GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2392 FOR ANSWER ON 08.08.2025

IMPORT OF FINISHED STEEL

2392. SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether import of finished steel marked a 38 percent increase year-on- year in fiscal 2024;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the countries which contributed to this surge;
- (c) whether it is a warning signal to march towards self-reliance; and
- (d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to check predatory imports and a trade remedial action plan to arrest the inbound shipments?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI H.D. KUMARASWAMY)

(a)to(d): The finished steel import during the financial year 2023-24 was 8.32 Million Tonnes and it marked a 38% increase over financial year 2022-23. The country-wise details of finished steel import during the financial year 2023-24 is at **Annexure-I**.

Steel is a deregulated sector and the Government acts as a facilitator by creating a conducive policy environment for the development of steel sector in the country. The decisions regarding import and export are taken by the steel companies based on techno-commercial considerations and market dynamics.

Government has taken following steps to facilitate the reduction of Steel imports and to improve the competitiveness of domestic steel manufacturers to reduce dependency on imports:-

- i. Implementation of Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy for promoting 'Made in India' steel for Government procurement.
- ii. Launch of 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.

- iii. 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.
- iv. 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. Further, the exemption has also been extended to such specified raw materials for manufacture of CRGO Steel falling under tariff item 7226 11.00.
- v. 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.
- vi. Counter-Vailing Duty (CVD) is in place for Welded Stainless Steel Pipes and Tubes from China and Vietnam.
- vii. Government has imposed a provisional safeguard duty at the rate of 12% (twelve percent) ad valorem for 200 days on imports of certain Non-Alloy and Alloy Steel Flat Products.
- viii. Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS) has been revamped and SIMS 2.0 was launched on 25.07.2024 for more effective monitoring of imports to address the concerns of domestic steel industry.

The details of country-wise imports of finished steel during the FY 2023-24:-

Country-wise Imports of Finished Steel in 2023-24		
S. No.	Country	Quantity ('000 tonnes)
1	China	2,687
2	Korea	2,670
3	Japan	1,274
4	Vietnam	737
5	Taiwan	185
6	Nepal	120
7	Indonesia	94
8	Germany	80
9	Thailand	58
10	Russia	53
11	UAE	52
12	Australia	52
13	Saudi Arabia	39
14	Italy	23
15	USA	20
16	Sweden	20
17	Hongkong	18
18	Belgium	17
19	Romania	17
20	France	15
21	Others	90
Total		8,321
Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC)		