

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 318
FOR ANSWER ON 05/02/2024

GROWTH IN STEEL PRODUCTION

318. DR. LAXMIKANT BAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has registered a growth in steel production since 2019;
- (b) if so, the details, thereof;
- (c) the details of India's performance against other steel-producing countries; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government for the increase of steel production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL

(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. India has registered a continuous growth in steel production since the year 2019. Data on production of crude steel during last five years i.e., from 2018-19 to 2022-23 is given below:-

Financial Year	Crude Steel Production (in mt)
2018-19	110.92
2019-20	109.14
2020-21	103.54
2021-22	120.29
2022-23	127.20
Source: Joint Plant Committee(JPC); mt=million tonnes	

(c) India became the world's second-largest steel producer in 2018 surpassing Japan and remained so since then. Production of crude steel in Calendar Year 2022 by different countries are as follows:-

Country	Crude Steel Production (in mt) Calendar Year 2022
China	1019.1
India	125.4
Japan	89.2
United States	80.5
Russia	71.7
Source: Joint Plant Committee(JPC)	

(d) Steel is a de-regulated sector, Government acts as a facilitator, by creating conducive policy environment for development of the steel sector. Towards achieving the desired projections of National Steel Policy,2017, the measures taken include the following: -

- i. Implementation of Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) policy for promoting Made in India steel for Government procurement.
- ii. Notification of Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel with an outlay of Rs. 6,322 Crore to promote the manufacturing of specialty steel within the country.
- iii. Make in India initiative and the PM Gati-shakti National Master Plan with further engagement with potential users, including from Railways, Defence, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Housing, Civil Aviation, Road Transport and Highways, Agriculture and Rural Development sectors to enhance the steel usage, overall demand for steel and investment in the steel sector in the country.
- iv. Adjustments in Basic Customs Duty on steel products and raw materials along with calibration of trade remedial measures on certain steel products to enhance the competitiveness of India's steel sector.
- v. Coordination with Ministries and States, besides other countries for facilitating the availability of raw material for steel making on more favourable terms.
