

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 476
FOR ANSWER ON 24/07/2023

IMPACT OF IMPORTED CHEAP STEEL ON DOMESTIC INDUSTRY

476. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- a) details of production of steel from steel production units during each of last three years and current year;
- (b) whether there is tremendous increase in import of cheap steel which is severely affecting domestic steel industries and if so, details thereof along with reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government is considering to impose countervailing duty on stainless steel imports to safeguard the interests of local manufacturers and counter the influx of cheap imports, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to enhance steel production domestically and to reduce the import of cheap steel?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL

(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a) Data on production of crude steel during last three years and current year is given below:-

Year	Crude steel Production (million tonne)
2020-21	103.54
2021-22	120.29
2022-23	127.20
April-June 2023-24*	33.63
Source: Joint Plant Committee; *provisional	

(b) Steel is a deregulated sector where Government acts as a facilitator for development of steel sector in the country. Commercial decisions such as imports depend on prevailing market dynamics. Data on import of finished steel indicates a decline in import of finished steel during 2020-21 and 2021-22 and increase during 2022-23. Details of import of finished steel during last three years and current year along with percentage change over same period of last year is given below:-

Contd.....2/-

Year	Total Finished Steel Import	
	Qty (in mt)	% change
2020-21	4.75	-29.8
2021-22	4.67	-1.7
2022-23	6.02	29.0
April-June 2022-23	1.17	-
April-June 2023-24*	1.40	19.5
Source: Joint Plant Committee; *provisional		

- (c) Government monitors the impact of all products and takes measures in national interest.
- (d) Steps taken by the Government to enhance steel production domestically and reduce the import of steel include the following:
- (i) Notification of Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy for promoting procurement of Made in India Steel.
 - (ii) Notification of Steel Scrap Recycling Policy to enhance the availability of domestically generated scrap.
 - (iii) Issuance of Quality Control Orders (QCOs) to stop manufacturing and import of non-standardized steel.
 - (iv) Calibration of customs duty from time to time keeping in view the stakes of both upstream and downstream industries & consumers.
 - (v) Notification and launch of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel with an outlay of ₹ 6322 Crore with an aim to boost the domestic production and attract significant investments for 'specialty steel' production.
