

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF STEEL

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1327**  
FOR ANSWER ON 14.12.2022

**INVESTMENT IN STEEL SECTOR**

1327. SHRI PARTHIBAN S.R.:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

the details of the measures taken by the Government to attract and facilitate investment in the steel sector including Salem steel plant along with the achievements made during the past three years, year and State/UT-wise?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)  
MINISTRY OF STEEL

Steel being a de-regulated sector, the Government acts as a facilitator, by creating enabling environment for development of the sector. National Steel Policy, 2017 has mission to provide environment for attaining "self sufficiency" in steel production by providing policy support and guidance to steel producers. Further, the action taken includes the following:-

- i. A Project Development Cell (PDC) has been established in the Ministry which is engaged in identifying projects to facilitate new investments, evaluating the pipeline of projects and taking necessary steps to fast-track their implementation.
- ii. Notification of Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel with an outlay of Rs. 6,322 Crore to promote the manufacturing of specialty steel within the country for domestic use and export by attracting Capital investments.
- iii. Participation in events like world expo held recently in Dubai, interaction of Ministerial delegation with domestic steel users in Japan, Korea, Russia to highlight the expertise of the steel sector in India and showcase an array of investment opportunities as well as business potential in India's Steel sector.
- iv. Make in India initiative and the PM Gati-shakti National Master Plan with further engagement with potential users, including from Railways, Defence, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Housing, Civil Aviation, Road Transport and Highways, Agriculture and Rural Development sectors to enhance the steel usage, overall demand for steel and investment in steel sector in the country.
- v. Adjustments in Basic Custom Duty on steel products and raw materials along with calibration of trade remedial measures like Anti-dumping duty (ADD), Countervailing duty (CVD) on certain steel products to enhance competitiveness of India's steel sector.
- vi. Salem Steel Plant is under Strategic disinvestment which was approved by 'in-principle' by the Union Cabinet on 27<sup>th</sup> Oct'2016.

India is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest producer of Crude Steel in the world and Crude Steel capacity in 2019-20 was 142.299 mt(million tonnes) which is increased to 154.062 in 2021-22. The details of capacity for the last three years State wise and year-wise are given below:-

<b>Crude Steel: State Wise Capacity('000t)</b>			
<b>State</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Andhra Pradesh	8391	8614	8512
Arunachal Pradesh	125	125	72
Assam	131	131	163
Bihar	803	830	812
Chhattisgarh	18785	19191	20900
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	296	168	286
Daman and Diu	46	46	50
Delhi	16	16	16
Goa	481	405	495
Gujarat	12754	13688	13512
Haryana	953	1037	1056
Himachal Pradesh	1139	1144	1740
Jammu and Kashmir	189	189	189
Jharkhand	19707	19488	20506
Karnataka	15149	15261	14249
Kerala	480	480	473
Madhya Pradesh	553	457	987
Maharashtra	11961	12030	18038
Meghalaya	181	181	201
Odisha	25370	25330	24587
Puducherry	340	364	451
Punjab	4924	5064	5506
Rajasthan	1176	1005	933
Tamil Nadu	3766	3722	3744
Telangana	1443	1605	2033
Tripura	30	30	30
Uttar Pradesh	1617	1617	1606
Uttarakhand	1559	1524	1512
West Bengal	9935	10172	11403
<b>Total</b>	<b>142299</b>	<b>143914</b>	<b>154062</b>
Source: Joint Plant Committee(JPC)			

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