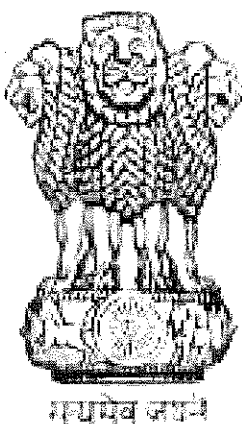


**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2025-2026)
EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA**

MINISTRY OF STEEL

**[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/
Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the
Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on Demands for Grants (2025-26)
of the Ministry of Steel]**

FOURTEENTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
DECEMBER, 2025/AGRAHAYANA, 1947(Saka)**

FOURTEENTH REPORT

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2025-2026)**

(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF STEEL

**[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations
contained in the Sixth Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee
on Coal, Mines and Steel on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of the
Ministry of Steel]**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 05.12.2025

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 05.12.2025



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
DECEMBER, 2025/AGRAHAYANA, 1947(Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL
(2025-2026)**

Chairperson – Shri Anurag Singh Thakur

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Sukhdeo Bhagat
3. Dr. Raj Kumar Chabbewal
4. Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary
5. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
6. Smt. Kamlesh Jangde
7. Shri Govind Makthappa Karjol
8. Shri Selvaganapathi T.M.
9. Smt. Jyotsna Charandas Mahant
10. Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato
11. Shri Harish Chandra Meena
12. Shri Ananta Nayak
13. Smt. Bharti Pardhi
14. Shri B.K. Parthasarathi
15. Dr. Manna Lal Rawat
16. Dr. Rajkumar Sangwan
17. Shri Kali Charan Singh
18. Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha
19. Smt. Dhanorkar Pratibha Suresh
20. Shri S. Venkatesan
21. Shri Aditya Yadav

Rajya Sabha

22. Dr. Sarfraz Ahmad
23. Shri Subrata Bakshi
24. Smt. Mahua Maji
25. Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi
26. Shri Deepak Prakash
27. Shri Aditya Prasad
28. Shri Devendra Pratap Singh
29. Shri Pradip Kumar Varma
30. Shri Milind Murli Deora*
31. Vacant

* nominated w.e.f. 16.10.2025 vide Bulletin – Part-II, Para No. 3329 dated 17.10.2025

SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Shri Harish Chandra Bist | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Smt. Reena Gopalakrishnan | Director |
| 3. Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Smt. Huma Iqbal | Under Secretary |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel (2025-26) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fourteenth Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2025-26)' of the Ministry of Steel.

2. The Sixth Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 21.03.2025. Replies of the Government to all the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Report were received on 26.05.2025.

3. The Committee considered and adopted this Action Taken Report at their sitting held on 02.12.2025. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee has been given at Annexure -I to the Report.

4. An analysis on the action taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee is given at Annexure-II.

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

**NEW DELHI;
02nd December, 2025
11 Agrahayana, 1947 (Saka)**

**ANURAG SINGH THAKUR
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 Sixth Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on the subject "Demand for Grants (2025-26)" of the Ministry of Steel which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 21.03.2025.

2 The Report contained 9 Observations/Recommendations. The Action Taken Replies have been received from the Ministry of Steel in respect of all the 9 observations/recommendations contained in the Report on 26.05.2025. 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

Total: 9
Chapter-II

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

Total:0
Chapter-III

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

Total: 0
Chapter-IV

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

Total: 0
Chapter-V

3 The Committee trust that utmost importance may be accorded to the 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 may be reported to the Committee along with reasons for non-implementation. The Committee desire that final Action Taken Notes on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in Chapter-I of this Report may be furnished to the Committee within three months of the presentation of this Report.

4. The Committee will now deal with the Action Taken by the Government on a recommendation made in the Report.

Performance of PSUs

(Recommendation No. 5)

5. The Committee in their Sixth Report had observed/recommended as under:

"The Committee note that the total IEBC for all steel PSUs for the year 2025-26 is 14917.50 crores which includes Rs 2995.00 crores Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) to RINL by the Ministry. No other PSU has needed any such GBS support from the Ministry. While analyzing the performance of PSUs. It may be noted that almost all PSUs have utilized only 77.67% w.r.t RE till Jan, 2025. PSUs namely SAIL, NMDC, RINL, MOIL have utilized 81.75%, 76.22%, 103.07%, 70.67% respectively. The least utilization (upto Jan 2025) of BE is by SRCL and MSTC which is 4.06% and 25.38% respectively. The corresponding figures for other PSUs like NSL, MECON and KIOCL stands at 37.54%, 43.56% and 51.85% respectively. The Committee feel that Ministry should pursue the matter with the PSUs and identify the main reason for this underutilization of funds by the PSUs and ways to address the same. The Committee realize that low utilization of funds by PSUs is a contributory factor towards decline in steel production which impacts the economy of the country. The Committee therefore recommend that the Ministry should encourage the PSUs to revamp their performance and make efforts to utilize their funds completely".

6. In its Action Taken Reply furnished to the Committee, the Ministry of Steel had stated as under:

"For the unspent capex for the projects of SRCL during FY 2024-25, the expenditure will be incurred in FY 2025-26; details of which are as below: -

Sl. No.	Description	Budget (Rs. in Cr.)	Remarks
1.0	50T Electrical Curing Furnace (02 Nos.)	7.08	Purchase order issued and the project will be completed by August '2025. The entire payment for the same will be paid in FY 2025-26.
2.0	Supply and installation of 22 KV Transformer for ECF	1.28	Purchase Order placed. The payment will be made in FY 2025-26.
3.0	Additional items for Laeis HPV 1000 Hydraulics Press	0.75	Completed. Part payment made (Rs. 0.38 Cr). Remining payment will be made in FY 2025-26.

RINL has achieved CAPEX of Rs.254.87 crore in FY 2024-25 against the Revised Estimate of Rs.199.00 crores which registered 128% of the target fulfillment”.

Capex details of NMDC / NSL is as under: -

	FY	BE	RE	Actuals upto 31-03-2025	% of achievement with respect to BE	% of achievement with respect to RE
NMDC Ltd.	2024-25	2,200	4,083	3,707	169%	91%
NSL	2024-25	615	337	212.44	35.54%	63.05%

NMDC/NSL is taking all necessary measures to meet the capex target. However, delays in obtaining statutory clearances, slow responses from vendors, and the remote locations of some projects are hindering progress toward achieving the target.

MOIL has done a CAPEX investment of Rs. 317.05 crore during the FY 2024-25 against a target of Rs. 309.30 crore

The total IEBR (CAPEX) target of MECON Limited for the Financial Year 2025-26 is Rs. 15 Crores. For the Financial Year 2024-25, MECON has achieved CAPEX of Rs. 14.49 Crores i.e. 90.56% against target of Rs. 16.00 Crores.

MSTC, being e-Commerce service provider CPSE has minimal CAPEX needs since it has no manufacturing operations. The CAPEX set for the last year and this year are primarily purchasing office space in New Delhi. During, the financial year, against the revised CAPX of 35 crore, the utilization is Rs. 24.60 crore (71%). The remaining Rs. 10 crore could not be utilized dur to pending clearance from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs(MoHUA). Being an e-Commerce company with no production facility of its own, underutilization of CAPEX amount has not bearing on the decline in steel production of the country.

The KIOCL has noted the recommendations of the Committee for compliance”.

7. The Committee while analyzing the performance of PSUs had observed in their original Report that the utilization of funds up to Jan 2025 by PSUs like SRCL, MSTC, NSL, MECON and KIOCL were not promising and had desired that the Ministry should identify the main reason for this underutilization and seek ways to address them. In their action taken reply, it has been submitted that for SRCL, the unspent capex for the projects during FY 2024-25, will be incurred in FY 2025-26 whereas RINL has achieved 128% of the target. With regard to NMDC/NSL, delays in obtaining statutory clearances, slow responses from vendors, and the remote locations of some projects are hindering progress toward achieving the target. MOIL has done a CAPEX investment of Rs. 317.05 crore during the FY 2024-25 against a target of Rs. 309.30 crore . MECON has achieved CAPEX of Rs. 14.49 Crores i.e. 90.56% against target of Rs. 16.00 crores. Further, it was submitted that MSTC, being e-Commerce service provider has minimal CAPEX needs since it has no manufacturing operations. The Committee, while appreciating RINL and MOIL in CAPEX utilization feel that SRCLand NSL have to make extra efforts for CAPEX utilization and desire the Ministry to encourage the PSUs to utilize their funds completely and revamp their performance. The Committee further note that data regarding CAPEX utilization by KIOCL has not been provided in the Action Taken Reply and hence also desire to be apprised of the same.

CHAPTER II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Allocation and Utilization of Resources

(Recommendation. 1)

The Committee observe that there is reduction in the Establishment Expenditure under Revenue Section from Rs. 64.78 crores in 2024-25 to Rs. 46.64 crores in 2025-26. The Ministry of Steel in its reply informed that based on the demand from Department of Space regarding cost sharing amounting to Rs. 24.18 crores (4% of total cost of Rs. 483.55 crores) for development of Resourcesat-3A, a provision of Rs. 24.18 crores were kept in BE 2024-25 under Revenue Section. However, in October, 2024, the Department of Space informed that the Cost sharing basis has been reworked in light of the discussions with Department of Expenditure and hence as per the revised cost sharing mechanism, only Rs. 5.08 crores (Rs. 4.25 crores under Capital Section and Rs. 0.83 crore under Revenue Section) are required in FY 2024-25 and Rs. 0.68 crores (Rs. 0.61 crores under Capital Section and Rs. 0.07 crore under Revenue Section) in FY 2025-26. The remaining re-worked amount of Rs. 18.09 crores will now be required beyond FY 2025-26. The Committee while accepting the submission made by the Ministry would like to appreciate that after the provision made for development of Resourcesat-3A, the Ministry has optimally utilized the allocated Budget. The Committee also recommend that the remaining reworked amount of Rs. 18 crore in the establishment section may also be judiciously utilized by the Ministry.

Reply of the Government

The Budget Estimate (BE) for the Establishment Expenditure of the Ministry of Steel for the FY 2024-25 was Rs. 64.78 crores, whereas the BE for 2025-26 is Rs. 46.64 crores. The prime reason was provisioning for Resourcesat-3A satellite. In FY 2024-25, due to the revised cost-sharing model shared by the Department of Space, the Ministry of Steel's total share for the satellite has been revised to Rs. 23.85 crores, with Rs. 5.08 crores allocated for FY 2024-25, Rs. 0.68 crore earmarked for FY 2025-26, and the remaining Rs. 18.09 crores for the subsequent years. Accordingly, this Ministry has made provision of Rs. 0.68 crore for Resourcesat-3A in FY 2025-26 and appropriate

provision from FY 2026-27 onward will be made in the demand of Ministry of Steel based on the requirement of Department of Space.

It is also submitted that this reduction in Resourcesat-3A funding from Rs. 24.18 crores to Rs. 5.08 crores in FY 2024-25, has resulted in savings of Rs. 19.10 crores in the Establishment Expenditure. Ministry of Steel has judiciously utilized these savings for re-appropriation to the extent required and the unutilized savings of Rs. 13.28 crores were surrendered promptly. It is expected that the provision made in FY 2025-26 for Resourcesat-3A satellite will be utilised.

(Ministry of Steel O.M No. H-11013/7/2025-parl dated 26.05.2025)

Promotion of Research and Development in Iron and Steel Sector (Recommendation No. 2)

The Committee note that RE 2023-24 and 2024-25 was 5 crore and actual utilization w.r.t RE is only 2.94 crore (2023-24) and Rs. 2.70 (upto 31.1.2025) for 2024-25. For ensuring 100% utilization of the allocated budget, the Ministry of Steel have submitted that, to attract and encourage submission of more R&D proposals from the stakeholders, the same have been made open ended i.e. there is no last date for submission of the proposals. Also, this on-going R&D projects are being reviewed on a monthly basis to ensure timely utilization of funds in the R&D projects. The Ministry also submitted that R&D scheme entails delay in procurement of equipment under the R&D projects due to the fact that these equipment are specialized in nature and not readily available and also need customizations and some time require multiple revisions in the technical specifications to carry out the research & development activities. The Committee, while welcoming the initiatives taken by the Ministry of Steel for encouraging R&D for the Steel Industry, would also like to reiterate their earlier recommendation from 3rd Report(18th LS) on this scheme and hope that as assured by the Ministry, the funds will be fully utilized as the financial year 2024-25 progresses. The Committee would like to be apprised of the same. The Committee would also like the Ministry to evolve a strategy to cut short the time required in procurement of specific equipment required for R&D so as to complete the projects in a time bound manner. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the outcome of R&D investments made since the inception of the Scheme in terms of process improvements, product innovations and patents filed, if any. Further, they may also be informed whether the

Project Review Committee which monitors the progress of the ongoing R&D projects have made any qualitative interventions to improve the performance under the scheme.

Reply of the Government

- Out of the allocated grant of Rs. 5 crore for the R&D Scheme of Ministry of Steel for the year 2024-25, an amount of Rs 4.99 crore has been utilised.
- Ministry is engaging with the project implementing agencies to reduce the time required in procurement of specific equipment required for R&D projects so that the projects are completed in time bound manner.
- Outcome of the completed R&D projects since inception are as under:
 - Process/ Knowhow successfully developed at lab scale in 23 R&D projects. (In 21 R&D projects innovative processes have been developed and in 2 R&D projects innovative products have been developed).
 - Process/ Knowhow developed in 6 R&D projects have been successfully adopted by the steel industry. (In 5 R&D projects innovative processes have been developed and in one R&D project innovative product have been developed).
 - Nine numbers of Patents have been generated/ granted through the R&D projects.
- The Project Review Committee reviews & monitors the progress of research work carried out in the projects keeping in view the envisaged objectives & methodologies of the project. Regarding the qualitative interventions, the Project Review Committee has suggested that the envisaged outcome of the R&D is quantifiable and benchmarked with existing processes/ technologies.

(Ministry of Steel O.M No. H-11013/7/2025-parl dated 26.05.2025)

Flagging of Merchant Ships in India

(Recommendation No. 3)

The Committee have been informed that in order to promote the objective of Atmanirbhar Bharat, Government of India has decided to provide subsidy support to Indian shipping companies in global tenders floated by Ministries/Departments and CPSEs for import of Government cargo. The actual utilization of funds for the year 2024-25 under this scheme is only 4.89 crores whereas the BE and RE for the same is 6 and 7 crores respectively. The Committee note that the funds allocated for such an

important scheme are being under utilized due to issues unavoidable. The Committee appreciate that the Ministry has facilitated discussions with the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways to streamline issues with the Indian ship owners and encourage them to participate in tenders. The Committee expect that the initiatives taken by the Ministry will help in achieving the objectives of the scheme.

Reply of the Government

The Ministry of Steel has disbursed a total amount of ₹8.859 crore in 2024-25 under the scheme for promotion of Indian flagged merchant ships which represents complete utilisation of the RE for the year FY 2024-25.

(Ministry of Steel O.M No. H-11013/7/2025-parl dated 26.05.2025)

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel in India

(Recommendation No.4)

The Committee note that the objective of the PLI Scheme is to promote manufacturing of ' Specialty Steel' grades within the country and help the Indian steel industry mature in terms of technology as well as move up the value chain. The BE, RE and actual for the years 2024-25 are Rs. 245.82, Rs. 55 and Rs. 3.38 crores respectively. The actual expenditure on the scheme for FY 2024-25 is thus only 6.14 % of the funds allocated at RE stage. Despite huge amount of surrendering of funds even compared to RE in 2024-25, an amount of Rs. 305 crore, which is 24 % more than that of 2024-25 was allocated for 2025-26 . The Ministry has submitted that the higher amount was allocated based on the committed production of 1.5 Million tons by PLI applicants. The Committee hope that BE for 2025-26 will be fully utilized. The Committee also suggest that Ministry may review the progress atleast once in six months to assess whether the Companies are on track to adhere to the production targets and accordingly take suitable allocations at RE stage.

Reply of the Government

The Ministry of Steel has disbursed a total amount of ₹52.199 crores in FY 2024-25 which is 94.90% of allocated funds under this scheme.

The suggestion of the Committee regarding review of progress at least once in six months has been noted. As such, the Ministry reviews the scheme's performance on a monthly basis.

(Ministry of Steel O.M No. H-11013/7/2025-parl dated 26.05.2025)

Performance of PSUs

(Recommendation No.5)

The Committee note that the total IEBR for all steel PSUs for the year 2025-26 is 14917.50 crores which includes Rs 2995.00 crores Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) to RINL by the Ministry. No other PSU has needed any such GBS support from the Ministry. While analyzing the performance of PSUs. It may be noted that almost all PSUs have utilized only 77.67% w.r.t RE till Jan, 2025. PSUs namely SAIL, NMDC, RINL, MOIL have utilized 81.75%, 76.22%, 103.07% 70.67% respectively. The least utilization (upto Jan 2025) of BE is by SRCL and MSTC which is 4.06% and 25.38% respectively. The corresponding figures for other PSUs like NSL, MECON and KIOCL stands at 37.54%, 43.56% and 51.85% respectively. The Committee feel that Ministry should pursue the matter with the PSUs and identify the main reason for this underutilization of funds by the PSUs and ways to address the same. The Committee realize that low utilization of funds by PSUs is a contributory factor towards decline in steel production which impacts the economy of the country. The Committee therefore recommend that the Ministry should encourage the PSUs to revamp their performance and make efforts to utilize their funds completely.

Reply of the Government

For the unspent capex for the projects of SRCL during FY 2024-25, the expenditure will be incurred in FY 2025-26; details of which are as bellow: -

Sl. No.	Description	Budget (Rs. in Cr.)	Remarks
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2.0	Supply and installation of 22 KV Transformer for ECF	1.28	Purchase Order placed. The payment will be made in FY 2025-26.
3.0	Additional items for Laeis HPV 1000 Hydraulics Press	0.75	Completed. Part payment made (Rs. 0.38 Cr). Remining payment will be made in FY 2025-26.

RINL has achieved CAPEX of Rs.254.87 crore in FY 2024-25 against the Revised Estimate of Rs.199.00 crores which registered 128% of the target fulfillment

Capex details of NMDC / NSL is as under: -

Rs. in Crore

	FY	BE	RE	Actuals upto 31-03-2025	% of achievement with respect to BE	% of achievement with respect to RE
NMDC Ltd.	2024-25	2,200	4,083	3,707	169%	91%
NSL	2024-25	615	337	212.44	35.54%	63.05%

NMDC/NSL is taking all necessary measures to meet the capex target. However, delays in obtaining statutory clearances, slow responses from vendors, and the remote locations of some projects are hindering progress toward achieving the target.

MOIL has done a CAPEX investment of Rs. 317.05 crore during the FY 2024-25 against a target of Rs. 309.30 crore

The total IEBR (CAPEX) target of MECON Limited for the Financial Year 2025-26 is Rs. 15 Crores. For the Financial Year 2024-25, MECON has achieved CAPEX of Rs. 14.49 Crores i.e. 90.56% against target of Rs. 16.00 Crores.

MSTC, being e-Commerce service provider CPSE has minimal CAPEX needs since it has no manufacturing operations. The CAPEX set for the last year and this year are primarily purchasing office space in New Delhi. During, the financial year, against the revised CAPX of 35 crore, the utilization is Rs. 24.60 crore (71%). The remaining Rs. 10 crore could not be utilized due to pending clearance from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs(MoHUA). Being an e-Commerce company with no production facility of its own, underutilization of CAPEX amount has not bearing on the decline in steel production of the country.

The KIOCL has noted the recommendations of the Committee for compliance.

(Ministry of Steel O.M No. H-11013/7/2025-parl dated 26.05.2025)

(For Comments of the Committee, please see para 7 of Chapter 1)

Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)

(Recommendation No. 6)

The Committee note that SAIL has registered a profit of Rs. 2733 crores for the FY 2023-24 and 970 crores till September, 2024. SAIL is the premiere steel PSU in the country and the Committee hope that it will outperform its PAT figures for the year 2024-25 as compared to the previous year. The Committee note that SAIL continues to give healthy dividends to its share holders and it has also utilized 81.75% of its RE upto Jan,2025 for the year 2024-25. The Committee hope SAIL will be able to achieve the yearly performance commitments in terms of capex, production, profits, etc.

Reply of the Government

The Profit After Tax (PAT) of Rs 970 Crore of SAIL in the FY 2024-25 is upto 9 Months i.e. December'2024 not till September'2024 as mentioned above.

Capex expenditure during FY 2024-25 is Rs 5878.78 Crore against RE of Rs 5700 Crore (it is 103.14% of RE)

The production of Crude Steel for SAIL for the year 2024-25 was 19.174 MT

(Ministry of Steel O.M No. H-11013/7/2025-parl dated 26.05.2025)

Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited

(Recommendation No. 7)

The Committee were informed that RINL was undergoing acute financial crisis and defaulted on the Capex Loan repayments and Interest to Banks in June 2024. The Government taking note of the financial crisis of RINL decided to bail it out and hence the Gross Budgetary Support of the Ministry includes financial package of Rs. 2,995 crores to RINL. Approved by Gol on 16th January, 2025 for total of Rs 11,440 cr upto Q3 FY 25-26 and the first tranche of funds of ₹6,783 crore was received by RINL on 30th January 2025. On being asked by the Committee whether any strategy/plan has been outlined to improve the performance of RINL, the Committee was informed that various targets for Capacity Utilization, operationalization of blast furnaces and other technical parameters have been put in place and are being monitored at the Government level before the next tranche of funds are released to the company. The Committee recommend that the fulfillment of the conditions attached to the revival package for RINL may be regularly reviewed and the Committee may be apprised of progress made by RINL.

Reply of the Government

The first tranche of funds, ₹6,783.00 crore has already been released on 30th January 2025. The balance equity infusion is envisaged to be released in quarterly tranches on achievement of targets, in the following manner: -

	FY 24-25 (Q-4)	FY 25-26 (Q-1)	FY 25-26 (Q-2)	FY 25-26 (Q-3)	Total
Equity (in ₹Cr)	6,783	1,401	820	796	9,800
Release month	Jan'25	April'25	July'25	October'25	

The targets given against each of the quarters are as under: -

Sl. No.		Dec 2024	March'25	June'25	Sept'25	Dec'25
1	Capacity Utilisation	60%	63%	63%	76%	92.50%
2	Regular manpower reduction		500	750	750	500
3	Contractual manpower reduction		5%	5%	5%	5%
4	CISF deployment will be reduced by 450 personnel till 2024-25					

RINL has achieved the targets given for the quarter ending March'25, as per the details given as under: -

Sl. No.		Target	Actual achievement
1	Capacity Utilisation	63%	67%
2	Regular manpower reduction	500	1,395
3	Contractual manpower reduction	5%	11%
4	CISF Personnel reduction	450	438

The second tranche of equity infusion of ₹1401.00 crore in RINL has been released in consultation with Ministry of Finance.

(Ministry of Steel O.M No. H-11013/7/2025-parl dated 26.05.2025)

Formulation of Indian Standards

(Recommendation No.8)

The Committee note that Ministry of Steel is taking steps for formulation of Indian standards, for the steel consumed in the country, for which presently no Indian standards exists or revision of equivalent standards to incorporate the said steel grades, with the aim of expanding the ambit of the Quality Control Orders(QCO).In this regard, a Standardization cell has been constituted by the Ministry in consultation with BIS. The Committee appreciate this move of the Ministry and hope that this exercise will extend towards formulating standards for all the steel consumed in the country and also checking of quality of steel through imports to ensure that substandard steel is not supplied/imported. The Committee may be apprised regarding the progress made in this regard.

Reply of the Government

The Standardization Cell has deliberated and identified the gaps in the existing standards and the areas wherein there were no standards. After detailed deliberations, the Standardization Cell had prepared working draft of 8 revisions of the existing Indian Standards, 9 amendments to the existing Indian Standards and 15 new Indian Standards. With this exercise, about 600 new steel grades, which are being regularly imported, are being brought under Indian Standards.

(Ministry of Steel O.M No. H-11013/7/2025-parl dated 26.05.2025)

Green Steel

(Recommendation Serial No.9)

The Committee appreciate the steps taken by the Ministry with regard to green initiatives in respect of steel sector. India is the first nation to release the Taxonomy of Green Steel and also the report 'Greening the Steel Sector in India outlines the Roadmap and Action Plan for the green transition on the basis of inputs of the 14 Task Forces. The Committee feel that the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme, under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency should also be given due impetus to incentivize the steel industry to reduce energy consumption. The Committee recommend that the Ministry continue its endeavours in this direction and also make India a leader in production of green steel and reduction of carbon emissions. The Committee may be apprised regarding the impact of Japan's New Energy and Industrial

Technology Development Organization (NEDO) model projects for energy efficiency as implemented in steel plants.

Reply of the Government

The Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme, administered by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), is a key initiative under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) aimed at improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions in energy-intensive sectors, including steel. The scheme creates a market-based mechanism to enhance cost-effectiveness through certification of energy savings that can be traded.

The steel sector has been actively participating in successive cycles of the PAT scheme and has shown commendable improvements in its energy performance.

The impact of implementation of the Japan's New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) model projects in the following four steel plants in India are as under: -

- (i) Installation of Blast Furnace Hot Stoves Waste Gas Recovery System at Tata Steel Limited –Waste gas heat recovery system is installed in the Blast Furnaces to extract the heat of stoves waste gas (flue gas) for heating up the combustion air and blast furnace gas, which are used for heat generation in stoves during its heating cycle. This has the potential to save blast furnace fuel rate around 8.4 kg/thm and enhance Blast Furnace productivity by 1.5%, keeping oxygen input unchanged. Therefore, it has potential to lower down CO₂ emissions by around 25 kg/tcs in steel plant.
- (ii) Installation of Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) at Tata Steel Limited – Currently, there are a total of six Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) units in operation at various locations in Tata Steel. The CDQ system is essentially a waste recovery system. This system can produce approximately ~27 MWH of green power. It can save about ~110,000 cubic meters of water per annum when compared to wet quenching operations and can lead to a reduction in the fuel rate of approximately ~12kg per ton of hot metal in the blast furnace. There is an improvement in coke quality due to the additional soaking time. Overall, there is a significant potential for reducing CO₂ emissions.
- (iii) Installation of Sinter Cooler Waste Heat Recovery System at Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited – It has resulted in generation of electricity of 61339 MWH

without burning of any fossil fuels and reduced CO2 emissions of 77042 tons of CO2 since inception.

(iv) Energy Monitoring and Management System in Steel Authority of India Ltd - The System is designed to reduce energy consumption in ISP by optimizing plant operations, particularly in Power Plant, Oxygen Plant and Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) Gas Holder. The Specific Energy Consumption of ISP has been reduced by around 5% from the level of 6.48 Gcal/tcs in 2020-21, through various energy efficiency measures.

(Ministry of Steel O.M No. H-11013/7/2025-parl dated 26.05.2025)

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

-NIL-

CHAPTER-V

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

-NIL-

**NEW DELHI;
02nd December, 2025
11 Agrahayana, 1947 (Saka)**

**ANURAG SINGH THAKUR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Coal,
Mines and Steel**

ANNEXURE-I

MINUTES OF THE SIXTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2025-26) HELD ON 02 DECEMBER, 2025 FROM 1500 HRS TO 1540 HRS IN COMMITTEE ROOM NO. 1, PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE EXTENSION BUILDING, NEW DELHI

PRESENT

Shri Anurag Singh Thakur - Chairperson

Lok Sabha

2. Dr. Raj Kumar Chabbewal
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
4. Shri Govind Makthappa Karjol
5. Shri Selvaganapathi T.M.
6. Smt. Jyotsna Charandas Mahant
7. Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato
8. Shri Ananta Nayak
9. Dr. Manna Lal Rawat
10. Dr. Rajkumar Sangwan
11. Shri Kali Charan Singh
12. Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha

Rajya Sabha

13. Dr. Sarfraz Ahmad
14. Smt. Mahua Maji
15. Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi
16. Shri Pradip Kumar Varma
17. Shri Milind Murli Deora

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Harish Chandra Bist | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Smt. Reena Gopalakrishnan | - | Director |
| 3. | Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee | - | Deputy Secretary |

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

(i) **** **** **** **** ****

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

(iii) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 6th Report (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2025-26) relating to the Ministry of Steel

3. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalise the Reports and present/lay the same in both the Houses of Parliament.

The Committee, then, adjourned.

*Not related to the Report.

ANNEXURE-II

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

Total No. of Recommendations made: 9

Observations / Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government

Sl. Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 & 9

9

Percentage of Total: 100%

Observations / Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in
view of the Government's replies

NIL

Percentage of Total : 0%

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

NIL

Percentage of Total : 0%

Observations / Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government
are still awaited

NIL

Percentage of Total : 0%

