GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STEEL LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:202
ANSWERED ON:11.03.2010
SKILLED MANPOWER IN STEEL INDUSTRY
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Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Institute of Metals, Calcutta assessed the technical manpower requirement for production of steel;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the projected target of steel production for the coming years is likely to be hampered due to the shortage of skilled manpower in the discipline of metallurgy and ceramic engineering:
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) the action being taken in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH)

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 202 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11/03/2010 TABLED BY SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR AND SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY, MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING SKILLED MANPOWER IN STEEL INDUSTRY

(a)&(b): According to estimates of Ministry of Steel, steel production capacity in India is likely to touch 124 million tonnes by 2011-12 which is however under review. On a study commissioned by Ministry of Steel, the Indian Institute of Metals(IIM), Kolkata has assessed that steel production capacity by 2011-12 would be 117.3 million tonnes which is likely to increase to 168 million tonnes by 2015-16 and to 215 million tonnes by 2019-20. Based on these projections, IIM has assessed technical manpower requirement for the growing steel production for three terminal years namely, 2011-12, 2015-16 and 2019-20. The details are as follows:

Requirement of Technical Manpower 2011-12 2015-16 2019-20

Gross Requirement of Technical Manpower 14612 140577 167999

Net Additional Requirement of Technical 49814 84927 121497 Manpower (considering superannuation/ attrition)

(c)to(d): According to the Report, no shortage of technical manpower is envisaged in the availability of engineers except in Metallurgy and Ceramics Engineering. The shortages in respective terminal years in these disciplines are as under

Discipline 2011-12 2015-16 2019-20

Similarly, some shortage has been envisaged in Diploma holders in Metallurgy. However, IIM has reported that these gap may be met from Diploma holders in other disciplines.

The Study Report has not concluded that the targeted steel production would be hampered due to the shortage of technical manpower in the disciplines of Metallurgy and Ceramics. On the other hand, the Report has recommended several measures to improve the availability position which inter-alia include increasing intake of students in disciplines in Metallurgy & Ceramics in existing institutes, introducing these courses in other private institutes, finding ways & means by steel companies to attract students in these disciplines and redeployment of engineers of other disciplines in metallurgy etc.

- (e) Ministry of Steel has taken several actions to address the problems and issues relating to shortage of the technical manpower stated above which are as under:
- (i) Department of Higher Education and AICTE has been requested to address the problems relating to increasing number of seats in existing colleges or introducing metallurgy in private institutes. Department of Higher Education has intimated that they have advised AICTE to examine the report in consultation with Institute of Manpower Planning.
- (ii) CEOs of Steel Companies and Associations have been requested to find ways and means to attract Metallurgical and Ceramics Engineers by giving attractive Packages and improving working conditions of engineers.
- (iii) Ministry of Steel has created a Steel Technology Centre at IIT Kharagpur to promote higher study and research in the field of iron and steel making.
- (iv) Ministry of Steel has decided to create "Chair Professor" and give Scholarship to five undergraduate students in each institute where Metallurgy is taught, to address the problem of shortage of faculties in these institutes and also to attract students towards Metallurgy. The schemes have already been opted by 9 institutes for which fund from Steel Development Fund (SDF) has been released.