## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STEEL

# RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 629 TO BE ANSWERED ON 29/11/2024

## **INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF CRUDE STEEL**

## 629. Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni:

Will the Minister of Steel be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been a substantial increase in the production of crude steel in the country, if so, the details, State-wise, year-wise, particularly the role of Maharashtra;
- (b) whether Government intends to introduce any new policies or initiatives in Maharashtra to support the growth of the steel sector; and
- (c) if so, expected impact of such new policies or initiatives on local industries and employment?

#### ANSWER

## MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI H.D.KUMARASWAMY)

(a) Details of production of crude steel during last three financial years along with percentage change over previous financial year is given below and indicates a growth throughout this period.

	Crude steel Production			
Financial Year	Quantity (in Million Tons)	% change		
2021-22	120.29	16.2		
2022-23	127.20	5.7		
2023-24	144.30	13.4		
Source: Joint Plant Committee				

Details of state-wise crude steel production in the country during last three financial years including Maharashtra, is given in **Annexure-I**.

(b)&(c): Steel is a de-regulated sector and the government acts as a facilitator by creating a conducive policy environment for the development of steel sector across all states in the country, including Maharashtra. The government has taken the following measures to support the growth of steel sector in the country:

- i. Promotion of 'Made in India' steel and expanding investments:
  - 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 '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. 27,106 crores, downstream capacity creation of around 24 million tonnes and a direct employment generation of 14,760.
  - c. A capex of Rs.11,11,111 crore, announced in Union Budget FY 2024-25, has given thrust to infrastructure expansion which, in turn, has increased steel consumption.
- ii. Improve raw material availability and reduction of raw material cost:
  - a. Reduction in the Basic Customs Duty on Ferro Nickel, a raw material from 2.5 percent to zero, making it duty free.
  - b. Extension of duty exemption on ferrous scrap upto 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026, in the Budget 2024.
  - c. Notification of Steel Scrap Recycling Policy to enhance the availability of domestically generated ferrous scrap.
- iii. Import monitoring and quality control:
  - a. Revamping of Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS) for effective monitoring of imports to provide granular details on imports to the domestic steel industry.
  - b. Introduction of steel Quality Control Orders 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 is ensured that only quality steels conforming to the relevant BIS standards are made available to the end users. As on date, 151 Indian Standards are notified under the Quality Control Order covering carbon steel, alloy steel and stainless steel.

#### iv. Other measures: -

a. Coordination with Ministries and States for expeditious statutory clearances and other countries for facilitating the availability of raw material for steel making on more favourable terms.

As a result of the government's measures, steel capacity in the country has expanded from 144 million tonnes in 2020-21 to 179.5 million tonnes at present which has contributed to the development of local industries across all states, including Maharashtra

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# **Annexure-I**

		Annexure	- Crude Steel	
State	Crude Steel Production (in '000 tonnes)			
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	
Andhra Pradesh	7096	6288	6776	
Arunachal Pradesh	69	40	46	
Assam	108	66	110	
Bihar	529	576	553	
Chhattisgarh	14900	15,876	19119	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	253	318	321	
Daman & Diu	46	310	321	
Delhi	5	6	8	
Goa	407	407	445	
Gujarat	9189	8,628	10595	
Haryana	941	833	899	
Himachal Pradesh	1265	1286	1372	
Jammu & Kashmir	146	162	151	
Jharkhand	17094	18164	19321	
Karnataka	13045	13393	13805	
Kerala	325	379	414	
Madhya Pradesh	569	644	909	
Maharashtra	11370	13810	15678	
Meghalaya	56	73	62	
Odisha	23241	23398	25740	
Puducherry	215	378	486	
Punjab	3663	4063	4919	
Rajasthan	621	681	891	
Tamil Nadu	2633	3481	3635	
Telangana	1464	1810	2274	
Tripura	17	12	17	
Uttar Pradesh	1197	1442	1868	
Uttarakhand	991	911	902	
West Bengal	8836	10073	12985	
Total	120293	127197	144299	
Source: Joint Plant Committee				