

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1589
FOR ANSWER ON 31.07.2026

STEEL SCRAP RECYCLING POLICY

1589. SHRI NARESH BANSAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of metal scrapping centres established across the country so far;
- (b) the estimated impact of scrap-based steel production on reducing carbon emissions and dependence on imports;
- (c) whether the Ministry has taken any steps to promote the circular economy in the steel sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) The details of Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facilities (RVSFs) established across the country so far is available on the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways' parivahan portal at the url given below:

'<https://vscrap.parivahan.gov.in/vehiclescrap/vahan/rvsfdetails.xhtml>'.

(b) The emission intensity of 100% scrap-based steel production is approximately 0.55 – 0.65 tonnes of CO₂ per tonne of crude steel (tCO₂/tcs), which is lower than the sectoral average of 2.54 tCO₂/tcs. In Financial Year 2026, steel scrap contributes approximately 36 million tonnes in India's steel production, out of which around 7.7 million tonnes was imported.

(c)&(d): The Government has undertaken the following steps for steel scrap recycling to promote the circular economy in the sector:-

(i) The Steel Scrap Recycling Policy, 2019 provides a coordination framework with various Ministries to promote recycling of ferrous scrap generated from various sources.

(ii) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) has formulated the Vehicle Scrapping Policy that includes a system of incentives/disincentives for creation of an ecosystem to phase out older, unfit polluting vehicles. Under the policy, MoRTH has issued rules for Registration and Functions of Vehicle Scrapping Facility (RVSF), which provides the procedures and infrastructure facilities required for de-pollution and dismantling of End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) for further recovery of metal and other materials under environmental regulations.

(iii) The Government of India has notified the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to ensure safe handling, storage, recycling, utilisation, treatment and disposal of hazardous and other wastes in an environmentally safe manner.

(iv) Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has introduced the Environment Protection (End-of-Life Vehicles) Rules, 2025, which establishes a framework for managing End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) in an environmentally sound manner and mandates Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), requiring vehicle producers to meet annual scrapping targets based on the type of vehicle and materials recovered.

(v) Recycling of Ships Act, 2019 has been notified by Ministry of Shipping, Ports and Waterways with aims to regulate and promote the safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships.
