

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1750
FOR ANSWER ON 13.02.2026

ROLE OF NATIONAL STEEL POLICY (NSP), 2017 IN GROWTH OF STEEL PRODUCTION

1750. SMT. SADHNA SINGH:
SHRI SHAMBHU SHARAN PATEL:
SMT. SEEMA DWIVEDI:
SHRI DEEPAK PRAKASH:
SHRI BRIJ LAL:
SHRI MANAN KUMAR MISHRA:
SHRI NARHARI AMIN:
SMT. MAYA NAROLIYA:
SMT. DARSHANA SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of steel production capacity in the country;
- (b) the role of the National Steel Policy (NSP), 2017 in the growth of steel production in the country and the roadmap to sustain this growth until 2030; and
- (c) whether the NSP, 2017 is aligned with ensuring domestic production of special steel and alloys for strategic use in defense and aerospace sectors under the Make in India program, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI BHUPATHIRAJU SRINIVASA VARMA)
MINISTRY OF STEEL

- (a) Crude steel capacity in the country at present is about 218 million tonnes.
- (b)to(c): Steel is a de-regulated sector and the Government acts as a facilitator by creating a conducive policy environment for the development of the steel sector. Decisions such as investment, capacity addition, employment, setting up of a steel plant etc. are based on techno-commercial analysis of companies. The National Steel Policy (NSP), 2017 provides policy directions to the Government and the steel sector toward creating a technologically advanced and globally competitive industry that supports economic growth. Government has launched Production Linked Incentive(PLI) Scheme to promote indigenous production of special steel and alloys for strategic use in the defence and aerospace sectors in the country.
