

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3237
FOR ANSWER ON 23/03/2022

INCREASE IN STEEL PLANTS

3237. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:
SHRI SUBRAT PATHAK:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to establish more steel plants in the country as the demand for steel is increasing day by day and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether import dependency on steel has adversely affected the Indian domestic market leading to high price of steel;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to reduce the import dependency on steel during the current year;
- (d) whether the Government is aware that a large chunk of iron ore is still unexplored in different parts of the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to explore iron ore with the help of State Governments; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to set up more iron based industries in the country to increase the production of iron ore in the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI RAM CHANDRA PRASAD SINGH)

(a) Steel is a de-regulated sector and the government acts only as a facilitator. The decisions related to establishment of steel plants are taken by individual PSU's based on techno-commercial considerations.

(b)&(c): India is second largest producer of steel and is net exporter. The import of steel constitutes a small portion of the domestic consumption of steel. Steel being a de-regulated sector, the prices are influenced by various factors like global market conditions, trends in price of raw materials, logistics cost, power and fuel cost etc. The data on production, consumption, import and export of finished steel during last 3 years is given below:-

Financial Year	Production	Consumption	Import	Export
2018-19	101.29	98.71	7.84	6.36
2019-20	102.62	100.17	6.77	8.36
2020-21	96.20	94.89	4.75	10.78

Contd.....2/-

The steps taken by the Government to further reduce imports of steel include:-

- (i) Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS) for advanced registration of steel imports with an aim to provide granular details of intended imports to the Government as well as domestic steel industry, and
- (ii) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel with an outlay of ₹ 6,322 Crores to facilitate setting up of manufacturing of 'Specialty Steel' within the country.

(d) Geological Survey of India (GSI) carries out geological mapping and exploration activities across the country with an aim to discover/find out potential mineralized locales. Government of India has been carrying out iron ore exploration in the country and the state-wise details of iron ore exploration carried out by GSI in last 3 years and current FY 2021-22 is given in **Annexure-I**.

(e)&(f): Government has taken various steps to exploration and production of iron ore which include the following:-

- GSI is generating baseline geo-science data through geological/ geophysical/ geochemical mapping pan India which are of paramount importance for planning mineral exploration activities.
- GSI carries out 'reconnaissance survey' [G4], 'preliminary exploration' [G3] and 'general exploration' [G2] following the MEMC Amendment Rules, 2021 with an aim to augment resource for various mineral commodities including iron ore. In practice, the resource bearing G2/G3 reports are handed over to the concerned State Governments for auctioning of mineral concession.

To boost the mining sector, since amendment of Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 2015, 25 numbers of iron ore resource bearing G2/G3 reports of GSI have been handed over to the concerned State Governments for consideration in the auctioning process. Recently, following the Minerals (Evidence of Mineral Contents) Second Amendment (MEMC) Rule 2021 (Amended MMDR Act 2021) GSI has handed over 17 Geological Memorandums on iron ore to the concerned state governments for auctioning as composite license.

- Since Amendment of MMDR Act 2015, GSI has augmented 1470.20 million tonnes of iron ore resources in the country.

Annexure-I

Details of iron ore exploration by GSI during last 3 years and current field season 2021-22

Sl. No	FS Year	Region	State	District	Name of Mineral Block / Area/ Belt	UNFC Stage	Mineral Commodity
1	2018-19	CR	MH	Sindhudurg	Vaghmala and Morle areas	G4	Chromite, nickel, iron and manganese
2		CR	CH	Mahasamund	Gopalpur	G4	Iron
3		CR	MP	Singrauli	Birkuniya – Barawani – Chatri area	G4	Gold, Iron
4		ER	Odisha	Sundargarh	Alaghat West	G2	Iron
5		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Nuagan West	G2	Iron
6		ER	Odisha	Sundargarh	Kedesala north-east	G3	Iron
7		ER	Jharkhand	West Singhbnum	Baraiburu	G3	Iron and Manganese
8		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar and Sundargarh	Gandhalpada West	G3	Iron
9		ER	Odisha	Sambalpur	Tikiba-Phasimal-Ardapal	G4	Iron and Manganese
10		SR	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur	Obulapuram	G4	Iron
11		SR	Telangana	Karimnagar	Dumalkunta and Ragampet	G4	Iron
12		SR	Telangana	Karimnagar	Gollapalli	G4	Iron
13	2019-20	CR	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	Gandhigram	G3	Iron
14		CR	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	Ambadgaon-Matna	G4	Iron
15		ER	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	Badampahar-Suleipat Jashipur	G4	Iron
16		ER	Odisha	Sundergarh	Patamunda (North)	G3	Manganese and Iron
17		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Kendudihi North	G3	Iron
18		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Uliburu	G4	Iron and manganese
19		ER	Odisha	Keonjhar	Gandhalpada West	G2	Iron
20		ER	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Kumdi	G4	Iron and manganese
21		ER	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Kadaph	G4	Iron and manganese
22		ER	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Marang Ponga - Kodalibad - Tholkabad	G4	Iron and manganese
23		ER	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Karampada west	G3	Iron and manganese
24		ER	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Karampada east	G3	Iron and manganese
25		ER	Bihar	Jamui	Majos	G2	Iron
26		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Laupada	G2	Iron
27		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Putulipani	G2	Iron

28		NER	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills	Nongdom-Langtor	G3	Iron
29		NR	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	Block 'B', Bharhari	G3	Iron
30		SR	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Veldurthy	G3	Iron
31		SR	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Juvvikunta and Pedda Alvalapadu	G4	Iron
32		SR	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Ayyaavaripalle-Chundi-Malakonda	G4	Iron
33		SR	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	Letapalle	G4	Iron
34		SR	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	Nagayapalle-Konduru	G4	Iron
35		SR	Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	Bhadradi-Kothagudem, East Godavari and Sukma	Gottugudem-Kondipalle	G4	Iron
36		SR	Karnataka	Haveri	Masur- Kanvi Siddageri	G4	Manganese and low grade iron
37		SR	Karnataka	Haveri and Davangere	Chikka-Gonageri-Govinahallu	G4	Manganese and low grade iron
38		SR	Karnataka	Shimoga	Hittala-Gilalagundi	G4	Manganese and low grade iron
39		SR	Karnataka	Uttar Karnataka	Devanmane and Gumlagaddde	G4	Manganese and low grade iron
40		SR	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Gadanki and Bommayyapalli	G4	Iron
41		SR	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur	Obulapuram	G4	Iron
42		WR	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Banol	G4	Iron
43		WR	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Morija	G4	Iron
44	2020-21	ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Jajang	G2	Iron and manganese
45		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Jalahuri	G2	Iron and manganese
46		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Roida-I	G2	Iron
47		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Chormalda	G4	Manganese and iron
48		ER	Odisha	Kendujhar	Balita and Inganijharan	G4	Iron and manganese
49		ER	Odisha	Sundargarh	Patamunda East	G3	Iron and manganese
50		WR	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Morija	G3	Iron
51	2021-22	SR	Karnataka	Haveri and Devanagere	Melabennur	G4	Iron, manganese, cobalt
52		ER	Bihar	Jamui	Bhanta	G3	Iron
