

is in excess of the total estimated domestic consumption by the iron and steel industry.

(c) Fiscal measures have already been taken by Government to discourage export of iron ore and to improve availability of iron ore for the domestic iron and steel industry at affordable price. An export duty of 30% *ad valorem* is presently levied on all varieties of iron ore (except pellets).

#### **Indigenous production of steel**

2135. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

SHRI ISHWAR SINGH:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed any target in the new National Steel Policy for the growth in the indigenous production of steel during the coming years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some of the units of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) are incurring huge losses despite continuous support from Government and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to revive these units and for the expansion programme for the other existing units during the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Under the proposed National Steel Policy, significant growth in the indigenous production of steel is envisaged. The National Steel Policy, 2005 provides for various measures to promote the growth of the steel industry including the following:—

- (i) Prepare and implement an action plan for achieving the strategic goal of 110 MT of steel production by 2019-20, with separate plans for the growth of flat and long products.
- (ii) Prepare and implement road maps for technological and productivity improvements benchmarking them to global standards.
- (iii) Monitor the implementation of the National Steel Policy.
- (iv) Conduct reviews to remove infrastructural, procedural and institutional bottlenecks and to achieve policy coordination among central Ministries and State Governments.

(b) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is a profit making Public Sector

Undertaking and profit after tax during FY 2011-12 and 2012-13 was Rs. 3543 crore and Rs. 2170 crore respectively. Details of Plant-wise profit/loss of SAIL for the period 2011-12 and 2012-13 are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Plant/Unit	2011-12	2012-13
Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP)	2715	2048
Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP)	503	553
Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)	646	363
Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL)	703	308
IISCO Steel Plant (ISP)	-411	-159
Alloy Steels Plant (ASP)	-53	-120
Salem Steel Plant (SSP)	-155	-420
Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISL)	-131	-117
SAIL Refractory Unit (SRU)	11	10
Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant (CFP)	10	-39
Raw Material Division (RMD)/Central Units	1313	813
<b>SAIL (Profit Before Tax)</b>	<b>5151</b>	<b>3241</b>
<b>Tax</b>	<b>1608</b>	<b>1070</b>
<b>SAIL (Profit After Tax)</b>	<b>3543</b>	<b>2170</b>

No budgetary support is being given by the Government to SAIL. Major reasons for lower profits or losses are as under:—

- (1) Sharp Decline in prices of Steel products.
- (2) Old and outdated technology and equipments at ISP, ASP & VISL.
- (3) Over capacity and adverse market conditions particularly in Alloy and Stainless Steel.
- (4) Increase in price of major inputs like coal, railway freight, power and fuel, manganese ore and royalty on minerals etc.
- (5) High fixed cost of operations of loss making plants like ISP, ASP, SSP, VISL & CFP.

- (6) Sharp depreciation in value of Rupee.
- (7) Impact of capitalization of modernized facilities at SSP.

(c) SAIL has already launched modernization and expansion plan at its five integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro, Rourkela, Durgapur and Burnpur and special steel plant at Salem to enhance its crude steel production capacity from 12.8 Mtpa to 21.4 Mtpa in the current phase. The indicative investment for current Phase of Modernization and Expansion is Rs. 61,870 crore. Besides, a provision of Rs. 10,264 crore has been made towards investment in existing mines under Raw Materials Division (RMD) and development of Rowghat Mine.

#### **Use of bullet-proof vehicle by NMDC**

2136. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) Limited had purchased some bullet-proof vehicles for use by Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) working in their mines of Bailadila in Dantewara District of Chhattisgarh for their safety;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that one vehicle has been transferred to Delhi for use of Minister of Steel and if so, the details and reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether earmarking of a vehicle for Minister would not compromise the safety of our CISF personnel working in this naxal infected area?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Employees in Steel Plants**

†2137. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of the people belonging to Chhattisgarh, who are employed with steel plants located in Korba, Raigarh, Janjgir, Champa districts of the State, the percentage of their strength alongwith their respective categories, steel plant-wise; and
- (b) whether it is a fact that people belonging to Chhattisgarh have negligible presence in the jobs in Nalma steel plant, Taraimal as well as Jindal steel plant, Raigarh?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.