



सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Steel
Government of India

e-Book
of
Ministry of Steel



December 2014

ILLUSTRATION 1: FLOWCHART OF STEEL MAKING PROCESS (BLAST FURNACE)

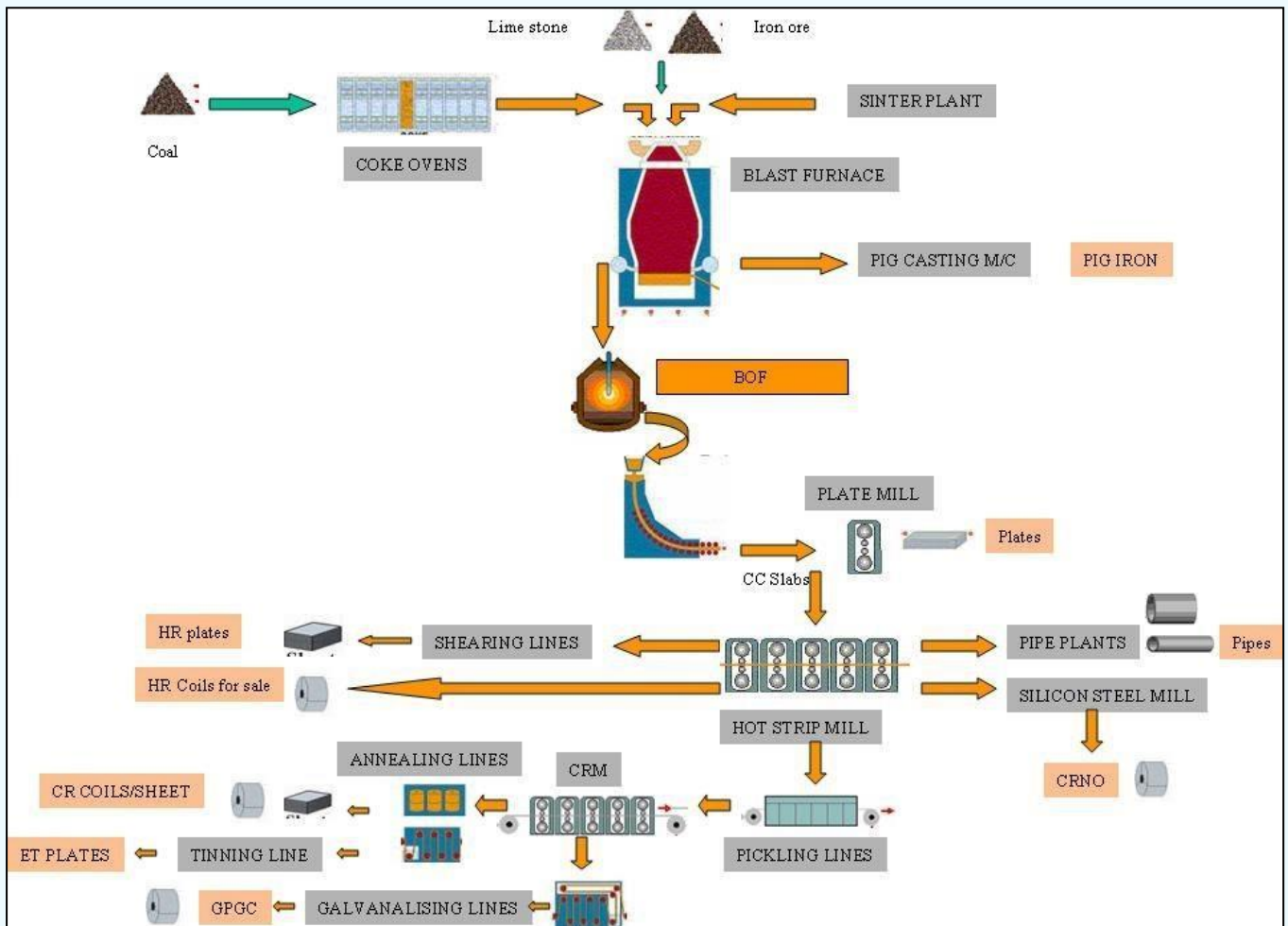


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MINISTRY OF STEEL

1. Introduction

The Ministry of Steel is under charge of the Minister of Steel. The Ministry is responsible for planning and development of iron and steel industry, development of essential inputs such as iron-ore, limestone, dolomite, manganese ore, chromites, ferro-alloys, sponge iron etc. and other related functions.

2. Vision, Mission and Objectives of Ministry of Steel

2.1 Vision

Transforming India into a global leader in the steel sector, both in production and consumption.

2.2 Mission

Promoting policies and initiatives for attaining a national steel production capacity of 142.3 million tonnes by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan. Streamlining the regulatory environment particularly for mineral policy and environmental clearances, promoting the development of infrastructure required for enhancing steel production. Boosting domestic demand for steel through promotional efforts. Improving technological capacity, techno-economic efficiency of operations of steel industry.

2.3 Objectives

- To facilitate creation of steel making capacity and growth in steel production.
- Ensuring adequate availability of raw materials for steel industry from domestic and overseas sources, particularly iron ore and coal by PSUs under the Ministry of Steel.
- Improving the performance of Iron & Steel industry through R&D and Technology intervention, Quality Control, Export Promotion and Improvements in techno-economic parameters.
- Promoting the development of infrastructure for enhancing steel consumption.
- Monitoring performance of commitments made in the MOUs and modernisation and expansion programme of PSUs.
- Finalisation of New Policy Initiatives
- Creating and updating a comprehensive data base for various segments of the steel industry.
- Assessment of the skill gap and follow-up action points for bridging the gaps.
- Proactive steps for environmental enhancement and pollution control

3. Key Functions of the Ministry of Steel

- Development of Steel Plants in Public and Private Sectors, the re-rolling industry and ferro-alloys.
- Development of iron ore mines in the public sector and other ore mines like manganese ore, chrome ore, limestone and other minerals used in the iron and steel industry (but excluding mining lease or matters related thereto).
- Providing a platform for interaction of all producers and consumers of steel in the country.
- Identification of infrastructural and related facilities required by steel industry.
- Overseeing the performance of 8 PSUs, their subsidiaries and one Special Purpose Vehicle (Joint Venture Company) called International Coal Ventures Pvt. Ltd. (ICVL).

4. List of Public Sector Units under the administrative control of the Ministry of Steel

(Table-1)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Headquarters	Subsidiaries
1.	Steel Authority of India Ltd. Website URL: http://www.sail.co.in	Ispat Bhawan, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110003	SAIL Refractory Co. Ltd. Post Bag No. 565 Salem-636005 (TN)
2.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. Website URL: http://www.vizagsteel.com	Administrative Building, Visakhapatnam - 530031 (Andhra Pradesh)	Bird Group of Companies AG 104, Saurav Abasan 2nd Floor, Sector II, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700091
3.	NMDC Ltd. Website URL: http://www.nmdc.co.in	Khanij Bhawan, 10-3 - 311/A, Castle Hills, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-500028 (Andhra Pradesh)	J&K Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., 143-A, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu-180004 (J&K)
4.	MOIL Ltd. Website URL: http://www.moil.nic.in	MOIL Bhawan, 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013 (Maharashtra)	
5.	MSTC Ltd. Website URL: www.mstcindia.co.in	225-C, Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata-700020 (West Bengal)	Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd., FSNL Bhawan, Equipment Chowk, Central Avenue, Bhilai-490001 (Chhattisgarh)
6.	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. Website URL: http://www.hscl.co.in	5/1, Commissariat Road, (Hastings), Kolkata - 700022 (West Bengal)	
7.	MECON Ltd. Website URL: http://www.meconlimited.co.in	MECON Building, Ranchi-834002 (Jharkhand)	
8.	KIOCL Ltd. Website URL: http://www.kioclltd.in	II Block, Koramangala Bengaluru-560034 (Karnataka)	
9.	ICVL Ltd. Website URL: http://www.icvl.in	Ispat Bhawan, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003	

5. Public Sector

5.1 Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) (<http://www.sail.co.in>)

The Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is a company registered under the Indian Companies Act, and is a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE).

It has five integrated steel plants at Bhilai (Chhattisgarh), Rourkela (Odisha), Durgapur (West Bengal), Bokaro (Jharkhand) and Burnpur (West Bengal).

SAIL has three special and alloy steels plants viz. Alloy Steels Plant at Durgapur (West Bengal), Salem Steel Plant at Salem (Tamil Nadu) and Visveswaraya Iron and Steel Plant at Bhadravati (Karnataka).

SAIL has also several units viz. Research and Development Centre for Iron and Steel (RDCIS), Centre for Engineering and Technology (CET), Management Training Institute (MTI) and SAIL Safety Organisation (SSO) all located at Ranchi, Central Coal Supply Organisation (CCSO) located at Dhanbad, Raw Materials Division (RMD), Environment Management Division (EMD) and Growth Division (GD) all located at Kolkata, and SAIL Refractory Unit at Bokaro.

During the year 2011-12, the Maharashtra Elektros melt Limited ("MEL"), the erstwhile subsidiary of SAIL was merged with it under Sections 391-394 of the Companies Act, 1956 and became a plant of SAIL, renamed as Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant.

The Central Marketing Organisation (CMO), with its headquarters at Kolkata, coordinates the countrywide marketing and distribution network of the Company.

The SAIL Consultancy Division (SAILCON) functions from New Delhi.

SAIL is implementing OHSAS-18001, an advanced safety management system and they also have an "Occupational Health and Safety Policy".



Exhibit 1: Rourkela Steel Plant of SAIL

5.1.1 Highlights during 2013-14

- Profit before tax of Rs. 3225 crores and profit after tax of Rs. 2616 crores
- Recorded a sales turnover of Rs. 51,866 crores, which was 5.10% higher as compared to the previous financial year.
- Net worth of Rs. 42,666 crore as on 31.3.2014.
- The SAIL paid a dividend to the share holders @ 20.20% of Company's paid up share capital amounting Rs. 834 crores .
- Performance of SAIL was rated as "Excellent" as per MoU rating for the year 2012-13 by the Department of Public Enterprises.

5.2 Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL)

(<http://www.vizagsteel.com>)

Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), a Navratna CPSE, is the corporate entity of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant – the country's first shore-based integrated steel plant at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, set up with a capacity of 3.0 Mtpa of liquid steel, started production from its 6.3 Mtpa Expansion facilities. The Plant operates with high levels of Operational Efficiency exceeding its rated capacity for the 13th Year in succession by achieving 117% capacity utilization for Finished Steel and has been making profits for the past 12 years.

RINL-VSP is accredited for all three system standards i.e. ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 and is the first Indian integrated steel plant to implement ISO 50001 standards for Energy Management system.

RINL-VSP is also the first Indian steel plant to get the 'Capability Maturity Model Integrated (CMMI) - Level 3' certification issued by 'Software Engineering Institute (SEI) of Carnegie Mellon University', USA.

5.2.1 Highlights during 2013-14

- Production of Crude steel, Finished Steel and Saleable Steel registered a growth of 4%, 3% and 4 % over Corresponding Period of Last Year(CPLY)respectively.
- Production exceeded 100% capacity for the 13th consecutive year, achieving capacity utilization of 112%, 117% & 112% in Crude Steel, Finished Steel and Saleable Steel production for existing units.
- About 23.57 lakh tons of value added steel products were produced during the period with a growth of 6% over CPLY which is about 78 % of saleable steel.
- Sales Turnover of Rs. 13,489 crore achieved during the year.
- Sales of Saleable Steel stood at 3.03 Mt, registering a growth of about 8%.
- Export sales of Rs. 747 crore registering a growth of 25%
- Performance of RINL was rated as "Excellent" as per MoU rating for the year 2012-13 by the Department of Public Enterprises.

5.3 NMDC Ltd. (<http://www.nmdc.co.in>)

NMDC Limited is a “Navratna” CPSE public sector company under the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, primarily engaged in the business of exploring minerals and developing mines to produce raw materials for the industry. It is also expanding its activities towards steel making and other value added products. Incorporated on November 15, 1958, NMDC has been actively contributing to development of the nation for five decades and grown from strength to strength on its journey to nation building.

From a single-product-single-customer company, NMDC has grown to be a major iron ore supplier to the domestic steel industries.

NMDC is also doing exploration and prospecting works for high value minerals like diamond in Madhya Pradesh and gold in Tanzania.

NMDC operates the large mechanized iron ore mines in the Country at Bailadila (Chhattisgarh) and Donimalai (Karnataka).

The Diamond Mine of NMDC is situated at Panna (Madhya Pradesh).

Sponge Iron Unit of NMDC is situated at Paloncha, Andhra Pradesh.

All the iron ore production units of NMDC have been accredited with ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 certifications. The R&D Centre of NMDC is accredited with ISO 9001:2008 certification.

5.3.1 Highlights during 2013-14

- NMDC sold 28.21 million tonne in domestic market as against 24.67 million tonne during corresponding period of last year (CPLY).
- The company exported 2.30 million tonne of Iron Ore to Japan, South Korea and China valued at approximately Rs. 1600 crores during current year compared to 1.60 million tonne valued at Rs. 956 crores in the CPLY.
- Total Sales during the year was 30.51 million tonne as against 26.27 million tonne during CPLY.
- NMDC produced 30.18 million tonne of Iron Ore compared to 27.18 million tonne in CPLY.
- NMDC has earned profit before tax of Rs. 9700 crore compared to Rs. 9465 crore during CPLY
- Performance of NMDC Ltd. was rated as ‘Excellent’ as per MOU rating for the year 2012-13 by the Department of Public Enterprises.

5.4 MOIL Ltd. (<http://www.moil.nic.in>)



Exhibit 2 : Vertical shaft at Gumgaon Mine of MOIL

MOIL Ltd., earlier known as Manganese Ore (India) Limited, is a Miniratna Category I CPSE under the Ministry of Steel established in 1962. It is the largest producer of Manganese ore in India.

MOIL produces and sells different grades of Manganese Ore:-

- High Grade Ores for production of Ferro manganese.
- Medium grade ore for production of Silico manganese.
- Blast furnace grade ore required for production of hot metal.
- Dioxide for dry battery cells and chemical industries.

MOIL has set up a plant based on indigenous technology to manufacture Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD). This product is used for the manufacture of dry battery cells. EMD produced by the Company is of good quality and well accepted by the market.

A Ferro manganese plant having a capacity of 10,000 MT per annum was set up in 1998 by MOIL Ltd. for value addition.

To promote nonconventional energy resources, MOIL has installed 4.8MW Wind Energy Farm at Nagda Hills and 15.2 MW Wind Farm at Ratedi Hills, District Dewas in Madhya Pradesh.

5.4.1 Highlights during 2013-14

- MOIL Ltd. produced 11.35 lakh tonnes of manganese ore
- The total income of the company was Rs.1324.60 crores
- The Profit Before Tax of the company was Rs.769.33 crores
- The Profit After Tax was Rs. 509.56 crores
- MOIL has paid dividend of Rs. 126.00 crores
- Performance of MOIL was rated as "Excellent" as per MoU rating for the year 2012-13 by the Department of Public Enterprises.

5.5 MSTC Ltd. (<http://www.mstcindia.co.in>)

MSTC Limited formerly known as Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited was set up in September 1964 for regulating export of ferrous scrap from India. The status of the Company underwent a change in February 1974 when it was made a subsidiary of Steel Authority of India (SAIL). In the year 1982-83, the Corporation was converted into an independent PSU under the Ministry of Steel.

5.5.1 Highlights during 2013-14

- The total volume of business stands at Rs.26662.15 crore comprising of e- commerce and Trading.
- MSTC has done business of Rs. 19401.08 crore in e-commerce and Rs. 7261.07 crore in Trading.
- Government of Goa appointed MSTC for e-Auction of Iron Ore in the state. During the period January'14 to March'14, 1.66 million tonne of Iron Ore was sold through e-auction valued at Rs. 270.00 crore.
- Chrome Ore of M/s Orissa Mining Corporation, a state owned PSU, was sold for Rs. 842.13 crore.
- Iron Ore for private miners in Karnataka and NMDC was sold for Rs. 6608.00 crore through e-Auction.
- Performance of MSTC was rated as "Excellent" as per MoU rating for the year 2012-13 by the Department of Public Enterprises.

5.6 Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd. (FSNL) (<http://www.fsnl.nic.in>)

FSNL is a wholly owned subsidiary of MSTC Ltd. with a Paid up Capital of Rs. 2 crore. The Company undertakes the recovery and processing of scrap from slag and refuse dumps in the nine steel plants at Rourkela, Burnpur, Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur, Visakhapatnam, Dolvi, Duburi, Haridwar and Rail Wheel Factory-Bengaluru. The scrap recovered is returned to the steel plants for recycling/disposal and the Company is paid processing charges on the quantity recovered at varying rates depending on the category of scrap. Scrap is generated during iron and steel making and also in the Rolling Mills. In addition, the Company is also providing steel mill services such as scarfing of slabs, handling of BOF slag, etc.

5.7 Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. (HSCL)

(<http://www.hscl.co.in>)

Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL) is one of the major construction agencies established as a CPSE in 1964 under the administrative control of Ministry of Steel. The mandate for its incorporation was to mobilize indigenous capability for putting up integrated steel plants in the country. HSCL contributed immensely in setting up of almost every major steel plant in India.

As the Company grew in resources and expertise, it diversified in other areas like Power Plants, Mining Projects, Irrigation Projects including dams and barrages, oil refineries, railways, airports, buildings and commercial complexes, rural roads, highways, flyovers, minor and major bridges for railways and road traffic, infrastructure for educational institutions, health centers and hospitals etc. The Company undertook and successfully completed a number of Turn Key Projects for various clients. Today, HSCL is an ISO 9001-2008 Company and its capabilities cover almost every field of construction activities.

5.7.1 Highlights during 2013-14

- Overall turnover target set in the MOU has been exceeded (106.5%).
- Overall turnover increased by Rs. 105.33 Cr. (8.24%)
- Order Booking exceeded the target by 65.56%. Improvement over FY13 has been by 96.51%.
- Operational Profit recorded Rs. 86.86 Cr. (unaudited).
- Performance of HSCL was rated as "Very Good" as per MoU rating for the year 2012-13 by the Department of Public Enterprises.

5.8 MECON Ltd. (<http://www.meconlimited.co.in>)

MECON Limited, a Miniratna CPSE under Ministry of Steel, is a premier multi disciplinary design, engineering, consultancy and contracting organization in the field of Metal, Power, Oil & Gas and Infrastructure sectors. MECON's mission is to provide technical consultancy - design and engineering; design and supply of plant, equipment and systems; implementation of new industrial ventures from concept to commissioning.

MECON has successfully turned many highly ambitious dream projects into reality. Some examples are:-

- Second Launching Pad at Shriharikota, India's first indigenous launching pad at Satish Dhawan Space Centre, SHAR;
- Geo- Technical Centrifuge Facility at IIT Bombay, the 6th of its kind in the world, funded by DST, DRDO & Ministry of HRD;
- Coal Handling Facility from Ennore Berth to TNEB Power Plant, Asia's biggest Coal Handling facility from harbour to Power Plant with belt conveyor system of 11 kms.and capacity of 2 X 4000 tph;
- Project Seabird of Indian Navy, India's 1st Ship repair facility etc.

MECON also provides quality design, engineering & consultancy services for about 130 projects in different countries. MECON also has an overseas office in Nigeria to effectively cater to the opportunities in African states.

5.9 KIOCL Ltd. (<http://www.kiocltd.in>)

KIOCL Limited, an 100% EOU, ISO 9001-2008, ISO 14001-2004 and ISO 18001-2007, was established in April, 1976, and an Iron Ore Concentrate Plant of 7.5 million tonnes capacity was set up at Kudremukh. Consequent to Supreme Court's verdict, mining was stopped at Kudremukh w.e.f 1.1.2006.

As a diversification measure, KIOCL constructed a 3 MTPA capacity Pellet Plant in Mangalore in May, 1981. The capacity of the Pellet Plant was enhanced to 3.5 Million tonnes. KIOCL caters to large domestic steel manufacturing industries both in public & private sectors and many other medium and small sponge iron manufacturers and also exports Iron Ore Pellets.

5.9.1 Highlights during 2013-14

- KIOCL produced and sold 1.710 mt and 1.615 mt of pellets as against 1.265 mt. & 1.236 mt. during CPLY.
- Performance of KIOCL Ltd. was rated as "Very Good" as per MoU rating for the year 2012-13 by the Department of Public Enterprises.

5.10 Bird Group of Companies (BGC) (<http://www.birdgroup.gov.in>)

After restructuring as approved by the Government, Eastern Investment Limited (EIL) became subsidiary of RashtriyaIspat Nigam Limited (RINL) and holding company of Orissa Minerals Development Company (OMDC) and Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited (BSLC).

EIL, BSLC and OMDC became PSUs w.e.f. 19.03.2010.

Further, OMDC has been classified as a Schedule 'B' company w.e.f. 19.03.2010.

BSLC has been declared as a Schedule "C" company w.e.f. 19.3.2010.

6. Technical Institutes under the Ministry Of Steel

Efforts are being made to constantly upgrade the technical skills of the workforce in the Steel Sector. The following institutes set up for the purpose deserve a mention for their worthwhile role and contribution:

6.1 Biju Patnaik National Steel Institute (BPNSI)

(<http://www.bpnsi.org>)

As a part of the capacity building effort to cater to the projected technical manpower need for the future in the Steel Sector, the Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India has set up Biju Patnaik National Steel Institute (BPNSI). The main objective of BPNSI is to cater to the need for Human Resource Development and Technology Upgradation in the steel sector by training.

Its programme "Advanced Certificate Course in Iron and Steel Manufacturing and Plant Management (ACCISMPPM)" admits graduate and diploma engineers and trains them in all the aspects of Iron and Steel Manufacturing and Plant Management. The Training Curriculum includes Raw Material Preparation, Coke Preparation, Sinter Preparation, Iron Making, Steel Making, Rolling, Forging, Process Control Automation, Plant Management along with Energy and Environment Management. In addition to 1 year of classroom training, the students undergo 6 months of practical training in an integrated steel plant. The Institute also offers the same course in Distance mode for the working professionals of the Steel Industry.

6.2 National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology (NISST)

(<http://www.nisst.org>)

NISST was set up by the Ministry of Steel on 18.08.1987 for catering to the technological and HRD needs of steel units in the Secondary Steel Sector of the country. It has its Head Quarters at Mandi Gobindgarh with regional offices at Nagpur and Kolkata. The Secondary Steel Sector which comprises of EAF, IF Re-rolling Mills & Sponge Iron making units, etc. in India makes a significant contribution to the production of crude steel.

Over the years, NISST has played a key role in addressing the issue of shortage of technically qualified and trained manpower in the secondary steel sector and in R&D by undertaking industrial services in the areas of production, quality improvement and process & product development in segments like Rolling Mills, Induction Furnace, Electric Arc Furnace, Cupola furnaces, Forging and Heat treatment units, etc. Besides, it is continuously helping this Sector in Technology upgradation, Improving performance parameters & Productivity, Reducing Energy Consumption & Improving Yield and conducting technical courses on various topics related to this sector. The existing manpower is also trained by adopting multipronged approach through Seminars, Workshops, In-house Training Programmes, Short& Medium Term Courses etc.

7. Other Related Organizations of the Ministry of Steel

7.1 Institute for Steel Development & Growth (INSDAG)

(<http://www.steel-insdag.org>)

Institute of Steel Development & Growth (INSDAG), a non-profit making member based organization established by the Govt. of India (Ministry of Steel) and the major steel producers of the country. Established in line with Steel Construction Institute (SCI), UK, the Institute primarily works towards the development of advanced design methodologies & technical marketing by expanding applications of steel in different segments of industry, upgrading skills & know-how, creating awareness amongst potential users and communicating the benefits of steel vis-à-vis other competitive materials etc.

The Institute is registered as a "Society" under Societies Registration Act of West Bengal, with its registered office at IspatBhavan, 40 Chowringhee Road, Kolkata 700 071.

The activities of INSDAG are as follows:

- Designing Steel intensive innovative Structures and Rural Housing.
- Preparing guidebooks, directories, design aids and manuals.
- Studying Life cycle cost & Revising steel related Codes and Standards.
- Providing guidance on Corrosion and Fire issues & Helping in selecting and sourcing steel.
- Providing education and training to professionals, faculties and students.
- Providing training programmes in steel fabrication under RGUMY scheme.
- Providing advisory services on interpretation of standards, construction techniques, cost-benefit analysis, best practices etc.

7.2 Joint Plant Committee (JPC) (<https://www.jpcindiansteel.nic.in>)

<https://jpcindiansteel.nic.in/>

Accredited with ISO 9001: 2008 certification, Joint Plant Committee (JPC) is the only institution in the country, which is officially empowered by the Ministry of Steel / Government of India to collect data on the Indian iron and steel industry, resulting in the creation and maintenance of a complete databank on this industry.

7.3 Economic Research Unit (<http://www.erusteel.nic.in>)

Research support, forecasting exercises and examination of policy matters/techno-economic studies are provided by the New Delhi based Economic Research Unit of JPC.

The ERU also functions as the Secretariat to the prestigious Prime Minister's Trophy and the Steel Minister's Trophy.

The ERU is the secretariat of Steel Exporters' Forum, which is an association of the industry and various government bodies, set up to facilitate exports of steel from the country.

In recent times, the ERU has completed the work on demand-supply estimation for the 12th Five Year Plan for Steel.

8. Private Sector

The private sector of the Steel Industry is currently playing an important role in production and growth of steel industry in the country. The private sector units consist of both major steel producers on one hand and relatively smaller and medium scale units such as Sponge Iron Plants, Mini Blast Furnace Units, Electric Arc Furnaces, Induction Furnaces, Re-rolling Mills, Cold-rolling Mills and Coating Units on the other. They not only play an important role in production of primary and secondary steel, but also contribute substantial value addition in terms of quality, innovation and cost effectiveness.

The major steel producers in the Private Sector are as under:-

Table-2

(Crude Steel capacity in million tonne)

Sl. No.	Investor	Existing Capacity*
1	Tata Steel Limited	9.70
2	Essar Steel Limited	10.00
3	JSW Steel Limited	14.30
4	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	3.25
5	Bhushan Steel Limited	5.60
6	Bhushan Power & Steel Ltd.	2.80
7	Monnet Ispat& Energy Ltd.	1.80
8	Electrosteel Steel Ltd.	2.51
9	Visa Steel Ltd.	0.50

*as on 31.03.2014

9. Research and Development

In order to provide accelerated thrust on Research and Development, the Ministry of Steel is encouraging Research and Development activities both in the public and private steel sectors by providing financial assistance under the following two schemes:

1. **Scheme for promotion of R&D with Steel Development Fund-** Under the Scheme financial assistance from SDF is provided to R&D projects pursued by reputed Research Laboratories, Academic Institutions & Industries, for basic/ fundamental research as well as applied research i.e to find out ways to solve the technological problems being faced by the industry.
2. **Scheme for promotion of R&D in Iron and Steel sector under Plan Fund-** The Scheme was launched initially to pursue R&D in the following three broad areas:
 - a. Development of innovative/ path breaking technologies for utilization of iron ore fines and non-coking coal.
 - b. Beneficiation of raw materials like iron ore, coal etc. and agglomeration.
 - c. Improvement in quality of steel produced through the induction furnace.

In the 12th Five Year Plan, the following 2 additional objectives were added in the aforesaid R&D Scheme:

- (a) Development of Technology for Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO) electrical steel sheets and other value added innovative steel products.
- (b) To pursue R&D on any other subject of national importance concerning the Iron & Steel sector.

10. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

10.1 Centralised Public Grievances Redressal and Monitoring System

Centralised Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) has been implemented for facilitating public grievances in the Ministry and its PSUs. The CPGRAMS, is an online web-enabled system over NICNET developed by NIC in association with the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) with an objective of speedy redressal & effective monitoring of grievances by Ministries/Departments/Organisations of Government of India. The entire life cycle of the grievance redressal operation is (i) Lodging of the grievance by a citizen. (ii) Acknowledgement of acceptance of grievance by organisation. (iii) Assessment of grievance regarding follow up action. (iv) Forwarding and transfer. (v) Reminders and clarification. (vi) Disposal of the case.

11. Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a concept whereby organizations serve the interests of society by taking responsibility for the impact of their activities on customers, employees, shareholders, communities and the environment in all aspects of their operations. Harnessing of natural resources has a direct impact on the economy, environment and society at large. CSR is thus linked with the practice of Sustainable Development.

As far as possible, CSR activities are undertaken in the periphery where company carries out its commercial activities. But it is not mandatory to confine CSR activities in the periphery of the PSE only. The CSR activities may be carried out elsewhere also keeping in view the long supply chain, broadening of consumer base and social and environmental demands.

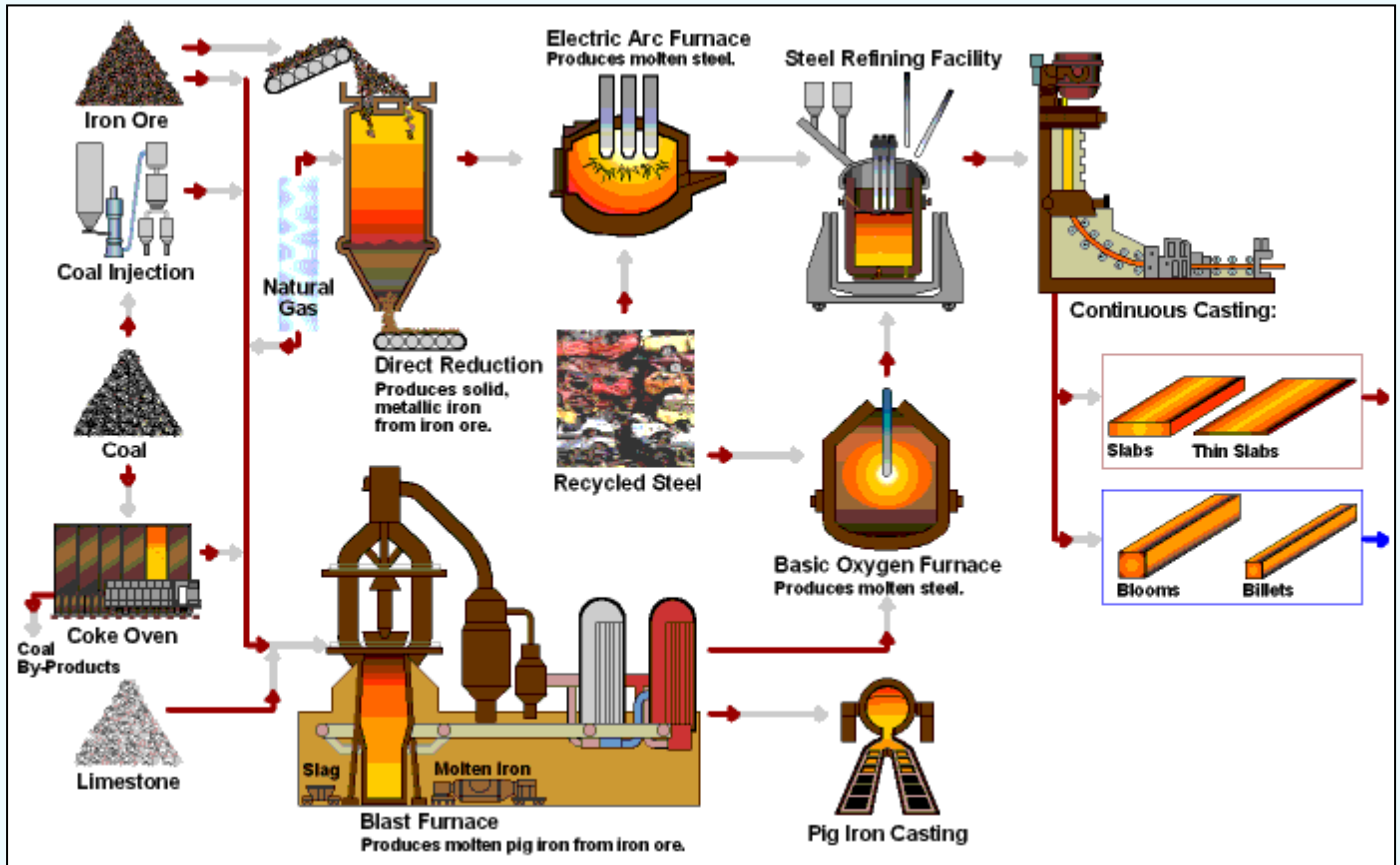
Contact Us

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ILLUSTRATION 2: FLOWCHART OF STEEL MAKING PROCESS (ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE)





सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Steel
Government of India

Contad