

pending issues relating to employment to displaced persons has been conclusively decided and settled by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of SAIL vs. Deby Lal Mahato dated 5.3.2008 (Civil Appeal No.1774 of 2008) and SAIL has complied with the directions and guidelines given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(b) and (c) Law and order is subject matter of State Government.

#### **Amount spent on CSR by SAIL**

621. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total amount spent in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) since August, 2014 till date;

(b) the details of projects/programmes undertaken by SAIL under CSR; and

(c) whether it is a fact that CSR funds of SAIL were utilized in promoting agenda of specific political parties since August, 2014, till date, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) The total amount spent in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in 2014-15 was ₹ 35.04 crore, in 2015-16 was ₹ 76.16 crore and in 2016-17 was ₹ 29.05 crore.

(b) and (c) SAIL undertakes CSR activities based on its CSR Policies and keeping in view the provisions of Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time, in segments which broadly include promotion of education, medical and healthcare facilities, sanitation, access to water facilities, rural development, environment sustainability, women empowerment, promotion of sports, art, culture and heritage conservation etc.

#### **Rise in country's crude steel production**

622. SHRI K.R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country's crude steel production rose nearly 6 per cent to hit an all time high of 101.28 million tonnes last year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government is taking various measures to promote the domestic steel sector and raise capacity;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government gave nod to a new policy that aims to achieve steel making capacity of 300 million tonnes by 2030 with an additional investment of ₹ 10 lakh crore; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir. India's crude steel production crossed the 100 mt with a growth of 6.18% during last year as shown in table below:—

Period	Crude steel production (mt)	% change over same period of last year*
January-December, 2017*	101.371	6.18
January-December, 2016	95.47	-

\* provisional; mt=million tonnes.

Source: JPC MIS Report, December, 2017.

(b) Steel is a deregulated sector and role of Government is that of a facilitator. The Government has taken various remedial measures to promote domestic steel sector which amongst others include trade measures such as anti dumping duties, safeguard duties and temporary introduction of Minimum Import Price; notified Quality Control Order thereby making BIS standards mandatory for all steel products and imports; notified the policy on Domestically Manufactured Iron and Steel Products in Government procurement which facilitates domestic value addition; and notified National Steel Policy, 2017 with a view to encourage long term growth of domestic steel sector.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The National Steel Policy, 2017 envisages a crude steel capacity of 300 MT by 2030-31. The salient features of the National Steel Policy, 2017 are:

- The National Steel Policy, 2017 aspires to achieve 300 MT of steelmaking capacity by 2030. This would translate into additional investment of ₹ 10 lakh crore and 1.1 million additional workforce getting employed in the steel sector by 2030-31.
- The policy seeks to increase consumption of steel and major segments are infrastructure, automobiles and housing.
- National Steel Policy, 2017 seeks to increase per capita steel consumption to the level of 160 Kg by 2030-31 from the level of around 61 Kg.
- Policy stipulates that adoption of energy efficient technologies by small steel producers will be encouraged to improve the overall productivity and reduce energy intensity.