

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by Government to minimise demurrage costs and provide better facilities at ports to OMCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies viz. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have informed that demurrage costs are being incurred due to lack of requisite infrastructure in domestic ports. The details of demurrage cost incurred by them since 2012-13 and onwards are as follows:-

Name of OMCs	Demurrage cost		(₹ in crore)
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
IOCL	208.72	195.28	355.62
BPCL	44.58	54.71	45.59
HPCL	71.51	91.51	145.02

(c) and (d) This Ministry has been taking up problems being faced by Oil Companies in relation to shipping of petroleum products/crude oil with Ministry of Shipping from time to time.

Modernisation of steel plants in public sector

285. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of modernisation of steel plants in the public sector;
- (b) whether the programme for expansion and modernisation of various steel plants under the Steel Authority of India Limited is lagging behind the schedule leading to cost and time overruns;
- (c) if so, the plant-wise details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken/being taken by Government to address the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) have undertaken Modernisation and Expansion (at Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur, Rourkela, ISP, Burnpur and Special Steel Plant at Salem of

SAIL and Vizag Steel Plant of RINL) to enhance its crude steel production capacity in the current phase from 12.84 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) to 21.40 MTPA and from 3.0 MTPA to 6.3 MTPA, respectively.

The expansion project at Salem Steel Plant has been completed in September, 2010. At Rourkela and IISCO steel plants, all facilities under the integrated process route are in operation, stabilization and ramp-up. The expanded capacities of Rourkela Steel Plant and IISCO Steel Plant, Burnpur have been dedicated to the nation on 01.04.2015 and 10.05.2015, respectively. In Bokaro Steel Plant, the major facilities like upgraded Blast Furnace No.2, rebuilt Coke Oven Battery No.1 and 2 and new 1.2 MTPA Cold Rolling Mill are ready. In Bhilai Steel Plant, the new Coke Oven Battery, Sinter Machine in SP-3, Ore Handling Plant and Oxygen Plant are in operation. In Durgapur Steel Plant, the rebuilt of Coke Oven Battery-2, Ladle Furnace and Bloom-cum-Round Caster have been completed.

RINL has undertaken modernization of its existing facilities like Blast Furnaces, Steel Melt Shop Converters and Sinter Plant, etc. The projects are at various stages of completion.

(b) and (c) The implementation of modernization and expansion plan has been affected mainly due to unforeseen soil conditions encountered during execution, under estimation of quantities by the consultant, logistic problems due to brownfield nature of project, inadequate mobilization of resources by the contracting agencies including PSU contractors. There has been no cost overrun except in ISP expansion (₹ 1965 crore) where the cost estimate has been revised to ₹ 16,408 crore against the earlier cost of ₹ 14,443 crore, resulting in financial Deviation of 13.6%. The main reason for cost overrun at ISP is increase in civil and structural work of BOF, CCP and Rolling Mills packages, proportionate increase in IDC and EDC and provision for future escalations.

(d) Various steps like review and updation of project manuals, enhancing delegation of powers at various levels for faster decision making, implementation of Integrated Project Management System, strengthening of project management organization by recruiting/redeploying fresh/experienced project managers, constitution of Board Sub-committee to monitor the implementation of expansion plans have been taken. Other measures undertaken include extensive use of video conferencing for review meetings, discussions and sharing of problems of various plants during head of projects meetings, establishing project control rooms at plants, assistance to contractors in the form of supply of steel, pipes and other SAIL products, provision of space for fabrication yard inside/outside the plant to facilitate the

contractor in fabricating structures and reducing transportation delays etc. Progress of modernization and expansion of plants are regularly reviewed at the level of Minister and Secretary in the Ministry.

Import of steel

286. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether India consumes about one million tonne of industrial grade stainless steel each year;

(b) if so, whether more than 40 per cent of industrial grade stainless steel is imported;

(c) if so, whether domestic steel industry has been suffering due to import of cheap industrial grade stainless steel from China, Malaysia and South Korea; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government to save the domestic industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) Steel is a de-regulated sector. Role of the Government is limited to be that of a facilitator in growth of steel industry in the country. Based on a report, the consumption of stainless steel for industrial purposes for the financial year 2012-13 was as under:-

Sl. No.	Industry segment	Consumption in '000 t
1.	Process Industry and Power	437
2.	Engineering	194
3.	Electro Mechanical Industry	24
4.	Automobile, Railways and Transport	214
TOTAL		869

(Source: ERU)

Details of imports of stainless steel during 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given below: