

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF STEEL

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5652**  
FOR ANSWER ON 06/04/2022

**ALLOCATION OF CAPTIVE MINES TO RINL**

5652. SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of any Parliamentary Committee recommendations to allocate captive mines to Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited(RINL);
- (b) if so, the details of the captive mines which are not granted to RINL;
- (c) whether the Government has plans to grant captive mines to RINL;
- (d) if so, the details of the expected timeline for completion of the allotment process of captive mines;
- (e) the details about the status of allocating, expected time for completing allocation of Rabodih OCP Coal Mine in the State of Jharkhand as captive coal mine for RINL;
- (f) the year-wise details of the percentage of iron-ore exported vis-a-vis total iron ore produced since 2000; and
- (g) the details of the countries along with relative percentage of iron ore exports since 2015?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI RAM CHANDRA PRASAD SINGH)

(a)to(d): Yes, Sir. Various Parliamentary Committees recommended for allocation of captive mines to Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL).

Ministry of Steel has requested Govt. of Odisha for reservation of one of the iron ore blocks of Malangtoli and Khandadhar in Keonjhar District under Section 17(A) of the MMDR Act, 1957 in favour of RINL. RINL has also requested various State Governments Viz. Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Chhatisgarh for reservation of iron ore deposit under Section 17A (2A) of MMDR Act, 2015. No captive mines has been allocated to RINL so far.

(e) Rabodih OCP Coal Mine was allotted to RINL in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(1) of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 read with Rule 11 (10) of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Rules, 2014 for 'Production of Iron & Steel'. Subsequent to CCEA's 'in-principle' decision for disinvestment of 100% GOI shareholding in RINL, Ministry of Coal has cancelled allotment of Rabodih OCP Coal Mine to RINL.

(f) The year-wise details of the percentage of iron-ore exported vis-a-vis total iron ore produced since 2000 are at **Annexure I**.

(g) Details of Country wise export of iron ore by India from 2015-16 to 2020-21 are at **Annexure II**.

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**Annexure-I****Production of iron-ore exported vis-à-vis iron-ore production since 2000-01**

(In thousand tonnes)

<b>Years</b>	<b>Export</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>% Iron ore exported</b>
2000-01	20160	80587	25.02
2001-02	23085	86226	26.77
2002-03	57093	99072	57.63
2003-04	51494	122838	41.92
2004-05	87283	145942	59.81
2005-06	84042	165230	50.86
2006-07	91423	187696	48.71
2007-08	68473	213246	32.11
2008-09	68903	212952	32.36
2009-10	101263	218533	46.34
2010-11	49368	207109	23.84
2011-12	47279	168565	28.05
2012-13	18122	136618	13.26
2013-14	16244	152183	10.67
2014-15	7296	129321	5.64
2015-16	5441	158108	3.44
2016-17	30727	194584	15.79
2017-18	24204	201426	12.02
2018-19	16149	206494	7.82

Source: IMYB, MSMP and DGCIS, Kolkata for export and MCDR Returns for production;

## Annexure-II

### Details of Country wise iron ore exported since 2015-16

(Quantity in '000 tonnes)

Country	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
	Qty.	% Share	Qty.	% Share	Qty.	% Share	Qty.	% Share	Qty.	% Share
Total Export: All India	5441	100%	30727	100%	24204	100%	16149	100%	36625	100%
China P Rp	5060	93.00%	29474	95.92%	18603	76.86%	12103	74.95%	31607	86.30%
Indonesia	--		--		273	1.13%	108	0.67%	53	0.14%
Korea Rp	--		75	0.24%	1125	4.65%	1055	6.53%	1016	2.77%
Oman	++		416	1.35%	388	1.60%	252	1.56%	531	1.45%
Malaysia	21	0.39%	--		218	0.90%	344	2.13%	266	0.73%
Italy	--		109	0.35%	++		++		59	0.16%
Nepal	43	0.79%	37	0.12%	48	0.20%	77	0.48%	77	0.21%
Brazil	--		--		++		++		54	0.15%
Vietnam Soc Rep	5	0.09%	--		259	1.07%	159	0.98%	47	0.13%
Japan	++		468	1.52%	2891	11.94%	1160	7.18%	1956	5.34%
Other Countries	312	5.73%	148	0.48%	399	1.65%	891	5.52%	959	2.62%

Source: DGCIS, Kolkata

--: Nil;

++: Negligible

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