

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF STEEL

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2802**  
FOR ANSWER ON 10.03.2026

**IMPORT OF FINISHED STEEL**

2802. THIRU D M KATHIR ANAND:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that our country imports 5 million Tonnes of finished Steel during 2025-26 and spends around 1 lakh crores for the import of finished steel and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has taken Anti Dumping Duty (ADD) measures to address the concerns regarding increased dumping of steel from other countries and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the effective steps taken by the Government to increase the domestic production of Steel and to reduce over dependence on imports?

**ANSWER**

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

(a)to(c): The details of finished steel imported during the current financial year is as under:-

Year	Finished Steel Import	
	Quantity (in Mt)	Value (Rs.crores)
April-February 2025-26*	5.62	52,627
Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC); Mt=million tonnes, *provisional		

To address concerns regarding increased dumping of steel from other countries in India, 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), hot rolled flat products of alloy or non-alloy steel (from Vietnam), cold rolled non-oriented electrical steel (from China PR), are currently in place.

Steel is a deregulated sector and the Government acts as a facilitator by creating a conducive policy environment for the development of steel sector in the country. The decisions regarding import and export are taken by the steel companies based on techno-commercial considerations and market dynamics.

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Government has taken following steps to increase the domestic production and to reduce dependency on imports:-

- i. Implementation of Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) Policy for promoting 'Made in India' steel for Government procurement.
- ii. Launch of 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.
- iii. Introduction of Steel Quality Control Order 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.
- iv. In the Union Budget 2026-27, following measures were taken to support domestic manufacturers and boost domestic steel manufacturing:-
  - a. Nil Basic Customs Duty (BCD) has been continued on Ferro-Nickel.
  - b. The custom duty exemption has been extended up to 31.03.2028 on Ferrous Scrap, Magnesium Oxide (MgO) coated cold rolled steel coils for use in manufacture of Cold Rolled Grain Oriented Steel (CRGO), and specified goods for the manufacture of Cold Rolled Grain-Oriented Steel.
- v. Countervailing Duty (CVD) is in place for Welded Stainless-Steel Pipes and Tubes from China and Vietnam.
- vi. Government has imposed safeguard duties on import of "Non-Alloy and Alloy Steel Flat Products" into India for a period of three years, on the subject goods falling under tariff headings 7208, 7209, 7210, 7211, 7212, 7225 and 7226 to safeguard the interests of domestic steel industry.

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