

(b) The growth of steel sector in India and China have different yardsticks, as the growth of any sector of an economy depends upon the prevailing economic fiscal and market demand conditions. The compounded rate of steel sector growth in India at 6.71% over the past 25 years is closely related to the GDP growth in the country and is substantial by world standards.

(c) In a deregulated sector, the Government acts as a facilitator and continuously monitors the developments and prescribes policy measures depending on the outcome of its assessment of market trends—be it home market or export market.

The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the chairmanship of Secretary (Steel) to monitor and coordinate implementation issues concerning major steel investments in the country. The IMG will review and co-ordinate measures for early completion of the major steel projects and address various problems concerning:

- Infrastructure constraints related to ports, rail, road network.
- Availability of iron ore and coal
- Speedy environmental clearance for project sites as well as for iron ore and coal mining activities
- Availability of land, water resources and issues concerning rehabilitation.

For the Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) units, the Government has reduced import duty on scrap and other raw materials to zero in order to make available quality inputs at competitive prices through the import route. It is also in dialogue with different States regarding quality and tariff of electrical energy to these secondary units.

Periphery development scheme

2443. SHRI MANGALA KISAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects taken up through periphery development schemes by Raurkela Steel Plant of SAIL during the years 2004 to 2009;

(b) the number of projects taken up through periphery development schemes within the 50 km. radius of the plant area and how much amount have been spent thereon during last five years; and

(c) the amount spent through periphery development schemes within the Sundargarh District and outside of the Sundergarh District of the State, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) During the years 2004-2009, 174 projects have been taken up under Peripheral Development Schemes/Corporate Social Responsibility at Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP).

(b) Under Peripheral Development Schemes/Corporate Social Responsibility within the 50 km. radius of the plant area, 152 projects have been taken up by RSP, SAIL with an expenditure of Rs. 1980.35 lakhs during the last 5 years.

(c) Project-wise details of amount spent under Peripheral Development Schemes/ Corporate Social Responsibility undertaken by RSP, SAIL within Sundergarh District and outside of the Sundergarh District are given as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	Amount Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Within the Sundergarh Distt.	Outside the Sundergarh Distt.
1.	Infrastructure Development	898.63	0.00
2.	Income Generation	278.19	0.00
3.	Water Supply and Sanitation	154.28	0.00
4.	Education	212.30	4.75
5.	Development of Slums in Industrial Town, Rourkela	72.64	0.00
6.	Health Care	289.19	34.35
7.	Flood Relief	0.00	61.32
8.	Miscellaneous	75.12	0.00

Incident of accidents at Burnpur unit

2444. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of accidents have taken place at the Burnpur unit of IISCO during the last two years;

(b) if so, the number of such accidents, casualties in these accidents and the details of compensation paid; and

(c) the companies which were given contract for the construction works and the reasons for frequent accidents at the worksites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) Details of fatal and non fatal accidents occurred in 2008 and 2009 at ISP Burnpur is as given below:

Category	2008		2009	
	Regular	Contract	Regular	Contract
Fatal	3	1	—	3
Non Fatal	12	8	6	4
TOTAL	15	9	6	7