

- (ii) Old age pension for workers,
- (iii) Arrangement of crèches for children of domestic workers,
- (iv) Complete eradication of employment of children of age 18 years,

VIII. National platform for domestic workers:—

- (i) Domestic worker should not include drivers, garden as etc. who do not work in the house hold but for the household.
- (ii) There should be a comprehensive legislation for extending the benefit of all existing legislation to domestic workers.
- (iii) Employer should also be registered.
- (iv) Skill development to be made accessible not through pvt. Agencies.
- (v) Social security should not be minimal.
- (vi) Tripartite committee to exist at world level at big corporation and at block level in the rural areas.
- (vii) Institutional mechanism for grievance redressal should be tri-partite
- (viii) The policy should also address migration.
- (ix) ISMW Act 1979 to be tally revamped registration of migrant workers in the home state should be done.

**Hot metal production target as per SAIL's corporate plan**

\*398. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) when will Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) achieve 23.6 MT hot metal production, which was envisaged ten years ago in 2007-08 as per SAIL's Corporate Plan 2012, and which was to be completed by 2012 year end given the fact that SAIL's hot metal production is still lying at just above 15.0 MT since 2007-08; and

(b) whether SAIL lost the market opportunity between 2010 and 2015 due to delay in completion of Modernisation and Expansion Plan (MEP), given the fact that dumping, global over supply and declining demand were maximum during the years 2015, 2016 and 2017?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) had undertaken modernization and expansion of its five integrated steel plants at Bhilai (Chhatisgarh), Bokaro (Jharkhand), Rourkela (Odisha), Durgapur (West Bengal) and Burnpur (West Bengal) and Special Steel Plant at Salem (Tamil Nadu). It envisages increase in hot metal production capacity from 13.82 Million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) before expansion to 23.46 Mtpa after expansion.

The Modernisation and Expansion at Rourkela, Burnpur, Durgapur, Bokaro and Salem Steel Plants has been completed and various facilities are under operation, stabilization and ramp up. Two new large Blast Furnaces, one each at Rourkela and IISCO Burnpur, with associated downstream facilities have been commissioned and accordingly, SAIL added about 5.6 Mtpa to its hot metal capacity. At Bhilai Steel Plant, the new Blast Furnace-8 has been blown-in on 02.02.18 and all the facilities except Ore Handling Plant Part-B, Fuel Flux Crushing and Screening Facilities and Steel Melting Shop No. 3 have been completed. The ramp up of production from new facilities in integrated steel plants takes one to two years, depending upon technology involved.

(b) The actual work on major projects under Modernisation and Expansion Plan of SAIL started in 2008-2009 and was to be completed in about 5 years time. The ramp up of production from new facilities takes one to two years. Government has taken several measures since 2015 to provide relief to the domestic industry against dumping. The sales of total saleable steel from SAIL's plants have registered a continuous growth of 3.5%, 8.1% and 7.6% (provisional) during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively as compared to the corresponding period last year.

#### **National employment policy**

\*399. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to bring National Employment Policy for creation of quality jobs across sectors through economic, social and labour policy interventions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is considering to give incentives to Small and Medium Enterprises and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs and MSMEs) to successfully create more jobs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) An Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted to draft the National Employment Policy and consultations have been held with various stakeholders like Ministries, State Governments, Trade Unions, Industry Associations etc. for inputs to the Policy. International Labour Organisation (ILO) has recently been involved for formulation of the National Employment Policy.