The forging industry is a challenging segment on existing and future industry following necessary changes are required to be done the forging industry would like to see itself operating in the year 2018/2020.

The strategic plan identifies objectives, performance targets and achievements need to the Vision & Mission, technological changes on major challenges are current, and in the future vision and development on minimum lead-time with help of very good latest software and ideal manufacturing with minimum bear cost with quality products to outcome. Value engineering like warm, cold, impact extrusion, Radial forgings save the input material and lightweight concepts on forgings projects like latest electrical vehicle segments in the different markets, which are likely to drive the desired changes in the forging industry.

The Forging Industry previous needs on visions the basis for future & aggressive development of a Forging Industry Technology Roadmap which is in its final stages of development in the opening months of 1994/1995.

Forging industry should have vision on future following concepts on industry then only can compete with market like, strategic/measure performance/customers, global marketing, and preferred process with cost effectiveness/at par in the market. Expertise communication, skilled work force, product profitability, Automation, tool life on dies, proper tool steel to be used for required applications. Energy and environment, pollution prevention, waste treatment/hazardous/recycling, etc.

Forging industry think investment & productivity = profitability, forging companies are think near net shape and material utilization, labour cost, unit energy, new information technologies, new concepts on forgings, specific skill work force to be monitory very closely to survive in the market.

However, market is support and meet customers’ requirements and future necessary requirements, globalization realistic projections for require demand, new development and emerging techniques, existing changes in market, etc.

The forging summary industry is a key link between critical manufacturing segments—metal suppliers both Ferrous and Nonferrous and end user industries

A. N. Chandramouli
Forging Consultant
+91-9890896508
like Auto, Aerospace division, Earth moving segments, Defence, electronics industries. Forgings, which appear in 20% of the products representing the Gross Domestic Products & Export, are essential to industrial economy, to its society, and to its national integration securities.

In recent years the export customers in forging industry has undergone significant shrinkage associated with intense global competition, technological changes, and environmental and economic factors. Those companies that survived the industry downsizing emerged stronger better equipped to face the competitive challenges of manufacturing today--escalating demands from customers, changing markets, global competition, and threats from competing manufacturing processes.

The forging industry of today looks forward to the year 2018/20 with an awareness of the business and technical challenges that will shape its future.

The major forces shaping the business community of the future are:

- Increasing globalization of markets.
- Demand for a greater return on investment and increased capital productivity.
- Customer expectations for increasingly higher levels of quality at a lower price.
- Changing skill requirements of industry employees.

In the year 2020, forging will be the cost-effective, preferred process by which metal components of superior quality, integrity, and performance are produced for critical and demanding applications. The Export forging industry will be the world leader in materials development and utilization, process application, energy management and efficiency, environmental responsibility, and effective utilization of human resources. Industry- wide cooperation and collaborative efforts between forging companies, suppliers, universities, and government laboratories, will enable the export forging industry to maximize its resources in the development and application of advanced technology.

In order to meet the competitive challenges of the future and achieve its vision, the forging industry must fortify itself in several critical areas: technology development and application; energy and the environment; cooperative efforts; competitiveness; education; markets; and human resources.

Specific areas in which technological issues need to be addressed include materials, die design and modelling, lubrication, process modelling and optimization software, process controls and sensors, real-time preventative maintenance, and primary and secondary processing equipment.

The forging industry of the future will be energy efficient and will protect the environment. Environmentally acceptable, functionally effective, and affordable technologies are needed that integrate pollution prevention into the entire metal forging processing system design.

To achieve the industry's vision of the future, forgers must pursue dramatic forging process breakthroughs--looking at the end product and radically changing the existing process to produce parts that satisfy the customer, while providing a reasonable level of profitability for all parties in the supply chain.

A multi-pronged strategy of ongoing & continuous improvement for education is key to the forging industry's ability to attain its vision. The forging industry will take an active role in educating current and future workers, customers, designers, about the process, the industry, and its latest and challenged technology.

Forgers must be intensely customer-focused, able to accurately predict their end-use customers' needs in the year 2018/2020, and to anticipate and effect the changes they must make in order to meet those needs.

The Industry Today

According to reference Trade press estimates, in 1995 there were approximately 450 facilities at which the forging process is performed in the United States. More than half of these are located in five States: Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, and California. Another 20% of the nation's forge shops are in Texas, New York, India, Wisconsin, and Tennessee.

Forging plants are primarily small or medium-sized companies. About 40% employ between 20 and 99 workers, and more than 75% have less than 250 employees. Among the facilities that forge, components are independent, custom-forged part producers, original equipment manufacturers of a broad range of products.

Presently in India few companies are emphasising more &more to take challenge put into operations, i.e. very good improvements and lot of companies are exporting forgings &machining and ready to assembled to many countries.