

proposals received from the State Government are incomplete and consequently, in such cases. State Governments are asked to furnish complete information/additional information for disposal.

362 cases were disposed in respect of part C of First Schedule of Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act during 1997-98. 128 cases in respect of part C of First Schedule of the Act are pending with Central Government as on 1.6.1998. List showing pending cases for approval of Central Government for minerals listed in part A and part C of First Schedule of Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 are appended at Statement I and M respectively. (See below)

Statement—I

State	Pending Cases as on 1.6.1998
Ori.ssa	1
Rajasthan	1
TOTAL	2

Statement—II

State	Pending Cases as on 1.6.1998
Andhra Pradesh	19
Bihar	7
Gujarat	14
Himachal Pradesh	4
Karnataka	16
Madhya Pradesh	14
Orissa	26
Rajasthan	15
Tamil Nadu	11
Uttar Pradesh	2
Total	128

इस्पात परियोजनाओं में पूंजी निवेश

4402. श्री अनन्तराय देवशकर दवे: क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) निजी क्षेत्र में स्थापित इस्पात परियोजना में पूंजी निवेश का कुल अंशदान कितना है और इसका राष्ट्रीय और अन्तराष्ट्रीय निवेश का प्रतिशत कितना-कितना है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने निजी उपक्रमों में निवेश के लिये कोई विशिष्ट नीति बनाई है जिसके अन्तर्गत वित्तीय संरचना को परिभाषित किया जा सके;

(ग) क्या निजी क्षेत्र ने अपनी उत्पादकता क्षमता को वित्तीय निवेश के अनुसार कायम रखा है; और

(घ) प्रत्येक उपक्रम में धारिता का वर्तमान प्रतिशत क्या-क्या है?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रमेश बैस): (क) उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार जुलाई, 1991 के बाद अखिल भारतीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं में 19 इस्पात परियोजनाओं को अनुमोदित और स्वीकृत किया है। इनका कुल निवेश लगभग 25,000 करोड़ रुपये है। इनमें से इकाइयां चालू की गई हैं जिनमें कुल निवेश प्रतिशत 6000 करोड़ रुपये हुआ है। इस निवेश में स्वदेशी और विदेशी पार्टियों की प्रतिशतता के अंशदान से संबंधित जानकारी का केन्द्रीय रूप से प्रबोधन नहीं किया जाता।

(ख) विद्यमान नीति के अनुसार 74 प्रतिशत तक विदेशी निवेश करने की निर्बाध रूप से अनुमोदित है। इससे अधिक विदेशी समस्या के लिए सरकार का पूर्व अनुमोदन अपेक्षित होता है।

(ग) यह आशा नहीं है कि निजी क्षेत्र तकनीकी आर्थिक रूप से सुदृढ़ हुए बगैर कोई निवेश करेगा।

(घ) उपरोक्त (क) को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Iron and Steel Produced by PSUS

4402 SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Wai the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of iron, steel and iron alloys produced by Public Sector Undertakings/Private Sector during the year 1997-98 till date as compared to the corresponding last year (1996-97), plant-wise;

(b) the names of the countries to which iron, steel and iron alloys have been exported till date alongwith quantity/rates of each metal during the above mentioned period indicating foreign exchange earned therefrom; and

(c) the details of said items imported during 1997-98 as compared to 1996-97 indicating the rates, quantities thereof (country-wise) till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) The quantity of pig iron, steel and alloys/stainless steel produced by Public Sector/Private Sector steel plants during 1997-98 as compared to the corresponding period last year (1996-97) plant-wise was as under:--

Pig Iron	(Quantity in Hundred tonnes)	
	1996-97	1997-98 (Provisional)
SAIL	681	784
IISCO	352	402
RINL	700	521
Secondary producers	1570	1689
<i>Finished Steel (Carbon)</i>		
SAIL	6796	6670
IISCO	280	259
RINL	1452	1615
TISCO	2008	1904
Secondary producers	12184	12642
<i>Alloys/Stainless Steel</i>		
SAIL	264	248
Secondary producers	1610	1615

(b) The quantity and value of iron and steel exports country-wise during 1997-98 were as under:—

(Qty. in thousand tonnes, value in Rupees crores)

Country	1997-98 (Provisional)			
	Pig Iron		Steel	
	Qty	Value	Qty.	Value
Australia	35.8	23.39	20.7	22.56
Bangladesh	—	—	15.1	19.95
Belgium	—	—	—	—
Canada	—	—	14.6	19.83
China (incl. Hongkong)	—	—	22.9	31.85
Indonesia	117.8	53.27	169.4	15.66
Italy	176.8	93.26	59.6	149.53
Japan	150.5	78.61	80.3	84.79
Korea	50.8	25.16	48.9	44.80
Malaysia	46.8	25.18	69.6	66.18
Mexico	55.7	27.92	12.2	12.94
Myanmar	—	—	40.7	42.06
Nepal	—	—	136.4	135.43
New Zealand	—	—	6.2	6.86
Philippines	—	—	36.9	33.68
Saudi Arabia	—	—	54.1	59.89
Singapore	—	—	16.9	18.35
Spain	—	—	43.3	47.85
Sri Lanka	—	—	77.8	80.13
Taiwan	27.5	13.63	183.1	163.23
Thailand	37.1	18.85	82.0	70.18
Turkey	—	—	25.0	26.03
UAE	—	—	31.2	39.68
U.K.	—	—	59.8	78.06
USA	85.1	45.45	181.8	215.86
Venezuela	—	—	10 ^a	12.45
Others/M.East	—	—	224.1	323.47

(c) The details of the said items imported during 1997-98 as compared to 1996-97 indicating the dates, quantities thereof (country-wise) are given in the following Annexures.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (i) Quantity of import country-wise & item-wise during 1996-97
[See Appendix 184, Annexure No. 107] | Annexure - I |
| (ii) Value of import country-wise & item-wise during 1996-97
[See Appendix 184, Annexure No. 108] | Annexure - II |
| (iii) Quantity of import country-wise & item-wise during April-Dec. 1997
[See Appendix 184, Annexure No. 109], | Annexure - III |
| (iv) Value of import country-wise & item-wise during April-Dec. 1997
[See Appendix 184 Annexure No. 110] | Annexure - IV |

United Nations Annual Steel Review

4404. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the United Nations Annual Steel Review which said — "Assam crisis curbs capacity benefits world steel" as reported in the 'Economic Times', New Delhi Edition, dated 4th July, 1998;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Indian Steel Industry has been facing weakening demand with declining prices since 1996 and many ambitious projects postponed indefinitely in 1997; and

(c) if so, details of such delayed/postponed Indian projects and steps taken so far to face the crisis and remove the hurdles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) Government is aware of a news item reported in New Delhi edition of the Economic Times dated 4.7.98 on "Asian crisis curbs capacity; benefits world steel".

(b) and (c) The Indian Steel Industry has also been affected by the general slowdown of the economy and has been facing reduced growth in demand, stagnant prices and lower profitability for the last two years. However, Government is not aware of postponement of many ambitious projects on these accounts alone. Investment decisions in the steel industry are based on long term considerations.

Government have initiated several measures to stimulate demand for steel which include:

- (i) Enhanced allocation for infrastructure development housing.

power, high-ways proposed in the Budget for 1998-99.

(ii) Launch of a National Campaign to increase the consumption of steel particularly in Rural and Agro Based Industrial sectors.

(iii) Constitution of a Steel Exporters Forum to boost exports of steel.

Performance of NALCO

4405. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) in the production of Alumina and Aluminium in 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98;

(b) the number of projects are being currently implemented by NALCO;

(c) the estimated production expected after the completion of the projects; and

(d) the year by which these projects are expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) Production of Alumina and Aluminium by NALCO in 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 is given below:—

Item	Unit: Tonnes		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Alumina	807130	840062	883300
Aluminium	192288	203823	200162

(b) to (d) The details of projects under implementation by NALCO estimated production after their completion and the time by which they are expected to be completed is given in the Statement. (See below).