

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2384  
FOR ANSWER ON 19.12.2025

**RISING STEEL IMPORTS**

2384. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the surge in steel imports during 2024–25, especially from China, Korea and Vietnam, has depressed domestic prices and reduced capacity utilisation;
- (b) the product-wise and country-wise data for HR/CR coils, coated steel, stainless steel and alloyed/boron-added steel for 2023–24 and 2024–25;
- (c) whether instances of under-invoicing, duty-circumvention and FTA linked diversion have been recorded; and
- (d) the measures taken to safeguard domestic producers, including Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) investigations, stricter BIS checks, and review of FTA duty structures that disadvantage Indian steelmakers?

**ANSWER**

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

(a)&(b): 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 data on import of finished steel from Korea, China and Vietnam for financial year 2024-25 is given below:-

Finished Steel Import – 2024-25		
COUNTRY	Quantity (in Mt)	% Change over last financial year
KOREA	2.81	5.3
CHINA	2.53	-5.8
VIETNAM	0.70	-5.4

Source: Joint Plant Committee; Mt= million tonnes

The details of country-wise import of HR/CR coils, coated steel, stainless steel and alloyed/boron-added steel for 2023-24 and 2024-25 is at **Annexure-I**.

(c) The details of instances of under-invoicing, duty circumvention, and Free trade Agreement (FTA) linked diversion in respect of Steel imports for the financial years

2023–24 to 2025–26 (up to 30.11.2025) are as follows:-

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of instances/detection of under-invoicing, duty-circumvention and FTA-linked diversion w.r.t. steel import, including cases booked</b>	<b>Duty evaded (in Cr.)</b>	<b>Duty recovered (in Cr.)</b>
2023-24	34	66.52	5.08
2024-25	44	478.51	15.13
2025-26 (Upto 30.11.2025)	20	31.67	10.44

Source: Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs (CBIC), Department of Revenue

(d) Government has taken following steps to safeguard domestic producers: -

- 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), Hot rolled flat products of alloy or non-alloy steel (from Vietnam) are currently in place.
- vi. Countervailing Duty (CVD) is in place for Welded Stainless Steel Pipes and Tubes from China and Vietnam.

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**Annexure-I**  
**IMPORT OF SELECT CATEGORY/QUALITY OF FINISHED STEEL**

<b>Financial Year 2023-24</b>					
<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>NON ALLOY</b>			<b>Quantity : '000 tonnes</b>	
	<b>HR Coils*</b>	<b>CR Coils**</b>	<b>Coated Steel#</b>	<b>Alloy Steel</b>	<b>Stainless Steel</b>
<b>CHINA</b>	914.39	17.33	352.91	285.19	591.36
<b>JAPAN</b>	713.7	35.83	215.14	126.85	55.78
<b>KOREA</b>	1,308.69	238.21	479.33	525.19	86.13
<b>VIETNAM</b>	577.97	0.16	100.7	0.3	57.33
<b>Others</b>	158.22	37.99	142.39	278.97	117.09
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,672.97</b>	<b>329.52</b>	<b>1,290.47</b>	<b>1,216.50</b>	<b>907.69</b>
<b>Financial Year 2024-25</b>					
<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>NON ALLOY</b>			<b>Qty : '000 tonnes</b>	
	<b>HR Coils*</b>	<b>CR Coils**</b>	<b>Coated Steel#</b>	<b>Alloy Steel</b>	<b>Stainless Steel</b>
<b>CHINA</b>	712	63.08	369.5	355.82	518.69
<b>FRANCE</b>	75.1	0.26	13.39	33.02	2.79
<b>JAPAN</b>	1,336.46	33.39	270.05	144.51	76.23
<b>KOREA</b>	1,467.79	177.64	491.81	528.47	105.62
<b>VIETNAM</b>	447.47	0.03	65.31	0.38	172.42
<b>Others</b>	97.50	41.35	145.52	305.48	365.98
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,136.32</b>	<b>315.75</b>	<b>1,355.58</b>	<b>1,367.68</b>	<b>1,241.73</b>

Source: Joint Plant Committee;

\*HR Coil includes HR Coils, HR Strips, HR Sheet, Plates;

\*\*CR Coils includes CR Coils and CR Strips;

#Coated Steel includes GP/GC Coated, Color coated;