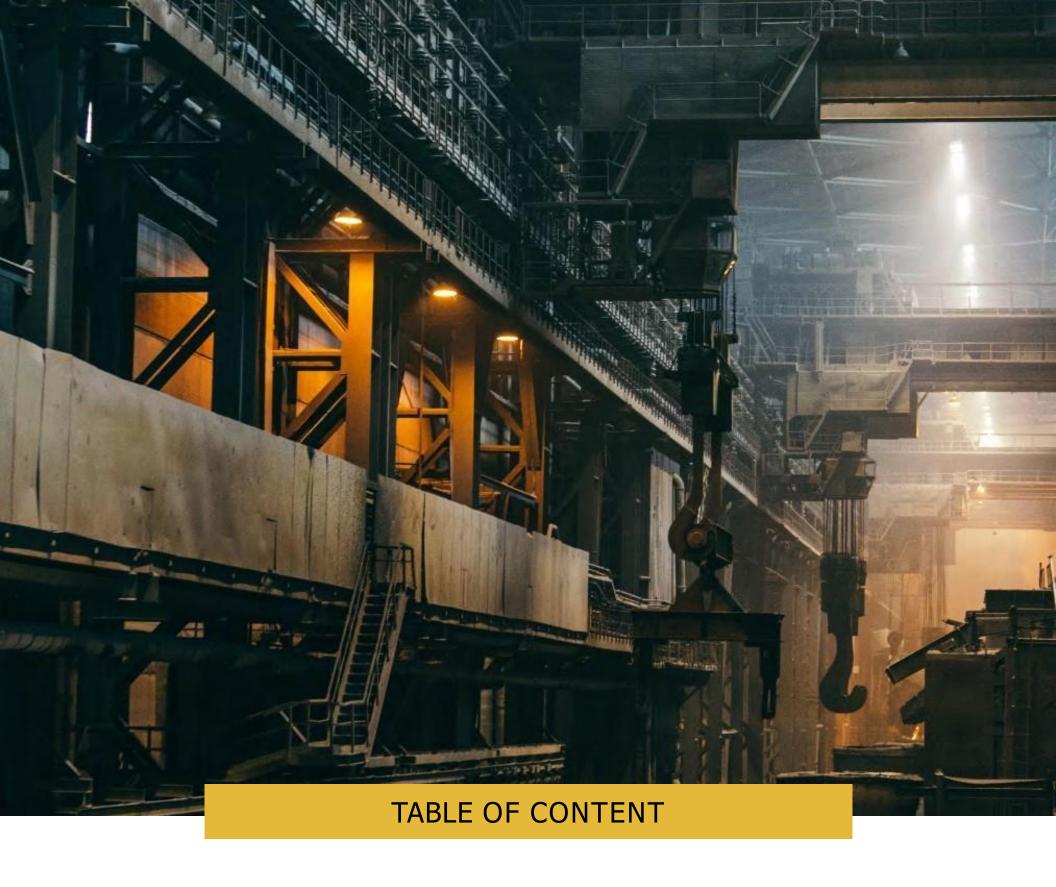


# STEEL

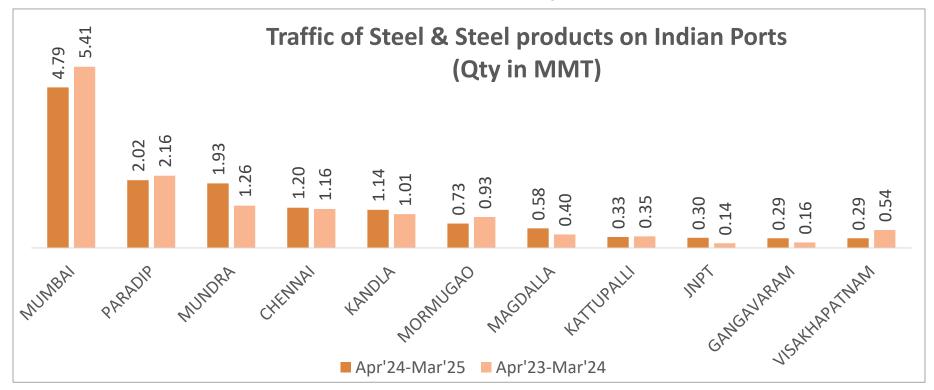


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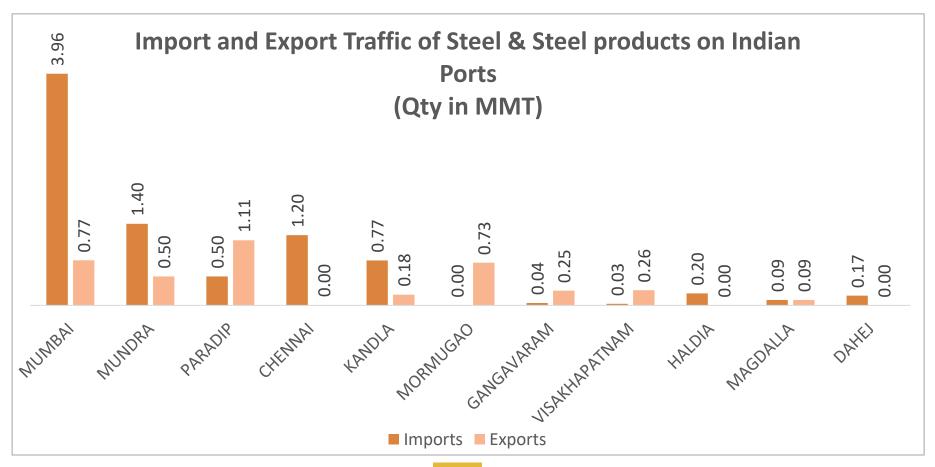
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 Steel & Steel Products traffic at Indian ports during Apr'24-Mar'25 showed an decline at 14.52 MMT as compared to 15.41 MMT recorded for same period of previous year. Mumbai & Paradip ports handled 4.79 MMT and 2.02 MMT respectively of steel traffic during Apr'24-Mar'25



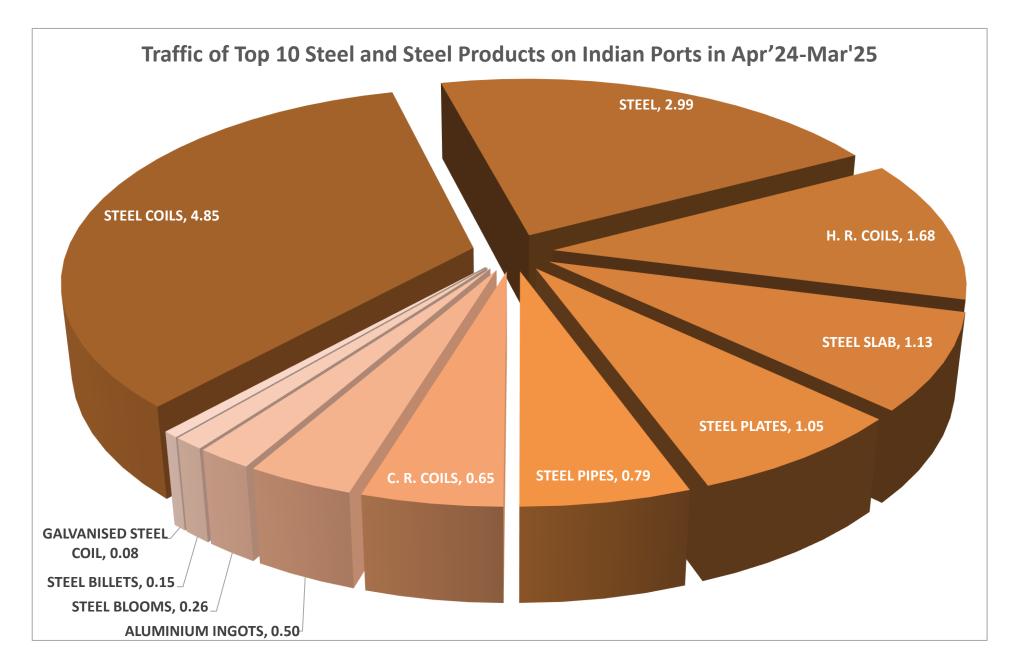
- India's Exports of steel & steel products decreased at 4.05 MMT in Apr'24-Mar'25 as compared to the same period in the previous fiscal. Paradip port saw the highest Export traffic at 1.11 MMT.
- India's Imports increased at 8.62 MMT in Apr'24-Mar'25 as compared to the same period in the previous fiscal. Mumbai Port saw the highest Import traffic at 3.96 MMT.





### **STEEL TRAFFIC AT INDIAN PORTS (Quantity in MMT)**

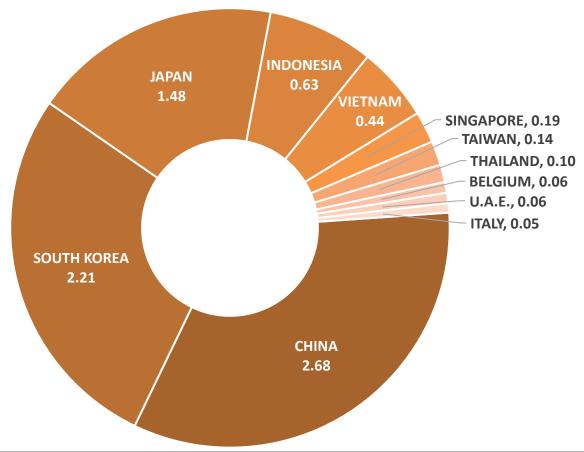
- The highest Imported product was Steel coils at 2.72 MMT in Apr'24-Mar'25.
- The highest Exported product was Steel coils at 1.03 MMT in Apr'24-Mar'25.
- Indian ports saw the highest port traffic of steel coils at 4.85 MMT in Apr'24-Mar'25.
- Steel coils, H.R.C., Steel, steel slab and steel plates had the highest traffic on Indian Ports.



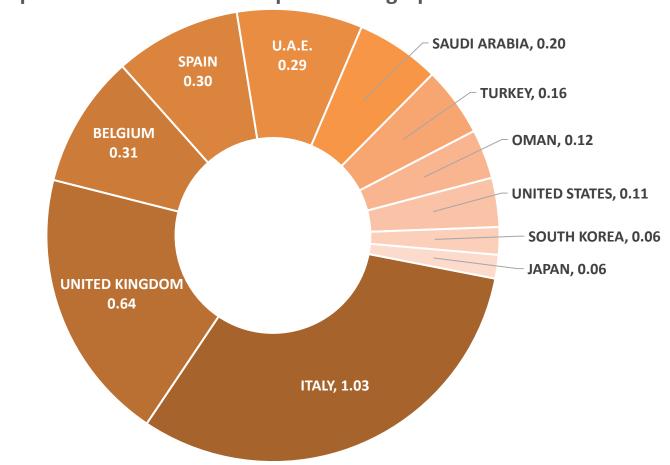


### **STEEL TRAFFIC (Quantity in MMT)**





**Top 10 Countries Of Steel Exports during Apr'24-Mar'25** 





#### **Introduction:**

The Centre has unveiled the Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMISP) Policy – 2025 to curb rising steel imports and promote self-reliance.

It mandates exclusive use of Indian steel in government procurement, with a reciprocal clause targeting non-reciprocating nations like China.

The Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMISP) Policy – 2025, initiated by the Indian Ministry of Steel, establishes a revised procurement framework to prioritize Indianmade steel in public sector contracts and infrastructure projects. This aims to boost the local steel industry and reduce import dependence.

### **Policy Objectives:**

Promote self-reliance ("Atmanirbhar Bharat") by encouraging domestic production and procurement of steel.

Curb surging steel imports that threaten Indian steel mills.

Protect Indian steel manufacturers from foreign competition, particularly in government contracts.

Enhance domestic value addition by ensuring that capital goods used in steel manufacturing are primarily sourced locally.



### **Key Features:**

Mandatory Indian Steel Usage: All government ministries, departments, PSUs, trusts, and statutory bodies are required to prioritize the procurement of domestically manufactured iron and steel products. This applies to contracts exceeding ₹5 lakh and includes flat-rolled steel, rods, bars, and rails. The steel must also meet the "Melt & Pour" condition, meaning it must be melted and solidified in India.

Reciprocal Clause: Countries that restrict Indian firms from participating in their public procurement processes may be denied access to Indian government steel tenders. Exceptions require Ministry of Steel approval. This clause is specifically aimed at countries like China.

Ban on Global Tenders: Global Tender Enquiries (GTEs) are generally prohibited for iron & steel products. GTEs for capital goods are only allowed for contracts above ₹200 crore and require prior clearance.

Domestic Value Addition Mandate: Capital goods used in steel production (e.g., furnaces, rolling mills) must have at least 50% domestic value addition. This must be certified by statutory or cost auditors.

Procurement Thresholds: The policy applies to all contracts above ₹5 lakh, including those under centrally funded and state-executed schemes.

Monitoring & Compliance: A Standing Committee, headed by the Secretary (Steel), will oversee compliance, address grievances, and grant exemptions (only when domestic supply is inadequate).

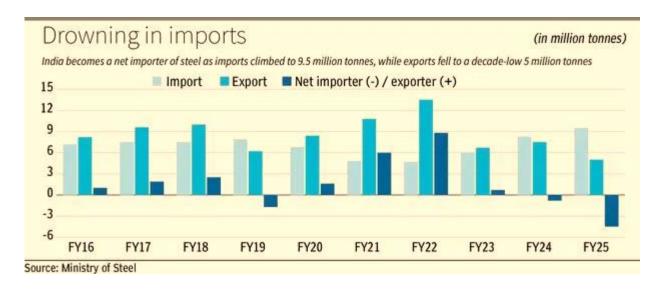
Penalties for False Declarations: False self-certification of domestic content may result in blacklisting and forfeiture of earnest money deposits.

**Source: Business line** 



- India's steel trade deficit at 10-year high as imports outweigh exports again in FY25
- India net importer of finished steel in 2024/25
- India may see influx of steel imports from U.S. tariff-hit countries, say experts
- Andhra Cabinet approves Rs 1.35 lakh cr ArcelorMittal Nippon steel plant

# India's steel trade deficit at 10-year high as imports outweigh exports again in FY25



- India's steel trade deficit hit a 10-year high of 4.5 million tonnes in FY25 as imports surged to 9.5 mt
   (highest since FY16) and exports crashed to a decade-low of 5 mt.
- This shift to net importer status is largely attributed to cheap steel imports, particularly from China and ASEAN nations with FTAs. China's massive export push, driven by a domestic supply glut and a slowing real estate sector, is flooding global and Indian markets.
- The Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) has recommended a 12% safeguard duty on all steel
  imports to address the concerns. 1 India's steel exports have also declined significantly, especially to the
  EU and Middle East.

### India net importer of finished steel in 2024/25

- India was a net importer of finished steel during the financial year that ended in March, provisional government data reviewed by Reuters showed.
- The world's second-biggest crude steel producer imported 9.5 million metric tons of finished steel during April-March, up 14.6% from a year before, the data showed.
- India's finished steel exports stood at 4.9 million metric tons in the period, down 35.1%, the data showed, making it a net steel importer for a second straight year.
- India has recommended a temporary 12% tax on some steel products for 200 days, known locally as a safeguard duty, in a bid to curb imports, the government said last month.



# India may see influx of steel imports from U.S. tariff-hit countries, say experts

- The imposition of reciprocal tariffs by the U.S. is expected to alter global trade patterns. Experts anticipate that countries impacted by these tariffs will likely increase their steel exports to alternative markets, such as India.
- While the direct effect on India's stainless steel exports to the U.S. is expected to be minimal, there are
  concerns about potential trade diversions. Specifically, the concern is that India may see a surge in lowcost steel imports.
- The U.S. has announced a 27% reciprocal tariff on goods from India. However, steel and aluminum articles, which already have a 25% tariff, are exempt from this new measure.
- Analysts predict that countries affected by the U.S. tariffs will redirect their exports to India, which could create difficulties for domestic steel producers in India.

# Andhra Cabinet approves Rs 1.35 lakh cr ArcelorMittal Nippon steel plant

- The Andhra Pradesh Cabinet has approved a substantial Rs 1.35 lakh crore proposal for the establishment of a 17.8-million-tonne ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India (AM/NS India) steel plant.
- This significant project is planned to be executed in two phases, with the first phase expected to be operational by January 2029. The project is anticipated to generate employment for 20,000 people.
- In addition to this major steel plant initiative, the Cabinet has also sanctioned a series of measures aimed at supporting the Vizag Steel Plant, promoting growth in the hospitality sector, and approving other infrastructure and welfare projects within the state.



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### Research Cell:

### J. M. BAXI.

Godrej Coliseum, Office No. 801, 8th floor, "C" wing, Off. Somaiya Road, Sion. Mumbai - 400022 INDIA.

T: 022 61077100 Ext 161/145 M: 091-7506004224 / 7045659111

E: <a href="mailto:shwetalk@jmbaxi.com">shwetalk@jmbaxi.com</a> | W: <a href="mailto:www.jmbaxico.com">www.jmbaxico.com</a>