

(b) and (c) Domestic demand for steel is reflected in the trends in real consumption of total finished steel (alloy + non-alloy), which increased at a CAGR of 8.7% in the last five years. However, due to current slowdown in the domestic market, real consumption of total finished steel has reported a growth of 4.1% (provisional) during April-January 2012-13 over the same period of last year.

(d) Steel is a deregulated sector and decisions on setting up new steel plants is taken by companies based on national and international market conditions. In order to promote the competitive production and capacity growth of the steel industry, the Government has taken the following steps:

- (i) The Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) namely, Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) and NMDC Ltd., are in the process of implementing significant expansion in the crude/finished steel capacities in their respective brownfield/Greenfield locations.
- (ii) An Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up by the Government for effective coordination and to expedite implementation of various investment projects in the steel sector.
- (iii) Import of critical raw materials for steel industry such as coking coal, non-coking coal, scrap etc. are subject to zero or very low levels of customs duty.
- (iv) To encourage domestic value addition and improve domestic iron ore availability, duty on export of iron ore has been increased to 30 per cent.
- (v) The Ministry of Steel routinely consults the industry to be apprised of the constraints to growth and recommends necessary corrective measures as and when necessary, to other concerned ministries.

#### **Steel producing PSUs in country**

2752. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of steel producing Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the country;
- (b) the details of mines attached to each of the above PSUs;

(c) whether the mines given to above PSUs are sufficient to meet their production targets; and

(d) if not, the efforts his Ministry has made or going to make to provide mines to such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) There are two steel producing Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) namely, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) under the Ministry of Steel.

(b) SAIL is operating nine iron ore mines, seven flux mines (Limestone and Dolomite) and three coal mines in the States of Jharkhand, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal for captive use. In addition to these, SAIL also have Rowghat iron ore deposit and Dolomite deposit at Baraduar in Chhattisgarh and two coking coal blocks, namely, Tasra and Sitanala in Jharkhand. RINL has no attached iron ore or coal mines but it has got four flux mines (one each of Dolomite, Limestone, Manganese and Sand) in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d) SAIL is meeting its iron ore requirement through captive sources. Due to limited availability of coking coal from captive and indigenous sources about 75% of SAIL's requirement of coking coal is met through imports and about 25% of coking coal requirement is sourced from domestic supply. RINL is meeting its iron ore requirement through domestic supply and its coking coal requirement largely through imports. These companies are by and large meeting their production targets. However, necessary efforts are made by the Government from time to time in getting allotment of new mines from the concerned State Governments for these companies.

#### **Accident in Vizag Steel Plant**

2753. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the worst industrial accidents in steel industry took place in Vizag Steel Plant in June this year where twenty people were charred to death;

(b) if so, the details of the accident;