

- Organising Industry Conferences/Summits focussing on Galvanised Steel
- The industry is also taking other measures like coating of steel products to prevent corrosion.

Accidents in steel plants

†146. SHRIMATI MISHA BHARTI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) plant-wise number of and the types of accidents occurred in various steel plants in the country during the last three years;

(b) year-wise number of persons who got injuries/died in these accidents and the details of total loss of property;

(c) amount of compensation given to injured persons and the families of persons died in these incidents;

(d) the details of average annual expenditure occurred on these plants and maintenance of their equipments during the said period; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to avoid occurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) The details of accidents which occurred in different public sector steel plants of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the requisite period are given in the Statement (*See below*). The accidents at these plants have occurred due to reasons such as fall from height, gas poisoning, electrocution, burn injury, fire/explosion etc. There has been no significant property damage on account of these accidents in RINL. In SAIL, there has been no significant loss of property during the said period except the fire/explosion incident occurred on 25.09.2014 at COB # 11 of IISCO Steel Plant, in which the loss is assessed at about ₹ 1,34,83,270.92.

Steel is a deregulated sector. There are a large number of steel factories/plants in the country. Therefore in regard to the private steel sector, the requisite data/information is not maintained by the Ministry of Steel.

(c) In case of fatal accidents of regular employees, the compensation is given as per the law/company policy. SAIL and RINL provide compensation to their employees in case of death/disablement due to accident arising out of and in course of employment as per The Employees' Compensation Act, Employee Family Benefit

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Scheme and company policy. In case of contract labour, compensation/dependent benefit is paid under the Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) by the ESI Corporation. SAIL and RINL have paid approximately ₹ 5,68,06,866/- as compensation to the injured persons and families of deceased during 2013-2015.

(d) The average annual expenditure on maintenance of different plants (including maintenance of equipments) of SAIL and RINL during the years 2013-14 to 2015-16 was about ₹ 6729.33 crore and ₹ 1076.88 crore respectively.

(e) Both SAIL and RINL have taken a number of measures to avoid occurrence of accidents. These measures, *inter-alia*, include adherence to maintenance schedule, thrust on systematic approach to safety management, strict adherence to safety procedures, regular inspection, mandatory training and special training on safety awareness, conduct of safety audit, enforcing use of personal protection equipments and proper implementation of emergency plan prepared as per the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 etc.

Statement

Details of accidents which occurred in different public sector steel plants and units of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the last three years (plant-wise).

Plants/Units	Fatal Accidents (Fatality)			Other reportable accidents (excluding fatal accidents)		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Period	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)						
Bhilai Steel Plant (Chhattisgarh)	5	8	3	10	11	13
Durgapur Steel Plant (West Bengal)	7	4	5	3	2	2
Rourkela Steel Plant (Odisha)	2	2	6	4	1	2
Bokaro Steel Plant (Jharkhand)	6	2	1	5	8	7
IISCO Steel Plant (West Bengal)	3	8	0	7	29	8
Alloy Steel Plant (West Bengal)	0	0	1	0	3	0
Salem Steel Plant (Tamil Nadu)	0	0	0	0	5	1
Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (Karnataka)	0	0	0	3	1	3
Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant (Maharashtra)	0	0	0	2	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Stock Yard	0	2	1	0	0	1
Raw Material Division (Mines) (Odisha)	3	1	2	5	3	2
Bhilai Mines (Chhattisgarh)	0	0	1	19	10	7
Collieries (Jharkhand)	2	0	0	1	1	1
SAIL Refractory Unit (Chhattisgarh)	0	0	0	16	10	4
TOTAL (SAIL)	28	27	20	75	86	53
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	03	05	04	20	14	13
GRAND TOTAL	31	32	24	95	100	66

Setting up of tourism hubs in various States

147. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to set-up tourism hubs in various States in the country especially Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has received proposals from the State Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by Government on such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (d) For development of tourism infrastructure in the country, the Ministry of Tourism has launched two new Schemes in 2014-15 viz. Swadesh Darshan -Integrated Development of Theme-Based Tourist Circuits and PRASAD- Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive.

Under Swadesh Darshan Scheme thirteen thematic circuits have been identified for development namely; North-East India Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayana Circuit and Heritage Circuit.

Under PRASAD Scheme, 23 sites of religious significance have been identified for development namely Amaravati (Andhra Pradesh), Amritsar (Punjab), Ajmer (Rajasthan), Ayodhya (Uttar Pradesh), Dwarka (Gujarat), Deoghar (Jharkhand), Belur