

Irregularities in recruitment at Bokaro Steel Plant

1655. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether irregularities in recruitment at middle and junior management level posts at Bokaro Steel Plant have been reported;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has inquired into the alleged irregularities and has fixed responsibility of guilty persons in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. A complaint had been received alleging irregularities in recruitment at middle and junior level post in Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL). It was found that recruitments in executive and non-executive cadre had been made in violation of laid down recruitment procedure. As per CVC advice, minor penalty of withholding of one increment for a period of one year without cumulative effect was served on all the 4 officers involved in the case. The minor penalty proceeding (other than censure) against a board level officer could not be undertaken as he had already superannuated.

Subsequently, the employees (4 executives and 16 non-executives) who were recruited through the above process have been removed from the service following due process on conclusion of disciplinary proceedings. Irregularities in other 24 cases are being investigated by CBI.

Domestic demand for steel

1656. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the domestic demand for steel and how much steel is produced in public and private sector, the company-wise details along with their annual production;
- (b) the country-wise quantum of Indian steel being exported and their volume;
- (c) whether India is also exporting iron ore, if so, the details thereof, country-wise and volume-wise;

(d) whether non-exporting of iron ore in high quantity is badly affecting Indian steel industry and the Indian market; and

(e) why Government is not contemplating to regulate it for Indian market's benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) The domestic demand for the last three years is as shown below:

(In thousand tonnes)

	Domestic Demand *
2011-12	71021
2012-13	73482
2013-14	73895

* Real consumption has been taken as proxy of domestic demand

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC)

The details of production – for both public and private sector – for the last three years are provided below:

Company	Finished Steel Production - Carbon & Alloy '000 tonnes		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4
SAIL	9692	1010	10704
RINL	2831	2717	2811
Public Sector	12523	12817	13515
Tata Steel Ltd.	5456	6427	7584
Essar Steel	6146	6344	5136
JSW Ispat	3110	3433	3852
JSW Steel Ltd.	10438	11676	12840
JSPL	2260	1766	1628
Others	44472	47156	48986

1	2	3	4
Private Sector	71882	76802	80026
Total Finished Steel	84405	89619	93541
Less own consumption	8708	7939	8487
Production for Sale	75697	81680	85054

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC)

(b) The relevant details regarding the Indian steel exported country-wise and the volume is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir. India is exporting iron ore to different countries. The relevant details are follows:

HS Code 2601 - Iron Ore and Concentrates include. Roasted Iron ore etc.

Country	Quantity in Thousand Tonnes	
	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3
China P RP	16,081.57	13,440.41
Egypt A RP	-	54.34
Iran	-	34.02
Italy	44.15	-
Japan	1,542.79	1,960.85
Korea RP	133.57	406.69
Netherland	165.00	-
Oman	-	292.22
Saudi Arab	0.03	28.76
Singapore	80.26	-
Switzerland	-	45.00

1	2	3
U Arab Emts	18.69	51.91
Vietnam SOC REP	-	39.08
Others	53.98	144.91
TOTAL	18,120.04	16,498.19

Source: Dept. of Commerce Website

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The Government has taken the following steps to regulate the export of iron ore from the country:

- (i) Export of iron ore with Fe content of 64% or more are canalized. Therefore, there is no free export of high grade iron ore.
- (ii) The Government has imposed an export tax of 30% on the export of iron ore and 5% on export of iron ore pellets. There is higher railway freight for movement of iron ore for exports compared to freight rate applicable to domestic movement to discourage its export.

Statement

*The country-wise export of steel (alloy, non-alloy and semis)
for the last three years is as below:*

Country	Export in '000 Tonnes		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4
Australia	19.38	10.56	48.26
Baharin	20.53	94.94	14.68
Bangladesh	32.79	167.68	242.75
Belgium	497.64	350.89	326.48
Bhutan	0	0	0

1	2	3	4
Brazil	15.79	22.52	37.58
Canada	51.35	28.22	60.6
Chile	12.49	15.52	18.34
China	66.78	4.16	11.15
Colombia	22.88	18.17	34.71
Congo	9.68	12.59	6.75
Denmark	2.23	14.28	2.24
Djibouti	40.86	32.6	18.06
Ecuador	26.91	49.16	47.92
Egypt	9.74	10.61	33.39
Ethiopia	51.31	99.33	112.62
Finland	1.35	1.92	0.4
France	16.82	21.44	7.63
Germany	36.81	33.37	28.88
Ghana	62.89	63.04	68.36
Greece	2.55	6.56	9.35
Indonesia	105.04	74.4	132.73
Iran	158.76	110.53	183.91
Iraq	79.82	10.33	19.57
Israel	2.7	2.62	3.73
Italy	162.52	245	373.29
Japan	0.21	2.08	0.78
Jordan	8.77	13.69	3.38
Kazakhstan	0	0.06	0.02
Kenya	128.75	200.82	278.47

1	2	3	4
Korea	10.01	39.78	19.96
Kuwait	41.93	41.36	26.4
Madagascar	16.56	17.46	14.45
Malayasia	30.6	63.43	70.3
Maldives	8.43	7.25	3.62
Mexico	11.21	6.33	29.48
Morocco	0.69	0.39	0.64
Myanmar	81.08	41.67	57.01
Nepal	0.43	1.93	110.99
Nigeria	95.29	88.14	108.6
Peru	64.54	60.71	26.46
Philippines	17.3	7.13	11.86
Poland	9.27	15.27	36.09
Qatar	9.2	15.12	14.56
Romania	24.5	27.3	27.97
Russia	42.1	86.94	71.18
Saudi Arabia	198.98	305.11	325.57
South Africa	58.26	88.54	56.31
Spain	277.27	186.7	144.32
Sri Lanka	151.69	134.3	203.38
Sweden	4.19	4.45	4.54
Taiwan	88.93	27.86	79.66
Tanzania	55.62	93.38	88.33
Thailand	58.4	524.81	273.87
Turkey	19.95	33.99	34.83

1	2	3	4
U.K.	30.88	22.16	126.43
U.K.	523.82	651.43	511.22
Ukraine	7.18	2.35	8.54
USA	342.4	379.17	532.6
Vietnam	103.99	183.37	414.24
Other	757.1	637.37	519.03
TOTAL	4789.15	5512.3	6078.5

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC)

Domestic and foreign tourists arriving in South India

1657. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a rise in the number of domestic and foreign tourist arrivals in South India;

(b) if so, the State-wise number of domestic and foreign tourists that visited different tourist spots in South India and revenue earned therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year along with details of Telangana; and

(c) the other steps taken by Government to increase the flow of domestic as well as foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

The number of Domestic Tourist Visits (DTV's) and foreign Tourist Visits (FTV's) to South Indian States/Union Territories (UTs) during 2011, 2012 and 2013 is given in Statement-I (*See* below). This information is not available for 2014.

Ministry of Tourism does not compile State/UT-wise foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) through tourism separately. However, FEEs through tourism in India during 2011, 2012 and 2013 were Rs.77,591 crore, Rs.94.487 crore and Rs.1,07,671 crore, respectively.

(c) The action taken by the Government to boost tourism in the country is given in the Statement-II.