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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
COAL AND STEEL (2019-2020)
SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA**

MINISTRY OF STEEL

"DEMANDS FOR GRANTS(2019-2020)"

**[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/
Recommendations contained in the Fifth Report of the
Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (Seventeenth Lok Sabha)]**



TWELFTH REPORT

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
SEPTEMBER, 2020/BHADRAPADA, 1942(Saka)**

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Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (Seventeenth Lok Sabha)]**

Presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 09.09.2020

Presented to Lok Sabha on __.09.2020

Laid in Rajya Sabha on __.09.2020



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
SEPTEMBER, 2020/BHADRAPADA, 1942(Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
COAL AND STEEL (2019-20)**

Chairperson - Shri Rakesh Singh

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Balubhau Dhanorkar alias Suresh Narayan
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
4. Shri Kunar Hembram
5. Shri Raghurama Krishnaraju Kanumuru
6. Shri C. Lalrosanga
7. Shri S. Muniswamy
8. Shri Ajay Nishad
9. Shri Basanta Kumar Panda
10. Smt. Riti Pathak
11. Shri Komati Reddy Venkat Reddy
12. Shri Chunni Lal Sahu
13. Shri Arun Sao
14. Dr. Beesetti Venkata Satyavathi
15. Shri Sushil Kumar Singh
16. Shri Pashupati Nath Singh
17. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
18. Dr. Alok Kumar Suman
19. Dr. Thirumaavalavan Thol
20. Shri Shyam Singh Yadav
21. Shri Tokheho Yephthomi

Rajya Sabha

22. Dr. Vikas Mahatme
23. Shri Prashanta Nanda
24. Shri Ram Vichar Netam
25. Shri Samir Oraon
26. Shri Dhiraj Prasad Sahu
27. Shri Prabhakar Reddy Vemireddy
28. Shri B. Lingaiah Yadav*
29. Shri Anil Desai[#]
30. Shri Venkataramana Rao Mopidevi[^]
31. Vacant

*Nominated w.e.f. 3rd December, 2019

Nominated w.e.f. 21st December, 2019

[^] Nominated w.e.f. 23rd July, 2020

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Arvind Sharma - Director
3. Smt. Geeta Parmar - Additional Director
4. Smt. Vandana Pathania Guleria - Executive Officer

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Coal and Steel having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Twelfth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Fifth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on "Demands for Grants(2019-2020)" relating to the Ministry of Steel.

2. The Fifth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel was presented to Lok Sabha on 06.12.2019. Replies of the Government to all the observations/recommendations contained in the Report were received on 11.03.2020

3. The Standing Committee on Coal and Steel considered and adopted this Report at their sitting held on 02.09.2020.

4. An analysis on the Action Taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Fifth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given at **Annexure-III**.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Chapter-I of the Report.

NEW DELHI;
02 September, 2020
11 Bhadrapada, 1942(Saka)

RAKESH SINGH
Chairperson
Standing Committee on Coal and Steel

REPORT

CHAPTER I

This Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel deals with Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Fifth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Demands for Grants (2019-20)" relating to the Ministry of Steel which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 06.12.2019.

2. The Report contained 14 Observations/Recommendations. The Action Taken Replies have been received from the Ministry of Steel in respect of all the 14 observations/recommendations contained in the Report on 11.03.2020. These have been categorised as follows:-

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:
Serial Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14

Total : 11
Chapter-II

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government:
Serial No. Nil

Total: NIL
Chapter-III

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:
Serial Nos. 4, 8 and 9

Total : 03
Chapter-IV

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited:
Serial No. NIL

Total : NIL
Chapter-V

3. The Committee trust that utmost importance would be given to implementation of the Observations/Recommendations accepted by the Government. In case, where it is not possible for the Ministry to implement the recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter should

be reported to the Committee with reasons for non-implementation. The Committee desire that Action Taken Replies on the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter-I of this Report be furnished to them within three months.

4. The Committee will now deal with some of their earlier Recommendations contained in the Fifth Report which either require reiteration or merit further comments, based on the replies received from the Government.

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No.2)

FUNDS FOR ADVERTISEMENT AND PUBLICITY

5. The Committee noted with concern the reduction in the allocation of funds during 2019-20 under the Head 'Information, Education and Communication (IEC)'. Against projection of Rs. 15 crore for the scheme, the Ministry was allocated Rs. 1.00 crore only. It was informed that due to the reduced allocation, plethora of activities could not be taken up by Ministry of Steel like holding international conferences and exhibitions on steel sector to showcase India's capabilities and inviting international organizations to set up manufacturing facilities in India with new technologies, participation in India International Trade Fair, production of short films, stills, info graphics and slogans to develop awareness about benefits of steel and dissemination through social media, organizing regional conferences for increasing steel consumption in North, South, East, West and Central India Regions, etc. Lack of funding also affected encouragement and recognition envisaged for the secondary steel sector for product development and innovation besides hampering help to be given to small and medium enterprises in steel sector. The Committee shared the view of the Ministry that a sustained campaign is required to develop awareness about the benefits of steel usage in order to increase domestic consumption of steel which is 74 kg and is far less compared to the present world average consumption of 225 kg. The Committee felt that this mission would entail several activities like adequate media coverage, organizing conferences, exhibitions etc. on a large scale and thus required sufficient funds. The Committee, had therefore, strongly recommended that the allocations under the Head 'Information, Education and Communication (IEC) should be suitably stepped up.

6. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has submitted as under:-

"The recommendation of the Committee has been noted for compliance. Ministry of Steel sought additional Budget provision of Rs.1 crore for Advertising and Publicity (IEC) in Revised Estimate (RE) 2019-20 as well as in 1st Batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants 2019-20."

7. The Committee had noted in their original Report that the Ministry of Steel(MoS) had sought Rs. 15 crore under the Head 'Information, Education and Communication (IEC)', however, the Ministry of Finance(MoF) allocated Rs. 1 crore only. As a result, the Ministry could not undertake plethora of activities to develop awareness among the masses about the benefits of steel. The Committee had recommended that the allocations under the Head 'Information, Education and Communication (IEC) should be suitably stepped up at RE, 2019-20. The MoS in its Action Taken Reply has informed that additional budget provision of Rs.1 crore for Advertising and Publicity (IEC) was sought in RE, 2019-20 as well as in 1st Batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants 2019-20. The Committee would like to be informed of the response of the MoF in this regard and the funds utilized under the Scheme during 2019-20. While applauding the fact that during 2019-20, the consumption of steel in the country stood at 75.05 Million Tonnes which is a jump of 3.8% as compared to previous year, the Committee would emphasise on the need for adequate publicity and awareness for increasing consumption and promotion of steel usage in the Country. In this regard, the Committee urge the Ministry of Steel to strongly pursue the matter with the Finance Ministry to suitably enhance the budgetary allocation for the Head 'Information, Education and Communication (IEC)' in the coming years.

RECOMMENDATION (SI. No.4)

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED (SAIL)

8. The Committee were pleased to note that SAIL registered profit of Rs.3338 crore during 2018-19 though it incurred huge losses to the tune of Rs.-4021 crore, Rs. -2833 crore and Rs. -482 crore during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, respectively. Although steel prices have been falling globally, it could happen by

consistent measures of SAIL to market its saleable steel viz. regular coordination with Plants to produce a saleable product mix, focused approach for increasing project sales, servicing small orders or materials with specific delivery conditions of consumers, advance planning and timely supplying entire basket of requirements, etc. SAIL also conducted awareness programmes at major engineering colleges and institutes across the country to promote Brand SAIL among budding engineers, took several marketing initiatives like Key Accounts Management, 2-Tier retail channel etc. besides adopting several cost cutting measures to reduce the operating cost. Appreciating the strenuous efforts made by SAIL to improve its performance, the Committee had expressed hope that SAIL would achieve the target of 18.30 MT for Hot Steel, 17.27 MT of Crude Steel, 16.20 MT of Saleable Steel as projected during the financial year 2019-20 and improve its financial performance.

9. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has submitted as under:-

"Production Performance:

The production performance of SAIL during April-December'19 is as follows:-

Unit: MT

Item	MoU 2019-20(Annual Target)	Actual Production(Apr.-Dec. '19)
Hot Metal	18.30	12.84
Crude Steel	17.27	11.84
Saleable Steel	16.20	11.11

It may be noted that in view of the market scenario, the production plan was reviewed and actual production during the month of September'19, October'19 & November'19 was regulated to produce as per orders and avoid inventory build-up. The capital repair of facilities was also rescheduled and postponed to these months to utilize the lean production period.

Further steps in line with the market conditions are being undertaken incrementally each month. With the improvement in the market, all efforts are being made to increase the production.

Financial Performance:

The Profit/Loss of the Company for FY 2018-19 and H1 2019-20 has been as follows:-

(Rs. crore)

Year	Turnover (Gross)	Expenditure	Profit (+)/ Loss (-) Before Tax (PBT)	Profit (+)/ Loss (-) After Tax (PAT)
2018-19	66267	63773	3338	2179
H1 2019-20	28596	29708	-419	-274

SAIL made profit in FY 2018-19 but incurred loss in H1 2019-20. The main reasons for losses in H1 2019-20 are:-

- General slowdown in the world economy leading to sharp reduction in global and domestic prices of steel
- Sharp volatility in the steel market.
- Higher interest charges due to increase in borrowings.
- Higher depreciation due to capitalization of new facilities.

The steps being taken by SAIL for improving the performance are as under:-

- Reduction in consumption level of raw materials like Coal, Iron Ore, Fluxes, etc and bringing down cost of raising Iron Ore in captive mines.
- Production rationalization and maximizing sales to reduce inventory.
- Improvement in techno-economic parameters
- Identification and closure of uneconomic activities.
- Rationalizing production from relatively inefficient routes of production.
- Waste management.
- Strict control on demurrage expenses.
- Reduction in inventory of finished/semi-finished products, stores & spares and raw materials, etc.
- Monitor and reduce handling and transit losses of imported coal.
- Reduction in cost of capital by substitution of high cost debts with low cost long/short term funds.
- Reduction in various items of administrative expenses"

10. The Committee had noted with satisfaction that during 2018-19, SAIL earned profit of Rs. 2179/- crore (PAT) as it had incurred losses during previous three consecutive years i.e. 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 to the tune of Rs. -4021/crore, Rs.- 2833 crore, Rs.- 482 crore, respectively. However, the Committee find it a matter of concern that SAIL has again incurred losses of Rs. -274/- crore during H₁(April-September), 2019-20. The losses are attributed to general slowdown in the world economy, sharp volatility of steel market, high interest charges and higher depreciation. It has been stated that SAIL has been trying to tide over their losses by bringing down cost of iron ore, rationalization of the

production and maximizing sales etc. besides reviewing the product plan as per the current market situation to avoid unnecessary inventory build up. The Committee trust that the Ministry of Steel/SAIL would continue making focused endeavour in containing further losses and ensure that SAIL earns profits in the coming years.

RECOMMENDATIONS (Sl. Nos.8 and 9)

RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LIMITED(RINL)

11. The Committee had noted with concern the losses incurred by RINL for four consecutive years during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 to the tune of Rs. -1420.64, Rs. -1263.16 crore and Rs. -1369.01 crore, respectively. The losses attributed to sluggish market conditions owing to lack of demand and cheap imports from China. Though, the Company made a profit of Rs.96.71 crore in 2018-19 on account of ramping up of production from expansion units as well as slight improvement in the market scenario, it had again incurred losses to the tune of Rs.-636.78 crore in the first quarter of 2019-20. The Committee are aware that due to lack of captive mines, RINL is dependent on external sources for critical raw materials such as Iron Ore and Coking Coal. The Committee were told that due to increase in prices of Iron Ore and Coking Coal during the last few years, RINL was not only at a cost disadvantage of about Rs.4,000 crore of saleable steel, but also remained subjected to market price fluctuations. Besides, there was a considerable increase towards financing cost and depreciation due to capitalization of its major units under modernization and expansion. Also, there was 7% increase in variable cost of production of Saleable Steel upto June 2019 as compared to Corresponding Period Last Year (CPLY), contributed by increase in Iron Ore prices and increase in Exchange Rate of US Dollar. The Committee were informed that RINL had been making efforts to face the challenges through improvement in productivity, techno-economics, increasing production of value added products, cutting operating cost and austerity measures besides appointing McKinsey and Company to suggest measures for RINL to improve its profitability. The Committee were hopeful that with these measures RINL will be able to meet its physical and financial targets during the current financial year to help restrict its losses and earn profit in due

course. The Committee also emphasized on the importance of captive mines for RINL and desired the Ministry of Steel to take up the matter with Ministry of Coal, for allocation of coal blocks and with respective State Government(s), for obtaining iron ore leases.

12. The Ministry in its Action Taken Replies has submitted as under:-

"Regarding allocation of Iron ore Block to RINL, Ministry of Steel vide DO letter dated 03.12.2019 has requested Ministry of Mines, for reservation of one of the two iron ore blocks namely Malangtali and Khandhar in Keonjhar District of Orissa in favour of RINL. RINL is also continuing participation in e-auction of Coal and Iron Ore mines/blocks notified by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India and respective State Govt. Further, the company is putting its best efforts to operationalize the mines under its subsidiary, OMDC.

Regarding Coal Block allocation, Ministry of Coal vide their OM dated 16th December, 2019 has informed that keeping in view the requirement of coking coal, Rabodhi OCP coal mine in the State of Jharkhand has been allotted to RINL for production of Iron & Steel in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(1) of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 read with Rule 11(10) of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Rules, 2014."

And

"In the second quarter of 2019-20, the market prices reduced further and the inventory levels remained higher. Considering this, an optimum production model was worked out in association with the consultant, McKinsey & Company. The operation of 2 Blast Furnaces at higher levels of operating regime reduced the cost of production, with improvement in BF Productivity, Pulverised Coal Injection and reduction in Fuel Rate. With these efforts, the purchase of BF Coke from external sources could be avoided. The reduction in cost achieved with these initiatives has offset the loss in production, in view of lower contribution levels prevailing. Besides, the inventory levels reduced from 694,000t at the beginning of Sep.'19 to 356,000t at the end of Dec.'19.

However, the Net Sales Realisation (NSR) reduced continuously. The NSR in Nov.'19 was Rs.9,147/t (23%) lower than the NSR in Nov.'18. Due to such continuous reduction in prices, without commensurate reduction in prices of raw materials like Coking Coal and Iron Ore, the loss increased to Rs.2,905 Cr. (prov.) in 2019-20 (up to Nov.).

All out efforts are being made to improve the performance of the company."

13. The Committee had noted with concern the losses incurred by RINL in three consecutive years since 2015-16. Though, the Company made a profit of Rs.96.71 crore in 2018-19, it again incurred losses to the tune of

Rs. -636.78 crore in the first quarter of 2019-20. The major factor contributing to the losses was stated to be RINL dependence on external sources for critical raw material like coking coal and iron ore. The Committee had therefore desired that RINL should take up the matter for allocation of coal blocks with the Ministry of Coal(MoC) and with respective State Government(s) for obtaining iron ore leases. The Ministry of Steel(MoS) in its Action Taken Reply(ATR) has informed that a Joint Venture Agreement between RINL and Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation (APMDC) is under deliberation, for exploration and development of iron ore mining reserves/deposits over an area of around 2,800 hectares in Kukunur, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh. Further, RINL has been participating in e-auction of iron ore, thermal and coking coal blocks as and when they are put up for auction and RINL has engaged a consultant for future e-auctions. As has been informed, for allocation of coal mines, all PSUs including RINL, have to apply to the MoC as and when a notice inviting application is published in this regard. Besides, MoS has taken up the matter of sufficient availability of coal to Steel Sector with MoC. However, from the ATR, the Committee note that in the second quarter of 2019-20, the Net Sales Realisation (NSR) in November, 2019 was Rs.9,147 per tonne which was 23% lower than the NSR in November, 2018. Due to continuous reduction in prices, without commensurate reduction in prices of raw materials like Coking Coal and Iron Ore, the loss of the Company increased to Rs.2905 crore(prov.) up to November, 2019.

Acknowledging that several factors including the market forces are beyond the control of RINL, the Committee reiterate that the Ministry of Steel/RINL should make sustained and focused efforts with a sense of urgency for availability of captive mines and coal blocks to register profits in RINL in due course. The Committee would like the Ministry of Steel/RINL to take further steps for reducing the cost and enhancing efficiency/ productivity.

RECOMMENDATION (SI. No.13)

MOIL Ltd.

14. The Committee had noted that out of total outlays of Rs.209.74 crore for MOIL Ltd. during 2019-20, Rs. 105.61 crore were allocated under the Addition/Modification and Replacement (AMR) scheme of the Company, which was more than 50% of the total outlays. The Committee had desired to be apprised of the investment plan of the Company under AMR scheme during 2019-20.

15. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has submitted as under:-

"List of equipments to be procured under AMR scheme is enclosed as **Annexure-I.**"

16. The Committee had noted that out of the total outlay of Rs. 209.74 crore for MOIL Ltd. for 2019-20, Rs. 105.61 crore were earmarked for its Addition/Modification and Replacement (AMR) Scheme, which was more than 50% of the total outlay. The Committee had desired to know the investment plan of the Company under its AMR Scheme during 2019-20. In reply, MOIL Ltd. has furnished a list of equipments to be procured under the AMR scheme. The Committee note from the Action Taken Reply of the Ministry that MOIL Ltd. proposed to procure a total of 719 items during 2019-20(Annexure). The Committee would like to be informed about the targets fixed for 2019-20 and actuals after procurement of items under AMR scheme during the year. They may also be apprised of the under-achievement, if any, during the year.

RECOMMENDATION (No.14)

MECON Ltd.

17. The Committee were happy to note that MECON Ltd., a consultancy organization under Ministry of Steel had increased its Business Procurement from Rs. 1003.43 crore during 2017-18 to Rs. 3191.75 crore during 2018-19. Though the business procurement target was not finalised for 2019-20, the Company had procured Business of Rs. 4189.37 crore upto June 2019. Though the Committee commended the performance of the Company, they expressed their concern to

note that in the first quarter of 2019-20 i.e. upto June 2019, the Company had registered a loss of Rs. 30.96 crore. The Committee were informed about the number of MOU's signed by MECON with various global technology providers in the Conclave on Capital Goods for Steel Sector: Manufacture in India (held in Bhubaneswar in October 2018) and also in the METEC 2019, held in Dusseldorf, Germany in June 2019, to harness business opportunity in metals & energy verticals. In view of the increased Business Procurement by MECON Ltd. during 2019-20 and new MOUs signed, the Committee had expected that the financial performance and the Profit of the Company would increase manifold. The Committee had recommended that MECON Ltd. should make consistent efforts to cover up the losses incurred in the first quarter by the end of that financial year.

18. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has submitted as under:-

"During FY 2019-20, MECON, with its intensified efforts, has been able to secure new businesses, both in the area of core competence i.e. metals & mining and also in diversified areas viz. energy and infrastructure. The Company is also continuously striving to venture into new areas or regions beyond its core competence. However, the projects in such business areas often come with eligibility requirements based on technology / credentials of similar jobs done in the past. MECON is continuously pursuing to overcome this problem by entering into pre-tender tie-ups with suitable parties and thus making inroads into these new areas.

MECON has always endeavored to widen its Geo strategic reach by garnering business from overseas clients. In this regard, MECON has already charted out strategies for capturing business opportunities in global markets including Middle-East countries & ASEAN nations, which include meeting various clients, actively participating in tenders/projects & international events/seminars etc. In the recent past, the above efforts have resulted in procuring business in countries like South Africa, Thailand, Oman, Bahrain, Bangladesh etc. Further, major orders in new areas like Oil Pipeline projects, project of Heavy Water Board, etc. are expected to be booked in FY 2019-20. With concerted efforts, MECON has been able to successfully achieve new business procurement of Rs.4603.49 Cr. in FY 2019-20 (till Nov., 2019). These orders would translate into turnover over the respective implementation time frame of various projects spanning over few months / years.

The Revenue from operation / turnover, in general, remains low in the H₁ of the financial year, and the same is gradually picked-up in the H₂ of the financial year. The Company is taking several measures to enhance its revenue from operation / turnover and remain profitable, as depicted below:

- 1) Progress of major projects is being monitored very closely by the top management with frequent periodic reviews and pro-active initiatives are taken for quick resolution of key issues with the client. Further, critical impediments / issues affecting the progress are being escalated to the appropriate levels and in some cases even at Ministry level.
- 2) Task force teams of senior officials have been formed who are continuously pursuing with major clients like SAIL, NMDC, RINL, GAIL etc. for early resolution / settlement of extra claims related issues both for EPC & consultancy assignments.
- 3) Concerted marketing efforts are being put to procure more & more jobs in all sectors of relevance to the Company including diversified sectors / areas or regions beyond core competence, coupled with focus on putting best efforts to get considerable turnover contribution from new jobs in FY 2019-20 as well.
- 4) MECON has inked a number of MoUs with various global technology providers in the Conclave on 'Capital Goods for Steel Sector: Manufacture in India (held in Bhubaneswar in October 2018)' and also in the METEC 2019, held in Dusseldorf, Germany in June 2019. With these initiatives, the Company is now participating in steel project tenders across its entire value chain and also in power sector tenders to enhance both business procurement and resultant turnover.
- 5) In order to further improve the Company's business processes, the vital document on 'Purchase Procedure' has been amended and approved by the MECON board in December, 2019. The implementation of this amended document is expected to improve internal processes and system efficiency within the organization through faster decision making, which would lead to speedy execution of jobs/projects. This, in turn, will improve the rate of turnover realization.

The Company had reported loss of Rs. 30.96 Cr. (prov.) in the 1st Qtr. of 2019-20. However, the above stated efforts towards enhancing both business procurement as well as revenue from operation have resulted in decline in loss in the subsequent quarter and months. The Company has reported net profit of Rs. 11.26 Cr. (prov.) in the month of November-2019. Further, with the improved revenue from operation / turnover figures in the remaining 3-4 months of the FY 2019-20, the Company is expected to emerge profitable by the end of FY 2019-20."

19. The Committee had noted that though MECON Ltd. had increased its business procurement from Rs. 1003.43 crore in 2017-18 to Rs. 3191.75 crore in 2018-19, it had registered a loss of Rs. -30.96 crore in the first quarter of 2019-20 (upto June, 2019). The Committee, however, had recommended that the Company should make consistent efforts to cover up its losses by the end of the financial year. The Ministry of Steel in the

Action Taken Reply has informed several measures taken by MECON Ltd. to enhance its business procurement and revenue from operations which have subsequently resulted in decline in loss of the Company. The Committee are happy to note that MECON Ltd. has reported a net profit of Rs. 11.26 crore in the month of November, 2019. While appreciating the efforts being made by MECON Ltd., the Committee are hopeful that the Company would further improve its performance/profits.

CHAPTER –II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

RECOMMENDATION (SI. No.1)

FUNDS FOR THE SCHEME ON 'PROMOTION OF R&D IN IRON AND STEELSECTOR'

The Committee note that the Ministry of Steel have projected an outlay of Rs. 100 crore for the Scheme "Promotion of R&D in Iron and Steel Sector" during the current fiscal, 2019-20. However, this outlay has been scaled down to Rs. 15 crore by the Ministry of Finance. The Committee are told that curtailment in the projected funds has affected funding of new projects to the extent that only fundamental R& D in the steel sector can be done and even the small projects couldn't be scaled up further at pilot/demonstration or commercial scale. Also, many high value projects for New Product Development and New Process Development, pursued by the industry, couldn't be supported due to less budget allocation this year.

The Committee are in full agreement with the submission of the Ministry in this regard and find the funds of Rs. 15 crore allocated for the R&D scheme to be grossly inadequate. It is irony that though India is the second largest steel producer in the world, still it is dependent on imports for value added steel, coking coal, etc. The Committee feel that it is high time for the Government to put in place the research priorities of steel sector in a time bound manner and provide sufficient budgetary support to enrich its research activities for indigenous production of quality steel for automotive sector and electrical equipments which are currently being imported and make it self-sufficient. The Committee feel that downward revision of the budget outlays puts the annual plan priorities of the Ministry out of gear which leads to non-achievement of their targets. The Committee are hopeful that the Ministry of Steel would get the required funds as assured by the Ministry of Finance, at RE stage. Scarcity of funds should not pose any constraint in the R&D scheme of the Ministry of Steel.

ACTION TAKEN

The recommendation of the Committee is noted. The observations/recommendations of the Committee shall be complied with.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

RECOMMENDATION (SI. No.2)

FUNDS FOR ADVERTISEMENT AND PUBLICITY

The Committee note with concern that the Ministry of Finance has also reduced the allocation of funds during 2019-20 to the Ministry of Steel under the Head 'Information, Education and Communication (IEC)'.The Ministry

had projected Rs. 15 crore for the scheme, however, the same was reduced to Rs. 1.00 crore by the Ministry of Finance. The Committee have been informed that due to the reduce allocation, plethora of activities could not be taken by Ministry of Steel sacrificed like holding international conferences and exhibitions on steel sector to showcase India's capabilities and inviting international organizations to set up manufacturing facilities in India with new technologies, participation in India International Trade Fair, production of short films, stills, infographics and slogans to develop awareness about benefits of steel and dissemination through social media, organizing regional conferences for increasing steel consumption in North, South, East, West and Central India Regions, etc. The lack of funding has also affected encouragement and recognition envisaged for the secondary steel sector for product development and innovation besides hampering help to be given to small and medium enterprises in steel sector. The Committee share the view of the Ministry in this regard as a sustained campaign is required to develop awareness about benefits of steel usage if the Ministry wants to increase domestic consumption of steel which at present is 74 kg and is far less compared to the present world average consumption of 225 kg. The Committee feel that this mission will entail several activities like adequate media coverage, organizing conferences, exhibitions etc. on a large scale requiring sufficient funds. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the allocations under the Head 'Information, Education and Communication (IEC) should be suitably stepped up.

ACTION TAKEN

The recommendation of the Committee has been noted for compliance. Ministry of Steel sought additional Budget provision of Rs.1 Crore for Advertising and Publicity (IEC) in Revised Estimate (RE) 2019-20 as well as in 1st Batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants 2019-20.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para 7 of Chapter I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No.3)

STEEL CLUSTERS

The Committee have been informed that the Ministry of Steel has prepared a draft policy aimed at creating a model ecosystem in form of 'Steel Clusters' for which raw material shall be sourced from Integrated Steel Plants (ISPs) & their various downstream units would manufacture various steel products using steel intermediate products. This policy envisages encouraging Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to boost production of value-added steel & capital goods, import substitution & additional employment. It will enable capacity expansion of units producing carbon steel, alloy (including stainless steel) as well as other high grade and special steel by improving their cost competitiveness through effective raw material linkages and other interventions such as reduced cost of power. The benefit

of the steel cluster to the economy will be to drive the Make in India initiative through promotion of domestic manufacturing industry besides enabling the secondary steel and steel ancillary units to gain self sufficiency, develop cost effectiveness and generate employment opportunities.

The Committee consider this initiative of the Ministry of Steel, a great effort to resolve the challenges of the ancillary, downstream and value-added steel units and unlock their tremendous potential thus ensuring strong and sustainable growth of these steel units. The Committee are hopeful that the draft Policy for development of Steel Clusters would be rolled out as per the scheduled time i.e. June, 2020 and the Ministry of Steel would make utmost efforts to set up two pilot clusters at Kaliganagar and Bokaro by 2024, as proposed. The Committee also recommend that more areas for setting up such clusters across the country be identified and an action plan be prepared for implementation of the same. The Committee desired to be informed of the progress in the matter from time to time.

ACTION TAKEN

Framework Policy on Creation of Steel Clusters envisages creation of a new cluster or revitalization of an existing cluster. Steps in the formation of a steel cluster are as under:-

- i. A land owning entity (e.g.: State Government, Centre or State public sector enterprise etc.), any other entity with consent of land owning entity or a SPV/ association managing an existing steel cluster will apply for creation of new or revitalization of an existing cluster.
- ii. Post the in-principle approval from the Ministry of Steel, it would create a two-tiered structure comprising of a Working Group and Task Force. The Working Group will be responsible for creation of the Detailed Cluster Action Plan, which will then be approved by the Task Force.
- iii. Post creation of the Detailed Cluster Action Plan, the Working Group would undertake master planning and designing of the Steel Cluster and creation of a Detailed Project Report.
- iv. Post creation of the Detailed Project Report, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) would be created for setting-up and operationalization of the cluster.

Presently the Draft Cabinet Note for the policy has been prepared and circulated for inter-ministerial consultation on 23rd December, 2019. The comments have been received recently from various Central Ministries. After incorporating necessary comments, the final proposal will be sent to Cabinet for its approval.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No.5)

The Committee are also happy to note some of the other achievements of SAIL during 2018-19 like saleable Steel Production of SAIL has increased to 15.07 MT from 14.07 MT during last year registering a

growth by 7%, SAIL exported 7.60 lakh Tonne of saleable steel which was the best in the last 13 years, Production of 13.8 MT of Crude Steel through the Concast Route, which is an energy efficient route, was also the highest ever for SAIL. Turnover of the Company was Rs.66,267 crore registering an increase of 13.7% as compared to the previous financial year. Besides, SAIL has also developed around 20 new products during the year 2018-19 which would strengthen the country in strategic areas like defence, railways, electricity, etc. Continuing the tradition of being the preferred supplier of steel for projects of National Importance, SAIL supplied steel for strategic / iconic projects like Statue of Unity (World's Tallest Statue), Bogibeel Bridge (Longest Rail-cum-Road Bridge), Kishanganga and Turial Hydro Project, Eastern and Western Peripheral Expressway, Lucknow-Agra Expressway, etc. Some of the new markets serviced by SAIL include supplying CR Coils to Sri Lanka, Italy, Spain and UAE, TMT Bars to Bangladesh, Blooms to Taiwan, Indonesia and Structural to UAE and Ivory Coast. There is no denying the fact that SAIL has rendered yeoman's service to the Steel Sector of our country and hope that it will strive hard to excel their performance in the coming years. The Committee would like to be apprised of the targeted production and exports of its various products during 2019-20 and the steps taken to achieve the same.

ACTION TAKEN

Considering the prevailing market scenario, the production plan was reviewed and actual production during the month of September'19, October'19 & November'19 was regulated to produce as per orders and avoid inventory build-up. The capital repairs of facilities were pre-poned to these months to utilize the lean production period.

It is submitted that in-spite of the regulated production, for reasons as mentioned above, there has been a marginal growth (about 1%) in Saleable Steel production during April-December'19 over Corresponding Period Last Year (CPLY).

The production performance of SAIL during April-December'19 has been as under:-

Unit: MT

Item	Actual Production (Apr-Dec '19)
Hot Metal	12.84
Crude Steel	11.84
Saleable Steel	11.11

Further in the area of Rails & Wheels being produced for Indian Railways, there has been a substantial growth over CPLY. The details are as under:

- Total UTS-90 Rail production during April-December'19 was 0.923 MT as against 0.663 MT achieved during CPLY with growth of 39 %.
- Total Wheels & Axle production during April-December'19 was 21.3 thousand tonnes as against 17.5 thousand tonnes achieved during CPLY with growth of 22%.
- Coaches which are run on LHB wheels are safer, light weight and can attain high speed movement on broad gauge. This will lead to reduction in Country's import bill as Indian Railways are shifting from traditional ICF coaches to LHB coaches. SAIL has indigenously developed LHB wheels at its Durgapur Steel Plant a part of "Make in India" initiative. 185 nos. LHB wheels for the first time have been supplied to Indian Railways.

Further, steps in line with the market conditions are being undertaken incrementally each month. The coordination between all departments, from raw materials to dispatch and marketing has been/is being reinforced with regular monitoring of the production and performance of Plants at the Apex level also. Plants have completed all the major capital repairs as per plan utilizing lean production period. Development and stabilization of new products were undertaken like rolling of API X 70 grade of Plates at Rourkela Steel Plant, High Carbon Wire Rods grades HC38B to HC88B at IISCO Steel Plant, Low Carbon Wire Rods in grade SAE1006 at ISP, etc.. With the improvement in the market, all efforts are being made to increase the production.

Export of Products:

- a. During the period April-December 2019, SAIL has exported 840 thousand tons of mild steel products, which represents a growth of about 60% over the corresponding period last year.
- b. Various products being exported in the current financial year include, Wire Rods, Structural, Hot Rolled Coils, Cold Rolled Coils, Plates, Sheets, Billets & Blooms, etc.

In order to increase its export performance, SAIL has focussed its efforts in the following areas:

I. Increasing market share in Traditional Markets

SAIL Plants have leveraged the freight advantage in respect of the Nepal Market. Up to 2018-19, SAIL's share in the Nepal Market was around 25%. In 2019-20, SAIL's share is expected to increase to around 35%.

II. Finding New Markets for SAIL Products

- A steady market has been developed for the Blooms of Durgapur Steel Plant in Indonesia and regular orders are being booked.
- Traditionally, Plate Mill Plates were exported by SAIL to European Union. In 2019-20, Middle East has been added as a New Market for SAIL PM plates.

- Trial orders have been booked in the Middle East for New Mill Structural from Durgapur and IISCO Steel Plants.
- China has been added as an export destination for the Blooms of IISCO Steel Plant.
- SAIL has successfully supplied HR coils to Vietnam after a gap of almost two years.
- SAIL has been able to add Wire Rods to the product basket being exported to Sri Lanka, increasing its market presence in the Country.
- Germany & Saudi Arabia have been identified as new markets for Cold Rolled Coils of the new Cold Rolling Mill of Bokaro Steel Plant.

III. Increased interaction with Customers and Leveraging our Embassies

- A team of 2 executives had visited Bangladesh during July'19 with a view to target end buyers in major segments. The team contacted around 19 customers at their premises.
- Another team of 2 executives visited UAE and Abu Dhabi during October'19 to improve SAIL's reach in Middle East and visited 20 customers.
- These visits have resulted in regular flow of enquiries and some of the enquiries could be converted into firm orders. HR Coils/Plates/Wire Rods are being regularly exported to Bangladesh.
- During both the visits, Indian Embassies were also visited for leveraging their inputs of local markets.

IV. Improving logistic options

In order to add to its shipping options, SAIL has started exporting from new terminal at Paradip Port. This is expected to facilitate the shipping of higher volumes.


[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No. 6)

The Committee are satisfied to learn that under the Modernisation and Expansion Plan of the various Units of SAIL, the Modernization and Expansion at Rourkela, Burnpur, Durgapur, Bokaro and Salem Steel Plant has been completed and various facilities are under operation, stabilization & ramp up. Further, though, at Bhilai Steel Plant, major facilities under Modernization & Expansion have been completed, the integrated process route is in operation. The Committee desire that expeditious steps should be taken in this regard to derive the benefits out of Expansion and Modernisation of Bhilai Steel Plant Unit of SAIL, without any further delay.

ACTION TAKEN

For deriving the benefits envisaged in Modernisation and Expansion at Bhilai Steel Plant, SAIL has been putting in all out efforts to ramp up production from the new facilities by completing the balance jobs of Steel



Melting Shop (SMS)-III of 3rd Converter & 4th Caster and also streamlining the operation and maintenance of the other facilities along with sorting out issues pertaining to packages of M/S HEC and M/S EPI expeditiously.

In this regard, the following steps have been taken by SAIL:-

For 3rd Converter:

- ✓ All critical Items of 3rd Converter which were used in operational Converters have been procured and installed. Major test/ trials of Converter have been completed.
- ✓ Clearance of refractory lining of the Converter was given and it has been completed. Some of the jobs like ID fan balancing, test/ trial of lance system etc. are in progress.
- ✓ Converter is expected to be ready for hot trials shortly.
- ✓ Further, all out efforts are being made to maximise production from already operational Converters and during the recent months there is substantial improvement in production level of SMS-III.
- ✓ It is expected that after commencement of production from 3rd Converter, production shall be further ramped-up.

For 4th Caster: The proposal for conversion of 4th Caster from Beam Blank Caster to Bloom cum Beam Blank Caster is in advanced stage. In this context, deliberations have taken place among M/s Primetals (Contractor), Consultant recently. Technical Specifications, commercial terms & conditions and cost estimate are under finalization.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No. 7)

The Committee also note that during 2019-20(up to June, 2019),there is shortfall in utilisation of annual outlays in respect of Bhilai Steel Plant, Durgapur Steel Plant and Raw Material Division of Rs. 17 crore, Rs.16 crore and Rs. 53 crore, respectively. The shortfall is reported to be attributed to poor progress of balance modernization and expansion packages in respect of Bhilai Steel Plant and milestone payments of complete packages in respect of Durgapur Steel Plant, less expenditure on ongoing schemes and no progress of site works in Gua Expansion Project due to pending Forest clearance in case of Raw Material Division. The Committee desire that SAIL should pay serious attention to the procedural delays, if any, in utilisation of funds by taking corrective measures to avoid shortfall in the remaining period of 2019-20 so that funds allocated during the year are optimally utilised.

ACTION TAKEN

It is submitted that there was a shortfall in utilization of annual outlays w.r.t BE (2019-20) in respect of Bhilai Steel Plant, Durgapur Steel Plant and Raw Material Division by Rs. 17 crore, Rs.16 crore and Rs.53 crore, respectively till the month of Jun'19.

The Shortfall was mainly due to less than envisaged progress of balance Modernization and Expansion packages & milestone payments of completed packages in respect of Bhilai Steel Plant and less expenditure on plant level schemes in respect of Durgapur Steel Plant. Further as regards Gua Expansion project, there was lack of progress of site works vis-a-vis the progress envisaged due to pending Forest Clearance without which project activities cannot be undertaken.

As regards Forest Clearance w.r.t. Gua Iron Ore Mines, it is to submit that recently MoEFCC vide letter dated 15.11.2019 had sought certain information which includes providing exact kml/shape files of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) area over 723 ha. For early compliance of the information desired by MoEFCC, a meeting was held with PCCF (Nodal), Jharkhand on 03.12.2019. Consequently, the kml files of exact CA over 723 ha got prepared. Presently, superimposing of kml files on the cadastral map for submission to concerned DFO's is under process.

Further, Additional Chief Secretary(FE&CC), Jharkhand was, vide GOI letter dated 11.12.2019, requested for his intervention for expeditious submission of the desired information sought by MoEFCC in respect of diversion of 361.295 Ha of FC proposal of Duargaiburu lease of Gua mine. The matter of getting Forest Clearance is being pursued by Ministry of Steel and SAIL at the level of State Government.

The overall actual utilization of annual outlay by SAIL for 2019-20 (till December'19) is Rs.3149 Crores. Further, based on the actual/anticipated progress of work, Revised Estimates (RE) for the year 2019-20 along with Budget Estimates (BE) for the year 2020-21 have been prepared and got approved from SAIL Board. Although the RE has been kept at Rs. 4000 Cr, the Plant/Unit wise allocation has been rearranged based on their requirements.

The current status of actual expenditure against the BE 2019-20 is given below:-

Rs. crore				
Sl.	Plant	BE (2019-20)	RE (2019-20)	Actual Utilisation till Dec'19 (2019-20)
1	BSP	1032	1141	900
2	DSP	185	167	103
3	RSP	1378	1134	869
4	BSL	955	931	753
5	ISP	140	190	165
6	ASP	3	3	2
7	SSP	5	5	2
8	VISP	4	4	1
9	RMD	263	383	339

10	CU*	31	39	13
11	CFP	4	4	2
	TOTAL	4000	4000	3149

There are no procedural delay on the part of SAIL in utilization of funds. All efforts are being made by SAIL for utilization of funds as per approved annual plan allocation without any shortfall.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No. 10)

NMDC Ltd.

The Committee are not satisfied to note the sluggish progress of almost all the major projects of NMDC Ltd. (i) In respect of Nagarnar Steel Plant, the delay attributed to deferment in the date of commissioning of the plant which was May, 2015, due to poor performance of M/s BHEL in Raw Material Handling System (RMHS) package and M/s Shriram EPC & M/s BEEKEY in By-product Plant. The Project is now likely to be commissioned in July 2020. (ii) As regards the status of Corridor of land for Right of Use for laying the Slurry Pipeline, the Committee have been informed that Gazette under Section 3(1) for a corridor of land for Right of Use was published on 05.01.2018 & distribution of the same to the individual land owners has been completed. Against, a total of 1064 notices served, NMDC Ltd. has received objections from 356 affected land owners. At present the work regarding demarcation of pipeline corridor, tree enumeration and assessment of infrastructure for the project is in progress. In 6 villages, the demarcation works are pending due to stiff resistance from the villagers. Also the possibility of inducting a strategic partner for construction and operation of the Slurry Pipeline is also being considered by the management of NMDC Ltd. (iii) With regard to the 3rd Screening Plant at Kirandul, while the site leveling package for the project was awarded to the contractor in June, 2018, the permission for blasting operations has not been received as the area is a Maoist prone area and NMDC Ltd. is considering alternatives for blasting using chemical/Expensive Mortar which would be taken up by the contractors. (iv) Work at Rapid Wagon Loading System and Exploration work at Gold Mine, Tanzania also could not be awarded due to various reasons.

The Committee are constrained to observe the inordinate delays in implementation of on-going projects of NMDC Ltd. of critical importance. The Committee are of the strong view that the Ministry of Steel/NMDC Ltd. should identify the factors responsible for non-implementation of these projects. Immediate corrective measures are required to be taken by strengthening their monitoring and implementing agencies so that benefits of these projects reach to public at the earliest.

ACTION TAKEN

➤ NMDC Integrated Steel Plant at Nagarnar RMHS Package

M/s BHEL could not complete the package within the target dates, due to the following: -

1. The structural supply and erection Sub Contractor of BHEL M/s TECHPRO suffered a setback and the company had abandoned the site. M/s BHEL took lot of time in appointing the other contractors in place of TECHPRO.
2. The Civil Sub Contractor of BHEL M/s Prasad Engg. could not arrange the required fund to complete the job. Due to non-completion of civil jobs, subsequent structural erection and equipment erection as well as electrical jobs could not be taken up.

ACTION TAKEN:

1. M/s BHEL has already taken action against TECHPRO and alternate contractors were placed.

Due to continuous failure of targets M/s BHEL was issued 'risk purchase' notice and subsequently contract was terminated. This has resulted in terminating the contract of M/s Prasad Engg. and their BG was encashed.

M/s BHEL came with new commitment and proposal to complete the facility within the targeted date. The proposal was thoroughly examined and M/s BHEL contract was reinstated on 27.08.2019. After that, till date the progress is as per the commitment and it is expected that unit will start as per date committed.

Some of the actions taken by M/s BHEL post restoration: -

- 3 Civil contracts & 3 Structural erection contracts have been finalized.
- All balance supply issue pertaining to Civil & Structural have been addressed including deck sheet, Reinforcement steel, Structural steel and liner.
- All new orders/contracts are unit rate contracts with quantity variation clause.
- Experienced Senior Addl. General Manager from BHEL posted at site.

By Product Package (03)

The slow progress of By-Product package was mainly due to delay in order placement/supplies and completion of civil works by consortium leader M/s. SEPC & then subsequently poor manpower and resource deployment in structural, equipment & electrical fronts by M/s. Beekay besides prolonged inter-consortium scope disputes between SEPC, Beekay & Hutni.

In spite of continuous intervention from NMDC/MECON at all levels of the consortium, the progress was far from desired level mainly on account of financial crunch faced by the parties SEPC & Beekay. RPN (*Risk Purchase Notice*) notice was served to SEPC in June'19 following which SEPC committed to complete the balance works in time and requested not to terminate the contract.

In order to tide over the situation, NMDC facilitated M/s. SEPC & M/s. Beekay by way of direct payment to subcontractors & vendors and issue of comfort letters following which progress has drastically improved and comfort letters for supply to the tune of Rs.68 Cr. has been made till Dec'19 to various Vendors/Contractors of M/s SEPC.

Similarly, following direct payment & comfort letters to Beekay manpower has increased from 150 to 450 as on Dec.'19.

Further as a result of above steps taken by NMDC, following major milestones have been completed:-

1. Exhauster alignment and grouting jobs are completed.
2. The cooling tower (CWP (*Chilled water plant*) & WSP (*Water System Plant*)) mechanical erection completed.
3. Long pending supply of 3 Honey combs has been resolved and 2 Nos. Honey comb already erected.
4. CEA (*Central Electricity Authority*) clearance obtained after which charging of panels and testing activities have started.
5. Trial and testing of individual equipment's/pipelines started.

Subsequently during high level review of the package by NMDC/MECON in Nov.'19, it was arrived that with the present rate of progress & fund infusion plan of M/s SEPC the pkg may not be ready as per required schedule and accordingly second RPN notice was issued on 06.12.2019 to M/s. SEPC. Following this, the top management of M/s SEPC approached NMDC on 23.12.2019 and committed to complete the project as per agreed schedule by infusing extra funds and resources as required

The following actions has been taken by M/s SEPC post RPN notice in Dec.'19:-

- Order for most of the balance items has been released.
- LC for an amount of Rs. 8.62 Crore has been opened for supplies as of now.
- LC for an amount of Rs. 3.92 Crore has been opened for Road (65 % Work) and Drain works.
- Total LC opened till date is Rs 12.54 Crore against supplies and civil works.
- Balance LCs as per the PO/WO terms are under process by M/s SEPC which is around Rs 3.52 Cr.
- Directing Funding / Proforma Payments of around Rs 22.6 Lakh as per PO/WO terms are being arranged by SEPC.
- Membrane units for Effluent Treatment plant shall be dispatched by M/s. Hyflux on (or) before 07/01/2020 from Singapore factory.
- Road & drain works has been awarded and started at site.
- Order for water proofing work has been released and work yet to be started.
- One Piping Engineer from SEPC reported to site on 03/01/2020.
- One Instrumentation Engineer from SEPC is yet to report at site.
- Other Consortium disputes are getting resolved to avoid any kind of interruption at site.

- Schedule of completion for balance work has been submitted by M/s SEPC Consortium.

The progress is being continuously monitored to complete jobs of By-Product plant by May'20.

➤ **Slurry Pipeline Project:**

With regard to the status of corridor of land for Right of Use further to the information provided to the committee, this is to inform that NMDC is facing stiff resistance from six villages since last one year. After continuous follow up and coordination with State Government offices, 02 villages of Jagdalpur division have allowed demarcation of RoU corridor. NMDC is continuously pursuing along with State Government Officials to convince the villagers to allow demarcation in balance 04 villages also.

As suggested during the review meeting held on 21.09.2019 by Hon'ble Union Minister of Steel, NMDC has issued on EoI inviting applications from interested firm(s) for construction of Slurry Pipeline Project on **Build-Own-Operate and Maintain (BOOM)** basis. Only one offer has been received which is under evaluation.

Subsequently, Ministry vide letter dated 14.01.2020 intimated NMDC that, Ministry has accepted NMDC's request to go ahead with first phase of the project. Accordingly, NMDC has initiated tendering action for packages of slurry pipeline project for execution by NMDC.

➤ **Screening Plant-III, Kirandul:**

In the package work of site leveling at SP-III, encountering hard rock and non-availability of permission of blasting operation has considerably slowed the progress. The contractor had deployed machinery to excavate hard rock to the extent possible and leveled the site of loading & stacking facilities.

The proposal of alternative to blasting using chemical/ expansive motor or any other means like rock breaking, chipping etc. is approved and the work is in progress.

Rapid Wagon Loading System (RWLS) package is already awarded and basic engineering completed. Conveyor construction works is in progress.

➤ **Tanzania Gold Project:**

The contract for exploration work of Bulyang 'Ombe Mining Lease area, Tanzania was awarded on 01.03.2019 to M/s Geovale services Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata. The Geophysical survey work is completed and the drilling work is nearing completion.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No. 11)

MSTC Ltd.

The Committee note that MSTC Ltd. had been making profits for the last 4 to 5 years, however, it is a matter of concern that the Company has incurred loss of Rs. 324.47 crore during 2018-19. The Committee have been told that during this period the Operating Cost of MSTC Ltd. was Rs.3236.50 crore, which was even more than its income of Rs. 2968.53crore. As informed, the loss of Rs.324.47 crore was due to the provisions in the recently enacted Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), wherein all the outstanding in the trading business had to be provisioned in 2018-19. This along with slowdown in the steel sector in which MSTC Ltd. had majority of the exposure have proven to be major hindrances to the cash and carry model of trading business of MSTC Ltd. Keeping this in view, MSTC Ltd. intends to increase its Bank Guarantee backed procurement business and has decided to shift out of its cash and carry trading business which involves the inherent risk of non-payment by the customers, unauthorized lifting, weathering of materials, significantly higher working capital requirements etc. Also, MSTC Ltd. has considerably reduced its customers in this business from over 29 to 4 only. Therefore, the target for trading by MSTC Ltd. has almost been halved from Rs. 9250crore in BE, 2018-19 to Rs. 4850 crore in BE, 2019-20. The Committee have been informed that MSTC Ltd. is doing business on a limited scale under the Associate Supplier Model, wherein MSTC Ltd. is not exposed to any financial risk.

The Committee appreciate the constraints being faced by MSTC Ltd. and are of the considered view that Bank Guarantee backed procurement business is a safer option as non-payment of dues are secured by Bank Guarantee. The Committee, therefore, recommend that MSTC Ltd. should hereby concentrate on its e-commerce business proactively and become a pioneer in this segment.

ACTION TAKEN

MSTC is now concentrating more on E-commerce business which carries a lesser risk than trading business. In the Trading segment also, MSTC is pursuing 110% BG backed model which carries lesser risk. In the cash & carry segment, MSTC has stopped fresh procurement during current Financial Year. This can be inferred from the figures depicted below, where the E-commerce share in service charge has grown from 70.40% to 92.70% of total service charge income.

Physical and Financial performances of the company for 2018-19 & 2019-20 (upto Nov.) are given below:-

Rs. in crore

	2018-19 (Rs. in crore)	2018-19 (%)	2019-20 Upto(Nov.) (Rs. in crore)	2019-20 Upto(Nov.) (%)
A. Physical				
(i) E-commerce	103588.11	93.10%	60356.12	98.50%
(ii) Trading	7685.63	6.90%	921.85	1.50%
Total Volume of Business	111273.74	-	61277.97	-
B. Financial				
(i) E-commerce	204.26	70.40%	116.00	92.70%
(ii) Trading	85.92	29.60%	9.13	7.30%
Total Service Charge	290.18	-	125.13	-

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]**RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No. 12)****MOIL Ltd.**

The Committee are satisfied to observe the improved physical and financial performance of MOIL Ltd. during 2017-18 and 2018-19. From an income of Rs. 1501.18 crore during 2017-18, MOIL's income has increased to Rs.1631.48 crore in 2018-19. The production of Manganese Ore has too shown an increase from 120113 MT in 2017-18 to 1301191MT in 2018-19. However, it is a matter of concern that despite increase in the income, MOIL Ltd. has projected profit of Rs. 456.63 crore in BE,2019-20 which is less if compared to profit of Rs. 473.89 crore during2018-19,. Further, the operating cost of MOIL Ltd. has also been increasing for the last 3 years from Rs. 853.26 crore in 2017-18 to Rs.911.73 crore in 2018-19 and to 985.05 crore in 2019-20(as projected).

While appreciating the improved physical performance and Income of MOIL Ltd., the Committee do not welcome their increasing operating cost and feel that adequate cost cutting measures need to be taken by MOIL Ltd. urgently. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken by MOIL Ltd. to curb the increasing trend of their operating cost to enable itself to ensure a turnaround in its profits.

ACTION TAKEN

The production of manganese ore has increased from 1201113 MT in 2017-18 to 1301191 MT in 2018-19.

Steps taken to curb the increasing trend of operating cost as under:-

- Improving productivity though optimum utilisation of machinery and efforts towards reduction in absenteeism.
- Solar projects of 5.00 MW and 5.50 MW have been commissioned in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh mines respectively. These are expected to bring in savings, which will be quantified on quarterly basis.

- c. A roof top solar power generation project commissioned on 31.08.2016 at Corporate office, Nagpur brings in annual cost savings of around Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
- d. Solar Tree of 54.25 KW are planned in headquarters which are expected to save around Rs. 12.67 Lakhs per annum.
- e. Video conferencing facilities to save travel related expenses besides saving precious time
- f. Renovation of Delhi office to enable conducting meetings.
- g. The company has already constituted committees at mines level and also at Head Office to look into these aspects and to suggest cost reduction measures, in order to improve profitability.
- h. The areas identified by the committees for expected cost reduction are Manpower cost, Materials, Power, Contracts, Repairs and other Administrative expenses.
- i. Trials for use of electricity generated from solar power plants (where cost of generation is low) in place of existing arrangements through boiler is also being looked into in respect of EMD plant.
- j. Trials on use of bulk digital blasting through SME (site mixed emulsion) have been successful and will result in higher productivity due to increased availability of benches in open cast mine at Dongri for excavation of overburden as well as manganese ore. The new blasting technique (for which trials have concluded) also brought in cost advantages in terms of increased availability of manpower, increasing and better overburden removal, paving way for higher productivity.
- k. Automation of pumping operation: At Chikla Mine centralized operation of pumping has been commenced. Pumps installed at five different locations between 40 Meters to 180 Meters below ground are being operated from control room at surface. After implementation of this system about 10 Manpower/ day required for pumping operation are saved. The Company are providing some more improvement in this system. After achieving success similar system will be installed in two other mines in this financial year.
- l. Wireless signalling system: For operation of winders at Munsar and Chikla Mine, the company are in process to install wireless signalling and communication system. After implantation of this project, the company will require only 2 bell men in a shift. In existing system 6 bell men are required for operation of signalling system. Hence, deployment of about 12-man power per day will be saved.

Necessary efforts are being made to cut down cost in all possible areas especially the areas listed above during the year 2019-20 and shall be monitored for ascertaining actual benefits derived.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No. 13)

The Committee would also like to be apprised of the investment plan of Rs. 105.61 crore allocated to the Company during 2019-20 under the Addition/Modification and Replacement (AMR) scheme which is more than 50% of the total outlays of Rs.209.74 crore for the Company.

ACTION TAKEN

List of equipments to be procured under AMR scheme is enclosed as **Annexure-I.**

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para 16 of Chapter I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No. 14)

MECON Ltd.

The Committee are happy to note that MECON Ltd., a consultancy organization under Ministry of Steel has increased its Business Procurement from Rs. 1003.43 crore during 2017-18 to Rs. 3191.75 crore during 2018-19. Further, although the Business procurement target is still under finalisation for the current fiscal 2019-20, the Company has procured Business of Rs. 4189.37 crore upto June 2019. The performance of the Company in 2019-20 so far is, therefore, commendable. Although, Ministry of Steel has informed that the past experience reveals that generally in a financial year, the turnover and profitability performance of the Company in H1 (April - Sept.) is lower which improves / ramps up in H2 (Oct.- March), however, the Committee are concerned to note that the Company has registered a loss of Rs. 30.96 crore in the first quarter of 2019-20 i.e. upto June 2019. The Committee also take note of the number of MOU's signed by MECON with various global technology providers in the Conclave on Capital Goods for Steel Sector: Manufacture in India (held in Bhubaneswar in October 2018) and also in the METEC2019, held in Dusseldorf, Germany in June 2019, to harness business opportunity in metals & energy verticals. In view of the increased Business Procurement by MECON Ltd. during 2019-20 and new MOU's signed, the Committee expect that the financial performance and the Profit of the Company will increase manifold. The Committee recommend that MECON Ltd. should make vigorous efforts so that could cover up the losses incurred in the first quarter by the end of this financial year.

ACTION TAKEN

During FY 2019-20, MECON, with its intensified efforts, has been able to secure new businesses, both in the area of core competence i.e. metals & mining and also in diversified areas viz. energy and infrastructure. The Company is also continuously striving to venture into new areas or regions beyond its core competence. However, the projects in such business areas often come with eligibility requirements based on technology / credentials of similar jobs done in the past. MECON is continuously pursuing to overcome this problem by entering into pre-tender tie-ups with suitable parties and thus making inroads into these new areas.

MECON has always endeavored to widen its Geo strategic reach by garnering business from overseas clients. In this regard, MECON has already charted out strategies for capturing business opportunities in global markets including Middle-East countries & ASEAN nations, which include meeting various clients, actively participating in tenders/projects & international events/seminars etc. In the recent past, the above efforts have resulted in procuring business in countries like South Africa, Thailand, Oman, Bahrain, Bangladesh etc. Further, major orders in new areas like Oil Pipeline projects, project of Heavy Water Board, etc. are expected to be booked in FY 2019-20. With concerted efforts, MECON has been able to successfully achieve new business procurement of Rs.4603.49 Cr. in FY 2019-20 (till Nov., 2019). These orders would translate into turnover over the respective implementation time frame of various projects spanning over few months / years.

The Revenue from operation / turnover, in general, remains low in the H₁ of the financial year, and the same is gradually picked-up in the H₂ of the financial year. The Company is taking several measures to enhance its revenue from operation / turnover and remain profitable, as depicted below :

- 1) Progress of major projects is being monitored very closely by the top management with frequent periodic reviews and pro-active initiatives are taken for quick resolution of key issues with the client. Further, critical impediments / issues affecting the progress are being escalated to the appropriate levels and in some cases even at Ministry level.
- 2) Task force teams of senior officials have been formed who are continuously pursuing with major clients like SAIL, NMDC, RINL, GAIL etc. for early resolution / settlement of extra claims related issues both for EPC & consultancy assignments.
- 3) Concerted marketing efforts are being put to procure more & more jobs in all sectors of relevance to the Company including diversified sectors / areas or regions beyond core competence, coupled with focus on putting best efforts to get considerable turnover contribution from new jobs in FY 2019-20 as well.
- 4) MECON has inked a number of MoUs with various global technology providers in the Conclave on 'Capital Goods for Steel Sector: Manufacture in India (held in Bhubaneswar in October 2018)' and also in the METEC 2019, held in Dusseldorf, Germany in June 2019. With these initiatives, the Company is now participating in steel project tenders across its entire value chain and also in power sector tenders to enhance both business procurement and resultant turnover.
- 5) In order to further improve the Company's business processes, the vital document on 'Purchase Procedure' has been amended and approved by the MECON board in December, 2019. The implementation of this amended document is expected to improve internal processes and system efficiency within the organization through faster decision making, which would lead to speedy execution of jobs/projects. This, in turn, will improve the rate of turnover realization.

The Company had reported loss of Rs. 30.96 Cr. (prov.) in the 1st Qtr. of 2019-20. However, the above stated efforts towards enhancing both business procurement as well as revenue from operation have resulted in decline in loss in the subsequent quarter and months. The Company has reported net profit of Rs. 11.26 Cr. (prov.) in the month of November-2019.

Further, with the improved revenue from operation / turnover figures in the remaining 3-4 months of the FY 2019-20, the Company is expected to emerge profitable by the end of FY 2019-20.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014 (15)/2019-Parl. Dated 11th March, 2020]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para 19 of Chapter I of the Report)

CHAPTER-III

**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE
DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE
GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES**

-NIL-

CHAPTER-IV

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDATION (SI. No.4)

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED (SAIL)

The Committee are pleased to note that SAIL which incurred huge losses to the tune of 4021 crore, 2833 crore and 482 crore during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, respectively has been able to make profit of Rs.3338 crore during 2018-19. It has happened by consistent efforts made by SAIL to market its saleable steel even though steel prices have been falling globally like Regular coordination with Plants to produce a saleable product mix, focused approach for increasing project sales, Servicing small orders or materials with specific delivery conditions of consumers, advance planning and timely supplying entire basket of requirements, etc. Besides this, SAIL also conducted awareness programmes at major engineering colleges and institutes across the country to promote Brand SAIL among budding engineers, took several marketing initiatives like Key Accounts Management, 2-Tier retail channel etc. SAIL has also adopted several cost cutting measures to reduce the Operating Cost. The Committee appreciate the strenuous efforts made by SAIL to improve its performance and the positive results it has achieved. The Committee trust that SAIL would achieve the target of 18.30 MT for Hot Steel, 17.27 MT of Crude Steel, 16.20 MT of Saleable Steel projected in the current financial year 2019-20 without fail and further improve its financial performance.

ACTION TAKEN

Production Performance:

The production performance of SAIL during April-December'19 is as follows:-

Unit: MT

Item	MoU 2019-20(Annual Target)	Actual Production(Apr.-Dec. '19)
Hot Metal	18.30	12.84
Crude Steel	17.27	11.84
Saleable Steel	16.20	11.11

It may be noted that in view of the market scenario, the production plan was reviewed and actual production during the month of September'19, October'19 & November'19 was regulated to produce as per orders and avoid inventory build- up. The capital repair of facilities was also rescheduled and pre-poned to these months to utilize the lean production period.

Further steps in line with the market conditions are being undertaken incrementally each month. With the improvement in the market, all efforts are being made to increase the production.

Financial Performance:

The Profit/Loss of the Company for FY 2018-19 and H1 2019-20 has been as follows:-

(Rs. Crore)				
Year	Turnover (Gross)	Expenditure	Profit (+)/ Loss (-) Before Tax (PBT)	Profit (+)/ Loss (-) After Tax (PAT)
2018-19	66267	63773	3338	2179
H1 2019-20	28596	29708	-419	-274

SAIL made profit in FY 2018-19 but incurred loss in H1 2019-20. The main reasons for losses in H1 2019-20 are:-

- a. General slowdown in the world economy leading to sharp reduction in global and domestic prices of steel
- b. Sharp volatility in the steel market.
- c. Higher interest charges due to increase in borrowings.
- d. Higher depreciation due to capitalization of new facilities.

The steps being taken by SAIL for improving the performance are as under:-

- Reduction in consumption level of raw materials like Coal, Iron Ore, Fluxes, etc and bringing down cost of raising Iron Ore in captive mines.
- Production rationalization and maximizing sales to reduce inventory.
- Improvement in techno-economic parameters
- Identification and closure of uneconomic activities.
- Rationalizing production from relatively inefficient routes of production.
- Waste management.
- Strict control on demurrage expenses.
- Reduction in inventory of finished/semi-finished products, stores & spares and raw materials, etc.
- Monitor and reduce handling and transit losses of imported coal.
- Reduction in cost of capital by substitution of high cost debts with low cost long/short term funds.
- Reduction in various items of administrative expenses

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014(1)/2019-Parl. dated 09/08/2019]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para 10 of Chapter I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No.8)

RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LIMITED(RINL)

The Committee are concerned to note that RINL had incurred losses for four consecutive years since 2015-16. Profit After Tax (PAT) of RINL was Rs. -1420.64, Rs. -1263.16 crore and Rs. -1369.01 crore during 2015- 16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, respectively. The main reasons for losses are attributed to sluggish market conditions owing to lack of demand and cheap imports from China. Though, the Company made a profit of Rs.96.71 crore in 2018-19 on account of ramping up of production from expansion units as well as slight improvement in the market scenario, it had again incurred losses to the tune of Rs. 636.78 crore in the first quarter of 2019-20. The Committee are aware that RINL is dependent on external sources for critical raw materials such as Iron Ore and Coking Coal due to lack of captive mines. The Committee have been told that the prices of critical raw materials such as Iron Ore and Coking Coal have been continuously increasing during the last few years which severely impacted the Income of the Company. On account of the increase in price of raw material RINL is not only at a cost disadvantage of about Rs.4,000 crore of saleable steel, but also remains subjected to market price fluctuations. The Committee have time and again emphasised on the importance of captive mines for RINL and reiterate that the Ministry of Steel should take up the matter with Ministry of Coal for allocation of coal blocks and with respective State Government(s) for obtaining iron ore leases.

ACTION TAKEN

Regarding allocation of Iron ore Block to RINL, Ministry of Steel vide DO letter dated 03.12.2019 has requested Ministry of Mines, for reservation of one of the two iron ore blocks namely Malangtali and Khandhar in Keonjhar District of Orissa in favour of RINL. RINL is also continuing participation in e-auction of Coal and Iron Ore mines/blocks notified by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India and respective State Govt. **Further, the company is putting its best efforts to operationalize the mines under its subsidiary, OMDC.**

Regarding Coal Block allocation, Ministry of Coal vide their OM dated

16th December, 2019 has informed that keeping in view the requirement of coking coal, Rabodhi OCP coal mine in the State of Jharkhand has been allotted to RINL for production of Iron & Steel in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(1) of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 read with Rule 11(10) of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Rules, 2014.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014(1)/2019-Parl. dated 09/08/2019]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para 13 of Chapter I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No.9)

Another reason for the dwindling income is a considerable increase towards financing cost and depreciation due to capitalization of its major units under modernization and expansion. Also there was a 7% increase in variable cost of production of Saleable Steel upto Jun' 2019 as compared to Corresponding Period Last Year (CPLY), contributed by increase in Iron Ore prices and increase in Exchange Rate of US Dollar. The Committee have been informed that RINL has been making efforts to face the challenges through improvement in productivity, techno-economics, increasing production of value added products, cutting operating cost and austerity measures besides appointing McKinsey and Company to suggest measures for RINL to improve its profitability. The Committee are hopeful that with these measures RINL will be able to meet its physical and financial targets during the current financial year to help restrict its losses and earn profit in due course.

ACTION TAKEN

In the second quarter of 2019-20, the market prices reduced further and the inventory levels remained higher. Considering this, an optimum production model was worked out in association with the consultant, McKinsey & Company. The operation of 2 Blast Furnaces at higher levels of operating regime reduced the cost of production, with improvement in BF Productivity, Pulverised Coal Injection and reduction in Fuel Rate. With these efforts, the purchase of BF Coke from external sources could be avoided. The reduction in cost achieved with these initiatives has offset the loss in production, in view of lower contribution levels prevailing. Besides, the inventory levels reduced from 694,000t at the beginning of Sep.'19 to 356,000t at the end of Dec.'19.

However, the Net Sales Realisation (NSR) reduced continuously. The NSR in Nov.'19 was Rs.9,147/t (23%) lower than the NSR in Nov.'18. Due to such continuous reduction in prices, without commensurate reduction in prices of raw materials like Coking Coal and Iron Ore, the loss increased to Rs.2,905 Cr. (prov.) in 2019-20 (up to Nov.).

All out efforts are being made to improve the performance of the company.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No.11014(1)/2019-Parl. dated 09/08/2019]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para 13 of Chapter I of the Report)

CHAPTER-V

**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF
WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT
ARE STILL AWAITED**

-NIL-

NEW DELHI;

2 September, 2020

11 Bhadrapada, 1942(Saka) Standing Committee on Coal and Steel

RAKESH SINGH

Chairperson

ANNEXURE-I

MOIL LIMITED		
NAGPUR		
List of AMR completed / to be completed during FY 2019-20		
Sr. No.	Particulars	(Rs. in Lakh) Amount
1	MEGGER	0.1
2	Kirloskar Make 8 HP DC Motor for Battery Locomotives	5.0
3	Upgradation of existing water supply scheme	10.0
4	"11KV, 1250A H.T. VCB Panel one incomer+ 2 outgoing	14.0
5	"11KV, 1250A H.T. VCB Panel one incomer+ 2 outgoing with bus coupler	15.0
6	"40 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor"	0.8
7	"60 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor"	1.5
8	"Battery Locomotive, 3T"	18.0
9	"Battery Locomotive, 3T"	18.0
10	"Battery Locomotive, 4 T"	20.0
11	"Battery Locomotive, 4 T"	20.0
12	"Chain Pulley Block, 1.5,3 & 5 Ton"	1.0
13	"Chain Pulley Block, 1.5,3 & 5 Ton"	1.0
14	"Chain Pulley Block, 1.5,3 & 5 Ton"	0.8
15	"Chain Pulley Block, 1.5,3 & 5 Ton"	0.7
16	"Chain Pulley Block, 1.5,3 & 5 Ton"	0.7
17	"Chain Pulley Block, 1.5,3 & 5 Ton"	0.7
18	"Chain Pulley Block, 1.5,3 & 5 Ton"	0.7
19	"Chain Pulley Block, 1.5,3 & 5 Ton"	0.7
20	"Compressor, 1000 CFM with VFD"	325.0
21	"Compressor, 1000 CFM with VFD"	200.0
22	"Compressor, 1000 CFM with VFD"	175.0
23	"Construction of Drain Beside PWD road and Industrial Premises , vertical shaft, OCF , new workshop area etc. " P.C.=100 Lakh (Spillover to 2021-22)	5.0
24	"Construction of Motor Garage room & Haulage spare room, repair shed and compound wall for New workshop, working shed and parking shed near vertical shaft. (Various Civil Works)	15.0
25	"Construction of New Office Building for Syndicate Bank, Bharweli Branch Balaghat Mine.	30.0
26	"Construction of Washing pit, ETP (small) and Vehicle Inspection pit " Project Cost: 15 Lakhs Spill over to 2021-22	18.0
27	"L.T. Panel comprising of One Incomer of 3 pole, 800A ACB + Four 3pole, 400A ACB + Four 3Pole 63A MCCB"	12.0
28	"L.T. Panel stand alone type comprising of 3 Pole 800 Amps ACB Complete with Metering	9.0
29	"Pneumatic Diaphragm pumps,"	2.0

30	"Pneumatic Diaphragm pumps,"	2.00
31	"Pneumatic Diaphragm pumps,"	2.00
32	"Pneumatic Diaphragm pumps,"	1.80
33	"Pneumatic Diaphragm pumps,"	1.40
34	"Welding Machine, Thyristor based "	1.00
35	"Welding Transformer, Thyristor based, Handy"	1.00
36	1 H.P., 1440 RPM Sq. Cage induction motor with Starter.	1.40
37	1.5 H.P., 140 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	0.12
38	10 H.P., 2930 RPM Flange mounted Squirrel Cage Induction motor	0.50
39	10 H.P., 2990 RPM Flange mounted Squirrel Cage Induction motor	0.59
40	10 HP sq. Cage Induction Motor	0.75
41	10 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	3.00
42	10 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	2.50
43	10 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	1.50
44	10 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	1.35
45	10 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	1.35
46	10 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	0.65
47	10 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	0.60
48	10 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	0.40
49	100 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor (Frm-280S)	5.50
50	100 KVAR APFC Panel	5.00
51	100 KVAR L.T. APFC PANEL	4.00
52	100 KVAR L.T. APFC PANEL	2.00
53	1000 KVA 11KV/433 V indoor type distribution transformer	20.00
54	1000KVA DG set	220.00
55	100HP	1.50
56	100HP Motor	1.00
57	10HP motor	0.20
58	11 KV AB cable HT OH Line for 1st vertical & second vertical	25.00
59	11 KV AB cable HT OH line from 6th level substation to north ventilation fan	25.00
60	11 KV AB cable HT OH Line from Mian subsation to second vertical	30.00
61	11KV, 1250 A HT VCB PANEL	8.00
62	11KV HT Overhead line Pole to be replaced with 13Mtr Tower from Main Hill to VS S/s.	7.50
63	11KV Overhead Line for 2nd vertical S/S from 14/16 S/S	18.00
64	11KV, 1250A H.T. VCB Panel comprises of 1Incomers + 2 Outgoings	12.00
65	11KV, 1250A H.T. VCB Panel comprises of 1Incomers + 3 Outgoings with C.T. and P.T.	15.00
66	11KV, 1250A H.T. VCB Panel comprises of Incomer HT VCB + 1 no vaccum contactor Outgoings	4.50

67	11KV, 1250A H.T. VCB Panel comprises of Incomer HT VCB 1 No. + 2 Nos Outgoing VCB	15.00
68	11KV, 1250AMPS. H.T. VCB PANEL, Stand alone indoor draw out type.	12.00
69	11KW, 1480 RPM sq cage induction motor	0.75
70	125HP	1.00
71	125HP Motor	1.25
72	132 KV substation survey & 132 KV line feasibility.	25.00
73	150 H.P.,1440 RPM,Squirrel Cage Induction motor	2.50
74	150 H.P.,1440 RPM,Squirrel Cage Induction motor	1.00
75	150 HP, 415V motor	3.50
76	150 KVAR L.T. APFC PANEL	6.20
77	150 KVAR L.T. APFC PANEL	2.00
78	150 KVAR LT APFC Panel	2.50
79	1500VA	1.00
80	150HP	5.00
81	150HP	3.00
82	150HP	1.00
83	16 CFT Tubs	8.00
84	16 CFT Tubs	7.00
85	16 KVA, 440V / 110V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	2.50
86	16 KVA, 440V / 110V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	5.00
87	16 KVA, 440V / 110V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	4.50
88	16 KVA, 440V / 110V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	1.00
89	16 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	2.50
90	16 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	5.00
91	1600 Amps 4 pole incomer + 800 Amps outgoing 4 pole (4 nos) + 400 amps outgoing 4 nos	20.00
92	1600 KVA Transformer 11KV/440V	25.00
93	1600VA inverter	0.60
94	167 H.P.,1440 RPM Squirrel cage induction motor	3.00
95	167HP	7.00
96	167HP	1.50
97	167HP Squirrel Cage Induction Motor	4.00
98	16KVA, 440V / 110V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	15.00
99	16KVA, 440V / 110V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	5.00
100	16KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	6.00
101	19 C x 2.5 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade Cu cable	1.40
102	1MVA, 11KV/440V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type Transformer	20.00
103	2 C x 16 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	2.00
104	2 C x 16 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.25
105	2 C x 16 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.00
106	2 C x 16 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.00
107	2 x 1000KVA substation	170.00
108	20 H.P.,1440 RPM,Squirrel Cage Induction motor	4.00
109	20 H.P.,1440 RPM,Squirrel Cage Induction motor	3.50

110	20 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	2.00
111	20 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	1.75
112	20 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	1.75
113	20 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	1.50
114	20 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	1.30
115	20 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	0.50
116	2000A ACB incomer panel- outgoing 4 Nos 800 A ACB +4Nos 400A MCCB +4*125A MCCB	15.00
117	215HP	7.00
118	220 HP, 415V motor	3.50
119	24 CFT Tubs	51.00
120	24 CFT Tubs	30.00
121	24 CFT Tubs	30.00
122	24 CFT Tubs	25.00
123	24 CFT Tubs	25.00
124	24 CFT Tubs	20.00
125	240HP Squirrel Cage Induction motor	3.00
126	25 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	3.00
127	25 KVA, 415V DG Set with AMF Panel	5.00
128	250 H.P., 1440 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	3.25
129	250HP	2.00
130	28C x 1.5 Sqmm Sq. mm PVC SWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.00
131	2nd. Outlet-Vent. Shaft from surface to -150L at Kandri Mine	104.00
132	3 C x 10 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	5.00
133	3 C x 10 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	2.15
134	3 C x 120 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	25.00
135	3 C x 120 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	10.50
136	3 C x 120 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	7.50
137	3 C x 120 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	6.00
138	3 C x 120 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	5.00
139	3 C x 120 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade AL cable	4.50
140	3 C x 120 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade AL cable	3.00
141	3 C x 120 Sq. mm XLPE DWA 11 KV Grade	18.00
142	3 C x 120 Sq. mm XLPE DWA 11 KV Grade	17.00
143	3 C x 120 Sq. mm XLPE DWA 11 KV Grade	7.50
144	3 C x 120 Sq. mm XLPE DWA 11 KV Grade	5.00
145	3 C x 120 Sq. mm XLPE DWA 11 KV Grade	3.00
146	3 C x 16 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	2.75
147	3 C x 16 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.00
148	3 C x 16 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	0.60
149	3 C x 2.5 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade Cu cable	0.50
150	3 C x 25 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	2.00
151	3 C x 25 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.00
152	3 C x 25 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	0.90
153	3 C x 4 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.75
154	3 C x 4 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade Cu cable	0.50
155	3 C x 400 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	7.00

156	3 C x 400 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade Al cable	10.70
157	3 C x 50 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	5.00
158	3 C x 50 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	3.50
159	3 C x 50 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	3.50
160	3 C x 50 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.50
161	3 C x 50 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.50
162	3 C x 50 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	0.75
163	3 C x 95 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	21.23
164	3 C x 95 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	5.00
165	3 C x 95 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	5.00
166	3 C x 95 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	4.50
167	3 C x 95 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	3.00
168	3 C x 95 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	2.60
169	3.5C x 300 sq. mm SWA 1.1KV AL cable	2.75
170	300 H.P., 3.3 KV, 1480 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	15.00
171	300 KVAR APFC Panel	5.00
172	3000VA	1.50
173	32 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	9.00
174	32 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	4.00
175	32 KVA, 440V / 230V, Oil Cooled, Indoor Type.	3.50
176	33 KV Main substation new bay	30.00
177	350 H.P., 1000 RPM, DC motor	10.00
178	3C x 240 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	25.00
179	3C x 240 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	24.00
180	3C x 240 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	15.50
181	3C x 240 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	9.00
182	3C x 240 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	6.40
183	4 C x 10 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	0.75
184	4 C x 10 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	0.25
185	4 C x 16 Sq. mm PVC DWA CU 1.1 KV Grade	1.75
186	4 C x 16 Sq. mm PVC DWA CU 1.1 KV Grade	1.50
187	4 C x 25 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	2.00
188	4 C x 6 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.50
189	4 C x 6 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	0.23
190	4 C X 95 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	3.00
191	40 H.P., 2900 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	2.50
192	40 H.P., 2900 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	2.00
193	40 H.P., 2900 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	0.70
194	40 H.P., 2900 RPM, Squirrel Cage Induction motor	0.70
195	4C x 1.5 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	0.15
196	4C X 120 Sq. mm Al. Cable	1.00
197	4C x 2.5 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.00
198	4C x 2.5 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	0.25
199	4C x 25 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.80
200	4C x 25 Sq. mm PVC DWA 1.1 KV Grade	1.25
201	4C x 95 Sq. Mm	1.00

202	5 H.P.,2830 RPM Flange mounted Squirrel Cage Induction motor	2.00
203	5 H.P.,2830 RPM Flange mounted Squirrel Cage Induction motor	1.25
204	5 H.P.,2830 RPM Flange mounted Squirrel Cage Induction motor	1.00
205	5 H.P.,2830 RPM Flange mounted Squirrel Cage Induction motor	0.34
206	5 H.P.,2830 RPM Flange mounted Squirrel Cage Induction motor	0.20
207	50 H.P.,1440 RPM,Squirrel Cage Induction motor	1.00
208	50 H.P.,1475 RPM Flange mounted Squirrel Cage Induction motor	1.75
209	50 HP motor for LHD	4.50
210	50 HP motor for LHD	3.00
211	50 HP motor for LHD	2.50
212	50 HP motor for LHD	2.50
213	50 HP motor for LHD	1.50
214	50 HP motor for LHD	1.50
215	5HP motor	0.15
216	63KVA Transformer 33KV/220V	5.00
217	7.5 HP, 415V motor	0.65
218	700 KW.,11 KV,2960 RPM,Squirrel Cage Induction motor	45.00
219	75 HP, 415V SDL motor	3.50
220	75HP	3.00
221	75HP Induction motor	2.25
222	800KVA Transformer 3.3KV/433V	16.00
223	a) Construction of CC road and drain at 48-52 colony. b) Construction of CC road in Sitasawangi officer colony	22.00
224	a)Construction of cement concrete road from security Check post to ch 10000.B) Construction of WBM road culverts drain from magazine to vertical shaft. Project Cost=140 Lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	10.00
225	Additional Tank in IMB Plant and settling platform Project Cost - 101 lakhs	10.00
226	Air Legs	0.40
227	Air receiver tank for Underground	12.00
228	Air receiver tank for Underground	1.50
229	Air Winch	4.00
230	Air Winch	3.00
231	Air Winch	2.75
232	Air Winch	2.60
233	Air Winch	2.00
234	Air Winch	2.00
235	Air/Oil Cooled Welding Transformer	1.00
236	Anchorage testing M/C	2.00

237	Anchorage testing M/C	2.00
238	Anchorage testing M/C	1.20
239	Anchorage testing M/C	0.80
240	Augmentation LT OH Line From Chikla B S/S to Siding office & Mine Gate no.01	15.00
241	Auto Grinder for Drill Rod Sharpening	1.20
242	Backhoe Loader	26.00
243	Bare Pumps	9.00
244	Battery Charger for Vehicles/HEMM	0.30
245	BEN Make 10 HP DC Motor for Battery Locomotives	12.10
246	Ben Make 10HP DC Motor For Battery Locomotive	5.00
247	BEN Make 8 HP DC Motor for Battery Locomotives	6.00
248	BEN Make 8 HP DC Motor for Battery Locomotives	4.00
249	Bey Lubrication System	18.00
250	Blower ,Grinder and Pump motors	0.50
251	Blower ,Grinder and Pump motors	0.50
252	Bore wells 8" to 14" for Drinking Water Scheme	10.00
253	Bucket cylinder for PC 450	12.00
254	Bucket Cylinder for Tata Hitachi Excavator ZX 450	8.00
255	Cable bolting M/C	20.00
256	Cable bolting M/C	20.00
257	Cable bolting M/C	20.00
258	Cable bolting M/C	20.00
259	CAGES FOR H.S CAGE WINDER	12.00
260	Cages for OLD Vertical Shaft Winder	8.00
261	CCTV surveillance system for Hospital area	1.00
262	CCTV surveillance system for IMB plant	3.00
263	CCTV surveillance system for store area	1.00
264	CCTV surveillance system for workshop plant	4.00
265	CCTV surveillance system of kurmuda turning road	0.78
266	CCTV Surveillance system of Weigh bridge complete with IP based camera, mointor , DVR suitable for 6 months recording.	2.00
267	CCTV Surveillance system of Weigh bridge complete with IP based camera, mointor , DVR suitable for 6 months recording.	2.00
268	CCTV survellinus system of Main gate	0.75
269	CCTV Surveillance system for Winder at levels	2.00
270	CCTV System	10.00
271	CCTV SYSTEM	5.00
272	CCTV SYSTEM complete with IP based camera, DVR, monitor suitable for 6 month recording.	10.00
273	CCTV system for hospital canteen,rest house	5.00
274	CCTV System for sample room	0.75
275	CCTV system for substation	10.00
276	CCTV system for the vertical shaft sub levels and dumping level monitoring	8.00
277	Centrifugal Pump (U/g & O/c)	70.00
278	Centrifugal Pump (U/g & O/c)	45.00

279	Centrifugal Pump (U/g & O/c)	30.00
280	Centrifugal Pump (U/g & O/c)	15.00
281	Centrifugal Pump (U/g & O/c)	10.00
282	Centrifugal Pump (U/g & O/c)	8.00
283	Change Over Panels 600A	2.50
284	Civil Infrastructure for industrial building/Cutting of Hillock for reclamation of site for infrastructural development. (Spill over to BE 2020-21)Project Cost = 25Lakh	5.00
285	Clamp meter (multimeter cu tug tester)	0.20
286	CMC panel for IR compressor	25.00
287	Community hall , recreation centre cum badminton hall (Spill over to 2021-22) Project cost = 100 lakh	5.00
288	Concreting of work shop area in open yard . Project cost - 80Lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	10.00
289	Const of drain front of south, A Type Qtrs. and camp area and South Camp area (Spillover to 2020-21) P.C.=30 Lakh	5.00
290	Const of new office building at FeMn plant. (Spill Over to 2021-22)Project Cost=120 Lakh	30.00
291	Const. of Precast Boundary wall around lease boundary in Kaichi camp at Munsar mine.	20.00
292	Constructing of New Mine store Project Cost = 60 Lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	10.00
293	Construction and upgradation works for installing 6MVA Transformer at Ferro Manganese Plant, Balaghat Mine.	5.00
294	Construction of R.C.C. platform at BDC near crushing plant at Chikla Mine	10.00
295	Construction of RCC Boundary Wall with concertina coil fencing for Ferro Manganese Plant Lease Boundary Wall at Balaghat Mine. Project cost=56 Lakhs	30.00
296	Construction of 5 Nos. male & female toilet for Ch. 22, Ch 10000, Ch 43, Mine canteen, Substation and 3 NO Bio Digester (toilet) for under ground 1850,1750 and 1650 level at Ukwa Mine.	15.00
297	Construction of a) Gantry wall b) flooring work at Gantry Ch 10000 Ukwa Mine. Project Cost = 20 Lakh (Spill over to BE 2020-21)	5.00
298	Construction of Administrative Building at Kandri Mine Project Cost = 200 Lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	5.00
299	Construction of bio toilet at Chikla Mine	12.00
300	Construction of Bio Toilets at Mine premises. (Spill over to BE 2021-22)Project Cost = 25Lakh	10.00
301	Construction of Bio toilets at under ground (2 Nos)	3.00
302	Construction of Bio toilets at underground -300'L (3 Nos.) & - 200'L (3 Nos.) at Gumgaon Mine (P.C. 15 lakhs)	2.00
303	Construction of boundary wall around Mine lease area P.C.= 300 Lakh (Spill Over to 2021-22)	10.00

304	Construction of boundary wall around mine lease .Project cost=400 Lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	30.00
305	Construction of boundary wall around mine lease. Project cost - 400 lakhs(Spill over 2021-22)	10.00
306	Construction of Boundary Wall Around the Social Club ,Badminton Hall, New 36 A Type Quarter and Quality Circle Hall Area. PC - 40 lakhs (Spill Over to 2021-22)	5.00
307	Construction of Boundary Wall for MM Bungalow and Rest House	22.00
308	Construction of boundary wall in front of admin building. along with approach road etc.	5.00
309	Construction of building for 33 kv substation at vertical shaft . Project cost 15 lakhs	5.00
310	Construction of Bungalow No. 1 (Spillover to 2021-22) P.C.=150 Lakh	15.00
311	Construction of Canteen at Kandri Mine. Project Cost = 30 Lakh	10.00
312	Construction of Canteen, social cum cumwelfare centre	28.00
313	Construction of CC Floor below Gantry at Kandri Mine. Project Cost = 100 Lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	10.00
314	Construction of CC road Hospital to STP. Project Cost = 75 Lakh (Spill over to 2020-21)	10.00
315	Construction of CC Road inside mine industrial premises with drain and WBM road from Pilot plant to north sand stowing plant and south sand stowing plant to main security check post Project Cost = 600 lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	20.00
316	Construction of cement concrete .road from Administrative Building to Mine Gate at Ukwa Mine Project Cost: 80 Lakhs Spill over to 2021-22	5.00
317	Construction of Cement Concrete Platform, RCC Boundary Wall and Vehicle Parking/Repair Shed in Workshop. Project Cost: 210 Lakhs	15.00
318	Construction of Cement Gowdown at O'L near Vertical Shaft at Gumgaon Mine	10.00
319	Construction of centralized gowdown for Mine Store and storage of Traction Batteries at Balaghat Mine (Spill Over to 2021-22)Project cost=80 Lakh	5.00
320	Construction of Children park in officers colony	30.00
321	Construction of Collection Tank and Circulation Network for Sewage Treatment Plant	8.00
322	Construction of Detonator Annex room at Magazine	6.00
323	Construction of Diesel DG Room of 750 KVA near Vertical shaft at Gumgaon Mine	7.50
324	Construction of drain .	4.00
325	Construction of drain in camp	5.00
326	Construction of drain in side mine lease area Project Cost: 20 Lakhs Spill over to 2021-22	10.00

327	Construction of drainage system ,culvert , RCC Hume pipe and site Development of area near Vertical shaft at Chikla Mine .Project cost 70 lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	5.00
328	Construction of Ducting & Record Room in Admin Block.	20.00
329	Construction of Durga Stage, Room at Kandri Mine	15.00
330	Construction of Elect S/stn, Generator, Transformer, Camp Lamp Room, New workshop, Motor garage with ETP plant Project Cost =300 Lakh (Spill over 2021-22)	5.00
331	Construction of ETP (Spillover to 2021-22) P.C.=15 Lakh	5.00
332	Construction of ETP beside washing shed at Gumgaon Mine	15.00
333	Construction of G.S.R of 2 lakh litre capacity near Gadthaghat for under ground drilling purpose (B) GSR 1 lakh litre at Gadthaghat with 500 meter 100 mm dia pipe line. Project cost 30 lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	10.00
334	Construction of gantry for sand dumping yard for under ground sand stowing at Chikla Mine	30.00
335	Construction of Generator house(Spillover to 2020-21) P.C.=30 Lakh	5.00
336	Construction of GT Hostel. (Spill Over to 2021-22) Project Cost=136 Lakhs	30.00
337	Construction of Hospital Building (Spill over to BE 2021-22)Project Cost = 150Lakh	30.00
338	Construction of Hospital Building P.C.- 150Lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	30.00
339	Construction of Hospital Building Project Cost - 150 Lakh (Spillover to 2021-22)	30.00
340	Construction of Hospital Building Project Cost = 150 Lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	30.00
341	Construction of Hospital building Project cost 150Lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	30.00
342	Construction of hospital building. P.C.= 150 Lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	30.00
343	Construction of Hostel (Spill Over to 2021-22) PC - 200 lakhs	5.00
344	Construction of ladies and gents toilet for Integrated Manganese Beneficiation Plant Balaghat Mine	5.00
345	Construction of lease boundary of mine premises. (Spill Over to 2021-22) P.C.=220 Lakh	10.00
346	Construction of model room at VT centre (Spillover to 2021-22) P.C.=35 Lakh	5.00
347	Construction of motor Cycle stand at mine office area.	5.00
348	Construction of multisport stadium along with gallery at Chikla mine Project cost 250 Lakhs	50.00
349	Construction of new administrative building, Project Cost =200 Lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	10.00
350	Construction of new CC road from check post to weigh bridge & from Electric sub station to pit office	45.00
351	Construction of New Cement Godown store near Mine store	5.00

352	Construction of new Hospital building at Chikla Mine. Project cost 150lakh. (Spill over to 2021-22)	30.00
353	Construction of New Mine office including compound wall vehicle shed etc.	15.00
354	Construction of New office Building , project cost - 200Lakhs	5.00
355	Construction of New office Building, Project Cost 50Lakhs (Spillover to 2021-22)	5.00
356	Construction of New RCC Drain security check post to weigh bridge both side. Project Cost = 20 Lakh (Spill over to BE 2020-21)	5.00
357	Construction of new Rest House at Gumgaon Mine (P.C. 130 lakhs)(Spill Over 2021-22)	5.00
358	Construction of New Rest House. Project Cost = 100 Lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	5.00
359	Construction of New Sample Room	10.00
360	Construction of New Security In charge & entrance Guard room In front of Mine Gate at Ukwa Mine.	7.00
361	Construction of New Ventilation Fan House & Motor Room at Kandri Mine	7.50
362	Construction of New VT Centre. (Spill Over to 2021-22) Project cost=89 Lakh	30.00
363	Construction of new water supply scheme from bawanthadi river to chikla camp Project Cost =1000 Lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	10.00
364	Construction of OCF Jig Section at Balaghat Mine.	40.00
365	Construction of office building . (Spill Over to 2021-22) Project cost=350 Lakh	30.00
366	Construction of office room ,toilet and rest shelter for -70 fit level Chikla B section and work shop	12.00
367	Construction of OIL Room at Gumgaon Mine	5.00
368	Construction of panel room for crushing plant	5.00
369	Construction of Parking Shed. 6th level to store.(Spill Over to 2021-22)Project cost= 40 Lakh	10.00
370	Construction of Pit office	10.00
371	Construction of pre fabricated shed for various stacking yards at Ferro Manganese Plant, Balaghat Mine.	50.00
372	Construction of precast and prestressed boundary wall around Beldongri Mine, old Satak Mine, new Satak, Project Cost =450 Lakh	30.00
373	Construction of prestressed compound wall around mine lease boundary Project Cost =700 Lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	10.00
374	Construction of prestressed compound wall at lower upper and kesri camp Project Cost =100 Lakh	31.00
375	Construction Of R.C.C. platform at railway siding. (a) RCC Platform (b) RCC retaining wall.	50.00
376	Construction of R.C.C. Road at MOIL Magazine area.	5.00

377	Construction of railway siding plat form Project Cost = 300 Lakh (Spill over 2021-22)	15.00
378	Construction of RCC drains at camp area Sitaswangi and Officers Colony . Project cost 40 lakhs	15.00
379	Construction of RCC platform for loading and unloading section of OCF Project Cost - 150 lakhs (Spill Over to 2021-22)	10.00
380	Construction of Residences for for Directors & Sr. Exicutives Six Nos at West Court Compound. P.C. = 510 Lakh (Spillover to 2021-22)	100.00
381	Construction of Rest House with furniture (Spill over to BE 2020-21)Project Cost =120 Lakh	30.00
382	Construction of rest shelter at 5 no, 06 no pit	1.00
383	Construction of Rest Shelter near Screening Plant near Siding Region	8.50
384	Construction of retaining wall along the plant lease boundary for preventing contamination of raw materials at Ferro Manganese Plant Balaghat Mine. Project Cost: 70 Lakhs	10.00
385	Construction of Roads 1) Const of WBM road From Magazine to OCF 2) Construction of road from Administrative building to Pit office.	250.00
386	Construction of room for LT Panel	6.50
387	Construction of Room for Ore sample testing near OCF bunker at Gumgaon Mine	3.50
388	Construction of room for staking of core sample of DD department.	8.00
389	Construction of room near crushing and screening plant .	5.00
390	Construction of Sample Room	8.00
391	Construction of sand stowing plant near Chikla B section	15.00
392	Construction of sand stowing plant with GSR and bore	30.00
393	Construction of Sand Stowing Plants for North & South Section of U/G at Balaghat Mine. (Spill Over to 2021-22) Project cost= 100 Lakhs	5.00
394	Construction of school Bus shed at Work shop area.	10.00
395	Construction of Scrap Yard, Oil storage Yard & Cement Gowdown near Store Building (Spill over to BE 2021-22)Project Cost = 100 Lakh	5.00
396	Construction of Shed and Gazebo inside MM Bungalow	6.50
397	Construction of shed for 1500 kva DG set at Khosla compressor.	15.00
398	Construction of shed for waste collection and set up of Composting unit with land fill area (* Rating of IBM)	47.00
399	Construction of Siding office at Kandri Mine Project Cost: 25 Lakhs Spill over to 2021-22	3.00
400	Construction of Slime Ponds for Integrated Manganese Beneficiation Plant, IMB Balaghat Mine. Project cost= 245 lakhs	30.00
401	Construction of Starter Panel Room for New Bunker at Gumgaon Mine	4.00

402	Construction of stone masonry wall along waste dump Project Cost - 171 lakhs Spill over to 2021-22	5.00
403	Construction of Store Building Project cost= 80 lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	5.00
404	Construction of store building. Project Cost 100 lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	5.00
405	Construction of Store Room attached to Workshop at Gumgaon Mine	5.00
406	Construction of store room for cable	5.00
407	Construction of Storm water drain in mine office and work shop area. P.C. - 30 lakhs (Spill Over to 2021-22)	5.00
408	Construction of STP	30.00
409	Construction of structural railing for barricading in Mine Area at turning and level difference for Safety Purpose	20.00
410	Construction of Substation And Compressor Rooms at 14-16 Section Project Cost: 25 Lakhs Spill over to 2021-22	15.00
411	Construction of Substation building at Ch 12000 Ukwa Mine. Project Cost = 30 Lakh (Spill over to BE 2021-22)	5.00
412	Construction of substation building at section 50-52	5.00
413	Construction of syndicate bank at Ukwa Mine Project Cost = 50 Lakh (Spill over to 2021-22)	10.00
414	Construction of Toilet and Bathroom at office North Section	2.00
415	Construction of Trainee Hostel at Gumgaon Mine (P.C. 100 lakhs)(Spill Over 2021-22)	2.00
416	Construction of Training centre	5.00
417	Construction of Two wheeler parking shed at BDC at Gumgaon Mine (P. C. 10 lakhs)(Spillover 2021-22)	5.00
418	Construction of type A quarter (2 block) P.C.=450 Lakhs	200.00
419	Construction of Union office Project Cost: 20 Lakhs Spillover to 2021-22	15.00
420	Construction of vehicle parking shed near Workshop Area at Chikla Mine	7.00
421	Construction of vehicle/repair shed at work shop & construction of black smith shop in work shop. Project cost 60 lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	5.00
422	Construction of ventilation fan house at Gadghat.	15.00
423	Construction of Vocational Training Centre at Gumgaon Mine (P.C. 100 lakhs)(Spill Over 2021-22)	2.00
424	Construction of VT Centre	5.00
425	Construction of water filter plant Spill over to 2021-22 Project Cost: 100 Lakhs	18.00
426	Construction of Weight Room near Weigh Bridge at Gumgaon Mine	3.00
427	Construction Pre casted and prestressed compound wall around the periphery of in mine lease area, project cost - 150 Lakhs (Spill over 2021-22)(Total Area =43.35 Hec.)	10.00
428	Construction retaining wall around the periphery of dump	10.00

429	Construction Retaining wall around the periphery of dump (stone masonry). P.C.=100 Lakh (Spillover to 2020-21)	10.00
430	Construction S.T.P.	5.00
431	Construction Social club/Welfare centre, canteen building at Gumgaon Mine. Project Cost - 50 lakhs (Spill Over to 2021-22)	10.00
432	Cost of Railway siding Concrete wall and Gantry. P.C. 155 lakhs	10.00
433	Crimping tool	0.20
434	Crushing and screening plant	175.00
435	Cu Bus duct at Main Sub station for supply control of Gen-set and Main Incoming HT breaker	5.00
436	Cubicles/Cabin/Furniture for Administrative Building of Gumgaon Mine	5.00
437	Current Injection Kit	1.50
438	Current Transformer 100/5A	3.00
439	D.C. TO D.C. CHOPPER	2.00
440	D.C. TO D.C. CHOPPER	1.75
441	D.C. TO D.C. CHOPPER	1.60
442	Diesel engine operated welding machine	5.00
443	DISTILLED WATER PLANT RHO TYPE	2.00
444	DISTILLED WATER PLANT RHO TYPE	0.80
445	Double Cab	7.00
446	DOUBLE DECK SCREEN FOR PILOT PLANT	7.00
447	Drilling of bore wells at camp with pumps	5.00
448	Drilling of bore wells with pump & pipe line at camp qr.2 No's for Drinking water	5.00
449	E LR testing kit	1.50
450	Elect. Auxilliary Ventilation Fan with Starter	2.00
451	Elect. Auxilliary Ventilation Fan with Starter	1.95
452	Elect. Auxilliary Ventilation Fan with Starter	1.50
453	Elect. Auxilliary Ventilation Fan with Starter	1.20
454	Elect. Auxilliary Ventilation Fan with Starter	0.70
455	Elect./Hand opreated Siren 5 Km range	1.50
456	Elect./Hand opreated Siren 5 Km range	1.00
457	Elect./Hand opreated Siren 5 Km range	0.50
458	ELECTRIC WEIGHING MACHINE	0.30
459	Electrical Instruments	1.20
460	Electrical Instruments (Meggar, Clamp Meter, Multimeter, Micro Ohm Meter, Earth Tester)	1.75
461	Electrical Winch, 1 Ton	6.00
462	Electrical Winch, 1 Ton	4.00
463	Electrical Winch, 1 Ton	4.00
464	ELECTRICAL WORKING TOOLS FOR ELECTRICIAN,INSULATION COMBINATION PLIERS, LONG NOSE PLIERS, SIDE CUTTING PLIERS & ETC.	0.50
465	Electrically Operated Horizontal submersible Pump	1.20
466	Electrically operated Boom Barrier	4.00

467	Electrically operated security check post	4.0
468	Electrostatic Hydraulic Oil Cooler	3.00
469	ESR 1.5 Lac litre Capacity with GSR Including pipe line. Project cost - 40Lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	5.00
470	ETP for Work shop Project Cost 15Lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	5.00
471	EXCAVATOR Capacity 1.0 Cubic Meter	60.00
472	EXCAVATOR Capacity 1.0 Cubic Meter	50.00
473	Expansion and construction of Director's chamber/ED/GM cabin and pantry for board room IIIrd floor.	100.00
474	EXPLODERS	1.80
475	EXPLODERS	0.80
476	EXPLODERS	0.75
477	EXPLODERS	0.50
478	EXPLODERS	0.50
479	EXPLODERS	0.25
480	EXPLODERS	0.25
481	Explosive van, 1.5 Ton / 4 Ton	20.00
482	Float Boom Cylinder for Tata Zx-220 Hydraulic Excavator	5.00
483	FLOAT BUCKET ASSY FOR LOADER	4.00
484	FLOAT BUCKET ASSY FOR LOADER	4.00
485	Float Bucket for Tata 220 Excavator	2.00
486	Float Feeder Assy for Pilot Process Plant	12.00
487	FLOAT GEAR BOX for conveyors	4.00
488	FLOAT GEAR BOX for conveyors	2.00
489	FLOAT GEAR BOX for conveyors	1.00
490	Float Gear Box for Tippler	1.35
491	Float Gear Box with wheel & axle for 3 Ton Battery Locomotives	9.00
492	Float Gear Box with wheel & axle for 3 Ton Battery Locomotives	5.00
493	Float Gear Box with wheel & axle for 3 Ton Battery Locomotives	4.00
494	Float Gear Box with wheel & axle for 4 Ton Battery Loco	8.00
495	Float Major Components of SDL	20.00
496	For Administrative Building & Hospital	2.00
497	For Cage winder	7.50
498	For Mine siding and loading station of Skip	10.00
499	For store surveillance.	1.60
500	Foundation an shed for DG Set 1000 KVA P.C. 26.30 lakhs	20.00
501	G.I. Sheet shade for 0 Level	5.25
502	Gate End Box	1.60
503	Gate End Box for Jumbo drill and SDL	1.50
504	GATE END BOX FOR SDL	1.00
505	Gate End Box for SDL/LHD	3.00
506	GEAR BOX ASSY FOR CONVEYOR IMB Dongri	5.00
507	Gear Box for Skip Winder	5.00

508	Gear Box for Winder	15.00
509	Gear Box for Winder	12.00
510	GRANBY CAR (5 MT)	30.00
511	Grout pumps	4.00
512	Grout pumps	4.00
513	Grout pumps	2.50
514	Grout pumps	2.00
515	H.T. line tester	2.50
516	H.T. line tester	2.00
517	High Head Slurry Pump	12.00
518	High Pressure Reciprocating washing Pump	2.00
519	High Pressure Reciprocating washing Pump	0.50
520	Hospital building . P.C.=100 Lakh	75.00
521	HOT Crane for Material handling	10.00
522	HOT Cranes for winder, compressor house and WorkShop	30.00
523	HOT Cranes for winder, compressor house and WorkShop	16.00
524	HOT Cranes for winder, compressor house and WorkShop	16.00
525	HOT Cranes for winder, compressor house and WorkShop	5.00
526	Hydraulic crane Capacity 20 Ton	20.00
527	Hydraulic Power Pack for U/g Tub loading	6.00
528	Hydraulic Press Machine	6.00
529	Installation Errection Testing & commissioning of 500KVA Indoor S/S for proposed shifting of Gadghat Vent Fan	41.00
530	Insulation tester	1.50
531	INVERTER with battery back up 1500 VA	0.50
532	INVERTER with Battery Back up.	0.75
533	J.P.and South siding retaining wall and platform. Project cost - 500Lakhs (Spill over to 2021-22)	5.00
534	Jack Hammers and Air Legs	10.00
535	Jack Hammers and Air Legs	5.00
536	Jack Hammers and Air Legs	5.00
537	Jack Hammers and Air Legs	4.50
538	Jack Hammers and Air Legs	2.30
539	Jack Hammers and Air Legs	1.50
540	Jack Hammers and Air Legs	1.30
541	Jamrapani pit office	7.00
542	Jaw Crusher	9.00
543	Keps	10.00
544	L.T. MCCB Panel comprises of 1 Incomer 3 Pole,800A ACB with SFU + Outgoing S/D stater 250 HP with SFU 2 Nos+3 Nos S/D starter of 150 HP with SFU	20.00
545	L.T. Panel comprises of One Incomer of 3 pole, 400A MCCB + Four 3pole, 100A MCCB + Two 3Pole 63A MCCB	6.00
546	L.T. Panel comprises of One Incomer of 3 pole,1000A ACB + Three Outgoings of 3 pole,400AMCCB + Three Outgoings of 3 Pole,250A MCCB	10.00
547	Ladders	2.50

548	Launder Assembly for 14.5 L LS	6.00
549	LAYING OF 4" PIPELINE	8.00
550	Laying of Epoxy Floor/Polyutherene Floor at Store Building at Gumgaon Mine	4.50
551	Laying of Paving Blocks within compound of Store building at Gumgaon Mine	10.00
552	Laying of Pipeline from Service Reservoir of Guest House upto 2nd Level Sand Stowing Plant and Construction of manway drive at Balaghat Mine	10.00
553	LED Based Miner's Safety Cap Lamp complete with Charging Rack	36.00
554	LED Based Miner's Safety Cap Lamp complete with Charging Rack	15.00
555	LED Based Miner's Safety Cap Lamp complete with Charging Rack	13.50
556	LED Based Miner's Safety Cap Lamp complete with Charging Rack	10.50
557	LED Based Miner's Safety Cap Lamp complete with Charging Rack	10.00
558	LED Based Miner's Safety Cap Lamp complete with Charging Rack	10.00
559	LED Based Miner's Safety Cap Lamp complete with Charging Rack	1.75
560	LED FITTING FOR(2NOS) BAJAJ MAKE TOWER 200W	4.80
561	LOAD HAUL DUMP	55.00
562	LT ACB Panel 800Amps - Standalone	3.50
563	LT Line from mine substation to rest house.	8.00
564	LT Panel comprising of 1 incomer 4P, 800A MCCB, + 2 outgoing of 3 pole 400A MCCB with S/D starter+ 6 outgoing of 250A MCCB with DOL starter + 2 out goings of 125A MCCB.	10.00
565	LTACB Panel- 1000Amps I/c, 400Amps O/g's - 3Nos.	16.00
566	LTACB Panel- 800Amps I/c, 400Amps O/g's - 3Nos.	30.00
567	Making of culvert	2.00
568	Material Handling System from shaft to plant etc.	155.00
569	Measuring instrument	0.25
570	Megaphone	2.00
571	Misc. workshop tools and equip.	3.00
572	Misc. workshop tools and equip.	3.00
573	Misc. workshop tools and equip.	2.00
574	Misc. workshop tools and equip.	2.00
575	Misc. workshop tools and equip.	2.00
576	Misc. workshop tools and equip.	1.00
577	Misc. workshop tools and equip.	1.00
578	Misc. workshop tools and equip.	1.00
579	Misc. workshop tools and equip.	1.00
580	Mobile Lighting Tower with 5KVA D.G.Set	15.00

581	Modification by replacing of Helical Gear Box for Holmes Shaft Cage Winder	170.00
582	Mono Block Pumps	6.00
583	Mono Block Pumps	5.00
584	Mono Block Pumps	4.00
585	Mono Block Pumps	3.00
586	Mono Block Pumps	2.00
587	Mono Block Pumps	2.00
588	Mono Block Pumps	0.75
589	Mud Pump for u/g.	5.00
590	Mud Pump for u/g.	3.00
591	NEW SINGLING SYSTEM FOR WINDER	5.00
592	Oil Filled Potential Transformer PTR 11KV/110V	3.00
593	Open well submersible Pump	2.00
594	Parking shed near administrative building	10.00
595	Pavement block in New A +B +C +D Project Cost: 100 Lakhs Spill over to 2021-22	70.00
596	Pedestal Boom Breaker	30.00
597	PLC based Drive for south ventilation fan with communication & changover panel	25.00
598	PLC based AC Drive for Compressor	15.00
599	Pneumatic Air Ventury	1.00
600	Pneumatic Air Ventury	0.50
601	Pneumatic Air Ventury	0.50
602	Pneumatic Rock Breaker	1.50
603	Pneumatic Rock Breaker	1.00
604	Pneumatic Rope Cutter	1.60
605	Pneumatic Rope Cutter	1.00
606	Pneumatic Rope Cutter	1.00
607	Pneumatic Rope Cutter	0.80
608	Pneumatic Rope Cutter	0.50
609	Pneumatic Rope Cutter	0.50
610	Polder Pump	10.00
611	Pole mounted substation for Awlazari water works plant	8.50
612	Pole mounted substation for Filtration plant	10.00
613	portable mini transformer oil filtartion machine	6.50
614	Power analyser	3.50
615	Providing & Supply of 2V, 100 AH Substation Battery for Auxiliary supply - 15 Nos. with charger	2.00
616	Providing and fixing Concrete Dividers along road with painting dividers and road path of Officer's Colony at Gumgaon Mine.	2.00
617	Providing and Fixing playfield equipment at Officer's Colony and A Type colony parks along with paving at Gumgaon Mine	10.00
618	Providing inbuilt furniture in MOIL bhawan like rack, runner Cabin, Modular Furniture etc.	50.00

619	Providing, supplying and erection of led flood lights at syndicate camp and babu line of Dongri Buzurg mine	20.00
620	Providing, Supplying and Fixing of LED Street Light with Tubular Pole for residential / Official area with cable	8.00
621	Providing, supplying and installation LED Street light at Mine	10.00
622	Providing, supplying and installation of LED Street light in Mine	5.00
623	PUMPS	3.00
624	Refurbishing & deepening of second outlet and modification of sinking winder at Balaghat Mine	171.00
625	Renovation of Production Shaft by repl of Buntons & Guide Rails	20.00
626	Renovation of Holme Shaft Cage Winder by repl. of Guide Rail from Surface to 12 Level	106.00
627	Renovation of Second outlet by repl. Of Buntons, Sollar & Ladder of H.S (8L to 12L)	25.00
628	Renovation of Shaft Fittings in Jawahar shaft	37.00
629	Replacement of 250W MH Light fittings of installed street light with 120W LED Fitting	7.50
630	Replacement of overhead line of north feeder	20.00
631	Rest Shelter in BDC and Concrete platform	5.00
632	Restricted Neutral earthing system	4.50
633	Restricted neutral earthing system	7.50
634	Restricted neutral earthing system	5.00
635	RESTRICTED NEUTRAL EARTHING SYSTEM CAPACITY FOR 500KVA TRANSFORMER	3.00
636	ROOFTOP SOLAR POWER PROJECT	65.00
637	Sample jaw Crusher Complete	2.50
638	School Bus	25.00
639	School Bus	20.00
640	Screening Plant	275.00
641	Secondary crusher plant	12.00
642	Shed for Mobile Crusher unit	15.00
643	Shifting of 11 KV OH line at CH4300	15.00
644	Side Dump Loader	40.00
645	Sinking of ventillation shaft from surface to 6th. Level in south section at Balaghat Mine.	501.00
646	SKIP CUM CAGE ARRANGEMENT TO UPGRADE HOISTING CAPACITY IN P.S.	50.00
647	Special purpose CTD Rod turning M/c.	5.00
648	Special purpose CTD Rod turning M/c.	3.00
649	Sprinkler System in IMB Plant and CC road in Front of Workshop.	5.00
650	Stand Alone 1250 amps HT VCB panel	5.00
651	Stand alone ACB panel 2500 Amps	6.00
652	Standby DC Drive with PLC Panel & Changeover.	40.00
653	Stoppers	5.00

654	Stoppers	4.50
655	Stoppers	3.00
656	Stoppers	2.50
657	Stoppers	2.00
658	Stoppers	1.50
659	Stoppers	1.20
660	Street light for residential colonies at Kaichi camp on the way to Mine	7.50
661	Street light for residential colonies.	10.00
662	Street Lights Mine area	15.00
663	Submersible pumps for Mining	10.00
664	Submersible pumps for Mining	9.00
665	Submersible pumps for Mining	3.00
666	Submersible pumps for Mining	2.00
667	Submersible pumps for water supply	4.00
668	Submersible pumps for water supply	2.50
669	Submersible pumps for water supply	2.40
670	Submersible pumps for water supply	2.30
671	Submersible pumps for water supply	2.00
672	Submersible pumps for water supply	2.00
673	Submersible pumps for water supply	1.00
674	Submersible pumps for water supply	0.60
675	Submersible pumps for water supply	0.50
676	Supply & Erection of 3PH-3Wire L.T. Overhead Line from Four pole to old Vertical(Appxly. 1.0 Kms)	8.00
677	Supply & Erection of 3PH-3Wire L.T. Overhead Line from New Substation to Gosai Mandir(Appxly. 0.8 Kms)	9.00
678	Supply and erection of LED Street Light from OCF Dump to Rest House.	104.00
679	Supply and erection of street light from mine office to various residential colonies.	10.00
680	Supply and erection of Street Light from office to Main hill substation, ventilation fan & pit top	15.00
681	Supply and Erection of Street light From Work shop to Haulage, store & residential colonies.	10.00
682	Supplying and fixing of 300W Flood light LED Fixtures	15.74
683	Tata Hitachi Excavator Ex-220	20.00
684	Thread Rolling Machine	22.00
685	Tippers, 10 MT	40.00
686	Tippers, 10 MT	40.00
687	Tippers, 10 MT	22.00
688	TRACTION BATTERY CHARGER 80VOLTS D.C.	10.00
689	TRACTION BATTERY CHARGER 80VOLTS D.C.	7.50
690	TRACTION BATTERY CHARGER 80VOLTS D.C.	5.00
691	TRACTION BATTERY CHARGER 80VOLTS D.C.	5.00
692	TRACTION BATTERY CHARGER 80VOLTS D.C.	5.00
693	TRACTOR	6.00

694	Transformer oil Testing Kit	2.00
695	transformer oil Testing Kit	2.00
696	TRANSFORMERS (POWER / DISTRIBUTION) Rating-500KVA, 11KV/433Volt, Oil cooled indoor typer Transformer.	10.00
697	Transportable & Expandable Ladder with platform for 9 Mtrs	2.50
698	Travel device complete for TATA450 Excavator.	17.20
699	TRIPLE DECK VIBRATORY SCREEN	15.00
700	TRIPLE DECK VIBRATORY SCREEN	10.00
701	Trolley mounted Hydraulic Jack	1.00
702	Twin Cylinder Reciprocating Air Compressor	1.50
703	Tyre Handler	315.00
704	Tyre mounted hydraulic crane, 12/15 /20 Ton	22.00
705	Unbalanced motors 1.10KW	2.00
706	Unbalanced motors 1KW	3.70
707	Unbalanced motors 3 HP	6.00
708	Under Carriage Assembly for BD155 Dozer	30.00
709	Under Ground Single Boomer Drill Machine	312.00
710	Upgrading of CCTV surveillance system for mine magazine, main gate and road weigh bridge	3.00
711	UPLIFTMENT OF CAGE WINDE ELECT. DRIVE PANEL SAFE FROM INRUSS OF RAIN WATER	2.00
712	Vehicle mounted aluminium ladder	8.00
713	Ventilation Equipments	0.50
714	Ventilation Fan complete with motor, starter .	27.00
715	Ventilation Fan complete with motor, starter	12.00
716	Vibrating Grezzly Feeder assembly	9.00
717	VIBRATING SCREEN DOUBLE DECK	70.00
718	VIBRATING SCREEN SINGLE DECK	66.00
719	Water Tight Door	19.50
	Total	10561.03

MINUTES OF THE FIFTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL HELD ON WEDNESDAY THE 02 SEPTEMBER, 2020 IN COMMITTEE ROOM NO. '1', BLOCK-A, FIRST FLOOR, PHA EXTENSION BUILDING, NEW DELHI.

The Committee sat from 1130 hrs. to 1400 hrs.

PRESENT

Shri Rakesh Singh- Chairperson

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Balubhau Dhanorkar alias Suresh Narayan
3. Shri Raghurama Krishnaraju Kanumuru
4. Shri Ajay Nishad
5. Shri Arun Sao
6. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
7. Shri Shyam Singh Yadav

Rajya Sabha

8. Dr. Vikas Mahatme
9. Shri Prashanta Nanda
10. Shri Samir Oraon
11. Shri Anil Desai

Secretariat

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Arvind Sharma - Director
3. Smt. Geeta Parmar - Additional Director
4. Smt. Savita Bhatia - Deputy Secretary

** ** ** ** **

2. ** ** ** **

3. The Committee thereafter took up for consideration and adoption of the following Draft Action Taken Reports on:-

(i) ** ** ** **

(ii) ** ** **^

(iii) ** ** **^

(iv) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 5th Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2019-20) pertaining to the Ministry of Steel;

- (v) ** ** ** ** ** **
- (vi) ** ** ** ** ** **
- (vii) ** ** ** ** ** **

4. The Committee unanimously adopted all the above Reports without any modifications. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize the Reports and present the same to Hon'ble Speaker as the term of the Committee is expiring on 12th September, 2020.

- 5. ** ** ** ** ** **
- 6. ** ** ** ** ** **
- 7. ** ** ** ** ** **
- 8. ** ** ** ** ** **
- 9. ** ** ** ** ** **

A copy of verbatim record of the sitting has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

ANNEXURE-III

(Vide Para IV of Introduction)

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE FIFTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

I.	Total No. of Recommendations made:	14
II.	Observations/Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government (<i>vide</i> recommendation at Sl. Nos. 1,2,3,5,6,7,10,11, 12,13 and 14):	11
	Percentage of total	78.58%
III.	Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies (<i>vide</i> Recommendation at Sl. No. Nil):	00
	Percentage of total	0%
IV.	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee (<i>vide</i> recommendation at Sl. Nos. 4, 8 and 9):	03
	Percentage of total	21.42%
V.	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited (<i>vide</i> recommendation at Sl. No. Nil):	00
	Percentage of total	0%

