GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2755 FOR ANSWER ON 21/03/2013

REPORT OF WSA ON GLOBAL STEEL PRODUCTION

2755. DR. V. MAITREYAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the report of the World Steel Association (WSA) says that there has been a progressive decline in the global production of steel;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has assessed the impact of the fall in global production of steel on the steel industry as well as the perspective policy pursued by Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the measures that have taken to expand the capacity of the steel plants in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA)

(a)&(b): As per WSA, the world crude steel production has been growing, albeit, at a lower rate since 2010. The rate of growth has been falling as can be seen from the Table below:-

Year-wise Crude Steel Production

YEAR	Million Tonnes	Percentage Growth
2002	904	
2003	970	7.3
2004	1061	9.4
2005	1147	8.0
2006	1249	8.9
2007	1347	7.8
2008	1341	-0.4
2009	1236	-7.9
2010	1432	15.8
2011	1518	6.1
2012	1548	2.0

Source: WSA Statistical yearbook for production till 2011 Media release on 22 January, 2013 for 2012 output

- (c)&(d): The Government regularly monitors developments in the world steel market through the Economic Research Unit (ERU) and Joint Plant Committee (JPC) takes necessary measures to safeguard the interest of the steel industry. It has taken proactive action such as raising import duty on steel products etc. as and when felt necessary.
- (e) The Government has taken the following steps to support the competitive production and capacity growth of the steel industry.
- (i) The Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) namely, Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) & NMDC Ltd., are in the process of implementing significant expansion in the crude / finished steel capacities in their respective brownfield / Greenfield locations.
- (ii) An Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up by the Government for effective coordination and to expedite implementation of various investment projects in the steel sector.
- (iii) Import of critical raw materials for steel industry such as coking coal, noncoking coal, scrap etc. are subject to zero or very low levels of customs duty.
- (iv) To encourage domestic value addition and improve domestic iron ore availability, duty on export of iron ore has been increased to 30 per cent.
- (v) The Ministry of Steel routinely consults the industry to be apprised of the constraints to growth and recommends necessary corrective measures as and when necessary, to other concerned ministries.
