

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2562
FOR ANSWER ON 16.12.2025

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION CAPACITY UNDER THE NATIONAL STEEL POLICY

2562. Ms. IQRA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI PUSHPENDRA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the current crude steel production capacity, per-capita steel consumption and number of operational and non-operational steel units under the National Steel Policy (NSP) 2017, State-wise and district-wise for Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the details of NSP-linked infrastructure created, component-wise, State-wise and district-wise for Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) whether the Government has reviewed raw material availability (iron ore, coking coal, pellets) for UP-based MSME steel units and its impact on production and employment and if so, the findings thereof;
- (d) the progress of technology-upgradation, energy-efficiency and scrap-recycling initiatives in UP steel units under NSP along with funds allocated, sanctioned and released; and
- (e) whether any project proposals received from Uttar Pradesh for cluster development, recycling units or R&D support are pending and if so, the reasons therefor and the timeline of approval?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI H.D. KUMARASWAMY)

(a)to(e): National Steel Policy (NSP), 2017, was introduced to provide policy direction to the steel sector in India including Uttar Pradesh and to create a technologically advanced and globally competitive steel industry that promotes economic growth. The current status of the steel sector vis-a vis projections in National Steel Policy (NSP), 2017, is given below:-

In Million Tonnes			
S. No.	Parameter	Projections for the year (2030-31) under NSP, 2017	Current Status (2024-25)
1	Total crude steel capacity	300	200.33
2	Total crude steel demand/ production	255	152.18
3	Total finished steel demand/ production	230	146.69
4	Per Capita Finished Steel Consumption (in kg)	158	108

Contd....2/-

Crude steel capacity and crude steel production of Uttar Pradesh are 3.295 million tonnes and 2.227 million tonnes respectively.

Steel is a deregulated sector and the Government acts as a facilitator by creating a conducive policy environment for the development of the steel sector. Government has taken several measures for raw material availability, technology-upgradation, energy-efficiency as well as to facilitate and promote scrap recycling in India including Uttar Pradesh which include the following: -

1. Implementation of Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy for promoting 'Made in India' steel for Government procurement.
2. Launch of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel to promote the manufacturing of value-added steel within the country and reduce imports by attracting capital investments.
3. Ministry of Steel has released a report titled "Greening the Steel Sector in India: Roadmap and Action Plan" in alignment with the recommendations of the 14 Task Forces constituted by this Ministry for this purpose which provides the future roadmap for green steel and sustainability, towards net-zero target by 2070.
4. The Steel Scrap Recycling Policy, 2019 provides a coordination framework with various Ministries to facilitate and promote recycling of ferrous scrap generated from various sources.
5. The Recycling of Ships Act, 2019 notified with aims to regulate and promote the safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships.
6. In the Union Budget 2024-25, following measures were taken to support domestic manufacturers and boost domestic steel manufacturing:-
 - a. 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.
 - b. BCD exemption on Ferrous Scrap has been continued upto 31.03.2026.
 - c. The exemption on specified raw material for manufacture of Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO) steel has been continued up to 31.3.2026.
