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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2022-2023)  
SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA**

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**MINISTRY OF STEEL**

**[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/  
Recommendations contained in the Thirty-sixth Report  
(Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal,  
Mines and Steel on the subject "Skill Development in Steel  
Sector" relating to Ministry of Steel]**



**FORTY-FIRST REPORT**

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI  
AUGUST 2023/SRAVANA 1945(Saka)**

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Recommendations contained in the Thirty-Sixth Report  
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Mines and Steel on the subject "Skill Development in Steel  
Sector" relating to Ministry of Steel]**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 1.08.2023**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 1.08.2023**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI  
AUGUST 2023/SRAVANA 1945(Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL**  
**(2022-23)**

**Chairperson- Shri Rakesh Singh**

**Lok Sabha**

2. Dr. Venkata Satyavathi Beesetti
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
4. Shri Kunar Hembram
5. Shri Chandra Prakash Joshi
6. Smt. Kavitha Maloth
7. Shri S. Muniswamy
8. Shri Ajay Nishad
9. Shri Basanta Kumar Panda
10. Shri S. R. Parthiban
11. Smt. Riti Pathak
12. Shri Komati Reddy Venkat Reddy
13. Shri Chunni Lal Sahu
14. Shri Arun Sao
15. Shri Khan Saumitra
16. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
17. Shri Sushil Kumar Singh
18. Shri Pashupati Nath Singh
19. Dr. Tholkappiyar Thirumaavalavan
20. Shri Ashok Kumar Yadav
21. #Vacant

**Rajya Sabha**

22. Shri Subrata Bakshi
23. Smt. Mahua Maji
24. Shri Rungwra Narzary
25. Shri Samir Oraon
26. Ms. Saroj Pandey
27. Shri Deepak Prakash
28. Shri Aditya Prasad
29. Shri Dhiraj Prasad Sahu
30. Shri Prabhakar Reddy Vemireddy
31. Shri B. Lingaiah Yadav

#Vacant w.e.f. 30.05.2023 due to sad demise of Shri Balubhau Dhanorkar alias Suresh Narayan, on 30.05.2023 vide Bulletin – Part-II, Para no. 6752 dated 01.06.2023.

**Secretariat**

- |    |                         |   |                   |
|----|-------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Shri J.M. Baisakh       | - | Joint Secretary   |
| 2. | Shri Arvind Sharma      | - | Director          |
| 3. | Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee | - | Deputy Secretary  |
| 4. | Smt. Huma Iqbal         | - | Executive Officer |

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Forty-first Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Thirty-Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on the subject "Skill Development in Steel Sector" relating to Ministry of Steel.

2. The Thirty-Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel was presented to Lok Sabha on 03.08.2022. Replies of the Government to all the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Report were received on 03.01.2023.

3. The Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel considered and adopted this Report at their sitting held on 27.07.2023.

4. An analysis on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Thirty -Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given at **Annexure-II**.

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;  
...31.. July, 2023  
...9.. Sravana, 1945(Saka)

RAKESH SINGH  
Chairperson  
Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel

## CHAPTER I

### REPORT

This Report of the Committee deals with Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirty–Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on the subject “Skill Development in Steel Sector” of the Ministry of Steel which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2022.

2. The Report contained 15 Observations/Recommendations. The Action Taken Replies have been received from the Ministry of Steel on 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2023 in respect of all the 15 observations/recommendations contained in the Report. These have been categorized as follows:

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government

Sl. Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15 (Total: 15)  
(Chapter-II)

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government :

Sl. No. Nil (Total: Nil)  
(Chapter III)

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Sl. No. Nil (Total: Nil)  
(Chapter IV)

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited :

Sl. No. Nil (Total: Nil)  
(Chapter V)

3. The Committee do hope and trust that utmost importance would be accorded for implementation of the Observations/Recommendations accepted by

the Government. In case, where it is not feasible for the Ministry to implement the recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter must be reported to the Committee with reasons for non-implementation. The Committee desire that final Action Taken Notes 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 the action taken by the Government on some of their observations/recommendations contained in the Thirty-sixth Report.

### **National Skill Qualification Framework(NSQF)**

#### **Recommendation SI No. 1**

5. The Committee have observed that the country is today one of the youngest nations in the world with more than 62 per cent of the population in the working-age group (15-59 years), and more than 54 per cent of the total population below 25 years of age. The opportunity of reaping the benefits of the "demographic dividend" can be effectively utilized with a skilled workforce. Apart from meeting its demand, the country has the potential to become the worldwide hub for outsourcing skilled manpower. With a major section of the workforce is not directly employable, but trainable, the role of skill development becomes critical in enhancing employment opportunities and addressing the demand-supply gap.. The Committee, therefore, applaud the Government's response to face this critical challenge by setting up a separate Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship which have since come out not only with the National Skill Development Policy, 2015 with a vision to promote a culture of innovation based entrepreneurship which can generate wealth and employment so as to ensure sustainable livelihoods for all citizens, but more importantly it has also rolled out time bound action plan for superseding all the training facilities and existing vocational frameworks in terms of National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF). While appreciating the commendable initiatives of the Government, the Committee desired that the skill initiatives be focused on three important parameters i.e. quantity, quality and access.



6. In their action taken reply, the Ministry of Steel have stated that they have taken various initiatives to train youth in iron and steel sector with a focus on quantity, quality and access. Besides CPSEs, the Indian Iron and Steel Sectoral Skill Council (IISSSC) with a representative from the Ministry in its governing committee (i.e. Board of Directors) has been reaching out to school dropouts, ITI pass outs, workers in MSME sector to make them employable in the steel sector. Qualification Packs (QPs) for various job roles relating to iron and steel industries have been developed by a team of Industry Experts and Academia."

7. **The Committee in their original report had recommended that the skill initiatives be focused on three important parameters i.e. quantity, quality and access. The Committee appreciate the efforts being made by the Ministry to impart skill enhancing techniques to youths engaged in the iron and steel sector. The Indian Iron and Steel Sectoral Skill Council (IISSSC) along with the Ministry of Skill Development is reportedly making efforts to identify school dropouts, ITI pass outs and impart them training to make them employable. The Committee acknowledge the development of Qualification Packs for various job roles relating to iron and steel industries and hope that these packs will offer skill enhancing techniques to a large number of youths. The Committee would like to be apprised of the milestones achieved by the Ministry in this direction.**

#### **Standardisation of skills.**

#### **Recommendation SI No. 2**

8. The Committee have observed that skilling programmes need to be scalable, replicable and accessible and must have high degree of inclusivity. Keeping in view that usually the diplomas and certificates with which students graduate, are out of sync with the needs of the industry, the Committee have desired that skilling standards developed by the MSDE should ensure clarity of career choices, options and receptivity of the qualification. The Committee further desire that to ensure quality

of skills delivered, the Government should create a formal arrangement among the three key stakeholders in the delivery pyramid viz. Government, Industry and skills providers for building skills training as a mainstream and inclusive programme. Keeping in view India's large geographical territory, difficult terrain and varying social economic conditions, the Committee have observed that standardization of skills is imperative. The Committee, have therefore, recommended that a policy convergence by building skills training as a mainstream and inclusive programme be promoted by creating a formal arrangement among the three key stakeholders in the delivery pyramid. Further, greater interaction amongst industry, academia and skills provider may be encouraged to narrow the gap between the demand and supply of the skilled manpower.

9. In their action taken reply, the Ministry of Steel has stated that they have informed that for policy convergence, all QPs have been developed in consonance with NSQF levels. Curricula are regularly being reviewed and updated to narrow the gap between the demand and supply of the skilled manpower."

10. **The Committee had recommended that a policy convergence by building skills training as a mainstream and inclusive programme be promoted by creating a formal arrangement among the three key stakeholders in the delivery pyramid. The Committee observes that skilling standards developed by the MSDE ensure clarity of career choices, options and receptivity of the qualification. To ensure quality of skills delivered, the Government is reported to be creating a formal arrangement among the three key stakeholders in the delivery pyramid viz. Government, Industry and skills providers for building skills training as a mainstream and inclusive programme. The Committee gives a thumbs up to the Ministry in its endeavour to achieve the target of narrowing the gap of demand and supply of skilled manpower. The Committee would like to be updated regarding the progress made in this regard by the Ministry.**

## Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

### Recommendation SI No. 4

11. Under Skill India Mission, MSDE is implementing its flagship scheme, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), for short duration skill development training (Short-Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning(RPL). The training/orientation is being imparted to candidates in various National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) aligned job roles across 37 sectors, including the Indian Iron and Steel Sector Skill Council (IISSSC) to give impetus to the needs of the steel sector. Under PMKVY, placement opportunities are being provided to STT certified candidates, while RPL is not linked with placements as it recognizes the existing skills of candidate. The Committee have appreciated the flagship PMKVY programme of the MSDE and the impact it is having on the lives of the people. The Committee believed that the scheme can become one of the most important tool for skill upgradation and hence persons trained under it may be one of the most sought after skilled workers in the country and abroad. The Committee have recommended that Ministry of Steel along with MSDE in coordination with PSUs and State Governments should endeavor to give employment to persons undergoing STT and it may be further extended to persons with RPL also.

12. In their action taken reply, the Ministry of Steel have informed the Committee as under:-

"With regard to the suggestion made by the Committee for Short-Term Training (STT), MSDE has taken the following initiatives:-

a. Total of 25733 candidates has been certified under 14 job roles of the Iron & Steel Sector under the STT Component of PMKVY 2.0 and 3.0. In line with the PMKVY 2.0 & 3.0 Guidelines, 13,585 candidates have been reported placed post-completion of training. Under the RPL component, 16308 candidates have been certified under PMKVY 2.0 and 3.0 under 38 Job Roles in the Iron & Steel Sector. The candidates have undergone RPL certification on the basis of their

prior work experience under the concerned job role.

b. Further, to enhance the placement opportunities, under the STT Component of PMKVY, placement is linked with payout to Training Providers. The last tranche, i.e., 30 percent of the total payout is disbursed to Training Providers only on ensuring the placement of the candidates.

c. Rozgar Melas are organized with the support of Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), Training Providers, and Implementing Agencies to directly link the candidates with potential employers.

d. MSDE has launched Aatmanirbhar Skilled Employees Employer Mapping (ASEEM) portal, which acts as a central directory of skilled workforce registered and certified under the Skill India Portal (SIP), across all schemes at the central and state levels.

Furthermore, IISSSC is in close interaction with small & medium steel producers through their Associations to undertake RPL programs for their employees.”

**13. The Committee admire the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana(PMKVY) and its impact on employment generation. The Committee hope that the Ministry will consider further expanding the scope of PMKVY so that a large number of skilled workforce in the steel industry may benefit from the same . The Committee would also like to be apprised of number of people benefitting from it in the entire steel sector.**

#### **Atmanirbhar Skilled employees Employer mapping portal(ASEEM)**

#### **Recommendation SI No. 7**

14. The Committee have been informed that as on 15.06.2022, 55,09,731 candidates have been certified; out of which 24,12,667 candidates have been provided with the placement including 16,293 candidates from Iron and Steel Sector. In addition, the Ministry has launched Atmanirbhar skilled employees Employer mapping(ASEEM) portal which acts as a Central directory of skilled workforce registered and certified

under Skill India Portal(SIP), across all schemes at Central and State level. The Committee have recommend that the ASEEM portal should be given wider publicity so that more and more candidates who have been trained and certified and are registered in the portal may be able to get calls for jobs from different companies across the country. The portal can prove to be a major supplier of skilled manpower for manufacturing units, PSUs, and private companies as well.

15. In their action taken reply, the Ministry of Steel have stated that NSDC under the aegis of MSDE is in the process of developing a unified platform for all Skilling opportunities named 'Skill India Digital' (SID) and planning to subsume ASEEM under it. Further, the integration of UDYAM, e-Shram ASEEM National Career Service (NCS) is envisaged by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in her Budget Speech 2022-23, to widen the services which may further formalize the economy and enhance entrepreneurial opportunities for all. For complementing ASEEM portal, IISSSC has also developed an in-house Portal 'Niyog Setu' wherein details of Skill trained candidates are logged in by their TPs/Institutions along with the trades in which they have been trained."

**16. The Committee observe that the integration of UDYAM, e-shram ASEEM National Career Service(NCS) is envisaged by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in her Budget speech 2022-23 to widen the services which may further formalize the economy and enhance entrepreneurial opportunities for all. Further, for complementing ASEEM portal, IISSSC has also developed an in-house Portal 'Niyog Setu' wherein details of Skill trained candidates are logged in by their TPs/Institutions along with the trades in which they have been trained. Taking note of the fact that National Skill Development Corporation(NSDC) under the aegis of MSDE is in the process of developing a unified platform for all Skilling opportunities named 'Skill India Digital' (SID) and planning to subsume ASEEM under it, the Committee would like to be apprised of the developments made in this direction .**

## Green Steel

### **Recommendation SI No. 15**

17. The Committee have been given to understand that presently, considerable gap exist in production of green steel due to lack of proven technologies such as Carbon Capture Utilization (CCU) and availability of alternate reductant/ fuel such as Green Hydrogen. The steel sector is also ready to adopt the low carbon technologies such as CCU, as and when these are commercially available. In order to achieve the targets for production of green steel, the technologies shall be adopted in large scale by the steel plants which will enable the steel industry to produce green steel in the near future. The Committee note that the required training will have to be imparted by the steel industry when these technologies are implemented in the steel plants. The Committee do hope that latest developments in the field are well known to the Ministry and they maybe preparing the steel industry to take desired action in advance. The Committee recommend the Ministry to facilitate up- gradation of the technological skills of employees of steel manufacturing units both in Public and Private sector keeping in mind the production of green steel in future using latest technology and equipments. The steps taken in this regard may be apprised to the Committee.

18. In their action taken reply, the Ministry of Steel have stated that they have taken an initiative for the formulation of roadmap, strategy and action plan for the green transition of steel sector under consultation with various stakeholders. The Steel PSUs under Ministry of Steel have taken the following initiatives towards capacity building on green steel production.

#### SAIL

19. Apart from internal training and workshops for capacity building w.r.t. transition to green steel, employees are nominated in trainings, workshops, webinars, seminars, conferences organized by academic institutes, peers and other organizations. Some of the are mentioned hereunder: -

1. Training needs assessment through SCOPE & GIZ, Germany for Capacity building for the public sector enterprises on climate change
2. Training Programme on 'Low-Carbon and climate-resilient pathways for Indian Public Sector Enterprises' organized by SCOPE in association with GIZ Germany. Climate policy, building climate leadership, carbon markets & finance were the key areas covered in the training programme.
3. Training programme on 'Carbon Sequestration through Afforestation' through Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur.
4. Workshop on "Technology Needs Assessment- Energy Efficiency with focus on Steel and other industries" organized by Rashtriyaspat Nigam Limited (RINL) in association with Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC).
5. 'Workshop for deliberation between Indian Integrated Steel Plants and the Japan Iron and Steel Federation (JISF) on ISO-14404 for calculating CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity' at MTI, Ranchi organised by SAIL in association with the Ministry of Steel & JISF. The discussions were focussed on the adoption of best available energy efficiency technologies in the existing set-up for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of steel industry.
6. In-house training programmes organised at SAIL plants/units on: -
  - Sustainable Development
  - Environment Management in Steel Industry
  - ISO 14001:2015 EMS Awareness
  - INTEGRATED AWARENESS PROGRAMME (OHSAS-18001,EMS-14001,ISO-9001,SA-8000)
  - Environment and Energy conservation
  - Carbon Capture and Storage
  - Circular economy of steel industry

Specialised training programmes on 'Managing External Stakeholders', with

sustainability and climate action as key areas for stakeholder engagement, are organised by the Management Training Institute of SAIL on regular basis for developing managerial competence.

## RINL

20. RINL organizes the following in-house training programmes for enhancement of skill and knowledge of employee to facilitate up gradation of technological skill:-

- Awareness on Environment Management System (EMS) ISO 14001 & Energy Management System (EnMS) ISO 50001
- Importance of Management of Waste
- Operation and Maintenance of Pollution Control Equipments

RINL undertakes capacity building programmes on these technologies at department level and plant level for various categories of employees, aimed at reducing energy consumption and contributes for reduction in GHG emissions.”

**21. While appreciating the initiatives taken by the Ministry of Steel for the formulation of roadmap, strategy and action plan for the green transition of steel sector under consultation with various stakeholders, the Committee believe that these concerted efforts will make the country self reliant in green steel in the near future. The Committee desire that they be apprised of the technological upgradations and other related developments made in this direction.**



## CHAPTER II

### OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

#### **Recommendation (SI No. 1)**

The Committee note that the country is today one of the youngest nations in the world with more than 62 per cent of the population in the working-age group (15-59 years), and more than 54 per cent of the total population below 25 years of age. The opportunity of reaping the benefits of the "demographic dividend" can be effectively utilized with a skilled workforce. Apart from meeting its demand, the country has the potential to become the worldwide hub for outsourcing skilled manpower. With a major section of the workforce is not directly employable, but trainable, the role of skill development becomes critical in enhancing employment opportunities and addressing the demand-supply gap. The Committee, therefore, feel that bridging the enormous skill gap should be of utmost priority. Undoubtedly, the mismatch between skills versus jobs resulting in massive unemployment of working age group people, impacts the economy and results in social unrest. The Committee, therefore, applaud the Government's response to face this critical challenge by setting up a separate Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship which have since come out not only with the National Skill Development Policy, 2015 with a vision to promote a culture of innovation based entrepreneurship which can generate wealth and employment so as to ensure sustainable livelihoods for all citizens, but more importantly it has also rolled out time bound action plan for superseding all the training facilities and existing vocational frameworks in terms of National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF). While appreciating the commendable initiatives of the Government, the Committee hope that the Government will make all out efforts to implement the policy initiatives in a time bound manner so that 500 million people targeted under Skill Mission skilling are skilled. To this end, the Committee desire that the skill initiatives need to be focused on three important parameters i.e. quantity, quality and access. The Committee would like to be apprised of the achievements under Skill Mission so far.

### **Action Taken**

The Ministry has taken various initiatives to train youth in iron and steel sector with a focus on quantity, quality and access. Besides CPSEs, the Indian Iron and Steel Sectoral Skill Council (IISSSC) with a representative from the Ministry in its governing committee (i.e. Board of Directors) has been reaching out to school dropouts, ITI pass outs, workers in MSME sector to make them employable in the steel sector. Qualification Packs (QPs) for various job roles relating to iron and steel industries have been developed by a team of Industry Experts and Academia.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

### **Comments of the Committee**

[Please see para. no 7 of Chapter 1]

### **Recommendation (SI No. 2)**

The Committee are of the view that skilling programmes need to be scalable, replicable and accessible and must have high degree of inclusivity. Keeping in view that usually the diplomas and certificates with which students graduate, are out of sync with the needs of the industry, the Committee desire that skilling standards developed by the MSDE should ensure clarity of career choices, options and receptivity of the qualification. The Committee further desire that to ensure quality of skills delivered, the Government should create a formal arrangement among the three key stakeholders in the delivery pyramid viz. Government, Industry and skills providers for building skills training as a mainstream and inclusive programme. Keeping in view India's large geographical territory, difficult terrain and varying social economic conditions, the Committee observe that standardization of skills is imperative. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a policy convergence by building skills training as a mainstream and inclusive programme be promoted by creating a formal arrangement among the three key stakeholders in the delivery pyramid. Further, greater interaction

amongst industry, academia and skills provider may be encouraged to narrow the gap between the demand and supply of the skilled manpower. The Committee may be apprised of the progress made in this direction from time to time.

### **Action Taken**

For policy convergence all QPs have been developed in consonance with NSQF levels. Curricula are regularly being reviewed and updated to narrow the gap between the demand and supply of the skilled manpower.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

### **Comments of the Committee**

[Please see para 10 of chapter 1]

### **Recommendation (SI No. 3)**

The Committee have been informed that domestic steel sector require skilling and upskilling of 10,54,110 and 8,13438 personnel respectively by 2030 . To meet this challenge, besides steel PSUs, IISSSC is playing major role to achieve targets of skilling manpower in steel sector. The Committee observe that IISSSC has proposed to set-up Academies of Excellence with MIDHANI Steel, Hyderabad, JNTITI, Jamshedpur and Government ITI, Durgapur. Further, it has launched Digie-Shala in association with Tata Steel for customised learning program for the Iron and Steel Sector and is developing E -content to train candidates through digital platform for ease of access to skill training. While appreciating the above initiatives of IISSSC and apprenticeship program taken by it with different steel industry companies/ organizations, the Committee recommend the Ministry of steel to support these initiatives and the year-wise targets upto 2030 be set for skill development and upgrading of Skill manpower for Steel industry and they be apprised of the same.

### **Action Taken**

As per the recommendation of the committee, the year-wise targets have been set up for skill development and upgrading of Skill manpower for the Steel industry in

consultation with IISSSC. The same is tabulated below: -

Skill Development for Up-skilling of Existing Manpower: -

SI. No.	Year	Industry Type	Numbers
1	2023-24	PSU	15,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	45,000
		SME	25,000
2	2024-25	PSU	15,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	45,000
		SME	20,000
3	2025-26	PSU	15,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	45,000
		SME	20,000
4	2026-27	PSU	15,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	45,000
		SME	30,000
5	2027-28	PSU	15,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	40,000
		SME	35,000
6	2028-29	PSU	15,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	45,000
		SME	25,000
7	2029-30	PSU	15,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	40,000
		SME	35,000
8	2030-31	PSU	15,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	35,000
		SME	20,000
9	2031-32	PSU	10,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	35,000
		SME	25,000
10	2032-33	PSU	10,000
		Integrated Steel Plants	45,000
		SME	30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>8,25,000 (PSU: 140,000, ISPs: 420000 &amp; SME: 265000)</b>

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

## Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

### **Recommendation (SI No. 4)**

Under Skill India Mission, MSDE is implementing its flagship scheme, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), for short duration skill development training (Short-Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning(RPL). The training/orientation is being imparted to candidates in various National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) aligned job roles across 37 sectors, including the Indian Iron and Steel Sector Skill Council (IISSSC) to give impetus to the needs of the steel sector. Under PMKVY, placement opportunities are being provided to STT certified candidates, while RPL is not linked with placements as it recognizes the existing skills of candidate. The Committee appreciate the flagship PMKVY programme of the MSDE and the impact it is having on the lives of the people. The Committee acknowledge the fact that it is not feasible to provide employment to all persons undergoing training under PMKVY but they believe that the scheme can become one of the most important tool for skill upgradation and hence persons trained under it may be one of the most sought after skilled workers in the country and abroad. The Committee recommend that Ministry of Steel along with MSDE in coordination with PSUs and State Governments should endeavor to give employment to persons undergoing STT and it may be further extended to persons with RPL also.

### **Action Taken**

With regard to the suggestion made by the Committee for Short-Term Training (STT), MSDE has taken the following initiatives:-

- a. Total of 25733 candidates has been certified under 14 job roles of the Iron & Steel Sector under the STT Component of PMKVY 2.0 and 3.0. In line with the PMKVY 2.0 & 3.0 Guidelines, 13,585 candidates have been reported placed post-completion of training. Under the RPL component, 16308 candidates have been certified under PMKVY 2.0 and 3.0 under 38 Job Roles in the Iron & Steel Sector. The candidates have undergone RPL

certification on the basis of their prior work experience under the concerned job role.

- b. Further, to enhance the placement opportunities, under the STT Component of PMKVY, placement is linked with payout to Training Providers. The last tranche, i.e., 30 percent of the total payout is disbursed to Training Providers only on ensuring the placement of the candidates.
- c. Rozgar Melas are organized with the support of Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), Training Providers, and Implementing Agencies to directly link the candidates with potential employers.
- d. MSDE has launched Aatmanirbhar Skilled Employees Employer Mapping (ASEEM) portal, which acts as a central directory of skilled workforce registered and certified under the Skill India Portal (SIP), across all schemes at the central and state levels.

Furthermore, IISSSC is in close interaction with small & medium steel producers through their Associations to undertake RPL programs for their employees.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

### **Comments of the Committee**

[Please see para 13 of Chapter 1]

### **Recommendation (SI No. 5)**

During the deliberations held by the Committee with the Ministry, the Committee have been informed that the syllabus followed under PMKVY is not uniform throughout the country. The Committee opines that the training provided under PMKVY should be uniform throughout the country so that job offers under the scheme may be accessible to all without any constraints. Standardization of syllabus under different heads for training will eventually grant authenticity and recognition to the trainees and help them in career growth. The Committee recommend that since PMKVY is the flagship scheme

of MSDE, all efforts should be made to remove constraints in its implementation, if any. MSDE being the nodal Ministry should also coordinate with the Ministry of Steel and respective State Governments and PSUs to chart out a methodology that makes this very important scheme a grand success.

### **Action Taken**

Any job role developed by any Sector Skill Council (SSC) under PMKVY is uniform and NSQF aligned across the country irrespective of the State/UT. Further, Short Term Courses (STT) are aligned with the skills requirement of an Industry and is developed by the respective Sector Skill Councils, i.e., the Iron & Steel Sector Skill Council, and then validated by the Industry Partners.

SSCs have set up as autonomous industry-led bodies with domain knowledge to create Occupational Standards or Qualification Packs (QPs), develop competency framework, conduct Training for Trainers Programs, conduct skill gap studies and assess and certify trainees on the curriculum aligned to National Occupational Standards developed by them.

The Governing Council of SSCs has senior representatives from relevant Industries and Corporate. During the approval process of a Qualification Pack, the curriculum undergoes industry validation and review which is then accorded final approval from the National Council of Vocational Education and Training (NCVET). Further, SSCs have been suggested to prioritize the upgradation of QPs for PMKVY 4.0, including mandatory On-Job Training Component (OJT) in all relevant QPs and to revise QPs in the bracket of 30 hours, as mandated by NCVET, for easy and standardized credit transfer linkages.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

### **Recommendation (SI No. 6)**

As regards the data provided for training under PMKY, the Committee are happy to note that out of 7451 candidates assessed for the year 2019-20, 6512 passed the training, 6453 got certified while 3198 candidates also secured placement. While for the year 2020-21, the same corresponding figures are 2546, 2475, 2565 and 1290. The Committee are of the view that the number of candidates who were trained under PMKVY has declined from 8015 in 2019-20 to 1324 in 2021-22 due to COVID pandemic. The Committee feel that now since the situation has slowly become normal, the Ministry of Skill development and Entrepreneurship should impart training under PMKVY to a greater number of eligible candidates so that this Skill development/training program is again on the tracks. The Committee think that even after placement of skilled persons, there must be a mechanism in place to keep track of such candidates so that at the end, there must be verifiable inputs as regards number of skilled candidates to decide the success of specific skill development Schemes for steel sector.

### **Action Taken**

Due to COVID-19, all skill development training programmes got disrupted and could not be implemented continuously. MSDE is in the process of formulating the new version of PMKVY, i.e., PMKVY 4.0 which is a demand-driven scheme. Tracking of placed candidates is part of PMKVY guidelines.

Further, IISSSC has informed that once PMKVY 4.0 is announced then training activities are likely to be vibrant all over the Country. Policy formulation and developing a mechanism for keeping a track of the trained candidates is an excellent suggestion and IISSSC in association with its Training Partners would devise a mechanism for keeping a track of Skill Certified candidates.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]



### **Recommendation (SI No. 7)**

The Committee have been informed that as on 15.06.2022, 55,09,731 candidates have been certified; out of which 24,12,667 candidates have been provided with the placement including 16,293 candidates from Iron and Steel Sector. In addition, the Ministry has launched Atmanirbhar skilled employees Employer mapping(ASEEM) portal which acts as a Central directory of skilled workforce registered and certified under Skill India Portal(SIP), across all schemes at Central and State level. The Committee recommend that the ASEEM portal should be given wider publicity so that more and more candidates who have been trained and certified and are registered in the portal may be able to get calls for jobs from different companies across the country. The portal can prove to be a major supplier of skilled manpower for manufacturing units, PSUs, and private companies as well.

### **Action Taken**

NSDC under the aegis of MSDE is in the process of developing a unified platform for all Skilling opportunities named 'Skill India Digital' (SID) and planning to subsume ASEEM under it. Further, the integration of UDYAM, e-Shram ASEEM National Career Service (NCS) is envisaged by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in her Budget Speech 2022-23, to widen the services which may further formalize the economy and enhance entrepreneurial opportunities for all. For complementing ASEEM portal, IISSSC has also developed an in-house Portal 'Niyog Setu' wherein details of Skill trained candidates are logged in by their TPs/Institutions along with the trades in which they have been trained.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

### **Comments of the Committee**

[Please see para 16 of chapter 1]

### **Recommendation (SI No. 8)**

The Committee observe that Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) imparts skill development to employees with a view to enhance their capabilities to an agreed standard of performance through some of the in house skill development key initiatives. During Financial year 2021-2022, 196 employees were trained on critical skills, 612 employees on multi skill training, 1201 on Enhancing Engineering Skills and 175 on Unit Training besides other training programmes. Only SAIL employees are being trained under RPL (Recognition to Prior Learning). While appreciating the efforts undertaken by SAIL for conducting in house training to its employees, the Committee also find that RPL training is not given to employees of other PSUs like NMDC Ltd, RINL, MOIL Ltd etc. With Skill India mission and initiation for making the country "Atmanirbhar" the Committee feel that the benefits of RPL training should be extended to employees of other PSUs as well. The Committee would like the Ministry to frame similar policy for other steel PSUs also and they be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

### **Action Taken**

RPL training is a key component scheme of the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna launched by MSDE with an aim to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the NSQF.

It is submitted that in addition to SAIL, employees of other Steel CPSEs viz RINL and MOIL are also imparting RPL training to its manpower under skill India mission.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

### **Recommendation (SI No. 9)**

The Committee also observe that SAIL has signed MoUs with Global Technical Leaders for technical training to enhance the competence of executives and non-executives. During Financial Year 2021-2022, 564 employees were trained in 39 programmes through MoUs partners M/s Siemens Ltd, M/s SKF Ltd and M/s Bosch

Rexroth. under Digital Transformation Initiatives. MoU has been signed with IIT Kanpur, IIT Roorkee and IIIT Hyderabad. At Bokaro Steel, Bhilai Steel Plant(BSP) has an existing MoU with IIT, Bhilai for collaboration on mutually beneficial projects/initiatives like Research & Development and problem solving. The Committee have been given to understand that such technical collaborations of SAIL with MNCs and IITs will certainly enhance the in house skill and technical expertise of its employees. While observing that only 564 employees were trained in the year 2021-22., the Committee would like to know whether this number of manpower trained is sufficient to meet requirements of all steel plants of SAIL. The Committee recommend that Ministry/SAIL should increase the number of trainees so that the overall output of SAIL improves. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken thereon.

#### **Action Taken**

Training of employees through MoU partners is a continuous process in SAIL. Employees are trained based on their requirements. During the past two years, the no. of training programs and participants had become less due to COVID restrictions on organizing classroom training. For the year 2022-23, 18 programs have already been conducted covering 321 employees up to July 2022. The focus of SAIL Plants is always to cover the maximum number of employees under such specialized trainings as per organizational requirements. The Plants of SAIL shall put thrust on such trainings in future also.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

#### **Recommendation (SI No. 10)**

An ITI named Bokaro Industrial Training Centre having capacity of 300 students was established under the aegis of SAIL/BSL with the approval of National Council of Vocational Training under DGE&T, Ministry of Labour at Bokaro, for preparing local youth for the upcoming industries. During the last four sessions total 601 trainees have been admitted in Bokaro, ITI. This is a positive step in the direction of apprenticeship training by SAIL. The Committee recommend that more such ITIs shall be established

by SAIL at its other steel plants also so that trained apprentices may be made available to cater to the rising demand of steel production in the country.

### **Action Taken**

In addition to Bokaro Industrial Training Centre at Bokaro Steel Plant, SAIL is supporting and maintaining ITIs at Bolani and Barsua Mines in the State of Odisha, where unemployed local youths are supported for trainings in the area of Electrician, Fitter, Mechanical technician, and Welder Trades.

A Vocational Training Centre, equivalent to ITI, in association with Rama Krishna Mission, Asansol has also been set up by SAIL IISCO Steel Plant where Vocational Training Programs for eligible local youths in the industrial trades, viz. Welder, Electrician, AC & Refrigeration, Fitter (Plumbing), Mobile Repairing, TwoWheeler Repair, Computer Fundamentals, etc. is organized. Local youths are also sponsored to undergo ITI training in Govt. recognized ITI Training Institutes by Plants/Units.

Under Corporate Social responsibility, SAIL is committed to undertake skill development activities as per schedule VII of the Companies Act in the future also so as to prepare the youth with the requisite skill to meet the job requirements in the open market.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

### **Recommendation (SI No. 11)**

The Committee are happy to note that SAIL imparts vocational and specialized development trainings targeted towards sustainable income generation in numerous fields like nursing, driving, physiotherapy, tailoring, sewing etc. through various vocational institutes set up in the periphery of SAIL Plants/ units. These vocational trainings help the local youth by way of financial inclusion/self help groups/training for income generation and then empowering them to be part of mainstream. The

Committee recommend that SAIL being a Maharatna Company will continue its good work for the under privileged sections of the society. The Committee may be apprised of the progress made in this regard.

### **Action Taken**

In SAIL, Vocational Trainings towards sustainable income generation are organized through various vocational institutes operating in the peripherals of SAIL Plants/Units, such as:

- PG College of Nursing, Bhilai/Spat Kaushal Kutir and Swayamsiddha at Bhilai,
- "Swayam Siddha Trade Centre" at Rourkela.
- "Shilpangan" a Skills Development Hub at DSP township
- Skill Development and Self Employment Training Institute at Durgapur;
- Garment Technician Training at Salem;
- JHARCRAFT Centre at Bokaro; and
- Self-Employment Centre "KIRAN" at Kiriburu Ore Mines

SAIL Plants and Mines organise above-said vocational and specialised skill development training targeted towards sustainable income generation benefitting rural, unemployed, educated upto school-level youths by way of financial inclusion/Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ training for income generation and then empowering them to be part of the mainstream.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

### **Rashtriyaspat Nigam Limited (RINL)**

#### **Recommendation (SI No. 12)**

The Committee have been informed that to meet the organizational needs, customized training modules are developed by RINL in consultation with the training

partners and during 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22, Rs, 2,14.22 Lakh, Rs. 157.8lakh and 96.55 lakh respectively were allotted for technical skill development programmes other than PMKVY along with Original Equipment Manufacturers such as M/s SKF India Ltd, M/s Bosch Rexroth Ltd and M/s Siemens Ltd and M/s ABB Limited, M/s Indo German Institute of Advanced Technology (IGIAT) for imparting technical training to enhance the competence of executive and non-executive employees in various technical areas. The Committee find that although RINL is imparting training under various programmes, vocational training /skill development training for livelihood generation, training for displaced persons etc. there is no mention of company imparting in-house training to its employees for skill development or upgrading the skill of its workforce. The Committee, therefore desire to be apprised of such trainings imparted during the last three years and recommend that RINL should focus more on increasing the expertise of its employees by giving them training in various streams which will not only enhance the productivity of RINL but also bring it at par with other PSUs. The Committee would therefore like to be apprised of the steps taken in this regard.

### **Action Taken**

In-house training for enhancement of skill and knowledge of employees of RINL during the last three years are as under: -

2019-20 - 10041

2020-21 - 2356

2021-22 - 3583

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

### **NMDC Limited**

#### **Recommendation (SI No. 13)**

The Committee observe that NMDC Limited and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) have entered into MoU on 31.12.2019 for imparting Skill

Development training and RPL certification for 400 employees in mining and steel sector. Due to the unprecedented COVID, the MoU got cancelled. Again, NMDC Ltd. and NSDC have signed MoU on 01.11.2021 to impart Skill Development training and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) to its 1600 employees in next 4 years in Bacheli, Kirindaul, Donomalai, Panna and Nagarnar. While expecting that this Skill development programme of NMDC Ltd. with NSDC is going on as per MOU, they recommend that the Company should take more initiatives and aim higher target of trainees for skill enhancement and up gradation to achieve increased iron ore production target of 300 MT by 2025 in the country. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action plan of NMDC Ltd. to cover more and more of its personnel for upgradation of their skills.

#### **Action Taken**

NMDC undertakes Skill Development initiatives under its CSR Programme and ensures adequate opportunities for successfully trained candidates. The Company also ensures the same by seeking the provision of placement guarantee to at least 70% of the trained candidates from the implanting organizations/service providers.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

#### **Recommendation (SI No. 14)**

The Committee note that the Ministry of steel have taken the following initiatives to impart vocational skills/training :-

##### **SAIL**

- In SAIL, vocational and specialised skill development trainings targeted towards sustainable income generation are imparted in areas such as Nursing, Physiotherapy, LMV Driving, Computers, Mobile repairing, Welder, Fitter & Electrician Training, Improved agriculture, Mushroom cultivation, Goatery, Poultry, Fishery, Piggery, Pisci culture, Bee-keeping,

Achar/Pappad/Agarbati making, Screen printing, Handicrafts, Sericulture, Yarn Weaving, Tailoring, Sewing & Embroidery, Smokeless Chullah making, etc. These Vocational Trainings are organised through various vocational institutes set up in the peripherals of SAIL Plants/Units,  
RINL

- In RINL vocational training/Skill development under livelihood Generation Programmes have been undertaken by RINL, through Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Ministry of Skill Development, & Entrepreneurship, GOI, Visakhapatnam to enhance employability of youths, especially 8/10th pass or youths in backward districts of Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram of Andhra Pradesh.

MECON Ltd.

- In MECON Ltd. as part of CSR activities, MECON Ltd. provides Skill Development Training to Youth, mainly tribal, of Adopted Villages of MECON through the institutes namely 'Jharkhand Government Tool Room' (JGTR), Tatisilwai, Ranchi and 'Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering & Technology' (CIPET), Hehal, Ranchi. The duration of training courses are 6 Months.

KIOCL Ltd.

- KIOCL Ltd. is providing training to approximately 60 ITI Apprentices, Diploma Apprentices and Graduate Apprentices in various trades.

MOIL Ltd.

- MOIL Ltd. has ensured more than 90% placement for the local youth trained under Skill Development Program.

NMDC Ltd.

- NMDC Ltd. has no specific Scheme for providing placement opportunities for local youth trained in Skill Development initiatives undertaken under its CSR.

The Committee observe that all PSUs/ Steel Industries utilizes the resources available in the area of its establishment, be it minerals, soil, forests, land or manpower



of the area. Although, all PSUs have a policy for displaced persons, the Committee also feel that local population should be provided jobs by imparting training and skill development as they are neither technically trained nor have financial capacity to improve their skills. The Committee find that most of the PSU have opened ITIs and are conducting training for these youths. They are also trying to ensure that either the trained youth can set up their own units or they are employed by the PSU or other industries. As PSUs like KIOCL Ltd., MOIL Ltd, NMDC Ltd. have undertaken very few CSR activities in Skill development, the Committee recommend that the Ministry of Steel in coordination with Ministries of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Company Affairs should give a new impetus to CSR policy by ensuring that all companies be in public or private sector should allot adequate amount of funds for vocational training and skill development training to local youths and also to see that these funds are not left unutilized.

### **Action Taken**

Every CPSEs have their own Board approved CSR policy as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Companies (CSR Policy) Rules,2014. CPSEs select CSR activities/projects from the activities listed in Schedule VII of the Companies Act,2013. The policy includes provisions of CSR activities promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills, especially among children, women, the elderly, and the differently abled, and livelihood enhancement projects.

CPSEs under the Ministry of Steel endeavor to impart vocational training to its local youths under CSR activities as per the requirements and availability of resources etc.

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

## Green Steel

### **Recommendation (SI No. 15)**

The Committee have been given to understand that presently, considerable gap exist in production of green steel due to lack of proven technologies such as Carbon Capture Utilization (CCU) and availability of alternate reluctant/ fuel such as Green Hydrogen. The steel sector is also ready to adopt the low carbon technologies such as CCU, as and when these are commercially available. In order to achieve the targets for production of green steel, the technologies shall be adopted in large scale by the steel plants which will enable the steel industry to produce green steel in the near future. The Committee note that the required training will have to be imparted by the steel industry when these technologies are implemented in the steel plants. The Committee do hope that latest developments in the field are well known to the Ministry and they maybe preparing the steel industry to take desired action in advance. The Committee recommend the Ministry to facilitate up- gradation of the technological skills of employees of steel manufacturing units both in Public and Private sector keeping in mind the production of green steel in future using latest technology and equipments. The steps taken in this regard may be apprised to the Committee.

### **Action Taken**

Ministry of Steel has taken an initiative for the formulation of roadmap, strategy and action plan for the green transition of steel sector under the consultation with various stakeholders. The Steel PSUs under Ministry of Steel have taken the following initiatives towards capacity building on green steel production

### STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED (SAIL)

Apart from internal training and workshops for capacity building w.r.t. transition to green steel, employees are nominated in trainings, workshops, webinars, seminars, conferences organized by academic institutes, peers and other organizations. Some of the are mentioned hereunder: -

1. Training needs assessment through SCOPE & GIZ, Germany for Capacity building for the public sector enterprises on climate change
2. Training Programme on 'Low-Carbon and climate-resilient pathways for Indian Public Sector Enterprises' organized by SCOPE in association with GIZ Germany. Climate policy, building climate leadership, carbon markets & finance were the key areas covered in the training programme.
3. Training programme on 'Carbon Sequestration through Afforestation' through Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur.
4. Workshop on "Technology Needs Assessment- Energy Efficiency with focus on Steel and other industries" organized by Rashtriyaspat Nigam Limited (RINL) in association with Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC).
5. 'Workshop for deliberation between Indian Integrated Steel Plants and the Japan Iron and Steel Federation (JISF) on ISO-14404 for calculating CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity' at MTI, Ranchi organised by SAIL in association with the Ministry of Steel & JISF. The discussions were focussed on the adoption of best available energy efficiency technologies in the existing set-up for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of steel industry.
6. In-house training programmes organised at SAIL plants/units on: -
  - Sustainable Development
  - Environment Management in Steel Industry
  - ISO 14001:2015 EMS Awareness
  - INTEGRATED AWARENESS PROGRAMME (OHSAS-18001,EMS-14001,ISO-9001,SA-8000)
  - Environment and Energy conservation
  - Carbon Capture and Storage
  - Circular economy of steel industry

Specialised training programmes on 'Managing External Stakeholders', with

sustainability and climate action as key areas for stakeholder engagement, are organised by the Management Training Institute of SAIL on regular basis for developing managerial competence.

#### RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LIMITED (RINL)

RINL organizes the following in-house training programmes for enhancement of skill and knowledge of employee to facilitate up gradation of technological skill:-

- Awareness on Environment Management System (EMS) ISO 14001 & Energy Management System (EnMS) ISO 50001
- Importance of Management of Waste
- Operation and Maintenance of Pollution Control Equipments

RINL undertakes capacity building programmes on these technologies at department level and plant level for various categories of employees, aimed at reducing energy consumption and contributes for reduction in GHG emissions

[Ministry of Steel O.M. No. 11013(18)/2022-Parl(FTS 14916) dated 03/01/2023]

#### **Comment of the Committee**

[Please see para 21 of chapter 1]

**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 REPECT OF WHICH  
REPLIES OF THEGOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN  
ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

-NIL-

**CHAPTER-V**

**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN REPECT OF WHICH REPLIES ARE  
STILL AWAITED**

**-NIL-**

**NEW DELHI;**  
**३.१. July, 2023**  
**..१.. Sravana, 1945(Saka)**

**RAKESH SINGH**  
**Chairperson**  
**Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel**

**ANNEXURE-I**

**MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2022-23) HELD ON 27 JULY, 2023 FROM 1530 HRS TO 1640 HRS IN HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON'S CHAMBER, ROOM NO. '210', B-BLOCK, PHA EXTENSION BUILDING, NEW DELHI**

The Committee sat from 1530 hrs. to 1640 hrs.

**PRESENT**

**Shri Rakesh Singh - Chairperson**

**Lok Sabha**

2. Dr. Venkata Satyavathi Beesetti
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
4. Shri Kunar Hembram
5. Smt. Kavitha Maloth
6. Shri S. Muniswamy
7. Shri S. R. Parthiban
8. Smt. Riti Pathak
9. Shri Chunni Lal Sahu
10. Shri Arun Sao
11. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
12. Shri Sushil Kumar Singh
13. Shri Pashupati Nath Singh
14. Shri Ashok Kumar Yadav

**Rajya Sabha**

15. Smt. Mahua Maji
16. Shri Rwngrwa Narzary
17. Shri Samir Oraon
18. Ms. Saroj Pandey
19. Shri Deepak Prakash
20. Shri Aditya Prasad
21. Shri B. Lingaiah Yadav

**SECRETARIAT**



- |    |                         |   |                  |
|----|-------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri J.M. Baisakh       | - | Joint Secretary  |
| 2. | Shri Arvind Sharma      | - | Director         |
| 3. | Shri Savita Bhatia      | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. | Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee | - | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. The Committee, thereafter, considered and adopted the following draft Reports without any amendments/changes:-

(i) Draft Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 36th Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2023-24) relating to the Ministry of Steel

(ii) \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

(iii) \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

(iv) \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

(v) \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

3. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize the Reports and present the same to both the Houses of Parliament.

4. \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

*The Committee, then, adjourned.*

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**\*Not related to the Report.**

## ANNEXURE-II

(Vide Para IV of Introduction)

### ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH REPORT ON THE SUBJECT "SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN STEEL SECTOR " OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL

I.	Total No. of Recommendations made:	15
II.	Observations/Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government ( <i>vide</i> recommendation at Sl. Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12, 13, 14 and 15)):	15
	Percentage of total	100%
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. No. Nil):	00
	Percentage of total	0%
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%