GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1757 FOR ANSWER ON 01/08/2022

INVESTMENT IN STEEL SECTOR

1757 SMT. SHANTA CHHETRI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken to attract and facilitate investment in the steel sector;
- (b) the measures taken for the same during the past three years and the achievements thereof, year-wise and State-wise; and
- (c) the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL

(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a)to(c): Steel being a de-regulated sector, the Government acts as a facilitator, by creating enabling environment for development of the sector. National Steel Policy, 2017 has mission to provide environment for attaining "self sufficiency" in steel production by providing policy support and guidance to steel producers. Further, the action taken includes the following:-

- i. A Project Development Cell (PDC) has been established in the Ministry which is engaged in identifying projects to facilitate new investments, evaluating the pipeline of projects and taking necessary steps to fast-track their implementation.
- 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 for domestic use and export by attracting Capital investments.
- iii. Participation in events like world expo held recently in Dubai, interaction of Ministerial delegation with domestic steel users in Japan, Korea, Russia to highlight the expertise of the steel sector in India and showcase an array of investment opportunities as well as business potential in India's Steel sector.
- iv. 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 steel sector in the country.

v. Adjustments in Basic Custom Duty on steel products and raw materials along with calibration of trade remedial measures like Anti-dumping duty (ADD), Countervailing duty (CVD) on certain steel products to enhance competitiveness of India's steel sector.

India is the 2nd largest producer of Crude Steel in the world. The details of production for the last three years State wise and year-wise are given below: -

| Crude Steel: State Wise Production | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Ctata | 2040.20 | 2020.24 | ('000t) |
| State | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 29 | 0 | 69 |
| Assam | 67 | 59 | 108 |
| Bihar | 540 | 465 | 529 |
| Jharkhand | 17209 | 15549 | 17094 |
| Meghalaya | 92 | 37 | 56 |
| Odisha | 20253 | 21432 | 23241 |
| Tripura | 12 | 7 | 17 |
| West Bengal | 7764 | 7076 | 8836 |
| Chhattisgarh | 13534 | 13183 | 14900 |
| Dadra and Nagar | 225 | 4.45 | 050 |
| Haveli | 285 | 145 | 253 |
| Daman and Diu | 46 | 40 | 46 |
| Goa | 423 | 400 | 407 |
| Gujarat | 8680 | 8403 | 9189 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 438 | 369 | 569 |
| Maharashtra | 8260 | 7925 | 11371 |
| Delhi | 12 | 10 | 5 |
| Haryana | 596 | 731 | 941 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 864 | 766 | 1265 |
| Jammu and | | | |
| Kashmir | 114 | 118 | 146 |
| Punjab | 3310 | 2917 | 3663 |
| Rajasthan | 749 | 589 | 621 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1198 | 1005 | 1197 |
| Uttarakhand | 1077 | 950 | 991 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 6539 | 5898 | 7096 |
| Karnataka | 12875 | 11688 | 13045 |
| Kerala | 304 | 253 | 325 |
| Puducherry | 210 | 179 | 215 |
| Tamil Nadu | 2505 | 2159 | 2633 |
| Telangana | 1154 | 1192 | 1464 |
| Total | 109137 | 103545 | 120294 |
| Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC) | | | |
