

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.

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## Annexure-1

IMPORT OF FINISHED STEEL						('000 tonnes)
Country	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	April-October 2024-25*
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6768</b>	<b>4752</b>	<b>4669</b>	<b>6022</b>	<b>8320</b>	<b>5768</b>

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC); \*provisional