

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2097
FOR ANSWER ON 24/12/2018

STEEL PRODUCTION/EXPORT

2097. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI:
ADV. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the total capacity of the steel production and quantum of steel produced during the current year, State-wise, in the country;
- (b) whether it is a fact that India's finished steel exports fell by 23.4 per cent to 0.596 million tonnes in October, 2018, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that India should cut down its dependence on special steel product imports through value addition and form Joint Ventures with global leader for technological upgradation and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether it is also true that despite being the world's second largest producer of steel, India is still dependent on imports for some products and there is a need to develop technologies to produce electrical grade and auto grade steel to become self sufficient/reliant and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR STEEL

(SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI)

- (a) Details of the total capacity of the steel production and quantum of steel produced during this current year, State-wise, in the country is given at **Annexure**.
- (b) India's exports declined by 23.1 percent to 0.598 million tonnes as shown under:-

Total Finished Steel (alloy/stainless+ non-alloy) Export (mt)		
Year	Qty	%change over last year
October 2018*	0.598	-23.1
Source: JPC prov*		

Export and import are dynamic situation which keeps fluctuating based on factors like cost of raw material, exchange rate, domestic demand, international price of steel, inventory stocking/destocking, demand in global market and competitiveness, etc.

(c) Yes, Madam. It is a fact that India should cut down its dependence on imports for special steel products by encouraging the domestic manufacturing of such products, however, it is to state that steel is a deregulated sector and forming of joint venture for technology up-gradation is a purely commercial decision which depends on many aspects.

(d) It is true that despite being the world's second largest producer of steel, India is still dependent on imports of special and value added steel products and there is a need to develop domestic capabilities to produce electrical grade and auto grade steel to become self-sufficient. Government is working towards the same. Recently, SAIL and Arcelor Mittal have firmed up their Joint Venture (JV) term sheet to enter into an agreement for setting up of a plant for production of automotive grade of steel. That should take care of one segment of imports to some extent. There has also been a tie up of Tata Steel and Thyssenkrupp (who specialize in developing electrical grade of steels), which will help for electrical steels. SRTMI has also been set-up to undertake Research & Development projects for the betterment of steel sector.

(Reply to Part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2097 for answer on 24.12.2018)

TOTAL CAPACITY OF THE STEEL PRODUCTION DURING 2017-18

	('000t)	('000t)
State	Capacity	Production
Arunachal Pradesh	74	62
Assam	314	229
Bihar	1138	703
Jharkhand	19995	17113
Meghalaya	185	74
Odisha	27239	16968
Tripura	30	20
West Bengal	10128	7840
Chhattisgarh	16464	13033
Dadra And Nagar Haveli	291	246
Daman And Diu	41	33
Goa	509	345
Gujarat	12337	8260
Madhya Pradesh	170	144
Maharashtra	10884	8457
Delhi	14	12
Haryana	931	806
Himachal Pradesh	698	458
Jammu And Kashmir	187	130
Punjab	3878	2779
Rajasthan	1093	793
Uttar Pradesh	1245	1001
Uttarakhand	604	438
Andhra Pradesh	8205	6156
Karnataka	14266	12766
Kerala	622	336
Puducherry	343	162
Tamil Nadu	4316	2699
Telangana	1774	1070
Total	137975	103131
Source: JPC		
