

iron ore mines in Orissa in 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 is given below:—

Year	Quantity (In lakh tonnes)
1982-83	17.46
1983-84	9.51
1984-85*	13.47

(Upto Jan. '85)

*Provisional.

(c) MMTC is making all efforts to increase the procurement of iron ore from Orissa by increasing exports through Paradip Port, which is the only outlet for iron ore procured from Orissa. For instance MMTC has persuaded Japanese Steel Mills to take 10 lakh tonnes of iron ore through Paradip Port during 1985-86. In addition, MMTC has relaxed the quota restrictions of procurement of iron ore, *inter-alia*, from Orissa in January, 1985. Further relaxation of quota restrictions is under consideration.

Statement

Names of the Mineowners supplying Iron Ore to MMTC from mines in Orissa

1. M/s. S. Lal & Co. Ltd.
2. M/s. Orissa Mining Corpn. Ltd.
3. M/s. B. D. Patnaik.
4. M/s. R. Mines (P) Ltd.
5. M/s. H. G. Pandya.
6. M/s. K. C. Pradhan.
7. Dr. Sarojini Pradhan.
8. M/s. I. T. Corporation.
9. M/s. K. M. Corporation.
10. M/s. S. C. Padhee.
11. M/s. S. M. D. C. (P) Ltd.
12. M/s. D. R. Patnaik.
13. M/s. B. M. (P) Ltd.
14. M/s. B. M. Company.

15. M/s. R. S. B. Deo.
16. M/s. R. T. Chand.
17. M/s. Arjun Ladha.
18. M/s. R. J. Mills Ltd.

Excise Duty Evasion

335. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched country-wide raids to unearth excise duty evasion;

(b) if so, what are the areas where Government have launched such raids;

(c) what is the amount of black money detected as a result thereof; and

(d) what action Government have taken against the persons involved in such evasion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGADISH JANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Country-wide drive against evasion of excise duty has been further intensified during recent times. The drive has been launched against all those who are suspected of evading excise duty.

(c) During the first two months of 1985, about 1103 cases involving estimated evasion of excise duty of Rs. 2734.00 Lakhs (approx.) have been detected. These cases are under investigation.

(d) The persons involved in cases of evasion of excise duty are liable for penal action and prosecution under Central Excise Law.

Losses incurred by Public Sector Steel Plants

336. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the public sector steel plants which incurred

losses during the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 and the extent of the losses so incurred by each of these units:—

(b) what steps have been taken by the Steel Authority of India Limited to reduce losses in these units and improve their functioning in 1985-86?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The profit and loss position of the public sector steel plants for 1983-84 is as under:—

Name of the Unit	(Rs. in crores)	
	(Profit (+)/ Loss (—))	1983-84
Bhilai Steel Plant	(—)	2.83
Durgapur Steel Plant	(—)	63.73
Rourkela Steel Plant	(—)	100.32
Bokaro Steel Plant	(+)	0.55
Alloy Steels Plant	(—)	33.75
Salem Steel Plant	(—)	18.08
Other Units	(+)	3.63
TOTAL (SAIL)	(—)	214.53
IISCO	(—)	24.06

The results of 1984-85 will be known after the accounts are finalised.

(b) To improve their financial performance in 1985-86, the public sector steel plants will increase their production of steel from 5.27 million tonnes (estimated) in 1984-85 to 5.9 million tonnes in 1985-86. They will upgrade their technological regimes, improve yields of by products and attain better recovery of waste and secondary arisings, reduce working capital, reduce inventories, optimise captive power generation, better maintenance and increase production of demand oriented products by diversifying product-mix. Efforts are also being made to ensure adequate inputs and of the right quality.

Monitoring system for public sector Steel Plants

337. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any monitoring system is being set up in public sector steel plants for ensuring strict accountability at all levels; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) A three tier monitoring system already exists in the steel plants under Steel Authority of India Ltd. The system in brief comprises of the following.—

(i) The first tier of the system is at the plant level where production and related issues are monitored by each department/unit through the plant's production, Planning and Control Department.

(ii) The second tier of the system is at the Corporate level of SAIL where respective directorates namely Project, Finance, Operations, Commercial and Personnel carry out monitoring in their respective areas. For the purpose of such monitoring, there is a system of getting feedback from the plants and units in the form of daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly reports which enable the Corporate Office to closely monitor the related aspects.

(iii) The third tier of the system is at the level of the Department of Steel. Monthly and quarterly meetings are held with the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Functional Directors and the Managing Directors/ Executive Directors of the Plants with a view to review the performance of the Steel Plants. The Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance and other Ministries of Government of India are associated with the Quarterly Review meetings.