

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF STEEL

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1787**  
FOR ANSWER ON 10.02.2026

**COMPREHENSIVE POLICY TO ENHANCE DOMESTIC STEEL PRODUCTION CAPACITY**

1787. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MEENA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing any comprehensive policy to enhance domestic steel production capacity in view of the increasing infrastructure projects in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of steel based small and medium scale industries units operating in Rajasthan at present along with the district-wise details of the special steps taken for continuous supply of raw materials to these units;
- (c) whether assistance has been provided under any scheme for setting up steel-related small scale industries/fabrication units in the Tonk-Sawai Madhopur Parliamentary Constituency; and
- (d) if so, the details of employment generation, Unit-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

(a)to(d): As per available information, 26 steel-based MSME units are operating in Rajasthan. Steel is a de-regulated sector and the Government acts as a facilitator by creating a conducive policy environment for the development of the steel sector across all states in the country, including Rajasthan. Decisions such as investment, capacity addition, employment, setting up of a steel plant etc. are based on techno-commercial analysis of companies.

Government has taken several measures to enhance domestic steel production capacity and raw security throughout the country including Rajasthan 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 'Specialty Steel' within the country and reduce imports by attracting capital investments.
3. Thrust in the Union Budget to infrastructure expansion which has contributed to increasing steel consumption.
4. Calibration in Basic Customs Duty on raw materials such as Ferro Nickel and ferrous scrap imports to reduce input costs.

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