

(d) For holding a CBI enquiry, prima-facie case is to be established based on material facts. SAIL has not received any complaints about malpractices being committed by the Durgapur Steel Plant in the sale of these by-products.

Sale of Steel Scrap by Durgapur Steel plant

4240. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

SHRI K. K. VEERAPPAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ignoring the claims of genuine claimants and real manufacturers the Managing Director of D.S.P. has sold different kinds of steel scraps to interested parties;

(b) if so the details of the parties who purchased scraps for the last two years; and

(c) whether Government propose to hold an enquiry by CBI to investigate all scandals in scrap deals in D S.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) sells different kinds of Steel Scrap within the framework of policy guidelines issued by Steel Authority of India Ltd. The guidelines provide for priority being accorded, while selling to private agencies, to actual users, process industries and registered traders in that order; and for disposal through fixed prices, tender or auction. SAIL and Durgapur Steel Plant have stated that DSP has been generally following the guidelines without deviation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government are not aware of any scrap deal entered into by DSP, which warrants a CBI enquiry.

Production of Special grade Pig iron

4241. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the present requirement of Special Grade Pig Iron in the country;

(b) the present production of the Special Grade Pig Iron in the country and the names of the Firms producing the same; and

(c) whether the demand for such Iron is likely to go up during the next three years; if so, the details of the steps Government propose to take to increase the production of such Pig Iron?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Pig Iron is broadly classified into 2 categories i.e. Basic Grade Pig Iron used for steel making and Foundry Grade Pig Iron which has got wider applications, including the Foundry Industry. Demand for pig iron is assessed on overall basis and not grade-wise. Demand for pig iron for 1991-92 is estimated at 19.2 lakh tonnes.

(b) Total production of pig iron during the year 1991-92 (upto February, 1992) is estimated at 14.46 lakh tonnes, by the Steel Authority of India Limited, Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) and M/s. Kalinga Iron Works, Barbil, Orissa. VSP has produced 4 lakh tonnes of low phos (phosphorus content less than 0.12 per cent) pig iron during the current year.

(c) Yes, Sir. The estimated demand during the next 3 years is as under:

1992-93,	2.00 lakh tonnes.
1993-94	23.10 lakh tonnes.
1994-95	25.30 lakh tonnes.

Steps taken by the Government to increase production of pig Iron include the following:

—Delicensing of the pig iron industry in 1986,

—Deregulation of iron and steel on 16-1-1992.

—Making available technology option to the prospective entrepreneurs for the production of pig iron through small blast furnaces.

—Encourage locational dispersal of pig iron making facilities.

—Setting up of linkage Committee to provide coal and iron ore linkages to the prospective entrepreneurs for the production of pig iron.

—Encouraging creation of capacities for the manufacture of merchant coke, for use by the pig iron producers.

Accidents in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

4242. DR. YELAMANCHILI STVA-II: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents which took place in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, since it went into production; and

(b) what is the total loss of production therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The first major unit of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant viz. Coke Oven Battery was commissioned in September, 1989. The details of accidents since then are as follows:—

	Reportable	Fatal
VSP Employees	461	4
Contractor's Employees	20	38

(b) While there has been no production loss which could be directly attributable to the accidents, however, that did at times result in industrial relations problems in

the Plant. The consequent loss in production was- as under:—

Item	Quantity (in tonnes)
(i) Coke	1433
(ii) Sinter	45065
(iii) Hot Metal	19228
(iv) Liquid Steel	14492
(v) Pig Iron	5268
(vi) Billets	9124
(vii) Wire Rod	5604

Mini Steel Plants

4243. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister Of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Mini Steel Plants in the country at present, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Mini Steel Plants are still facing acute crisis due to the rising prices of raw materials like Hot Bricket-ted Iron (HBI) and Sponge Iron; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps Government propose, to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The requisite information is annexed as Statement. (See below)

(b) and (c) The duty on imported steel melting scrap which is a major raw material for mini steel plants has been reduced in January, 1992 from 35 per cent to 10 per cent. The resultant decrease in the landed cost of imported scrap has also brought down the prices of sponge iron and Hot Briquetted Iron (HBI).

Statement

Sl.	State/Union Territory No.	Number of Mini Steel plants
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	8
2	Assam	2
3	Bihar.....	6