

(b) to (c) Yes, Sir. Guwahati Railway station has recently been identified for development into a world class railway station.

(d) Does not arise.

Ship breaking

3531. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for the last few years a large number of foreign dead ships have been brought to Indian ports for ship breaking;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken note of security and other hazards involved in this activity;

(c) if so, whether Government proposes to frame rules for such activity so as to safeguard the national security and other aspects;

(d) if so, by when that is likely to be done; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The provisions of existing rules take adequate care of the hazards of ship breaking including the need for safeguarding national security etc. Further, as and when any shortcomings are noticed the rules are suitably modified and new rules framed.

Price hike of raw material

†3532. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of raw material required for manufacture of steel in the country have increased from 30 per cent to 83 per cent during the period from August, 2007 to March, 2008;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard together with the extent of increase in the prices of each of the items required for manufacture of steel from April, 2007 to March, 2008; and

(c) the items in this raw material in which the 80 per cent or more are supplied in the country by Government and semi-Government institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) The increase registered in the raw material spot prices (FOB) of the main steel making raw materials from April, 2007 to March, 2008 is given in the table below along with the percentage increase during the said period. The table indicates that the rise in price of these raw materials has been more than 30% during the period August, 2007 to March, 2008.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Raw Material Spot Prices (FOB)

Period	NMDC (LTA) Price* (In Rs./tonne)	India Spot (Export) Iron Ore 63.5% Fe (In \$/tonne)	Australian Spot hard Coking Coal (In \$/tonne)	China met Coke 12.5% Ash (In \$/tonne)	Shredded Scrap (In \$/tonne)
Apr-07	1209	70.0	107.0	195.0	307
May-07		75.0	109.0	212.0	313
Jun-07		74.5	120.0	252.0	300
Jul-07		78.0	129.0	256.0	295
Aug-07		88.0	140.0	256.0	302
Sep-07		114.0	150.0	275.0	302
Oct-07		130.0	165.0	340.0	302
Nov-07		155.0	172.5	400.0	302
Dec-07		140.0	180.0	390.0	317
Jan-08		140.0	200.0	450.0	407
Feb-08		150.0	330.0	470.0	397
March-2008	1783	150.0	350.0	525.0	462
%age	60%	114%	227%	169%	50.5%
Increase between Apr' 07 to Mar'08					
%age	60%	70.4%	150.0%	105.07%	52.98%
Increase between Aug'07 to Mar'08					

*Bailadila Fines, (64.5/64% Fe less than 10 mm)

Pithead price exclusive of freight and taxes.

(c) The National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) is a major supplier of iron ore to the domestic steel industry. Some of the steel producers like Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and Tata Steel Limited also have captive iron ore mines to meet their requirement of iron ore. Coal India Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking supplies coal through its subsidiary companies to the domestic steel industry. The domestic steel industry meets much of its demand for coking coal through imports.