata**

4.24 The Committee are also constrained to learn that machineries at Santragachi Press, Kolkata have been allowed to remain idle due

to non-availability of funds for execution of day-to-day work order. The Committee recommend that needful corrective action be taken by the Ministry in this regard to ensure full utilization of the new printing machines.

(Recommendation No. 11)

#### Need to Expand the Market Base for Government Presses

4.25 The Committee observe that the Directorate of Printing along with its 16 Government of India Presses have a well laid out setup from top to bottom but without adequate job orders. Printing is a vast area and requirements in the printing market are changing everyday. However, the Directorate with its old mind setup is not able to tap these resources to keep it fully occupied. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Directorate of Printing should make all-out efforts to expand their market base and procure work orders from private parties apart from Government bodies, as mostly, the Government of India Printing Presses are instantly involved only in printing of Government circulars, Budget papers, Reports etc. The Committee may be apprised about the action taken in the matter.

(Recommendation No. 12)

#### Completion of the Modernization Process as Targeted

4.26 The Committee note that the Government of India and the Directorate of Printing are committed to complete the entire process of modernization of Government of India Presses by 31.01.2007. The Committee hope and trust that the modernization process is completed as assured to them. In addition, the Committee also desire that concerted efforts should be made to restructure and renovate the Directorate of printing to meet the new demands in printing technology and make it more competitive at par with the private printing presses. The latest position may be apprised to the Committee in the matter.

## CHAPTER V

### PRIVATIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TEXT BOOK PRESSES

5.1 As per the information made available to the Committee, the Government of India has embarked on a modernization programme of Government of India Presses and restructuring of the staff strength of these presses. The Government of India has also decided to privatize three Text Book Presses located at Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar and Mysore and transfer the Government of India Press at Gangtok to the State Government of Sikkim. In this backdrop, the Committee wanted to know the exact details of the decision regarding the issue of privatization and present status of various printing presses as far as the privatization issue is concerned and the transfer of presses to State Government are concerned.

5.2 To this, the Ministry in their written reply submitted to the Committee as under:

“As per the order of Government of India dated 16.8.2002, Government of India Presses are to be modernized with induction of equipment and machineries. In pursuance thereof, action on procurement of machinery was immediately taken up and the matter relating to creation/redeployment and filling up of the posts was taken up with the Ministry of Finance. In April, 2004 the Ministry of Finance conveyed their in principle approval for the creation, redeployment and filling up of the critical live posts. In the meanwhile, the process of review of the decision-dated 16.8.2002 was taken up. After much deliberations, the Government finally decided in February 2006, *inter-alia* on the issue of privatization and modernization of the Government of India Presses/Text Books Presses as under:—

- (i) Government of India Text Books Presses at Mysore, Chandigarh and Bhubaneswar along with reasonable operational land area be privatized with the condition that the employees will continue to be in service till completion of their balance service period. Excess land of these presses may be developed, if necessary, in collaboration with the State Governments.

- (ii) Government of India Press, Shimla be retained and modernized, converting it into a production-cum-training center at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.19 crores.
- (iii) Government of India Press, Gangtok be handed over to the State Government of Sikkim with its present liability and assets on mutually agreed terms & conditions.
- (iv) Government of India Forms Store, Kolkata and Office of Assistant Director (Outside Printing), Kolkata be retained with the condition that no further recruitment will be made.
- (v) Surplus employees or employees not willing to continue in service be given options either for Special Voluntary Retirement Schemes as per Department of Personnel & Training O.M. No. 25013/6/2001-Estt. (A) dated 28.02.2002 or for Transfer redeployment to other nearby Government of India presses wherever possible.

In pursuance of the above decision of February 2006, the entire matter was reviewed and the revised proposal for restructuring/creation of posts was sent to the Ministry of Finance in March 2006. Subsequently, the Ministry of Finance raised some queries in this regard and the file was re-submitted to Ministry of Finance in May 2006 duly answering the queries. The matter is currently before the Ministry of Finance, awaiting their approval. The matter is being pursued with that Ministry to expedite the same.

The status of Machines/equipment procured and installed in pursuance of the Government of India decision dated 16.8.2002 is given in *Appendix-IV*."

5.3 In case of Chandigarh, Mysore and Bhubaneswar, the machineries were gifted by Germany and lands were also gifted whose prices are very costly. Further, as of today these textbook presses have never incurred losses. In such a situation, the Committee desired to know the reason why these three profit making Textbook presses were being privatized. To this, the representative of the Ministry clarified as under:—

"Sir, these three presses in Mysore, Chandigarh and Bhubaneswar were essentially Textbook presses. They were for the State Governments. They were giving them work. It was going very well. Then, the State Government stopped giving them work. The State Governments are not prepared to pay off the debt."

The representative added:

“We are making efforts to make these units to utilize whatever resources available with them. We are trying to make them viable so that there are more takers for privatization.”

5.4 When the Committee pointed out to the witnesses that most of the State-owned Presses are making profits and these should not be privatized, the representative of the Ministry stated as follows:—

“The problem is, with our present accounting system we cannot show profit because we are working on ‘No profit no loss basis’. We may be making profit in real terms, but that is not reflected in our accounts. We are switching over to commercial pattern of accounting system and in future we can prepare our balance-sheet in such a way that we can show the amount we are earning for the Government.”

5.5 As far as privatization of Government of India Presses is concerned, the Committee desired to know whether the Ministry has drawn any action plan with a scheduled time frame for final privatization of presses. The Ministry in their written submission stated:—

“As things stand, Government of India in its decision dated 1-2-2006 decided to privatize only the 3 Government of India Text Books Presses located at Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar and Mysore. Action has already been initiated to finalize the terms and conditions for appointing consultant and the modalities of privatization. Since the matter has to be handled through due process of law and with minimum discomfort to the existing employees, no fixed time frame has been proposed to complete the process of finalization.”

**(Recommendation No. 13)**

#### **Government of India Text Book Presses not to be Privatized**

5.6 The three Text Book printing presses of Mysore, Bhubaneswar and Chandigarh have a historical background of being linked to our educational system. The Committee, therefore, strongly feel that these Government of India Text Book presses should not have been chosen for privatization. The Committee are given to understand that in accordance with the proposal of UNESCO, the German Government

had gifted the requisite machinery to these three Text Book printing presses. The Committee further note the important fact that there is a constant printing demand from NCERT and other agencies and these Text Book printing presses cater very well to the printing needs of the Government of India in the Eastern and North-Eastern Regions. The Committee need hardly emphasize that these presses have been functional. In such a situation, the Committee desire that the Ministry should take a fresh look into their decision relating to privatization of these three printing presses. The Committee look forward to a positive response from the Government.

NEW DELHI;  
10 May, 2007  

---

20 Vaisakha, 1929 (Saka)

MOHD. SALIM,  
Chairman,  
Standing Committee on Urban  
Development.

## APPENDIX I

### MINISTRY WISE/DEPARTMENT WISE OUTSTANDING PRINTING CHARGES AS ON 31.3.2006

Sl.No.	Name of Ministry/ Departments	Amount (in Rupees)
1	2	3
1.	M/o Defence	65,68,33,107
2.	M/o Finance	54,33,71,933
3.	M/o Communications & I.T.	36,49,12,629
4.	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	12,21,48,198
5.	Deptt. of Commerce M/o Commerce & Industry	8,14,53,226
6.	M/o Health & Family Welfare	9,25,40,407
7.	M/o External Affairs	2,57,39,438
8.	M/o Law & Justice	6,19,13,820
9.	M/o Human Resource Development	5,98,80,939
10.	Lok Sabha Secretariat	8,72,02,730
11.	Rajya Sabha Secretariat	81,73,741
12.	M/o Labour	2,13,70,999
13.	M/o Agriculture	2,58,40,014
14.	Election Commission of India	70,99,517
15.	Comptroller & Auditor General	3,42,13,935
16.	M/o Information & Broadcasting	1,44,10,591
17.	M/o Railway	2,48,72,127
18.	Planning Commission	1,82,36,273
19.	M/o Science & Tech.	1,70,44,153
20.	Deptt. of Industry, M/o Commerce & Industry	75,99,473

1	2	3
21.	M/o Water Resources	75,66,637
22.	High Court of Delhi	74,71,073
23.	M/o Personnel, P.G. & Pension	57,51,853
24.	U.P.S.C.	42,32,317
25.	M/o Environment & Forests	79,86,273
26.	M/o Social Justice & Empowerment	50,67,952
27.	M/o Civil Aviation	40,09,199
28.	M/o Road Transport & Highways	36,33,944
29.	Deptt. of Food & Public Distribution, M/o Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution	18,56,832
30.	Deptt. of Consumer Affairs, M/o Consumer Affairs Food & Public Distribution	52,25,735
31.	M/o Power	29,25,428
32.	S.S.C.	25,17,244
33.	M/o Chem. & Fertilizer	30,64,777
34.	M/o Textile	12,66,844
35.	M/o Steel	3,50,441
36.	Deptt. of Mines, M/o Coal & Mines	6,91,527
37.	Deptt. of Coal, M/o Coal and Mines	18,31,517
38.	M/o Parliamentary Affairs	2,74,841
39.	M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas	7,09,308
40.	CBI	6,25,168
41.	M/o Rural Development	34,37,731
42.	Non Conv. Energy Sources	14,37,488
43.	Cabinet Secretariat	11,15,993
44.	Deptt. of Ocean Development	1,28,930
45.	Supreme Court	38,253

1	2	3
46.	C.V.C.	1,46,705
47.	Department of Atomic Energy	2,61,486
48.	M/o Youth Affairs & Sports	16,60,594
49.	M/o Heavy industry & Public Enterprises	11,84,237
50.	M/o Tribal Affairs	14,90,311
51.	M/o Small Scale Industries	1,37,616
52.	M/o Tourism	1,58,654
53.	M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation	11,03,047

## APPENDIX II

### DETAIL OF MACHINES/EQUIPMENTS TO BE INSTALLED IN THE GOVT. OF INDIA PRESSES FOR MODERNISATION

#### Pre-Printing

Sl.No.	Name of the Machines	Minto Road	Ring Road	Rashtrapati Bhawan	Farida- bad	Nilokheri	Aligarh	Koratty	Coimba- tore	Nashik	Santra- gachi	Temple Street	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Desk Top Publishing system with Laser Printer with Server	5C	—	1+1	2+1	2+1	1+1	1+1	6*+2	8+2	6+2	2+1	79+12	*with C.D. Writer
2.	Scanner (Flat Bed) with Planning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	
3.	Film Processor	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
4.	Process Camera Vertical	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	1	7	
						20" x 24"				20" x 24"		30" x 40"		
												Auto		
5.	Contact Printer (Printing down frame)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 A2 size	2 20" x 24"	1	1	5	
6.	Retouching Tables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7.	Lay out Planning Tables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
8.	Whirler for Plates (33" x 41")	—	—	—	—	—	1(WS)*	—	—	2(WS)*	2	1	6	*Without size
9.	Plate Exposing Unit (Printing Down Frame) (A-1 size)	2 (WS)*	2 (WS)*	—	—	1	1 (WS)*	—	1**	2 (WS)*	2	1 20" x 40"	12	**with programming system, double vacuum type with UV in start illumination from top
10.	Plate Processor (Automatic)	2	2	—	—	1	1 (Auto)	—	1 A1 size	1	1	1	10	
11.	Densitometer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	

DETAIL OF MACHINES/EQUIPMENTS TO BE INSTALLED IN THE GOVT. OF INDIA PRESSES FOR MODERNISATION

**Printing**

Sl.No.	Name of the Machines	Minto Road	Ring Road	Rashtrapati Bhawan	Farida-bad	Nilokheri	Aligarh	Koratty	Coimba-tore	Nashik	Santra-gachi	Temple Street	Total	Remarks
1.	Offset Printing Machine Single Colour A-1 size	—	—	1	3	2	1	—	1*	3	6	1	23	*With numbering
2.	Offset Printing Machine Single Colour A-2 Size	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	6	
3.	Offset Printing Machine Double Colour-A-2 Size	2	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	12	
4.	Web Offset 61 cm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2** (2 Unit)	4	1 (A-2)	2***	9	**with numbering unit and detachable folding unit ***Perfection facility with numbering unit attachment
5.	Roller washing machine	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	6	

₹ DETAIL OF MACHINES/EQUIPMENTS TO BE INSTALLED IN THE GOVT. OF INDIA PRESSES FOR MODERNIZATION

**Binding**

Sl.No.	Name of the Machines	Minto Road	Ring Road	Rashtrapati Bhawan	Farida-bad	Nilokheri	Aligarh	Koratty	Coimba-tore	Nashik	Santra-gachi	Temple Street	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Cutting Machine (45" size)	4 (WS)*	2 (WS)*	1 42"	2 (WS)*	1 (WS)*	—	—	1 (WS)*	—	3 (WS)*	2 (1155 mm)	16	
2.	Automatic Programmer (Cutting Machine) (45" size) Computerised	—	2 (WS)*	—	—	—	—	1 42"	—	—	—	—	3	
3.	Three Knife Trimmer	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (A-1 size)	—	—	—	—	1	
4.	Stitching Machine	4	4	1	8	4 (1/4)	—	—	2 1"-1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	—	4	4	31	
5.	Folding Machine	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2 (Auto)	5	
6.	Lamination Machine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
7.	Rota Binder	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	
8.	Spiral Binding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
9.	Double Head Stitching Machine	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	
10.	Gather Stitcher (Flow Line)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1*	2	Stitching with trimming with finishing 6 station A4"- A5"
11.	Hydraulic Trollies (Manual)	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4 (Auto)	4*	14	Rubber wheel
12.	Knife sharpening machine (Paper cutting)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (46")	—	—	—	1	2	
13.	Sewing Machine	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
14.	Die Stamping Machine	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	

**APPENDIX III**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3572

TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 15, 2006

**Purchase of Machinery/Equipment for Government Presses**

No. 3572. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of machinery/equipment purchased for various Government presses during each of the last three years alongwith value thereof.

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Details of machinery/equipment purchased for various Government of India Presses during last three years are given in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3572 FOR 15.12.2006

**ANNEXURE**

Name of Machine	Qty. purchased	Press-wise distri- bution of quantity purchased	Value of each Machine (In Rupees)	Total value (In Rupees).
1	2	3	4	5
Digital Duplicator	2 Nos.	Ring Road (1) RP Bhawan (1)	017032	12,34,064

1	2	3	4	5
Spiral Binding	1 No.	Santragachi	74970	74970
Sprial Binding	1 No.	Santragachi	74970	74970
Franking Machine	4 Nos.	Minto Road (1) Nilokheri (1) Faridabad (1) Nashik (1)	87,500	3,50,000
DTP System	79	Santragachi (6) T.S. Kol. (1) Aligarh (1) Nilokheri (2) Nashik (8) Coimbatore (8) Koratty (1) R.P. Bhawan (1) Minto Road (50) Faridabad (2)	Different rate	71,74,337
<b>Machinery/Equipment Purchased During 2004-2005</b>				
Computerize Paper Cutting Machine	3 Nos.	Ring Road (2) Koratty (1)	Different rate.	27,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
Paper Cutting Machine (45") Guillotine	16 Nos.	Minto Road (4) Ring Road (2) R.P. Bhawan (1) Nilokheri (1) Faridabad (2) Coimbatore (1) T.S. Kolkata (2) Santragachi (3)	Different rate	1,40,00,000
Two colour Offset Ptg. Machine	12 Nos.	Minto Road (2) Ring Road (2) Faridabad (3) Coimbatore (1) Nashik (2) Santragachi (2)	4959172 4959172 5304986 345814 4959172 4959172	2,54,87,488
Single Colour A2 Size Offset Ptg. Machine	6 Nos.	Nilokheri (1) Nashik (2) T.S. Kol. (1) Santragachi (2)	1230843 2461686 1230843 2461686	73,85,058
<b>Machinery/Equipment Purchased During 2005-06</b>				
Three Knife Trimmer	1 No.	Koratty	17,52,376	17,52,376

1	2	3	4	5
Wire Stitching Machine 1".	16 Nos.	Minto Road (2) Ring Road (2) R.P. Bhawan (1) Nilokheri (2) Faridabad (4) Coimbatore (1) T.S. Kol. (2) Santragachi (2)	46,592	7,45,472
Plats Processor	10 Nos.	Minto Road (2) Ring Road (2) Nilokheri (1) Aligarh (1) Coimbatore (1) Nashik (1) T.S. Kol. (1) Santragachi (1)	3,43,200	34,32,000
Book Sewing Machine	2 Nos.	Minto Road (1) Faridabad (1)	2,34,000	4,68,000
Automatic Folding Machine	5 Nos.	Ring Road (1) T.S. Kol. (2) Santragachi (2)	18,80,884	94,04,420

1	2	3	4	5
Printing Down Frame.	12 Nos.	Minto Road (2) Ring Road (2) Nilokheri (1) Aligarh (1) Coimbatore (1) Nashik (2) T.S. Kol. (1) Santragachi (2)	1,87,200	22,46,400
Knife Grinder	2 Nos.	Koratty (1) T.S. Kol. (1)	224840	449280
Gather Stitcher	2 Nos.	Koratty (1) T.S. Kol. (1)	3892984 6614872	10507856
Single Colour A1 Size Offset Ptg. Machine	14 Nos.	R.P. Bhawan (1) Nilokheri (1) Faridabad (1) Aligarh (1) Nashik (6) Santragachi (4)	19,77,236	2,74,01,304
Lamination Machine	1 Nos.	Santragachi	49608	49608
Single Colour A1 Size Offset Ptg. Machine numbering unit.	9 Nos.	Nilokheri (1) Faridabad (2) Coimbatore (1) Nashik (2) T.S. Kol. (1) Santragachi (2)	33,08,512	2,97,76,608

#### APPENDIX IV

##### MACHINES/EQUIPMENTS PROCURED AND INSTALLED IN THE GOVT. OF INDIA PRESSES & TRAINING OF THE STAFF HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE SUPPLIER FIRM

Sl.No.	A/T No. & Date	Name of the Machines	No. of machines	Supply position	Training position as intimated by the Presses
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Proc/153 dt. 11.12.03	Spiral Binding Machine	1	Completed	Completed
2.	Proc/227 Dt. 13.6.05	Three Knife Trimmer	1	Completed	Completed
3.	Proc/230 Dt. 23.6.2005	Book Sewing Machine	2	Completed	Completed
4.	Proc/231 Dt. 28.6.05	Automatic Folding Machine	5	Completed	Completed
5.	Proc/235 Dt. 14.7.2005	Gather Stitcher	2	Completed	Completed
6.	Proc/244 Dt. 30.9.2005	Lamination Machine	1	Completed	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Proc/210 Dt. 16.3.05	Single Colour Offset Printing Machine A-2 Size	6	Completed	Completed
8.	Proc/184 Dt. 12.7.04	Double Colour Offset Printing Machine A-2 Size	12	Completed	Completed Except Faridabad letter has already been issued to Press to depute staff for training
9.	Proc/181 Dt. 8.6.04	Paper Cutting Machine Computerised paper Cutting Machine	16 3	Completed Completed	Completed
10.	Proc/234 Dt. 6.7.05	Knife Grinder machine	2	Completed	Completed
11.	Proc/229 Dt. 23.6.05	Plate Processor	10	Completed	Completed
12.	Proc/232 Dt. 28.6.05	Printing Down Frame	12	Completed	Completed
13.	15. Proc/228 Dt. 15.6.2005	Wire Stitching Machine (1")	16	Completed	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Proc/157 Dt. 21.1.04	Desk Top Publishing system	79	Completed	Completed
15.	Proc/243 Dt. 12.9.2005	Single Colour Offset Print Machine A-1 size	14 (without numbering)	Completed	Under installation
16.	Proc/248 Dt. 18.10.2005		9 (with numbering)		Delivery period up to 28.2.2007
17.	Proc/277 Dt. 24.11.2006	A-3 size Printer	2 Nos.	Awaited	Delivery period up to 15.1.2007
18.	Proc/279 29.12.2006	Web Offset Machine	10 Nos.	Awaited	Delivery period up to 28.8.2007

## APPENDIX V

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2006-2007)

#### MINUTES OF THE SIXTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, THE 13TH DECEMBER, 2006

The Committee sat from 1500 hrs. to 1620 hrs. in Room No. 139,  
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

#### PRESENT

Mohd. Salim—*Chairman*

#### MEMBERS

##### *Lok Sabha*

2. Shri Surendra Prakash Goyal
3. Shri Sudhangshu Seal
4. Shri Suresh Ganpatrao Wagmare

##### *Rajya Sabha*

5. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
6. Shri Surendra Moti Lal Patel
7. Shri Krishan Lal Balmiki
8. Shri Penumalli Madhu
9. Shri Varinder Singh Bajwa
10. Shri Manohar Joshi

#### SECRETARIAT

- |                       |   |                         |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Shri S. Bal Shekar | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i>  |
| 2. Shri R.K. Saxena   | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |
| 3. Smt. Neera Singh   | — | <i>Under Secretary</i>  |

#### LIST OF WITNESSES

- |                         |   |                                          |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------------------------|
| 1. Shri M. Ramachandran | — | Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development |
| 2. Shri Savitur Prasad  | — | Director (PSP)                           |

3. Mrs. Anupama Anand — Addl. Director (Admn.),  
Directorate of Printing
4. Shri A.K. Sinha — General Manager (HQ),  
Directorate of Printing

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the sitting of the Committee. The Chairman, then apprised the Committee about the future course of action of the Committee. The Committee decided to undertake an on-the-spot study visit to Hyderabad, Mumbai and Goa from 30th January, 2007 to 2nd February, 2007 to inspect the ongoing schemes/projects/programmes of the Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation, HUDCO, NBCC and CPWD.

3. The Chairman, thereafter welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Urban Development to the sitting of the Committee. The Chairman, then asked the representatives of the Ministry to brief the Committee about their views on the subject 'Directorate of Printing'. He also drew the attention of the representatives of the Ministry to the provisions of direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker.

4. The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development briefed the Committee on the details of the work being done by the Directorate of Printing. The Committee then discussed in detail various issues related to the subject. The representatives of the Ministry clarified the queries raised by the members.

5. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

*The Committee then adjourned*

## APPENDIX VI

STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2006-2007)

MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE  
HELD ON THURSDAY, THE 10TH MAY, 2007

The Committee sat from 1500 hrs. to 1530 hrs. in Committee Room 'B', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

### PRESENT

Mohd. Salim—*Chairman*

### MEMBERS

*Lok Sabha*

2. Shri Anant Gudhe
3. Shri Kailash Joshi
4. Shri Sajjan Kumar
5. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik
6. Shri Sudhangshu Seal
7. Shri Suresh Ganpatrao Wagmare
8. Smt. Botcha Jhansi Lakshmi

*Rajya Sabha*

9. Shri Nandi Yellaiah
10. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
11. Shri Surendra Moti Lal Patel
12. Shri Krishan Lal Balmiki
13. Shri Penumalli Madhu
14. Shri Mukul Roy
15. Shri Brij Bhushan Tiwari
16. Shri Varinder Singh Bajwa

### SECRETARIAT

- |                        |   |                         |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Shri R.K. Saxena    | — | <i>Director</i>         |
| 2. Smt. Anita B. Panda | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |
| 3. Shri Harchain       | — | <i>Under Secretary</i>  |

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. The Committee then took up for consideration the draft Report on the subject "Directorate of Printing" of the Ministry of Urban Development. After some deliberation, the Committee adopted the draft Report without any changes/modifications.

3. The Committee then authorized the Chairman to finalise the Report and present the same to the Parliament.

4. Thereafter the Committee decided to hold their next sitting on 30th May, 2007. The Committee also decided to undertake an on-the-spot study visit to some of the cities under JNNURM and Counter-Magnet Areas under National Capital Region in the months of June/July, 2007.

*The Committee then adjourned.*