

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 632
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29/11/2024

PROMOTING DOMESTIC STEEL SECTOR

632. Smt. Ranjeet Ranjan:

Will the Minister of Steel be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity of steel imported from various countries since 2019, year-wise;
- (b) the manner in which Government protects domestic steel manufacturers from the impact of low-priced steel imports;
- (c) the concrete strategy adopted by Government to achieve the target of 300 MT crude steel capacity in India; and
- (d) the details of steps taken to increase domestic steel production?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI H.D KUMARASWAMY)

(a) The quantity of finished steel imported from various countries from 2018-19 to April-October 2024-25 is placed at **Annexure-1**.

(b)to(d): Steel is a de-regulated sector. The Government acts as a facilitator, by creating a conducive policy environment for the development of steel sector across all States in the country.

Calibration in Basic Customs Duty on steel products and raw materials along with imposition of trade remedial measures like Anti-Dumping Duty (ADD), Countervailing Duty (CVD) are undertaken to protect domestic steel industry from low priced steel imports.

The Government has taken the following measures to achieve the target of 300 MT crude steel capacity and increase domestic steel production in the country:-

- i. Implementation of Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy for promoting 'Made in India' steel for Government procurement.

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- ii. Launching of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel to promote the manufacturing of 'Specialty Steel' within the country and reduce imports by attracting capital investments. The anticipated additional investment under the PLI Scheme for Specialty Steel is Rs. 29,500 crores with an additional capacity creation of around 25 million tonnes (MT) for specialty steel.
- iii. In the Union Budget 2024-25, Basic Customs Duty (BCD) has been reduced from 2.5% to Nil on Ferro-Nickel and Molybdenum ores and concentrates which are raw materials for steel industry. BCD exemption on Ferrous Scrap and specified raw material for manufacture of CRGO steel has been continued upto 31.03.2026.
- iv. Revamping of Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS) 2.0 for more effective monitoring of imports to address the concerns of domestic steel industry.
- v. Coordination with Ministries and States, besides other countries for facilitating the availability of raw material for steel making on more favourable terms.
- vi. Notification of Steel Scrap Recycling Policy to enhance the availability of domestically generated scrap.
- vii. Introduction of Steel Quality Control Order thereby banning sub-standard/defective steel products in domestic market as well as imports to ensure the availability of quality steel to the industry, users and public at large. As per the order, it ensured that only quality steels conforming to the relevant BIS standards is make available to the end users. As on date, 151 Indian Standards stands notified under the Quality Control Order covering carbon steel, alloy steel and stainless steel.

| Country | IMPORT OF FINISHED STEEL | | | | | ('000 tonnes) April-October 2024-25* |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | |
| ARGENTINA | 26 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AUSTRALIA | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| AUSTRIA | 13 | 71 | 9 | 10 | 52 | 4 |
| BAHARAIN | 10 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| BANGLADESH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| BELGIUM | 74 | 56 | 28 | 33 | 17 | 10 |
| BRAZIL | 23 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CANADA | 20 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 2 |
| CHINA | 1207 | 843 | 833 | 1407 | 2687 | 1742 |
| CZECH REP | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| DENMARK | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| FINLAND | 9 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| FRANCE | 56 | 121 | 58 | 77 | 15 | 57 |
| GERMANY | 135 | 146 | 151 | 112 | 80 | 66 |
| INDONESIA | 464 | 79 | 241 | 148 | 94 | 56 |
| IRAN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ITALY | 81 | 33 | 34 | 31 | 23 | 24 |
| JAPAN | 1018 | 560 | 664 | 841 | 1274 | 1268 |
| KAZAKHSTAN | 3 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| KOREA | 2687 | 1947 | 2009 | 2228 | 2670 | 1527 |
| KUWAIT | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 |
| MALAYSIA | 51 | 42 | 8 | 20 | 6 | 3 |
| NEPAL | 6 | 6 | 9 | 59 | 120 | 70 |
| NETHERLANDS | 11 | 20 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| NEWZELAND | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| OMAN | 4 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 10 |
| POLAND | 8 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| PORTUGAL | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| ROMANIA | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 1 |
| RUSSIA | 71 | 63 | 55 | 313 | 53 | 76 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 8 | 36 | 14 | 9 | 39 | 4 |
| SINGAPORE | 139 | 43 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| SLOVENIA | 11 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 22 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| SPAIN | 32 | 20 | 27 | 21 | 5 | 3 |
| SWEDEN | 23 | 27 | 39 | 48 | 20 | 20 |
| SWITZERLAND | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| TAIWAN | 165 | 186 | 194 | 163 | 185 | 89 |
| THAILAND | 52 | 50 | 25 | 53 | 58 | 60 |
| TURKEY | 5 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| U.K. | 17 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| UAE | 21 | 21 | 24 | 12 | 52 | 17 |
| UKRAINE | 84 | 31 | 22 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| USA | 65 | 54 | 29 | 17 | 20 | 12 |
| VIETNAM | 86 | 133 | 75 | 320 | 737 | 598 |
| OTHERS | 39 | 39 | 26 | 6 | 24 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 6768 | 4752 | 4669 | 6022 | 8320 | 5768 |

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC); *provisional