

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total No. of ITI(s)	Govt. ITIs	Private ITIs
18.	Kerala	594	80	514
19.	Lakshadweep	1	1	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	998	122	876
21.	Maharashtra	891	417	474
22.	Manipur	1	1	0
23.	Meghalaya	7	5	2
24.	Mizoram	3	3	0
25.	Nagaland	2	2	0
26.	Odisha	631	49	582
27.	Puducherry	15	8	7
28.	Punjab	381	111	270
29.	Rajasthan	1,864	128	1,736
30.	Sikkim	3	3	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	626	63	563
32.	Telangana	286	55	231
33.	Tripura	15	13	2
34.	Uttar Pradesh	2652	123	2529
35.	Uttarakhand	151	68	83
36.	West Bengal	240	124	116
TOTAL		13,912	2161	11,751

Indigenous production of high-quality steel

619. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is still dependent on import of high-quality steel for use in several high-end sectors like defence, space, nuclear, etc. despite being third largest producer of iron and steel;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government and private sectors spend negligible funds towards Research and Development (R&D) in the field of iron and steel technology; and

(c) the steps Government has taken to fund R&D generously and even encourage private sector to put in funds for R&D to the tune of one per cent of the cost of products as is the practice in USA, China and Japan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) India is third largest steel producer and manufacturing several grades of steel, but dependent on imports of high quality steel required for critical applications mainly due to lack of economies of scale in production, non-availability of required technology, inadequate cost competitive advantage etc.

(b) Yes, Sir. The expenditure on Research and Development in the public as also in the private steel sector is very small in India compared to many major steel producing nations such as Japan and Korea.

(c) Government has taken the following steps to enhance R&D expenditure in Indian Steel sector:—

1. Steel companies have been pursued from time to time to enhance investment on R&D.
2. National Steel Policy 2017 has been published by the Government which focuses on stepping up R&D initiative and investment in steel sector.
3. Steel Research and Technology Mission of India (SRTMI) has been set up in order to boost innovation in the steel sector.

Compensation for establishment of Bokaro Steel Plant

620. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that decades after establishment of Bokaro Steel Plant, the issue of compensation and provision of job to land losers has still not been settled;

(b) whether it is also a fact that descendants of land losers continue to agitate on this count; and

(c) total number of persons arrested and prosecuted in the last three years, on account of the above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) The State Government acquired land for setting up of Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL) of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and the requisite compensation was paid to State Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. BSL has already provided employment to more than 16000 displaced persons so far, which is much more than the number of 6019 families originally identified as displaced. All the