

No. S-24013/1/2020-EA-RFD
Government of India
Ministry of Steel
(Economic Division)

Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 4th September, 2024

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Monthly Summary for the Cabinet for the month of July, 2024.

The Undersigned is directed to circulate herewith a copy of the unclassified portion of the Monthly Summary pertaining to the Ministry of Steel for the month of July, 2024 for information.

Encl: As above.


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To,

1. Members of the Council of Ministers
2. Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, NITI Bhawan, New Delhi
3. All Members of NITI Aayog, NITI Bhawan, New Delhi
4. Cabinet Secretary, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi
5. Secretary to the Vice President of India, New Delhi
6. PS to Prime Minister of India, South Block
7. All Secretaries to the Government of India
8. Information Officer, PIB, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi (steel_pib@nic.gov.in)

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**मासिक सारांश
MONTHLY SUMMARY
ON
लौह एवं इस्पात
IRON & STEEL**

**जुलाई - 2024
July – 2024**

**भारत सरकार /GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
इस्पात मंत्रालय/ MINISTRY OF STEEL**

Ministry of Steel – Report for July 2024

During the month of July-2024, the following are the important development in the steel sector.

2. Production & Consumption Scenario: India's steel sector performed well during April-July FY '25, as seen in table 1. Crude steel production reached 48.88 million tonnes (MT), finished steel production was 46.66 MT, and consumption of finished steel was 47.75 MT.

Table 1: Production and Consumption of Steel					
In Million tonnes					
	Jul-24	Jul-23	FY 2024-25 (Till 31st July)	FY 2023-24 (Till 31st July)	% Growth
Production of Crude Steel	12.34	11.50	48.88	46.51	5.1
Production of Finished Steel	11.78	11.02	46.66	44.44	5.0
Consumption of Finished Steel	12.30	10.73	47.75	41.57	14.9

Global Production: According to estimates from the World Steel Association (WSA), global crude steel production in June 2024 stood at 161.4 MT, with China being the largest producer recording production of 91.6 MT. India's production of crude steel in June 2024 was 12.3 MT.

3. Increase in Import: India was a net importer of finished steel with imports exceeding exports by 11.2 lakh tonnes during April-July FY '25 as seen in Table 2.

Table 2: Export and Import of Finished Steel					
In Lakhtonnes					
	Jul-24	Jul-23	FY 2024-25 (Till 31st July)	FY 2023-24 (Till 31st July)	% Growth
Finished Steel Imports	7.5	6.1	26.9	20.5	31.6
Finished Steel Exports	2.9	6.1	15.7	26.6	-41.0
Net Export	-4.6	0.0	-11.2	6.1	

Leading source countries of import of finished steel during FY 2024-25 (April-July) are China (29.9%), Japan (28.8%), Korea (26.9%) and Vietnam (2.6%).

4. Price Scenario:

- i. During the month of July '24, prices of iron ore lumps remained constant to Rs. 5,950/ tonne as against Rs. 5,950/ tonne in June '24.

- ii. The retail prices of TMT (10 mm), HRC (2.50 mm) and CRC (0.63 mm) in Mumbai market stood at Rs. 57,940/tonne, Rs. 62,250/tonne and Rs. 71,460/tonne respectively on 31st July '24, recording a decline of 7.7%, 2.3% and 1.2% respectively over their prices on 30th June '24.
 - iii. International prices of coking coal have been volatile in last one year and have decreased from US\$ 249/tonne in June '24, to US\$ 237/tonne in July '24. The prices of coking coal have been in the range of US\$ 237/tonne – US\$ 354/ tonne in last ten months.
5. Hon'ble Steel Minister (HSM) launched **SIMS 2.0**, the upgraded version of the Steel Import Monitoring System on July 25, 2024. Originally introduced in 2019, SIMS has been instrumental in providing the domestic industry with detailed data on steel imports. Ministry of Steel released the second volume of the book "**Safety Guidelines for the Iron & Steel Sector,**" which includes guidelines for 16 different processes utilized in the industry on July 25, 2024.
6. **SAIL:** In July 2024, SAIL produced 17.24 LMT of hot metal, 16.15 LMT of crude steel, and 25.51 LMT of iron ore, showing declines of 2.6%, 3.6%, and 1.0% respectively compared to July 2023. For the April-July FY 2024-25 period, SAIL's cumulative production was 67.64 LMT for hot metal, 62.98 LMT for crude steel, 57.34 LMT for saleable steel, and 107.08 LMT for iron ore, reflecting slight declines of 0.6%, 0.7%, 3.7%, and 3.0% respectively over the corresponding period last year. Sales of saleable steel during this period stood at 52.57 LMT, a marginal decrease of 0.2% compared to the same period last year.
7. **NMDC:** In July 2024, NMDC produced 21.68 LMT of iron ore, reflecting an 11.3% decrease compared to July 2023. The cumulative iron ore production by NMDC for April-July FY 2024-25 stood at 113.58 LMT, showing a decline of 13.6% over the corresponding period last year. Meanwhile, iron ore sales by NMDC in July 2024 reached 20.58 LMT, marking a 4.9% increase over July 2023. For the April-July FY 2024-25 period, NMDC's iron ore sales totalled 131.31 LMT, down by 5.5% compared to the same period last year.
8. **MOIL:** In July 2024, Manganese Ore (India) Limited (MOIL) produced 1.30 LMT of manganese ore, reflecting an 8.3% increase compared to July 2023. For the April-July FY 2024-25 period, MOIL's manganese ore production reached 6.0 LMT, up by 7.9% over the corresponding period last year, while sales at 5.02 LMT were up by 2.4%.
9. **RINL:** Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) is in deep financial trouble, with an operating loss of ₹1,748 crore during FY 2024-25 up to July 2024, compared to a loss of ₹1,462 crore during the same period last year. The company's total borrowings stood at ₹17,854 crore as of July 31, 2024. The Ministry of Steel is working on liquidity infusion measures, including the monetization of non-core assets.
10. **Quality Control Order (QCO):** The Ministry of Steel has enforced the Steel Quality Control Order to ban sub-standard steel products and ensure the availability of high-quality steel. As of July 2024, 138 Indian Standards have been enforced under this order, with additional product standards under consideration for inclusion. Several meetings were held throughout July to address applications related to the applicability and exemptions under the QCO.

11. Progress of Projects: Presently, there are 13 ongoing projects of CPSEs (SAIL-10, NMDC-3) uploaded on the OCMS portal of MoSPI. The total cost of these projects is Rs. 12,171.60 crore and an expenditure of Rs. 5,571.87 crore (45.25 %) has been incurred till July '24. There are Nine National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) Projects related to slurry pipelines of various steel companies having a total cost of Rs. 26,628 crore uploaded on IIG/NIP Portal and an expenditure of Rs. 4,752.35 crore has been incurred on these projects till July '24.

12. The CAPEX by Steel CPSEs in July '24 at Rs. 552.52 crore was 14.0% lower over the previous month (M-o-M) and 17.2% lower over July '23. The CAPEX by steel CPSEs during April-July '24 stood at Rs. 1996.30 crore, which was 19.3% of the BE for the FY '25.