GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1588
FOR ANSWER ON 31.07.2026

NATIONAL STEEL POLICY - PRODUCTION AND EXPORT TARGETS

1588. SHRI RAJINDER GUPTA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of crude steel production vis-à-vis the target set under the National Steel Policy, 2017;

(b) the measures taken to boost steel exports amid global trade and tariff disruptions;

(c) the steps taken to promote use of domestically produced steel in Government infrastructure projects; and

(d) the details of the strategy adopted to reduce coking coal import dependence in steel manufacturing?

ANSWER

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

(a) The National Steel Policy, 2017 envisages 255 million tonnes of crude steel production by 2030–31. In Financial Year 2025–26, crude steel production stood at about 170.15 million tonnes.

(b) The steel sector is a deregulated sector, and export decisions are taken by steel producers based on commercial considerations and prevailing international market conditions. Government has taken several measures to enhance the competitiveness of Indian steel exports and address the impact of global trade and tariff disruptions which include the following: -

i. Implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel to promote domestic production of value-added and high-grade steel with export potential;

ii. Mandating Steel Quality Control Orders (QCOs) to ensure the availability of quality steel, thereby enhancing the acceptance of India made steel in international markets.

(c) The Government has notified the Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy, which mandates the use of domestically manufactured iron and steel products in Government procurement. The Policy has also been revised from time to time to strengthen domestic manufacturing.

(d) Procurement of coking coal is undertaken by individual steel companies based on their techno-commercial assessment and prevailing market conditions. To ensure security of supply and optimize procurement costs, steel companies adopt appropriate sourcing strategies, including long-term supply agreements, spot purchases and diversification of import sources. Steel making companies also try to increase usage of domestic coal, by utilising coal washeries, and using stamp charge batteries.

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