

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 479
FOR ANSWER ON 24/07/2023

INCREASING DEMAND OF STEEL IN THE COUNTRY

479. SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for steel has increased during the last three years in view of urbanization and development of infrastructure in the country, if so, the comparative details thereof;

(b) the efforts made by Government to meet this increasing demand of steel during the last three years, the details thereof; and

(c) the comparative details of import and export of steel in the country in the year 2013-2014 and during the last three years?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL

(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a) Data on sector wise domestic steel consumption in the country during the last three years (2020-21 to 2022-23) is given below:-

SECTOR-WISE DOMESTIC STEEL CONSUMPTION (MT)			
Sector	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Building and Construction	41.0	45.7	51.8
Infrastructure	23.8	26.5	30.1
Automobile	8.4	9.3	10.6
Engineering and Packaging	20.9	23.3	26.4
Defence	0.8	1.0	1.1
Total	94.9	105.8	119.9

Source: Joint Plant Committee(JPC); MT=million tonnes;

(b) Steel is a deregulated sector and the role of the Government is that of a facilitator. Decisions such as production are market driven, and are taken by the steel companies based on techno-commercial considerations. Government has notified the following steps to protect and promote the domestic steel industry, which include: -

- i. National Steel Policy (NSP-2017) has as its mission to provide environment for attaining "self-sufficiency" in steel production by providing policy support and guidance to steel producers. NSP-2017 projects crude steel capacity of 300 million tonnes (MT) and production of 255 MT by FY 2030-31.

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- ii. Notification of Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy for promoting Made in India steel in Government procurement.
- iii. Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel with an outlay of ₹6,322 crores to promote the manufacturing of specialty steel with in the country.
- iv. Notification of Steel Scrap Recycling Policy to enhance the availability of domestically generated scrap for the secondary steel industry.
- v. Engagement with various stakeholders including industry associations and leaders of domestic steel industry to address their issues by the concerned Ministries/Departments of the Central Government and State Governments.
- vi. Engagement with relevant stakeholders including Railways, Defence, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Housing, Civil Aviation, Road Transport and Highways, Agriculture and Rural Development sectors to enhance the steel usage and overall demand for steel in the country.

(c) Data on import and export of finished steel (alloy/stainless and non-alloy) in the year 2013-14 and during the last three years is given below:-

Year	Import (MT)	Export (MT)
2013-14	5.45	5.98
2020-21	4.75	10.78
2021-22	4.67	13.49
2022-23	6.02	6.72

Source: Joint Plant Committee(JPC); MT=million tonnes;
