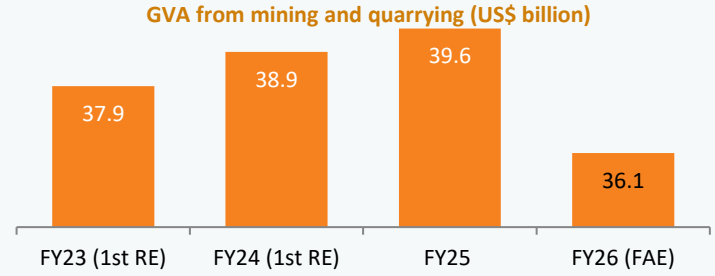
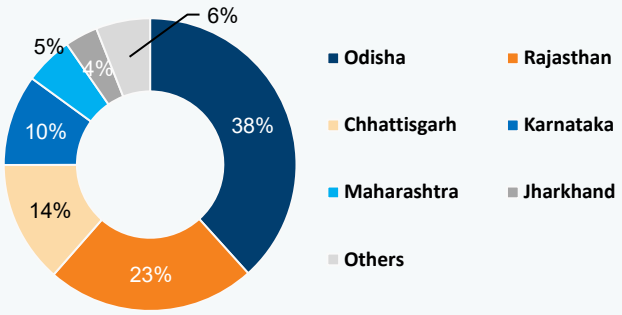
METALS AND MINING

MARKET SIZE

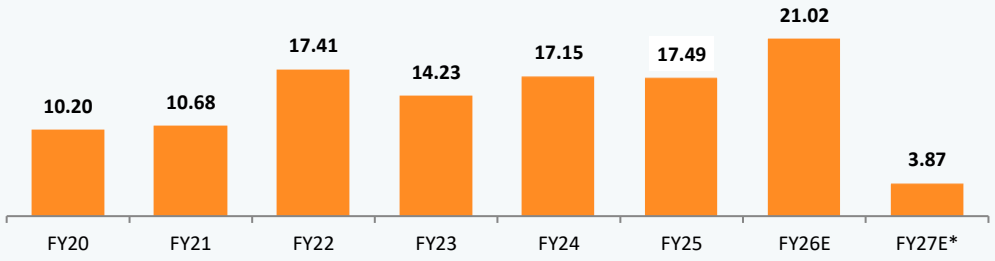


Note: *RE- Revised Estimate ; GVA - Gross Value Added*

SECTOR COMPOSITION



KEY TRENDS



*Note: E- estimated, *-till May 2026*

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES



ADVANTAGE INDIA

- **Demand growth:** In FY25, India has committed to achieve 50% of cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030. India has set the targets of achieving a total crude steel capacity of 300 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) and total crude steel demand/production of 255 MTPA by 2030-31. The demand of zinc is expected to double in India in the next five to 10 years on the back of huge investments in infrastructure sector, including steel, International Zinc Association
- **Attractive opportunities**: On February 1, 2026, the Union Budget FY27 boosted the metals and mining sector by proposing mineral corridors and duty exemptions on capital goods for critical minerals. These measures are expected to increase domestic production, reduce import dependence, create jobs, and support sectors like EVs and renewable energy, strengthening India's self-reliance.
- **Policy support:** On July 15, 2026, the government announced India Mining Week 2026, reinforcing policy support for sustainable mining, investment, innovation and stakeholder collaboration to strengthen India's minerals sector.
- **Competitive advantage:** FY27 Budget boosts metals and mining via mineral corridors, duty exemptions and MSME support, enhancing efficiency, supply chains and exports, positioning India for global competitiveness and a self-reliant manufacturing ecosystem.

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