

Steel Plants at Vizag and Vijayanagar

1711. SHRI PYARELAL KHAND-
ELWAL:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR :
SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD
YADAV:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the time schedule for the completion of the proposed integrated Steel plants at Vizag and Vijayanagar;

(b) how much progress has been achieved so far; and

(c) what are the constraints if any, in their completion in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c) The 3.4 Million Tonnes integrated Visakhapatnam Steel Project (VSP) is scheduled to be completed by the end of December, 1987. The first stream of production facilities equivalent to 1.2 million tonnes of liquid steel is scheduled to be completed by February, 1986.

All essential infrastructural facilities required for main plant construction works are ready at site. Over 20 Million Cu.m of earth work in site levelling out of total of 23.8 Million Cu.m. has been completed. Concreting of foundation of blast furnace No. 1 has been completed on 26-1-1982. 67.5 per cent of equipments for the 1st B. F. for Stage I and 54.4 per cent for the B.F.S. for Stage II have been ordered. For the coke ovens and By-products plants. 56 per cent of equipments for stage I and over 49 per cent for Stage II have been ordered. 65.7 per cent of equipment for the Steel Melting Shop for Stage I and 52.6 per cent for Stage II have been ordered. 1,16,000 tonnes of structurals out of 435,000

Tonnes required, have also been ordered. About 53,000 Tonnes of refractories out of total 169,000 Tonnes required, have been ordered. Work on 300 number houses in VSP Township is in progress.

There has been no constraint with regard to progress of work in VSP.

An investment decision about the Vijayanagar Steel Plant is yet to be taken. A DPR for a steel plant at Vijayanagar based on conventional blast furnace — basic oxygen steel making route is available. Since it was found that economics of transportation of coking coal and other raw material needed to be examined, Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) has been commissioned for a detailed study of various alternatives available for transportation. Alternative technologies which could be adopted for this plant is also under active consideration. It is expected that a decision about the strategy to be adopted for building this Plant will be taken in the near future. Time schedule for the completion of the Plant will be a part of this decision. Meanwhile, the following preparatory/preliminary works have seen completed:

1. Land Acquisition for Plant (except for slag dump)
2. Topographical Survey.
3. Geophysical Investigations.
4. Soil Investigations.
5. Preliminary Investigations on Permanent Water Supply.
6. Raw materials Investigation and Testing.
7. Construction Raw Materials Investigations and Testing.
8. Preliminary Traffic cum Engineering Survey by Railways.
9. Development and Master Plans for the Steel City.

10. Fencing of and Acquired for the Plant.

Recruitment policy for Vizag Steel Plant

1712. SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the policy of the Steel Authority of India Limited, for recruitment of personnel for Vizag Steel Plant;

(b) whether it was decided that Vizag Steel Plant should recruit 1960 people by the end of December, 1981;

(c) if so, what is the number of persons so far recruited; and

(d) what is the number of local recruitment and how many of them are from states other than Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) The Visakhapatnam Steel Plant Project authorities are following the recruitment policy for the public sector enterprises which has been laid down by the Government. According to this policy, public sector undertakings are required to make recruitment to posts carrying pay scales the maximum of which does not exceed Rs. 800/-, only through the local Employment Exchanges, and other sources of recruitment are tapped only if the Employment Exchanges issue non-availability certificates. The policy also requires that every effort should be made in the case of unskilled workers to give preference to persons displaced from the areas acquired for the project especially those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and further that preference should be given to

such displaced persons in the recruitment of skilled workers, clerks and other non-technical staff whose scales are comparatively low so long as they satisfy basic qualifications and experience requirements. Selection to these posts are made by Selection Committees with which representatives of the State Government are associated. As regards posts in higher scales in non-executive grades, selections are made on merit, with preference being given to local candidates. Appointments in executive grades are made on all India basis.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Total number of persons in the employment of Visakhapatnam Steel Project as on 30th June, 1982 was 1,294.

(d) It is not the normal practice in Government undertakings to collect such information.

Ship breaking industry

1713. SHRI SURESH SHAMRAO KALMADI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up some new ship-breaking yards at suitable locations to expand the ship breaking industry; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b) Government are encouraging development of ship breaking industry particularly at new locations. The coastal states have been addressed to consider setting up of necessary infrastructural facilities through one of their agencies at suitable water front locations for demolition