

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3342
FOR ANSWER ON 28.03.2025

STABILISATION OF DOMESTIC STEEL PRICE

3342. SMT. RANJEET RANJAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken by Government to stabilise domestic steel prices in response to global fluctuations and trade restrictions;
- (b) the impact of recent policy interventions on steel production, pricing, and exports; and
- (c) whether any relief measures are being planned to assist Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) affected by rising steel prices?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI BHUPATHIRAJU SRINIVASA VARMA)
MINISTRY OF STEEL

(a)to(c): Steel is a deregulated sector and steel prices are determined by demand supply dynamics of market forces, global market conditions, trends in price of raw materials, logistics cost, power and fuel cost, etc. The Government acts as a facilitator, by creating a conducive policy environment for the development of steel sector including small and medium producers in the country.

The Government has taken following steps to address the issues of global fluctuations and trade restriction, and improve competitiveness of domestic steel manufacturers:-

(i) Anti-Dumping Duty (ADD) measures pertaining to some steel products like seamless tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron, alloy, or non-alloy steel (other than cast iron and stainless steel) (from China PR), electro-galvanized steel (from Korea RP, Japan, Singapore), stainless-steel seamless tubes and pipes (from China PR), welded stainless steel pipes and tubes (from Vietnam and Thailand) are in place currently.

(ii) Countervailing Duty (CVD) is in place for Welded Stainless Steel Pipes and Tubes from China and Vietnam.

(iii) In the Union Budget 2024-25, following measures were taken to support domestic manufacturers and boost domestic steel manufacturing:-

- a. 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.
- b. BCD exemption on Ferrous Scrap has been continued upto 31.03.2026.
- c. The exemption on specified raw material for manufacture of Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO) steel has been continued up to 31.3.2026.

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(iv) Launch 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.

(v) Introduction of steel Quality Control Orders 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.

Steel production in the country has been increasing and in the year 2023-24, 144.3 Million Tonnes of crude steel was produced in the country. Government has taken steps to support steel sector including small and medium enterprises by implementation of Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy and creating National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology (NISST) at Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab.
