

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS : (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Some Members of Parliament wrote to the Prime Minister on 17.8.1969 urging a thorough probe into the accounts of the FACT. Gross irregularities, wasteful expenditure and manipulation of accounts were alleged and a review by the Audit Board was suggested.

Government have requested the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to take up the FACT for review by the Audit Board.

Improving of Efficiency in Public Sector

2176. SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken several measures to improve efficiency in the public sector industries as reported in a Hindi Daily, Hindustan dated the 6th September, 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the full details of those improvement measures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Presumably the Hon'ble member has referred to the news item appearing in the Hindustan of 5th September, 1969. Pursuant to Government decisions on A.R.C.'s recommendations as well as on the periodical reviews undertaken by Government, the following measures have been taken to improve managerial and operational efficiency in Public Enterprises :

(1) Greater delegation of powers to the management of the Public Enterprises.

(2) Assistance in securing suitable managerial talent and adoption of scientific management development policies.

(3) Adoption of modern management techniques.

(4) Periodic review of performance.

Details of some of these measures are outlined in the Memorandum on "Public Sector Enterprises" circulated along with the Budget documents on 28th February, 1969.

Shortage of Zinc and Copper

2178. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA ; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great shortage of copper and zinc in the country and the shortage will further accentuate the development of industries in the coming years ;

(b) the programme of development of these important metals ;

(c) how much reliance will be kept on imports during the Fourth Five Year Plan and how much foreign exchange would be required from year to year during the Plan period ;

(d) the quantities to be imported and those to be produced at home ; and

(e) the reasons for not doing careful planning by Government in the case of such important metals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) :

(a) Yes Sir ; the shortage of these metals will continue in the coming years.

(b) *Zinc* : A zinc smelter based on imported concentrates in the private sector with a capacity of 20,000 tonnes p.a. started production in 1967. Another smelter with a capacity of 18,000 tonnes p.a. in the public sector based on indigenous ore deposits commenced production in Jan., 1968. The present installed capacity is expected to be doubled by the end of the Fourth Plan period. In addition, there is also a proposal under consideration of the Government, to set up a smelter with a capacity of 30,000 tonnes p.a. based on imported concentrates at Visakhapatnam for

which a Detailed Project Report is under preparation.

Copper : The capacity of the only existing unit in the private sector in Bihar is being increased from 9600 tonnes of copper metal p.a. to 16, 560 tonnes p.a. This is expected to be completed by 1971.

Another unit in the public sector with a capacity of 31,000 tonnes of copper metal p.a. is coming up at Khetri in Rajasthan. This is expected to go into production towards the end of 4th Plan. A scheme for

development of the Rakha Copper prospects (Phase-I) which is likely to yield 3,500 tonnes of metal p.a. has also been taken up. This is expected to be completed by 1974. Proposals are also under consideration for the development of copper lead deposits in Agnigundala in Andhra Pradesh, for expanding production from Rakha copper prospects.

(c) and (d). The estimated indigenous production, Imports and the cost thereof during the Fourth Five Year Plan is indicated below :

	ZINC			COPPER		
	Production (In tonnes)	Imports (excluding concentrates) (in tonnes)	Cost of imports (Rs. in lacs)	Production (in tonnes)	Imports (in tonnes)	Cost of Imports (Rs. in lacs)
1969-70	38,000	58,000	1764	9,600	66,800	6346
1970-71	38,000	68 500	2055	9,600	74,900	7116
1971-72	38,000	79,100	2373	12,000	81,000	7695
1972-73	38,000	90,900	2727	16 500	85,500	8123
1973-74	76,000	66,000	1980	50,000	62,000	5890

(c) The schemes for increasing the indigenous production of these metals are dependent on location of economically workable deposits of ores of these metals. An intensive scheme for location of promising deposits of base metals is already in progress.

जीवन बीमा निगम के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

2179. श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जीवन बीमा निगम के वार्षिक और मूल्यांकन प्रतिवेदन गत वर्षों से संसत्सदस्यों को नहीं दिये गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा अन्तिम प्रतिवेदन कब दिये गये थे ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार निगम को ऐसी हिंदायतें देगी कि जीवन बीमा निगम को भी अन्य सरकारी उपक्रमों की भांति अपने प्रतिवेदन

संसत्सदस्यों को नियमित रूप से प्रस्तुत करने चाहिये ?

पूति मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री २० के० खाडिलकर) (क) जी, नहीं। जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 29 के अनुपालन में केन्द्रीय सरकार जीवन बीमा निगम के वार्षिक खाते और रिपोर्टें तथा मूल्यांकन रिपोर्टें नियतकालिक रूप से सदन की भेज पर रखता रहता है। 31-3-1969 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष से सम्बन्धित बारहवीं वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 17-11-1969 को सदन को भेज पर रखी गई थी और 31-3-1967 तक की मूल्यांकन रिपोर्टें, जो सबसे बाद की उपलब्ध रिपोर्टें हैं, 20-2-1968 को सदन को भेज पर रखी गई थी।

(ख) और (ग). ये सवाल नहीं उठते।