

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2445
FOR ANSWER ON 10.12.2024

EXPORT OF STEEL

2445. SHRI P P CHAUDHARY:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set under the National Steel Policy for production capacity, consumption and export of steel by 2030-31 and the progress achieved thereof;

(b) whether any interim milestones have been established to monitor progress towards these targets, if so, the details thereof and achievements made so far;

(c) the steps taken to enhance the scope of Quality Control Orders on Steel products, including the number of steel products brought under mandatory quality certification during the last three years;

(d) whether any assessment has been conducted on the impact of Quality Control Orders on domestic steel quality and international competitiveness, if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the details of other key initiatives implemented to enhance the steel sector, including measures for technology upgradation, environmental compliance and skill development, along with their outcomes thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI H. D. KUMARASWAMY)

(a)&(b): The envisaged capacity, production and consumption in National Steel Policy(NSP), 2017 by 2030-31, and their progress are given below:-

(in million tonnes)

Parameter	Projections for 2030-31	Present status (as on 1st April 2024)
Crude steel capacity	300	179.5
Crude steel demand/production	255	144.3
Finished steel demand/production	230	136.3
Source : National Steel Policy(NSP), 2017		Source: Joint Plant Committee(JPC);

(c)&(d): Steel Quality Control Orders enables consumption of only such steel products in domestic market that have been produced or imported under the BIS license, wherever applicable. Enhancing the scope of QCOs is an ongoing process.

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As on date, 151 Indian Standards are notified under the Quality Control Order covering carbon steel, alloy steel and stainless steel. No impact assessments have been conducted on the impact of the QCOs on domestic steel quality and international competitiveness.

(e) Steel is a de-regulated sector and the government acts as a facilitator. Government has taken various measures, which include the following key initiatives, to create a conducive policy environment for enhancing the steel sector, including measures for technology upgradation, environmental compliance and skill development:-

- i. Promotion of 'Made in India' steel and technology upgradation:-
 - a. Implementation of Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy for promoting 'Made in India' steel for Government procurement.
 - b. Launch of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel to promote the manufacturing of value-added steel within the country.
- ii. Decarbonisation of steel sector and energy efficiency:-
 - a. Notification of National Green Hydrogen Mission for green hydrogen production and usage in steel sector.
 - b. Implementation of the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme, under National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, which incentivizes steel industry to reduce energy consumption, etc.
- iii. Skill development:-
 - a. Establishment of National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology (NISST) at Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab to provide trained technical manpower, industrial services, testing facilities, consultancy services to the secondary steel sector; and Biju Patnaik National Steel Institute (BPNSI) at Kalinga Nagar, Jajpur to cater to the skilling needs of steel industry in the Eastern sector.
 - b. BPNSI conducted 15 skilling programmes since July, 2023 to March, 2024 covering potential workforces and working professionals from industries.

As a result of these measures, India's steel sector following outcomes have been achieved:-

- i. India's steel sector has become the second largest producer of steel in the world from 2018.
- ii. Progress made by steel sector from 2014-15 to 2023-24:-

Parameter	FY 2014-15	FY 2023-24
Crude steel capacity (MT)	109.85	179.51
Crude steel production (MT)	88.98	144.30
Finished steel consumption (MT)	76.99	136.29
Per capita steel consumption (in kg)	60.8	97.7

- iii. The average CO₂ emission intensity of the Indian steel industry has reduced from around 3.1 tonne of CO₂ per tonne of crude steel in 2005 to around 2.54 tonne of CO₂ in 2023-24.