

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2391
FOR ANSWER ON 07.08.2026

PROGRESS MADE UNDER NATIONAL STEEL POLICY

2391. SMT. SEEMA DWIVEDI:

SHRI MANAN KUMAR MISHRA:

SHRI LAHAR SINGH SIROYA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of steel production in the country and the details of the progress made towards achieving the targets laid down under the National Steel Policy;
- (b) the details of crude steel production, capacity utilisation and per capita steel consumption during the last three years;
- (c) the details of the steps taken by Government to enhance domestic steel production capacity, reduce dependence on imports and attract investment in the steel sector; and
- (d) the current status of the major steel projects, including Greenfield and Brownfield plants operating in the country, along with the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a)to(d): The National Steel Policy (NSP), 2017 envisages creation of 300 million tonnes (MT) of crude steel capacity and production of 255 MT of crude steel by 2030-31. During the last three years, crude steel production increased from 144.30 million tonnes (MT) in 2023-24 to 170.15 MT in 2025-26, while crude steel capacity rose from 179.51 MT to 220.41 MT. During the same period, capacity utilisation changed from 80.4% to 77.2%, and per capita finished steel consumption increased from 97.7 kg to 115.7 kg. Among the major steel companies, Steel Authority of India Limited(SAIL) has approved an expansion plan to increase its crude steel capacity from approximately 20 MT to 35 MT by Financial Year 2030-31 across its plants in the States of Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Odisha and Jharkhand.

Steel is a deregulated sector, and the Government acts as a facilitator by creating a conducive policy environment to enhance domestic steel production and capacity, reduce import dependence and attract investment. Decisions regarding the setting up of steel plants, including greenfield and brownfield projects, capacity expansion and investment, are taken by individual steel companies based on techno-commercial considerations. The Government has taken several measures to promote domestic steel production, reduce import dependence and attract investment, including implementation of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel, implementation of the Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy to promote Government procurement of domestically manufactured steel.