

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.*190
FOR ANSWER ON 16/12/2015

TARGET FOR PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF STEEL

*190. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the target set and achieved for production, domestic consumption and export of steel during each of the past three years;
- (b) the revised target in this regard for the next three years; and
- (c) whether Government has taken/proposes to take any steps to augment the production and export of steel in the coming years, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a)to(c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (C) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *190 FOR ANSWER ON 16/12/2015 TABLED BY SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING “TARGET FOR PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF STEEL”

(a)&(b): Steel is a deregulated sector and therefore, targets for steel production, domestic consumption and export are not set by the Government. The decisions related to steel production, domestic consumption and export are taken by the individual steel producers on the basis of market demand and other commercial considerations. However, details of production, consumption and export are under:-

Figures in Million Tonnes

Crude Steel		Finished Steel	
Year	Production	Export	Real consumption
2012-13	78.42	5.37	73.48
2013-14	81.69	5.98	74.09
2014-15	88.98	5.59	76.99

(Source: Joint Plant Committee)

(c) Steel is a de-regulated sector. However, Government endeavors to facilitate the industry by supportive policies. Government has set an ambitious vision to increase steel making capacity from about 110 MTPA to about 300 MTPA by 2025-26. The Government has also enacted Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act 2015 to augment supply of raw material for the anticipated enhancement in production. So far as the export of steel is concerned, Government is trying to provide a level playing ground to domestic industry so that it becomes competitive to export steel to overseas markets. To lend support to domestic steel industry Government has taken the following measures:-

- (i) Government has notified Steel and Steel Product (Quality Control) Order dated 12.03.2012 as last amended on 04.12.2014 to ensure good quality steel products.
- (ii) Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) framework adopted to encourage large capacity green field projects in iron ore rich States of Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Karnataka.
- (iii) Public sector units have undertaken expansion plans to increase the steel production capacity. SAIL has undertaken modernization & expansion plan to enhance its crude steel production capacity from 12.8 MTPA to 21.4 MTPA. RINL has undertaken expansion of its capacity from 3 MTPA to 6.3 MTPA. NMDC has undertaken setting up of a new steel plant of 3 MTPA.
- (iv) The Union Budget 2015-16 has raised peak rate of basis customs duty on both flat and non flat steel to 15% from 10%.
- (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 a period of 200 days.
