

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1983
FOR ANSWER ON 11.03.2025

STEEL IMPORTS

1983. DR. M K VISHNU PRASAD:
DR. KALYAN VAIJINATHRAO KALE:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to address the impact of rising steel imports on domestic steel prices, particularly hot-rolled coil prices and the effect on inflation;

(b) whether the Government has any plan to impose a levy or tariff on imported steel to support domestic manufacturers and protect them from dumping practices, if so, the timeline for such measures;

(c) the Government intend to balance inflationary pressures with the need to incentivise domestic steel production and safeguard capital expenditure projects reliant on affordable steel;

(d) the measures being implemented to improve the competitiveness of domestic steel manufacturers to reduce dependency on imports in the long term; and

(e) the measures taken to control rising prices of steel used in constructions and various other industries?

ANSWER

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

(a)to(e): Steel is a deregulated sector and steel prices are determined by demand supply dynamics of market forces. The Government acts as a facilitator, by creating a conducive policy environment for the development of steel sector including small and medium producers in the country. Government has taken following steps to facilitate the reduction of Steel imports and to improve the competitiveness of domestic steel manufacturers to reduce dependency on imports:-

(i) Launch of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel to promote the manufacturing of 'Specialty Steel' within the country and reduce imports by attracting capital investments.

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(ii) Introduction of steel Quality Control Orders thereby banning sub-standard/ defective steel products in domestic market as well as imports to ensure the availability of quality steel to the industry, users and public at large.

(iii) Anti Dumping Duty (ADD) measures pertaining to some steel products like seamless tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron, alloy, or non-alloy steel (other than cast iron and stainless steel) (from China PR), electro-galvanized steel (from Korea RP, Japan, Singapore), stainless-steel seamless tubes and pipes (from China PR), welded stainless steel pipes and tubes (from Vietnam and Thailand) are in place currently.

(iv) Countervailing Duty (CVD) is in place for Welded Stainless Steel Pipes and Tubes from China and Vietnam.

(v) Basic Customs Duty (BCD) has been reduced from 2.5% to Nil on Ferro-Nickel and Molybdenum ores and concentrates which are raw materials for steel industry.
