

produced by individual manufacturers is commercially sensitive information which is guarded by the concerned manufacturers and is not publicly available. Details on Production, import, value of imports, export, value of exports and real consumption of finished steel during the last five years and current year is given below:—

(₹ in crore)

Year	Total Finished Steel (MT)					
	Production for sale	Import	Imp value	Export	Exp value	Real Consumption
2010-11	68.62	6.66	26996	3.64	17511	66.42
2011-12	75.69	6.86	32888	4.59	19922	71.02
2012-13	81.68	7.93	39290	5.37	26450	73.48
2013-14	87.67	5.45	30416	5.99	29747	74.09
2014-15	92.16	9.32	44893	5.59	29298	76.99
2015-16 (April-Oct)	53.364	6.682	26902	2.28	13120	46.25

Source: JPC

Reduction of import of steel

2051. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is contemplating on reduction of steel imports from Northern and Eastern Countries, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of steel imports for the last 2 years including semi-finished steel;

(c) whether the imports are increasing year to year, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to protect the domestic steel industry and unwanted dumping of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to specifically restrict steel imports from Northern and Eastern Countries.

(b) Details of steel imports including semi-finished steel for the last 2 years and April-October current year are given below:—

Year	Semi Finished Steel	Total Finished Steel	Total Steel
2013-14	0.26	5.45	05.71
2014-15	0.70	9.32	10.02
2015-16 (April-Oct.)	0.52	6.68	07.20

Source: JPC

(c) and (d) Imports of Steel have significantly increased in 2014-15 and in the current financial year as well. This is on account of market dynamics relating to a global steel glut, slow down of steel demand in important steel producing countries like China which has led to slashing of international steel prices making attractive for imports into India. In order to ensure only quality steel is allowed to import into the country and protect domestic steel industry, the Government has taken the following measures:

- (i) To ensure that only quality steel is imported, Government has notified Steel and Steel Product (Quality Control) Order dated 12.03.12 as last amended on 04.12.14.
- (ii) The Union Budget 2015-16 has raised peak rate of basic customs duty on both flat and non-flat steel to 15% from 10%.
- (iii) Hiked import duty on ingots and billets, alloy steel (flat & long), stainless steel (long) and non-alloy long products from 5% to 7.5% and non-alloy and other alloy flat products from 7.5% to 10%. This was further revised in August, 2015 on flat steel from 10% to 12.5%, long steel from 7.5% to 10% and semi-finished steel from 7.5% to 10%.
- (iv) Government directed in November, 2014 that import of rebars may be strictly as per Steel Product Quality Control Order 2012 to block influx of cheap imports of boron added rebars.
- (v) Government has imposed in June, 2015, an Anti-Dumping Duty for five years on imports of certain variety of hot-rolled flat products of stainless steel from China (\$ 309 per tonne), Korea (\$ 180 per tonne) and Malaysia (\$ 316 per tonne).
- (vi) In September, 2015, the Government has imposed provisional Safeguard Duty of 20% on hot-rolled flat products of non-alloy and other alloy steel, in coils of a width of 600 mm or more, for a period of 200 days.