



Applications

- Steel Reheating Furnaces
- Galvanizing Plants
- Ceramic Industry
- Glass Industry
- Pellet Plants

CASE COAL GASIFIERS

28 Years of Customer Satisfaction

- Hot Gasifiers
- Cold Pyrolysis Gasifiers
- CFBC Gasifiers
- Entrained Flow Gasifiers

Automatic Gasifiers 24x7 Operation.

www.casepl.com

- Zero Tar.
- Zero Phenol Water.
- Zero Liquid Discharge.
- High Coal Efficiency.
- International Safety Norms.
- Inferior Coal Usage.



^{Corporate office:} 117, Charmwood Plaza, Surajkund, Faridabad, Haryana-121009 Tel: +91-129-4266666, Email: info@casepl.com





EDITOR

D. A. Chandekar B.E. (Met.) DBM, DJMC

Editorial Assistant Swati Padave

PRODUCTION Anita Chandekar

DESIGN & LAYOUT Ace Graphics

MARKETING Mrinal Nath

CIRCULATION Prachee More

Administrative Office

1, Alpha, M. G. Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai - 400 057. India **Tel. :** 91-22-2619 2376, 2617 1575 / 2617 1866

Email :

Marketing : info@steelworld.com Editorial : editorial@steelworld.com Website : www.steelworld.com

facebook.com/pages/Steelworld/ 621590691216613

steelworldblog.wordpress.com

twitter.com/ChandekarSteel

linkedin.com/company/13423799/

youtube.com/channel/ UCJLJDOXYZTm12RuhR09wjuw



Editor

Dear Readers,

In last few decades, the world had seen the emergence of the concept called 'Globalization'. An international body 'World Trade Organisation' or commonly known as WTO, was formed in 1995 to facilitate international trade. The idea was the countries should gradually decrease the trade barriers and encourage the international trade. This concept got the support of majority of the countries and accordingly the process of lowering the trade barriers started in many countries. India along with many countries is the original signatory of WTO and since it adopted the principles of liberalization and globalization in 1992, the import tariffs were being lowered gradually. This did have a positive impact and the international trade increased substantially. Of course many countries adopted these principles well before India and also benefitted from it in a big way.

This process of globalization encouraged the manufacturing giants world over to adopt an altogether different format and the system to procure their raw materials or inputs for their production lines. Globalization gave them the axis to almost all the countries and they could choose the right supplier no matter in which country he was located. Thus for these companies, the supply chain really became global and this naturally resulted in higher quality and competitive prices. All were happy, the global vendors, the

Editorial Desk



manufacturing company and also the customers.

All was well till the Russia – Ukraine crisis erupted. The war which was supposed to end in few weeks is still going on and the end is not in sight. The war blocked many sea routes around the world and thus the supply chain of many manufacturing companies got damaged. They were procuring raw materials / inputs from different countries and those could not be shipped due to the ongoing war. Thus the production was held up and the process lines stopped. Along with many other industries, this was true for the iron & steel industry as well. The sourcing for iron ore, coal, refractories, ferro alloys, lime etc. was so scattered all over the world, many companies had to suffer. The manufacturing giants realized that the global supply chain did provide a distinct advantage during good days but in a war like situation, it is a big disadvantage. It can completely jeopardize the production lines and put a big question mark on the company's viability. Further, in the turbulent times like this, providing access to overseas companies into one's domestic markets may be damaging to the indigenous producers of the same product.

This has supposed to have initiated the process of 'De-Globalization' and is today is being considered seriously by many countries as an effective strategy. On one hand many companies have shifted from their policy of having global supply chain to having a regional (if not local) supply chain. By doing this, they would substantially counter the risk factor in having a seamless production. Also, many countries have started debating the idea of increasing the trade barriers, directly or indirectly, in order to protect the domestic industry. Today, many countries in the world are facing the recessionary trends in their economy and have no other option but to support their local industry in this challenging period.

Is the world really going on the path of 'De-Globalization ? Has the era of Globalization come to an end ? What will happen to WTO ? Only the 'TIME' has these answers !

Write your comments : https://steelworldblog.wordpress.com/

Content



Narendra Singh Rathor

SMS group India spearheads

transformation of steel industry with Electrics &

Building, construction,

boost the India's Steel

infrastructure sectors to

Automation.

consumption

Thailand launches probe into Chinese rolled steel imports



A Odisha Govt announces special subsidy scheme to boost stainless steel Industry at GSSE 2023 expo

India's domestic steel demand growth revised

infra spending: ICRA

ahead of COP28

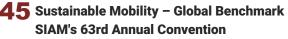
40

Steel industry highlights

upwards to 9-10% from 7-8% in FY2024 due to Government

importance of trade policy in decarbonisation efforts

Statistics



Indian automobile domestic sales up, exports down in August: SIAM

Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in the articles are solely of the authors. The Editor may not subscribe to these.

36

News Update

Feedback : Your feedback / suggestions regarding the content will be appreciated editorial@metalworld.co.in

STEELWORLD 04 Aug 2023

Mobil Grease

Go beyond optimal performance with **Mobilith SHC[™] series.**



Outstanding high temperature and low temperature performance.



Excellent protection against wear, rust and corrosion.







mobil.in/business 📈 mobil.b2b@exxonmobil.com

© 2023 ExxonMobil. All trademarks used herein are trademarks or registered trademarks of Exxon Mobil Corporation or one of its subsidiaries.



Iron & Steel Industry-The challenges ahead

20th Iron & Steel Summit was organized by **'Steelworld'** on September 12th 2023 on a digital platform. With over a quarter-century of catering to the industry's information needs, the flagship event has been a driving force in promoting healthy information exchange, addressing industry challenges, and showcasing the latest technologies and processes.

D.A. Chandekar (Editor & CEO, Steelworld) extended a warm welcome to the esteemed panelists and experts. First was **Satyajit Mohapatra**, the Head of



Technical, Marketing, and Application Engineering at

AMNS/India. Next was **Vivek Agarwal,**



the Chief Operating Officer at Hira Group. Mr. Agarwal's extensive experience, including years spent at JSPL, has given him a deep understanding of the steel industry, covering everything from iron ore to sponge iron and steel production.

Next was Dr. Anil Dhawan,



who bought a wealth of experience from his role as Director General of Alloy Steel Producers Association. With many years dedicated to the alloy steel sector, Dr. Dhawan is undoubtedly a seasoned expert in the industry.

D.A. Chandekar (Host)- Let us start with opening remarks on the title, Iron & Steel Industry-The challenges ahead

Satyajit Mohapatra- In the steel industry, key challenges include sustainability, technology, raw materials, logistics, and workplace culture, especially in the flat products sector. Bridging the gap between cutting-edge technology and top-quality products is crucial to meet the rising demand, especially in construction. Sustainability, particularly "green steel," lacks defined standards, while a shortage of high-quality scrap complicates emissions reduction in electric steelmaking. To achieve India's carbon-neutral goal by 2070, we need carbon capture, emissions reduction in coke and blast furnaces, and hydrogen-based processes. Government policies should promote scrap recycling to address the current shortage. Reducing emissions is vital; India emits more CO2 per ton

GST NO.-22AADCS2665R1ZX

Real value of steel is... after rolling

» TMT MILLS » SECTION MILLS



» HR STRIP MILLS» EOT CRANES

Since 1993 SMT MACHINES INDIA LIMITED STARTING MANUFACTURING UNIT IN



EOT CRANES

- FURNACE DUTY
- ROLLING MILL DUTY
- TUBE MILL DUTY
- WARE HOUSE
- WORKSHOP

MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT OF ROLLING MILL

- ROLLER TABLES
- COOLING BEDS
- CHAIN TRANSFER



ENQUIRIES WELCOME

UNIT-I: MANDI GOBINDGARH (PUNJAB)

UNIT-II: RAIPUR (CG)

Raman Mittal (Director) +91-9357755555

Email: raipur@smtmachinesindia.org, Amit Chauhan - +91-9109606091 (EOT Division) info@smtmachinesindia.org

Email: agm@smtmachinesindia.org K.P Singh - +91-9357411003 (Rolling Division)

PLOT NO. 26 & 27, CSIDC METAL PARK, PHASE 1, RAWABHATA, RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH, 492003



Face to Face

of steel than the global average. Initiatives like the Coking Coal Mission and advanced technologies are crucial. Exploring efficient logistics, like waterways and slurry pipelines, is important. Fostering an innovative and excellence-driven workplace for India's steel industry, including expanding markets, producing high-quality steel, and embracing green technologies. As we delve deeper into these issues, we will uncover further strategies for success in the steel sector



culture is essential for industry leadership.

Dr. Anil Dhawan - India is a global steel leader, driven by growing demand in sectors like infrastructure and defense. Challenges, including power costs and scrap availability, affect the industry worldwide. India aims to defend its market from cheap steel exports and address carbon concerns with government policies. The alloy steel sector faces cheap availability and raw material import issues. Embracing renewable energy can enable green steel production. The PLI scheme supports special steel production. In summary, India's steel industry has vast opportunities in expanding markets, guality production, and green tech adoption amid challenges. While challenges exist, there are numerous opportunities

Vivek Agarwal - Prime Minister Modi's goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2070 provides optimism for the steel industry. Strong steel prices and demand signal a promising future. Pursuing green steel, despite challenges, is essential with abundant resources. Educating on energy efficiency and environmental safety is crucial. Optimizing raw material usage, reducing coal dependency, and fostering innovation are key. Technology advancements are necessary for progress. The private sector plays a significant role, and despite challenges, the steel industry is poised for a prosperous future.

D.A. Chandekar-

As India advances in economic development and infrastructure, the carbon footprint becomes crucial. Global attention to environmental standards STEELWORLD 08 Aug 2023 may impact steel exports. It's essential to discuss our preparedness for these concerns in the future. How well-prepared are we to address these concerns in the future ?

Satyajit Mohapatra - AMNS utilizes DRI (Direct Reduced Iron) and EF (Electric Furnace) routes to reduce carbon emissions but also employs blast furnaces due to India's iron ore availability. Coking coal quality and availability pose challenges, and domestic production could offer a competitive edge. Enhancing blast furnace efficiency and exploring electric furnaces for eco-friendly production are key. High-quality scrap sourcing remains vital, especially with growing demand from the green steel-focused automotive sector. The industry is committed to meeting these challenges, though implementation may take time.

Vivek Agarwal - We're committed to going green with a focus on reducing carbon



emissions. We've audited emissions and are transitioning to greener energy sources with a 100-megawatt solar plant. Our journey involves green power generation and, in the

The Name Synonymous With Continuous Casting



Established in 1973, Concast (India) pioneered the Continuous Casting technology in India when the steel manufacturing industry was still in its early stages. Ever since, Concast (India) has held a marquee position in this rapidly growing industry. With an international presence in 48 countries, Concast (India) has commissioned 875+ continuous casters and 1740+ strands in South Asia, South-east Asia, Central Asia, the Middle East, Africa & South America. Additional to mild steel, our machines also produce special steel grades for the demanding global sector. What keeps us going is a determination to innovate and deliver immaculate service to our customers.

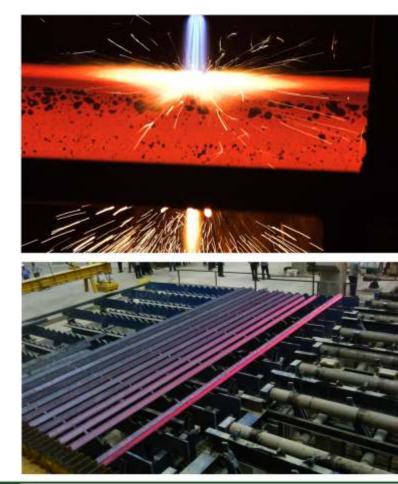
Our Products & Services

While we provide solutions for all kinds of casters, we also cover the design, engineering and supply of steel plant equipment such as:

Ladle Transfer Cars Teeming Ladles Hydraulically Operated Slide Gate Systems Hot Billet Shearing Machines Automatic Gas Cutting Machines Billet / Slab Handling Tongs

And offer value-added services like:

Advisory for Erection & Commissioning Metallurgical Expertise Caster Revamps







Face to Face

future, scrap-based steel production. However, uncertainties in scrap availability mean we'll continue using blast furnaces. Ensuring a constant supply of green energy remains challenging, especially for critical steelmaking operations. Large-scale green steel production, while our goal, is complex.

Dr. Anil Dhawan - Major steel plants like Tata Steel are embracing greener practices despite blast furnace technology. Awareness is growing among leading steel exporters like AMNS, Tata, JSW, and JSPL as they prepare for green steel challenges. Green steel will adhere to strict environmental standards, aiming for emissions under 1.8 carbon emissions per million tons. Older plants should focus on energy conservation, audits, and emissions reduction. Government committees are discussing policies to support green goals. India's steel industry, the world's second-largest, targets a 30% emissions reduction by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2047. Green steel's production and premium will depend on demand. It's adaptable to India's unique circumstances, and steel producers need not overly worry.

D.A. Chandekar-

But then, how we are going to export in Europe because they are going to impose that carbon adjustment taxes?

Mr. Satyajit Mohapatra - In

terms of our prominence, we are focused mainly on the domestic market, which is equally important to us. However, we are also looking into expanding into the export market. When discussing this with experts, they emphasize that we are internally preparing and our



team is gearing up to meet these requirements. We understand that the challenges we are facing cannot be resolved overnight; it needs to be done in stages. So, when we mention that it will take some time, it doesn't mean we haven't started. We are well aware that government regulations will come into play, and there will be specific timelines. Our preparations have already begun, and we are progressing gradually. The actual outcome will depend



on when the government formalizes activities, such as green initiatives. Just as you mentioned, defining what 'pristine'means and establishing parameters like STEELWORLD 10 Aug 2023 reducing a certain amount of carbon dioxide or steel production each year will be based on government directions. The steel industry will align with these directives, and while we can't pinpoint the exact steps needed at this moment, we are indeed in the process of preparing to meet these requirements.

Share your thoughts on green steel.

Vivek Agarwal-Before we fully commit to green steel production, there's a significant opportunity right in front of us: reducing energy consumption. This can be achieved promptly, either through raising awareness, enhancing the quality of raw materials, improving operational efficiency, fostering innovation, or benchmarking specific energy consumption at a national level. We can start by setting national standards for key parameters in industries like Direct Reduced Iron (DRI), induction furnaces, electric furnaces, and blast furnaces. Some plants in India are already meeting these standards, so there's no reason why others cannot do the same. It's puzzling that some are using 1.4 units of energy per ton of steel when others are achieving better results. Achieving even a 10-15% reduction in energy consumption, from the current 2.65 units to 2.12 units per ton, is a significant step in the right direction. This can be done immediately and relatively easily without requiring substantial investments, and it's a meaningful move toward sustainability even before transitioning to green steel production.

RECUPERATORS BLAST FURNACE STOVES

RASHMI

EASTER

EASTERN
 www.recuperators.in
 Hig

Higher Dome Temperature.

- Higher Blast Temperature.
- Lower fuel Consumption.
- Lesser CO₂ Emissions.

Air & BFG Preheaters from EASTERN recovers heat from waste gases of the Blast Furnace Stove at RASHMI Group.





Face to Face

Dr. Anil Dhawan- The term green steel is a concept, but the primary objective is decarbonization, as acknowledged in ministerial, government, and industry circles. The mission is named Mission Decarbonization of Steel, and all associations, It's a flexible, multi-year scheme with incentives that increase along the value chain. While there have been initial challenges, the government and industry are working together to address them, with active engagement from the Steel Ministry to make the scheme



regardless of their size or technology, are collaborating to meet decarbonization norms without disrupting production. If we talk about the PLI scheme, it covers all steel categories, including BLI and EAF steel. Exact funding distribution figures are not available yet. The Government of India has allocated approximately 6,000 to 6,500 crore rupees for the BLI scheme. Many industries have applied for PLI one, and more are expected to join in PLI two, indicating the scheme's success. Companies will receive funding as they demonstrate production. The PLI scheme has specific parameters outlined in publicly available documents from the Ministry of Steel.

more effective.

D.A. Chandekar-

Now, let's shift our focus to the next topic, which is digitalization. What are your insights or opinions on this matter?

Vivek Agarwal - In the realm of digitalization, there have been advancements and initiatives in the industry. However, I'd like to highlight a couple of actions we've taken at our plant, and we're in the early stages of seeing how they work out. When it comes to production plants, especially in the steel industry, there are two critical factors: operating parameters and experience. While we can automate and optimize based on parameters and historical

replaced. Sometimes unexpected events, like sudden rain causing equipment failure or issues at transfer points, can't be predicted by AI systems. In such cases, human experience is invaluable. For most plants, including ours, online monitoring, data collection, and connectivity have become standard practices. We've already implemented these measures, and we're planning to incorporate more advanced digitalization techniques in our plant this year. During a recent steel conference in Kolkata. Tata Steel was asked about their digitalization efforts. I pointed out that for companies other than Tata, there are costs and risks involved in digitalization. Tata Steel has significant resources and Tata Lexy at their disposal, which can reduce costs and risks. I encouraged them to continue their efforts, even if they faced initial challenges. We, too, have faced challenges but haven't given up. Online monitoring and data integration, often using SAP, are common practices in our industry. Digitalization is an ongoing process that requires raising awareness, gaining acceptance, and ensuring the availability of the necessary software. While there is a change in leadership towards digitalization, it will still take time to fully embrace these technologies at a widespread level

data, experience plays a crucial

role that can't be entirely

D A. Cahndekar-

Satyajit, it seems that bigger plants like AMNS and JSW are making more rapid strides in adopting digitalization. This



Drive the Steel Industry with our Low Voltage Drive & Switchgear Products

- · Swiftly move heavy weights with high torque at low speed
- Withstands high supply voltage fluctuation: 323 V to 550 V
- Lifelong components with life check functions, control circuit board corrosion diagnosis
- Support to induction motors as well as PM motors
- Network safety, Drives on IoT, smart phone connectivity and many more



BU HD BR Beite It

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC INDIA PVT. LTD.

Factory Automation and Industrial Division ICC-Devi Gaurav Technology Park, Unit No. 402, Fourth Floor, Opp. Vallabh Nagar Bus Depot, Pune-411018, Maharashtra, India. Email ID: MEI-FAID-INFO@asia.meap.com



www.mitsubishielectric.in/fa



Face to Face

shift represents a different culture, mindset, and approach. I'd like to understand your perspective on this and also hear about the progress in your company. I'm not limiting the question to AMNS but rather addressing companies similar to yours in terms of digitalization focus

Satyajit Mohapatra -We've already taken significant steps towards digitalization, and there are numerous ongoing projects and activities in this direction. It's widely recognized in the steel industry that without embracing digitalization, sustainability is a challenge. This realization extends beyond just our company; it's an industry-wide understanding, particularly in the context of Industry 4.0. Digitalization is rapidly becoming a reality, not just for our company but across the steel industry. The pace of digital transformation is impressive, and we're actively engaged in various aspects of it. For instance, we've been working on automation systems like supply chain modules for the past one and a half years, and we're making substantial progress. Additionally, we have projects related to online vehicle tracking for efficient transportation and delivery to our customers. We're continuously improving our systems, including claims management, customer inquiries, and order processing, all of which are

streamlined through sales

force automation. As we move forward, manual intervention will diminish significantly, and automation will become the norm. Our goal is to make processes as streamlined and automated as possible. This commitment to digitalization is deeply ingrained in our culture, and we're proud to be at the forefront of these advancements.

Anil Dhawan - As everyone knows, smaller operations have limited capacity, but the demand from buyers, particularly in the defence and aerospace sectors, is significantly higher, necessitating digitalization. The need for digitalization is widely recognized, not only to align with international standards but also due to intense competition. In

falling behind. Delaying digitalization is not an option, as the global industry is rapidly advancing in this area. Failing to adapt will only lead to increased challenges and potential competitors taking the lead. Therefore, ignoring digitalization is not a choice; it's a costly mistake. Regarding the argument about AI's applicability in crisis management or abnormal situations, the consensus differs. While some argue it might not be effective in such scenarios, others, including the speaker, believe that Industry 4.0 and AI can significantly aid in crisis management and abnormal situations. Implementing proper systems can reduce the chances of adverse events, and there are modules within Industry 4.0 designed for safety and crisis



today's highly competitive landscape, companies must strive to meet high standards akin to Toyota or Maruti Suzuki; otherwise, they risk management.

D A. Chandekar -How would you describe the current market's stability and growth prospects? GST NO.-22AADCS2665R1ZX

Real value of steel is... after rolling

» TMT MILLS » SECTION MILLS



» HR STRIP MILLS» EOT CRANES

Since 1993 SMT MACHINES INDIA LIMITED STARTING MANUFACTURING UNIT IN



EOT CRANES

- FURNACE DUTY
- ROLLING MILL DUTY
- TUBE MILL DUTY
- WARE HOUSE
- WORKSHOP

MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT OF ROLLING MILL

- ROLLER TABLES
- COOLING BEDS
- CHAIN TRANSFER



ENQUIRIES WELCOME

UNIT-I: MANDI GOBINDGARH (PUNJAB)

Raman Mittal (Director) +91-9357755555

Email: raipur@smtmachinesindia.org, Amit Chauhan - +91-9109606091 (EOT Division) UNIT-II: RAIPUR (CG)

info@smtmachinesindia.org

Email: agm@smtmachinesindia.org K.P Singh - +91-9357411003 (Rolling Division)

PLOT NO. 26 & 27, CSIDC METAL PARK, PHASE 1, RAWABHATA, RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH, 492003



Face to Face

Vivek Agarwal-. India's market is flourishing, driven by ongoing infrastructure growth, and this trend is expected to continue for years. Demand is rising, especially after the monsoon season. Meeting steel demands for projects may become a challenge. Anticipated DRI price increases align with India's development goals to transform into a developed nation. The government's ambitious plans span the entire country.

Satyajit Mohapatra - India is shifting to innovative steel products driven by demand in automotive, construction, and infrastructure. New regulations support manufacturing changes, including value-added applications like solar steel. The goal is to produce all flat steel products domestically, especially in rural areas, reducing imports and bridging urban-rural consumption gaps. Initiatives like hypermarkets aid in reaching interior regions to meet growing steel demand across sectors.

Dr. Anil Dhawan - The Indian steel industry is dynamic, encompassing various segments like construction, automotive, and more. linked to the country's GDP. Short-term stability is expected until 2024 due to factors like strong GST collections, government spending, and white goods demand. Transitioning from a net exporter to importer may become an opportunity if demand and prices remain favorable, but major steel companies will maintain international presence. Balancing domestic and international markets is crucial, with units expanding capacities for exports, especially in carbon steel. The industry remains versatile, serving domestic and global markets actively.

D.A. Chandekar-I would like to have the closing remarks of each one of you

Satyajit Mohapatra believe our discussion today has covered various aspects of the steel industry and its challenges. We've addressed these challenges and emphasized the need for a collaborative approach involving customers, suppliers, and government support. With demand steadily increasing, we remain optimistic about the industry's future. We aim to meet the goals set in the National Steel Policy, including the production of 300 million tons by 2030.

Vivek Agarwal - In summary, we should acknowledge and commend our private sector, which contributes 85% of the nation's steel production. They not only generated demand but also managed to reduce their debt significantly during the COVID-19 pandemic. Currently, they are in a more secure competitive position. Their expansion efforts in the eastern part of the country deserve appreciation, and it's crucial for the government to continue supporting them, as it's in the nation's interest. Demand and prices remain favorable, and we will continue to be active in

exports. While occasional government measures, like recent import restrictions, occur, we remain optimistic about the bright future ahead.

Dr. Anil Dhawan- In my closing remarks during the session, I'd like to focus on the secondary sector, which I represent. This sector, now referred to as the electric sector due to its innovative methods, has played a significant role in the past and will continue to do so in the future. The government's emphasis on reducing carbon emissions aligns with our efforts in this sector. By adopting electric steelmaking methods, we can contribute to lowering the country's overall carbon emissions. We've discussed the demand for alloy steel, defence, aerospace, and the auto sector. I anticipate even more investments in these areas as demands become increasingly customized. Indian steel will continue to play a prominent role on the global stage. Lastly, addressing the concern raised



earlier about the quality of our steel, I want to assure everyone that while we may not be the best in every category, many Indian steel companies produce highly preferred steel products. Our commitment to a culture of quality, continuous technological advancements, and adaptability ensures that we remain competitive on the global stage. Thank you.



Unit No 107, Bldg No 17, Samhita International Complex MTNL Lane Off. Sakinaka. Andheri, Mumnai 400 072 INDIA

www.vasspectrometers.com www.vas-speectrometers.com

] sales@vasbharat.com



Upgradation in Steel Rolling Technology of Long Products

Introduction: In this article, the technology upgradation management in small and medium enterprises (SME sector) are discussed. With stiff competition from integrated steel plants, their modernization and expansion, the availability of finished steel has increased and the competition is becoming tougher day by day for steel re-rolling industry. The technological upgardation offers higher productivity, higher yields and lowers the consumption of utilities among many other benefits.

A brief overview of Indian steel plants (Integrated and mini steel plants) is presented. Direct rolling technology (DRT) involves rolling hot billet as it emerges from the continuous casting machine. All these aspects are discussed in this article. (A) Technological upgradation: Re-rolling mills in small and medium enterprise (SME) sector play an important role in meeting the demand of the finished steel in the country. These mills are crucial to the national steel economy since they are making available a large amount of finished steel in the market. The technology adoption level of these mills is rather low and many of these mills operate with technologies which are 50 years to 60 years old. These mills operate at low level of productivities and high level of energy consumptions.



Dhiraj K. Chauhan (Director, METCON) Metallurgical Consultants.

The finished steel available from integrated steel plants is made in automated, high speed, high productive, continuous rolling mills which are equipped with the modern technologies. Further, the products from these mills pass through close quality control procedures and are certified by the certifying agencies. Re-rolling mills' challenge for tomorrow is going to have added competition due to the increased product availability from the integrated steel plants. The resistance towards technological upgradation is due to the facts that Limited technical knowledge is available with the owner. This is mainly because in most of the cases, the owner has no formal education in the technical field. Further he has



RE-B-2 Roller Entry Guides





ES-Static Entry Guides



RE-WBF with Stabilizer



Sliding Saddle Rest Bar





RT- CS 2/3/4 Roller Slitter Guides



RE-WB-2 Roller Entry Guides



Bench Optics



TE-Trough Entry Guides



RE-AZ-Wire ROD Block Guides



RE-EB-2 Roller Entry Guides



TD- Trough Delivery Guides



For any queries, please contact : +91 9871774031 / +91 9910947425 E-mail : rajesh@hollteck.in / projects@hollteck.in

Industry Update



Figure 1: Bar & Wire rod Mill SMS Group GMBH

The involvement of the workforce is an essential element of the technological upgradation.

The selection of technology in each step of upgradation is to be done based on several criteria as shown in the figure 1.

Criteria for technology selection	Technical superiority over present technology
	Applicability of the technology in the re-rolling mill
	Expected benefits in operating parameters and product quality
	-Implementation cost and time
	Expected benefits in productivity, yield, energy consumption and product cost
	Impact on the environment

Figure 2: Selection criteria for technological upgradation

very little time available with him for enhancing his technical knowledge base because of his involvement in running the mill.

The upgradation of technologies in re-rolling mills need (i) a belief that it is needed, (ii) support and commitment of owner, (iii) allocation of resources, (iv) help from professionals, (v) overlooking of the observations of the opinion leaders in the industry, and (vi) enhancement of knowledge of the mill owner and the workforce through training and workshops. Technological upgradation offers an obvious advantage over whatever it replaces. Theses can be (i) higher productivities, (ii) higher yields, (iii) lower specific consumption of utilities, (iv) improvement in working environment, (v) better job satisfaction, (vi) improved life of consumable parts, (vii) improvement in the product quality, (viii) improvement in

the customer satisfaction level, (ix) saving in resources, (x) reduction in waste generation, (xi) improvement in equipment and workers' safety, and (xii) lower emission levels etc. The mill owner must feel highly satisfied after implementation of technological upgradations since he is going to enjoy not only the benefits but also because he has secured the future of his mill.

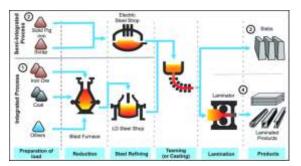


Figure 3: Steel Production of Functional Products (B) Status of Indian steel

plants: India harbors 15 integrated steel plants (ISP) and 2,637 mini steel plants & processing units (earlier known as secondary steel units), contributing 2% of country's GDP and employs 2.5 million people in steel and its allied industries. ISPs produce 1 to 10 million tonnes of steel annually, the mini-steel plants produce 15,000 to 200,000 tonnes per year. While our integrated steel plants have the wherewithal to employ upgradation of technologies, state-of-art facilities, the mini steel plants are struggling with obsolete technology practices. But they contribute to 50% of the total production.

The secondary steel sector now termed mini-steel plants are diverse in terms of product range, technology, scales of operations. The industry types include about

www.pincgroup.com

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED



World – Class Refractory Monolithics & Precast Blocks Industry Specialization – Power, Refineries & Petro Chemicals, Cement, Mineral Processing, Steel & Sponge Iron, Aluminium, Glass, Incineration

When Performance is Priority, Count on Us



Totale Global Pvt Ltd (Formerly Padmaja Inc) 71-C, New Avadi Road, Kilpauk, Chennai – 600010 Ph: +91-44-42183033 | Email: totale@pincgroup.com





Industry Update

315 nos. of sponge iron or direct reduced iron (DRIs), 39 nos. of electric arc furnaces (EAFs), 1,126 nos. of electric induction furnaces (EIFs), and 1,157 nos. of steel rerolling mills (SRRMs). In addition, there are 400 nos. of Composite mills which have both EIFs and SRRMs in the same premises.

Understanding the huge potential of triple gains firstly energy savings, secondly GHG abatement; and thirdly but most importantly monetary savings to the ministeel plants, the Ministry of Steel, Gol and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and India entered into an agreement to carry out technological interventions to achieve the same.

The extensive research, a number of brainstorming and consultations, resulted in identifying/ innovating 75 technology options for all four sub-sectors of secondary steel. 35 technology options were successfully implemented in SRRM and EIF sector respectively, slashing the energy consumption significantly. The technology options pertaining to DRI & EAF sector were identified at the closure of the project were supplemental, to enlighten the units to take forward implementation.

In the old practice, billets/ingots are transferred to storage yard and stored. This process consumes about 700 to 800 kWh of electricity to process a tonne of steel. Subsequently, these blooms/billets/ingots are reheated in a re-heating furnace to red-hot level at about 1,150 deg C (steel recrystallization temperature) from ambient temperature and then rolled to desired shapes and dimensions in the rolling mills. The reheating process consumes thermal energy of about 80 to 100 kg of coal and the cooling system; (iv) practice of hydraulic/plasma shearing machine instead of gas cutting (v) Roll pass design software; (vi) operational enhancements (canopy cover to reduce radiation loss); (vii) 5S practices helped in accomplishing the rolling of first billet from CCM directly to the rolling mill. In the Direct Rolling Technology (DRT) billets are



rolling consumes electrical energy about 100 to 120 kWh per tonne of steel.

The Steel Project Team recommended (i) induction furnace optimization (ii) effective conveyor roller designs with VFDs (variable frequency drives); (iii) installation PLC (programme logic control) based automation system for the operation of secondary diverted in hot condition directly to the rolling section. Thus, the billets are not reheated in the re-heating furnace at all. The key factor influencing the success of direct rolling is the optimal maintenance of billet temperature at different stages.

At Shri Bajrang Ispat & Power Ltd., Raipur, Chhattisgarh, where DRT was





SPEED Strength Flexibility

India's First and Largest Producer of Fe 550D TMT Rebars

A PRODUCT OF JINDAL STEEL & POWER LTD.

Contact us: shop.jindalpanther.com Toll free number: 1800 208 2008

III CI PANIH EK





Industry Update

implemented, brought them whopping and unbelievable results. All furnace oil usage stopped for re-heating the billets. Specific parameters of steel production in Bajrang Steel pre-project and post implementation of DRT (main) and other technology package is as follows;

1) Eliminated use of Reheating furnace 5) Eliminated burning
losses completely from
earlier 1.39% to zero
6) Reduced GHG
emissions by 63.3% from
earlier 220 to 80 kgCO2
per tonne of steel.

The unit invested about Rs 150 lakh on DRT and other technology packages. The unit processed about 31,500 tonnes of steel.



completely (of capacity 18 tonnes per hour. The capital cost is about Rs 100 lakhs with AMC (annual maintenance cost) of Rs 8 - 10 lakhs and 3-5 operators operate it.

2) Increased productivity by 26% from 10.5 to 13.20 tonnes per hour 3) Avoided furnace oil usage from 45.34 liters per tonne to zero. Slight increase in Specific power consumption by 10% from 98.83 to 108 kWh per tonne of steel due to the addition of the roller conveyor system & power consumed during CCM operation 4) Increase in mill yield by 2.5% from 96.06 to

98.49%

The benefits of net energy savings alone accounted to Rs 564 lakhs. Eliminating burning losses resulted in 440 tonnes of steel saved, thereby saving about Rs 96 lakhs. Thus, in total monetary benefits per year was Rs 660 lakhs. The Steel Project Team worked closely with composite mills and persuaded 28 composite units and in-fact provided incentives to implement DRT. Further replication by another 168 units was by those who attended our awareness/ training programmes and hear about word of mouth. Thus, these 196 (28 direct project intervention + 168 in-direct project intervention) units invested about Rs 650 Crore converting their unit to DRT

unit. This change provided the following triple benefits: (i) Saving of 5.9 lakh tonnes of coal / 360,000 tonnes of oil equivalent per year in 196 composite mills; (ii) Saved Rs 470 Crore annually for the mill owners; (iii) Saved 1.44 million t CO2 annually.

<u>Thus, the annual benefits for</u> <u>740 steel units together are:</u> > Saved energy of about 500,000 tonnes of oil equivalent.

> Saved Rs 1,004 crore due to energy saved and reduction in burning losses (Rs 748 Cr saved due to energy and Rs 256 Cr due to burning losses).
> Reduced 2.1 million tCO2 annually.

Future potential

Despite these great benefits, there are still about 1,897 mini steel plants (of total 2,637 mini steel plants) that need to adopt energy efficient and energy conservation technologies and techniques. They together need to invest about Rs 2,200 to 2.500 Crore as capital investment. Once these interventions are made, the cumulative benefits to these units are likely to be (i) saving of energy of 2.8 million tonne of oil equivalent per year, (ii) monetary benefit of Rs 2,800 to 3,000 Crore year on year and (iii) reduction of 10 million tCO2 annually.

References.1) Disruptive technology - direct rolling in mini-steel plants rolls steel greener and saves Rs 1,000 crore annually by SN Srinivas & K Shanmuganathan. Published June 06,2020. The Authors were part of UNDP Steel Project.

2) Technology Upgradation Management in Re-rolling Mills. Satyendra. Ispatguru June 9, 2017.

Providing Customised Gearing Solutions To The Steel Industry For Over 50 Years







Helical Planetary Gearbox for Hoisting



Entry Tension Reel Gearbox



Bevel Helical Gearbox for Ore Handling Equipment



Leveller Gearbox with Inch Drive

Esenpro Power Transmission Pvt. Ltd.

Reg. Office: Esenpro House, 24, Marol Co-op Industrial Estate Ltd., Off. M.V. Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 059, (India) Email: marketing@esenpro.com, sales@esenpro.com, jshah@esenpro.com Telephone: +91 (22) 2850 5132 / 3685 / 6471 | Fax: +91 (22) 2850 4501 / 2848



ESENPRO POWER TRANSMISSION PVT LTD



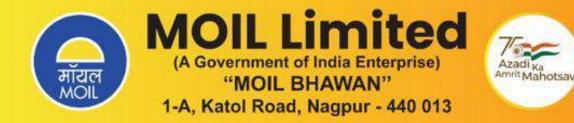
Avaada Group to Establish Green Hydrogen Project at Tata Steel SEZ's Gopalpur Tata Steel SEZ and Avaada Group sign an MOU for the project

Bhubaneswar, September 7, 2023: Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited (TSSEZL) and Avaada GreenH2 Private Limited, Green Hydrogen arm of integrated energy enterprise of Avaada Group, today signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to establish a green hydrogen and green ammonia project at Gopalpur Industrial Park in Ganjam district of Odisha. Under the definitive agreement, Avaada Group will acquire 120 acres of

land in TSSEZL's Gopalpur Industrial Park (GIP), to set up a 0.5 MTPA green hydrogen/ammonia production facility. The MoU was signed between Manikanta Naik, Managing Director, TSSEZL, and Prashant Choubey, President, Avaada Group, in the presence of Hemant Sharma, IAS, Principal Secretary, Industries Department and Chairman, Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO) and

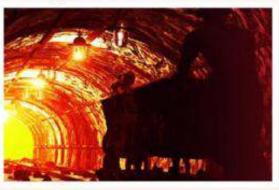
Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited (IPICOL), Government of Odisha, and Bhupendra Singh Poonia, IAS, Managing Director, IDCO & IPICOL.

Hemant Sharma, IAS, Principal Secretary, Industries Department and Chairman, IDCO & IPICOL stated, "Odisha's roadmap for the green fuels sector is both comprehensive and ambitious. The addition of Avaada Group to our partnership ecosystem is an endorsement of our



MOIL'S prominent products :

- High Grade Ores for production of Ferro manganese.
- Medium grade ore for production of Silico manganese.
- Blast furnace grade ore required for production of hot metal and Dioxide are for dry battery cells and chemical industries.



KEY STRENGTHS



- MOIL is the largest Manganese Ore producer in the country.
- MOIL has set up a plant based on indigenous technology to manufacture 1,500 MT per annum capacity of Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD). This product is used the Pharma and Chemical Industries dry battery cells.
- A Ferro Manganese plant having a capacity of 12,000 MT per annum is also set up for value addition.
- Strong mining experience can be leveraged to diversify into mining of other related minerals.
- Pursuing expansion plans to double its production in the next 4-5 years.
- Modernization of mines in full swing.

MOIL is also exploring the possibilities at international level to ensure its global footprint.

www.moil.nic.in

Analysis



strategy. We welcome Avaada to the Odisha family and look forward to achieving new milestones together."

This green ammonia will be produced from green hydrogen, and the production facilities will be powered by renewable energy.

Bhupendra Singh Poonia, IAS, Managing Director, IDCO & IPICOL, added, "At IPICOL, we are committed to facilitating transformative ventures that propel us towards a sustainable future. This MoU between Tata Steel SEZ and Avaada Group underscores our unwavering dedication to usher in investments that align with our sustainable development goals. As we look ahead, collaborations like these will light our path to a more prosperous and sustainable future"

The green hydrogen and ammonia produced at this facility will be exported to markets around the world from the existing Gopalpur Port facility. The Utility Corridor between Gopalpur Industrial Park and Gopalpur Port will provide a dedicated corridor for smooth logistics and pipeline connectivity. Manikanta Naik, Managing Director, Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited, said, "We are happy to sign the MoU with Avaada Group for their Green Hydrogen Project. This is the second investment we have attracted in the green hydrogen/ammonia manufacturing sector. Our industrial park continues to

be a preferred destination for investors, given its conducive offerings for setting up a unit. We take this opportunity to once again thank the Government of Odisha for its progressive policies that are attracting investments to the state of Odisha."

"We are eagerly looking forward to having more investors at the Industrial Park, which will add to the industrial development of the area", he added.

Vineet Mittal, Founder and Chairman, Avaada Group, said," We are delighted to announce the signing of a MoU today with Tata Steel SEZ, marking a significant milestone in our journey towards realising our green ammonia project within the Gopalpur Industrial Park. Green hydrogen and ammonia production is a crucial



Ventuca Alloy and Steels Private Limited

We are Importer, Exporter, Stockist, Distributor & Suppliers for Tool & Alloy - Special and Die Steels, Forging Components Spring Steel - Wire Rod, Square & Round Bars Coiled & Disc Springs, Tools Collets, Impact Sockets Etc.



SOVEREIGN SOLUTIONS FOR ALLOY, SPRING AND DIE STEELS



Analysis

cornerstone in the global shift towards sustainable energy. Avaada is dedicated to contributing to India's aspiration to become a leading global green hydrogen manufacturing hub. "

"Our gratitude extends to the Odisha government for their unwavering support, as it empowers us to take bold strides towards a greener and more sustainable future. We pledge to facilitate the transition towards a lowflagship industrial park, Gopalpur Industrial Park (GIP), in Odisha's Ganjam district. The company plans to develop the GIP as an emerging manufacturing hub for both domestic and export-oriented industries. The company provides common infrastructure facilities, plug-and-play utility infrastructure, and associated services to facilitate the smooth arounding of the incoming units.

Nitrate Complex, and GAIL Gas Limited is establishing an L-CNG Conversion Unit in the park.

For more information, please visit www.tatasteelsez.com.

About Avaada Group:

Avaada Group, led by social entrepreneur Vineet Mittal, is an integrated energy platform with varied business interests. It ranges from manufacturing solar ingot, wafers, cells, modules, and electrolysers to renewable power generation,

> gre en

TATA STEELWeAlsoMakeTomorrow

carbon economy, leaving behind a lasting legacy of value for our stakeholders and society", he added. TSSEZL had signed one MoU with ACME Clean Energy Pvt Ltd on August 25, 2023, for the establishment of a Rs 27,000 crore green hydrogen and ammonia project later at the Gopalpur Industrial Park. ACME will acquire 343 acres of land in **TSSEZL's Gopalpur** Industrial Park and a 1.3 MTPA green ammonia production facility there.

About Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited: Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited, is developing its

As of date. Gopalpur Industrial Park has attracted investments worth 4,000 crores and generated employment opportunities for more than 1,700 people. There are five different industrial units already operating in Gopalpur Industrial Park, including Tata Steel Mining Limited, Tata Consumer Products Limited, Anadrone Systems Private Limited, East Coast Overseas Private Limited, and Odimet Resources Private Limited. In addition to the operational units, Deepak Fertilisers & Petrochemicals Corporation Limited is setting up a **Technical Ammonium**

hydrogen, green methanol, and green ammonia production. Avaada Energy, the group's flagship company, is India's fastest-growing renewable energy IPP. The group plans to reach 11 GW of operational projects by 2026 and 30 GW by 2030. The Avaada Group's solar manufacturing business is close to establishing a wafer, cell, and module manufacturing facility. Additionally, the group is executing large project of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives like Green Ammonia across various regions and planning a substantial capacity addition to cater to the increasing domestic and international demand for clean fuel.

Sanghi Organization Always a step ahead.

60 TPD (1800 cu.m./hr.) Oxygen Plant commissioned at MSPL - SAIL Bhadravati Project. Most Power efficient and

Most Power efficient and Versatile Plants with Highest safety standards.

SANGHI ORGANIZATION

Manufacturers & Exporters of Oxygen, Nitrogen, Acetyiene, Nitrous Oxide and Carbon Dioxide Plants 1-2, Turf View, Opp. Nehru Centre, Seth Motilal G. Sanghi Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018, India. Tel: 2494 5464 (12 Lines), Fax: {91-22} 2494 7052. E-mail : mail@sanghioverseas.com | Website : www.sanghioverseas.com





View Point

Beneficiation of Low-Grade Iron Ore & Its challenges

The objective of this presentation is; conservation of iron ore resources.

0

Conservation of all kind of Natural Resources is an important responsibility of mankind.

Beneficiation of Low-Grade Iron Ore containing low Fe % and generated wastes during mining operation as well as reject tailing generated from beneficiation plants is a part of this objective.

Beneficiation of such ore has many challenges such as;

- Suitable beneficiation process, technologies and equipment.
- 2) Handling of large

utilisation of and tailing.

- 4) More water & Power consumption.
- 5) Higher investment.
- 6) Higher processing cost.

Developing efficient and cost-effective beneficiation technologies for low-grade iron ore is an ongoing challenge.

With all these challenges, the necessity of this requirement cannot be ignored. All have to be met out or addressed. Let us start with what can be done within the present frame work.

(We must remember that liberation and other characterises of ore are the primary requirement for beneficiation of ore.)



Narendra Singh Rathor Consultant



- quantity of feed ore with wide fluctuation in quality.
- 3) Disposal &
- Wherever feasible/possible, remove the non-Fe bearing particles in

- coarser particle size range there by reducing the onward processing capacities of the beneficiation equipment. (Technologies & equipment are available)
- Improving the grinding process & minimizing the generation of microfine particles < 30 microns. Many beneficiation plants are victim of this problem.
- Use of new technologies for desliming process for discarding clay containing impurities, thereby reducing the viscosity of feed to separation equipment to perform better.
- Recovery of microfine fine particles using suitable separation equipment.

Presently used equipment do not support this requirement. (Suitable technology & equipment are available)

5) Whichever ore that cannot be beneficiated due to their complex nature, most of those also can be beneficiated by roasting and magnetic separation process.



www.electromagneticindia.com

A COMPLETE SOLUTION FOR STEEL INDUSTRIES

Electro magnetic industries for over 43 years, have lead the industry in producing Magnetic Separator/Vibrating equipments for the control and removal of ferrous tramp metal from product movement and processing system.



FURNACE LINING VIBRATOR

m

RECTANGULAR LIFTING

ELECTRO MAGNETS

HYDRAULIC PUSHER

ELECTRO HYDRAULIC

ORANGE PEET GRAB













OUR PROJECTS



Corporate office & Works : Plot No: 1, Unit: 2, GIDC Industrial Estate, Por-Ramangamdi, Vadodara 391 243, Gujarat, India

www.electromagneticindia.com

sales@electromagneticindia.com

% +91-937-621-9322 % +91-982-502-8823 % +91-932-724-5492

REPRESENTATIVES / AGENT REQUIRE FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD



TECHNOLOGICAL PERFECTION | GLOBALLY WITH RELIABILITY | EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

0

News Update



SMS group India spearheads transformation of steel industry with Electrics & Automation.

Shaping a new generation of engineers to enhance capacity and global presence.

Visionary SMI 400 project underlines the idea of 'One team, one vision, one goal'

SMS group India (SMI) has proudly announced the launch of its groundbreaking project, SMI 400. The aim of this project is to double the capacity of the Electrics & Automation business area, scaling up from approximately 200 employees to an impressive 400 and thus creating an impressive pool of engineers for SMS group's global operations. These engineers will be recruited in Gurgaon, Kolkata, and Pune, as well as in Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam. Other satellite offices in Hyderabad and Bhubaneshwar are also in the offing. Space in Gujarat will come with our future manufacturing workshop.

As a 'Leading Partner in the World of Metals', SMS group supports steel makers around the world in achieving the required quality, sustainability and safety by utilizing its core competencies in mechanical equipment, electrical systems, automation, and digitalization. Under the X-PACT® (PROCESS AUTOMATION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY) brand name, SMS group offers the full range of systems expertise covering the entire metallurgical process chain. SMS group's Electrics & Automation unit has more than 1000 employees at locations in Germany (Düsseldorf, Hilchenbach, and Mönchengladbach), Italy (Milan and Tarcento), Romania (Bucharest), China (Beijing, Tianjin, and Wuhan), the United States (Pittsburgh), and India (Delhi, Kolkata, and Pune). The team is both global and regional at the same time, as they work on projects in their respective region as well as on global projects.

At the heart of the SMI 400 project lies the mission to cultivate a sustainable talent pool of skilled engineers in this pivotal area. SMS group recognizes the importance of nurturing and empowering the next generation of engineers to meet the evolving demands of the industry.

The journey commenced in 2022 with the addition of 35 skilled professionals, elevating the full-time employee count to 205. This year's objective is even more ambitious, with a keen focus on recruiting and developing a fresh wave of engineers. By investing in substantial training, SMS group is seeking to shape these young talents for their global organization – both in terms of their technological competence as well as our SMS culture and values.

Sumendra Jain, CFO & Interim CEO of Region APAC & MEA, SMS group India, said, "SMI 400 embodies our unwavering commitment to elevating engineering excellence. We are excited about the potential of nurturing the next generation of engineers, strengthening our

capabilities, and fostering stronger connections with our customers worldwide."

With a drive to offer quality services to customers and expand its presence in the region, SMS group will be establishing a new manufacturing plant in Gujarat under the 'Make in India' and 'Make in Gujarat' initiatives. SMI 400 is an integral part of this vision of expanding our capacities in India, specifically in the area of Electrics & Automation. These initiatives demonstrate SMS group's focus in enhancing local manufacturing and promoting competence building in line with the country's economic goals.

SMS group uses its expertise in digital transformation, sustainable plant technologies, and the circular economy in realizing its mission of #turning metals green. Built on the corporate values of Act, Share, Care, Innovate and Succeed, SMS group believes in enhancing the workforce, both in numbers and capabilities, through initiatives such as SMI 400, which will drive positive change in the industry.



A training session in progress for new engineers/recruits for the SMI 400 program



A classroom session for the engineers in Vietnam



An induction program on plant engineering under the motto 'One team, one vision, one goal'

A GATEWAY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION —

SUPPORTED BY



Ministry of Steel Ministry of Coal | Ministry of Mines Government of India

ORGANISED BY





www.steelandmetallurgyexpo.com





News Update

Building, construction, infrastructure sectors to boost the India's Steel consumption

Steel consumption within the building, construction and infrastructure sectors increased at a CAGR of 4.5 per cent over the past four years. The healthy growth trends are expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

The per capita steel consumption of India is only 78 kg (the rural per capita consumption is only 21 kg), as compared with a global average of 233 kg, according to a report by Deloitte India and The Indian Steel Association (ISA). It said that the steel to cement ratio in India is 0.35 whereas for other countries, it is more than one. Similarly, it added, the share of steel framed construction is only 10 per cent in India, whereas it is more than 40 per cent and has even reached 80 per cent in other countries. This entails that with rapid urbanization and a growing GDP, there is a tremendous potential for steel consumption growth.

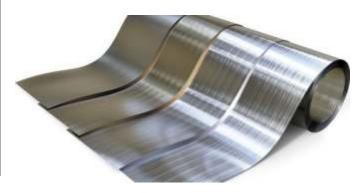
"India has a significant opportunity to boost steel consumption in construction and infrastructure, driven by urbanization, real estate, and government investments. Collaboration between government and industry is crucial to promote versatile, sustainable, and cost-effective steel solutions, capitalizing on existing incentives and fostering a competitive steel hub in India," said Rakesh Surana, Partner, Consulting, Deloitte India.

Steel consumption within the building, construction and infrastructure sectors increased at a CAGR of 4.5 per cent over the past four years. The healthy growth trends are expected to continue for the foreseeable future, with demand growth of 5-6 per cent in the building and construction sectors and 8-10 percent in the infrastructure industry until FY 2025, the report stated. The finished steel demand from the building and construction sector is expected to reach 90 MT in FY31, with a CAGR of 9.7 per cent and to 63 MT in FY31, with a CAGR of 6.8 per cent from the infrastructure sector. "The key demand drivers for the building, construction and infrastructure sectors are urban housing, rural housing, commercial real estate, industrial real estate and government spending on infrastructure projects," it said. Other sectors that will drive demand for steel in India are automobiles, and engineering and packaging industries. "The Indian steel industry is set for substantial growth, driven by building, construction, and infrastructure demand. Higher steel usage is expected to reduce construction time and life cycle costs across infrastructure projects. Leading steel players are expanding capacities and adopting efficient delivery

models to provide value-added products. Moreover, branding and marketing will enhance end user perception and adoption of steel within the building, construction, and infrastructure sectors," said Rajib Maitra, Partner, Consulting, Deloitte India.

Need for government policy intervention The government can drive the steel usage by implementing policies focused on promoting steel-based construction, bridges, and infrastructure projects. Deloitte-ISA report said that these incentives may include mandating life cycle cost comparisons for materials, incentivizing green steel manufacturing, and offering tax benefits based on carbon footprint. "Standardizing steelspecific structures, ensuring fire-resistant steel availability, and enhancing fabricator skills are crucial. Building expertise in structural steel design, branding steel as a construction material, and providing PLI incentives for its use in building and infrastructure are also key. Additionally, energy standards for green buildings and a dedicated project information portal can facilitate capacity planning for steel producers," it said. Increased steel usage: Potential from urban and rural areas

Steel demand in urban areas is rising across sectors like residential, commercial, retail, hospitality, and government infrastructure. However, the report said that boosting rural steel consumption faces challenges like awareness, affordability, skills, and ecosystem support. "Strategies include using steel with solar setups for rural facilities like homes, anganwadis, toilets, libraries, schools, and nursing colleges. Steel serves in food processing machinery, grain silos, cold storage, and infrastructure. Co-op societies can create cost-effective warehouses with large-span steel structures. Increasing steel pipe usage for irrigation is vital. Promoting metal roofing, steel doors, and windows expands rural steel adoption. Steel supports dairy and agriculture with shelters, machinery, tractors, and trailers," it said.



ONE PLATFORM FOR 2 INDUSTRIES



India's Premier Wire & Cable Expo

www.cablewirefair.com



www.tubepipefair.com

06, 07, 08 OCTOBER 2023 Hall No: 2, 3, 4, 6 Pragati Maidan New Delhi

5th Intl. Exhibition & Conference for Wire & Cable Industry A B2B International Exhibition for Tube & Pipe Industry

For Booking, write to info@wirecable.in or call +91 9999935011



India's domestic steel demand growth revised upwards to 9-10% from 7-8% in FY2024 due to Government infra spending: ICRA

India witnessing the strongest pace of steel demand growth in the era post the global financial crisis Steel companies expected to remain more resilient to withstand any worsening of the macroeconomic environment - ICRA

ICRA has revised the FY2024 domestic steel demand growth forecast upwards to 9-10% now, from 7-8% made at the start of the current fiscal, on the back of strong government capital expenditure. As a result, domestic steel demand is poised to grow at a double-digit compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.5-11% between FY2022 and FY2024. The last time the industry witnessed such a sustained period of high growth was before the global financial crisis, when, strong private sector capex helped domestic steel demand grow at a CAGR of 12.7% between FY2006 and FY2008. Powered by the Government's infrastructure-oriented



growth model, domestic steel demand has been growing in double digits since FY2022, and this momentum continued in the current fiscal as well, when demand registered a growth of 13.1% between April and August of FY2024. According to ICRA's latest research note on the steel sector (Link), the Central Government capex registered an impressive 59.1% year-on-year (YoY) growth in Q1 FY2024, which suggests an accelerated pace of infra spending ahead of the 2024 elections. Commenting on the industry trends, Mr. Jayanta Roy, Senior Vice-President & Group Head, Corporate Sector Ratings, ICRA said: "Around 14.3 million tonne per annum (mtpa) of new steelmaking capacity is expected to come onstream in the current fiscal. This will be the largest capacity addition made by the industry in a single yearin the recent past. The industry's supply pipeline is expected to remain strong in FY2025 as well, when an estimated 12.3 mtpa of capacities are lined up for commissioning. Despite this burst of new supplies, we believe that the favourable domestic demand will adequately absorb these upcoming capacities, helping improve the industry's capacity utilisation rate to ~82% in FY2024 from ~80% in

FY2023."

While the operating environment remains supportive on the domestic front, the industry, however, faces multiple headwinds in the external environment. These include a meltdown of the Chinese housing market, a key engine driving the country's steel demand, and the prospects of subpar economic growth in western economies. Consequently, in the current fiscal, on one hand, while export opportunities remained weak for domestic mills, on the other hand, steel imports began to rise as global steel trade flows were diverted to high-growth markets like India. ICRA's analysis suggests that domestic hotrolled coil (HRC) prices are currently trading at a premium of US\$ 40-45/MT over prevailing Chinese FoB spot export offers, which are lined up to reach Indian shores after a lag of two months. Therefore, domestic steel prices are likely to remain under check in the coming quarters even though the demand outlook is favourable.

Mirroring the trend in seaborne steel prices, domestic HRC prices corrected by ~8% during Q1 FY2024. This, along with elevated coking coal costs, nibbled at the profit margins of steel mills, leading to the industry's quarterly operating profits contracting by 18.7% in Q1 FY2024 over Q4 FY2023.

Commenting on this trend, Mr. Roy added: "Input cost pressures are, however, expected to alleviate somewhat going forward, as the coking coal costs for domestic mills are poised to sequentially moderate by around 25% in Q2 FY2024. For mills not having captive mines, iron ore costs are also expected to sequentially moderate by a modest 3-5% in the current quarter. Therefore, we expect the industry's absolute operating profits to sequentially increase by 20-30% in Q2 FY2024".

With the commodity upcycle moderating since FY2023, mill cash flows have reduced from their record highs, thus increasing the domestic steelmakers' dependence on external financing to meet committed expansion plans. However, given the aggressive deleveraging during the previous upcycle, the industry's leverage (total debt to operating profits) is still expected to remain at a comfortable level of around 2.0-2.5 times in FY2024, against a historic low watermark of 1.1 times in FY2022. Therefore, steel companies are expected to remain more resilient to withstand any worsening of the macroeconomic environment, leading ICRA to retain the sector's outlook at Stable.

Networking Steel & Metal Industry - Worldwide



Steel industry highlights importance of trade policy in decarbonisation efforts ahead of COP28



At a Public Forum panel on 13 September, leading steelmakers discussed how trade policy can support a level playing field for steel decarbonization. Industry executives highlighted in particular the importance of the WTO's rules-based trading system for addressing the growing risk of policy fragmentation.

In her opening remarks, Director-General Ngozi Okonjolweala noted that the steel industry needs the right trade policy environment to support its decarbonization efforts, stressing the importance of an environment which should enable investments in breakthrough technologies, ensure availability of critical inputs, and increase the demand and cost competitiveness of green steel.

While a range of policy instruments will be needed to speed up decarbonization, including price and non-price measures, incentives, and standards, the DG noted that the growing fragmentation of trade policies is making it harder for the steel sector to decarbonize, creating uncertainties for producers and hampering the crossborder movement of green technologies and inputs.

She said: "The WTO can play an important role as a forum for international cooperation between private and public stakeholders to better align and coordinate trade policy for a level playing field."

Representing the United Arab Emirates' Presidency of COP28, Dr Yasar Jarrar said that enhancing coherence of steel decarbonization standards, inclusive access to technologies, and market creation for green steel were priorities for COP28's Energy and Industry Day, which will take place on 5 December. He also noted that work by the WTO on steel industry decarbonization can make a positive contribution to the upcoming COP28.

Xiao Guodong, Chief Representative for Carbon Neutrality of China Baowu Steel Group, the world's largest steelmaker, said that decarbonization marks a revolution for the steel industry. Mutual recognition of standards, including through the WTO, is important to allow steelmakers to efficiently meet downstream consumer demands. When thinking about the decarbonization transition, he said that the situation of developing countries should be considered in terms of energy endowment, and access to technologies and inputs. Noting that carbon pricing has an important role to play in reaching net zero for greenhouse gas emissions, Rajiv Mangal, Vice President for Safety, Health and Sustainability of Tata Steel, said that implementation of a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism could help provide a level playing field for steel in the European Union by ensuring that the cost of carbon is passed on to consumers. He also highlighted the importance of global convergence on financial reporting standards for emissions disclosure to allow finance to flow to the right places.

Erika Chan, Head of Sustainability at United States Steel, noted that the path to net zero requires significant investment, not just in projects and infrastructure but also in the workforce. However, she noted that the global steel market environment is an inhibiting factor to profitability of such investments. As a company that operates both blast furnaces and electric arc furnaces, she highlighted the importance of a global approach to standards that recognize multiple production routes through a sliding scale.

Ola Hansén, Public Affairs Director at H2 Green Steel, emphasized the need for a price on emissions and creating demand for near-zero steel. He also noted that in order to secure investment in their green hydrogen-based steel production, which emits 95% less greenhouse gases as compared to traditional steel production, H2 Green Steel relies on demand from upstream consumers, such as automakers, which is created through their voluntary commitments under the Science Based Targets Initiative.

In closing the session, WTO Deputy Director-General Jean-Marie Paugam highlighted the opportunity to capitalize on the positive role that trade can play for steel industry decarbonization at the upcoming COP28. He acknowledged that the private sector is asking the WTO to do more, whether contributing to the alignment of standards or making sense of divergent pricing and incentive policies.

The Public Forum session was a follow-up to the first-ever WTO Trade Forum for Decarbonization Standards: Promoting coherence and transparency in the iron and steel sector, held in March 2023. The Trade Forum brought together officials and business leaders from many of the world's largest steel-producing economies for a dialogue on how interoperable standards for measuring greenhouse gas emissions can accelerate the global scale-up of lower-emissions steelmaking.

India tapping new markets for coking coal: Nagendra Nath Sinha, Steel Secretary

India's steel mills are exploring alternatives as they diversify coking coal sourcing. Sourcing from Australia is down to 50 per cent — from 70 per cent, in the first few months of this fiscal, while India continues to explore the possibility of tapping into Mongolia for supplies. Australia is the largest supplier of coking coal to India's mills. Met coke price (FOB-Australia) was at \$314 per tonne as on Friday.

According to Nagendra Nath Sinha, Union Steel Secretary, Indian mills have increased sourcing from alternate countries like the USA, Russia, Canada, Indonesia, New Zealand and Singapore. Increased sourcing from these countries have led multiple options for mills here.

"Mongolia continues to be a country with which we are engaging for coking coal. On the other hand, Indian mills seem to keen to tap into new supplier countries like Russia. And mills are also experimenting with different coal grades for blending, which is a good sign," Sinha told *businessline*.

Indian coking coal imports in FY23 was over 56 mt and nearly 52 per cent of this (approximately 35 mt) was from Australia as compared 70 per cent in FY'22 when 57 mt was imported. The trend has continued this year too. In the first couple of months India imported 9.9 million tonnes of coking coal — a key steel making feedstock of which nearly 4.9 mt was from Australia (around 50 per cent).

Russia, as per DGFT data, is the third largest supplier to India at 1.65 mt (April–June 23); while the USA is the second largest supplier at 1.96 mt. Mozambique is another key supplier, but high ash content has led to restricted demand for offerings from the African country. Despite being the world's second largest producer of crude steel, the country remains import dependent on coking coal — a key raw material.

Naveen Jindal to assume role as non-exec director on JSPL board

Naveen Jindal, the chairman of Jindal Steel & Power (JSPL), will be re-designated as a non-executive chairman, with effect from 1 October 2023, the company said in an exchange filing here on Monday. Jindal is currently acting as an executive director, designated as chairman, which is due to end on 31 September 2023, as per the exchange filing of the steel manufacturer. "We wish to inform that the term of appointment of Mr Naveen Jindal as Executive Director, designated as Chairman, is due to end



on September 30, 2023. Mr Naveen Jindal has chosen to continue on the Board in the capacity of Non-Executive Chairman, with effect from October 1, 2023," the company said. "Accordingly, Mr Naveen Jindal will be re-designated as Non-Executive Director of the Board, with effect from October 1, 2023."

In his new role, Jindal would not be entitled to draw remuneration from the company, except for sitting fee for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees; and compensation, if any, to be paid to non-executive directors, from time to time, the company added in the filing.

"Naveen Jindal will continue to guide the company to shape its vision of being an ever-flourishing company focused on nation building, value creation and sustainable development," it added.

Rio Tinto CEO Says Chinese Steel Demand Is Close to Peaking



Rio Tinto Group, the world's second-largest iron ore producer, believes Chinese consumption of steel is close to topping out, with demand next year likely to be similar to 2023.

China's appetite for iron ore, the main steelmaking ingredient, has picked up in recent months as some brighter spots in the economy help to offset poor demand from the key property sector.



Tata Steel: recent developments to boost profitability & ESG considerations

Tata Steel (TSL) has unveiled a comprehensive restructuring plan for its UK operations (TSUK) with a dual focus on ensuring business continuity and enhancing sustainability. The key highlights include: Replacement of existing blast furnaces with a state-ofthe-art 3 million ton per annum Electric Arc Furnace (EAF); Securing 40% of the £1.25 billion investment through grants provided by the UK government; anticipated cost differentials of £150-170 per metric ton compared to current operational costs; potential for a significant reduction in emissions, targeting a reduction to 0.4 metric tons of CO2 per metric ton of steel produced from the current level of 2.16 metric tons of CO2 per metric ton at UK operations and establishment of the EAF is expected to synergise with the existing scrap ecosystem in the UK.

This development is of paramount significance, especially in light of the likely reduction in support from the parent company for TSUK operations in the future.

The company holds significant market share in key sectors: 50% in automotive, 43% in construction, and 62% in packaging. This development represents an effort to optimise the struggling UK operations, boosting competitiveness and sustainability. Key points include: (i) Using a portion of the UK's 9 million tonnes of scrap for value-added purposes; Preparing UK operations for the future by sourcing more power from renewable sources, and British industry supercharger scheme, aimed at lowering electricity costs and aligning them with global economies, is expected to benefit EAF-based operations more than blast furnace-based ones. We believe that the developments surrounding TSUK will enhance the company's future readiness in terms of profitability and ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) considerations. As the consultation process gains momentum, we anticipate incurring further restructuring expenses and receiving policy support.

Jindal Stainless to invest Rs 1 bn in Rathi Super Steel for infra expansion Jindal Stainless is set to invest Rs 1 billion in Rathi Super

Jindal Stainless is set to invest Rs 1 billion in Rathi Supe Steel over the next two years, aiming to expand its presence in the infrastructure sector over the medium term. Earlier this year, Jindal Stainless acquired Rathi Super Steel, which was grappling with debt issues, for approximately Rs 2 billion through the debt resolution process.

Abhyuday Jindal, the Managing Director of Jindal Stainless, shared, "This marks our initial foray into the realm of long products, primarily driven by the nation's emphasis on infrastructure development."

The company intends to enhance Rathi Super Steel's annual production capacity from its current 150,000 tonnes to approximately 200,000 tonnes. Currently, only a modest 2-5% of Jindal Stainless' product portfolio is relevant to the infrastructure sector, However, the company has ambitious plans to increase this proportion to 15-20% within the next two to three years, positioning itself as a significant player in this domain.

The Hydrogen Stream: World's first green hydrogen plant to heat steel



Hitachi Energy has supplied Ovako with a modular eHouse solution for the electrification of a 20 MW electrolyzer in Hofors, Sweden. The project marks the world's first steel plant to use hydrogen for heating before the rolling process. Beyond steel heating, the hydrogen will fuel cell-powered trucks, and surplus heat from the plant will support district heating. Hitachi Energy's delivery includes a modular Grid-to-Stack solution, with components such as transformers, rectifiers, control equipment, and high-current connections to convert alternating current from the distribution grid into the direct current required for the electrolyzer. The company has collaborated on the system's development with Volvo Group, H2 Green Steel, and Nel Hydrogen.

Enapter has expanded its product lineup with the introduction of the "AEM Flex 120," a new AEM electrolyzer for industrial and refueling pilot projects. The AEM Flex 120 features up to 50 AEM Stack core modules, ensuring high reactivity to fluctuating renewable energy sources. It can produce approximately 53 kg of hydrogen per day at 99.999 percent purity, with the option for a dryer. This electrolyzer addresses the market gap between Enapter's AEM Electrolyser EL 4 (1 kg/day) and its megawatt-scale AEM Multicore (450 kg/day), and the company is scaling up its production capacities to meet demand.

The Port of Rotterdam and the inland Port of Duisburg have jointly presented the findings of a feasibility study focused on North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. The results show a significant local increase in demand for low-



carbon hydrogen, exceeding 3 million tons per year until 2045. To meet this growing demand for green hydrogen in the medium term, the study recommends completing the first hydrogen pipeline between the two ports by 2027. Subsequently, pipelines for hydrogen derivatives and CO2 export should follow, complementing the essential roles of inland shipping and rail transport.

Rina, in collaboration with SEA Aeroporti di Milano and the local branch of the Italian enterprises federation Confindustria, has launched the Hydrogen Valley Malpensa project – Italy's first hydrogen valley in an airport environment. The project's objective is to establish a complete hydrogen supply chain ecosystem by September 2027. Participants in the project include Air Pullman, Artelys, Circe, Emisia, and Lhyfe Labs, making it a collaborative effort involving various stakeholders.

Nuvera Fuel Cells has agreed to supply a hydrogen fuel cell system for a reachstacker developed by Hyster, which has been delivered to the Port of Valencia in Spain as part of the H2Ports project. This initiative aims to introduce hydrogen-powered vehicles and equipment into port operations. "The hydrogen is stored in highpressure tanks and can be refilled less than 15 minutes," said Nuvera Fuel Cells. "The hydrogen fuel cell charges the batteries, which power the electric motors and hydraulic systems, enabling the reachstacker to lift laden containers with comparable performance to a diesel alternative."

Irish Rail and Digas have signed a contract for a proof-ofconcept project to convert a diesel locomotive from traditional diesel fuel to hydrogen. As part of this €1.5 million project, Irish Rail will provide the 071 Class Diesel Locomotive for the conversion, while Digas will manufacture and install a Hydrogen Internal Combustion Engine (H2 ICE). The project's success could demonstrate a practical and cost-effective means to decarbonize and operate existing diesel locomotives with hydrogen-powered engines, offering environmental benefits for rail transportation.

Sourav Ganguly to start steel factory in West Bengal

Former Indian cricket captain Sourav Ganguly will be embarking on a new venture as he enters the world of industry by initiating a steel factory in Salboni, located in Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal. Accompanying West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee during her 12-day visit to Spain and Dubai, Ganguly revealed that the factory's construction would be completed within five to six months, reported PTI. Addressing the 'Bengal Global Business Summit (BGBS)' in Madrid on September 14, Ganguly mentioned that the state-of-the-art facility would be completed in approximately one year.

Expressing his gratitude to the chief minister, Ganguly stated, "I just take this opportunity to thank the chief minister as we are starting to build a third steel plant in Bengal. A lot of us believe that I only played the sport. But we started a small steel plant in 2007, and in five to six months we will start building our new steel plant in Medinipore."

He appreciated West Bengal's welcoming approach to business and said, "This state has always invited the rest of the world for business. That is why the CM is in this country today. It is very clear that the government wants to work for the development of the state and the youth."

He said that his experience demonstrated the efficiency of the process, irrespective of his current association with the Chief Minister. "I must tell you this is from practical experience and not because I am with the Chief Minister, the entire process just took four to five months to complete," Ganguly remarked.

Tata Steel to receive £500 million from Britain to decarbonise Port Talbot

The UK government has agreed to give a grant of £500 million to help Tata Steel decarbonise its Port Talbot project at Wales, after months of negotiations to save the project, the company said in a statement.

Tata Steel and the UK government jointly announced the agreement to invest in state-of-the-art Electric Arc Furnace steelmaking at the Port Talbot site with a capital cost of £1.25 billion, which will include the government grant of £500 million. Tata Steel had sought a more substantial sum from the government to support the project during early negotiations.

On the deal, Tata Group Chairman N Chandrasekaran said, "The agreement with the UK Government is a defining moment for the future of the steel industry and indeed the industrial value chain in the UK...The proposed investment will preserve significant employment and presents a great opportunity for the development of a green technologybased industrial ecosystem in South Wales."

Tata Steel said that the project remains subject to all relevant information and consultation processes before decisions are made. Subject to informing and consulting, it is proposed that this new investment project could be operational within 36 months of the receipt of relevant regulatory and planning approvals.

Tata Steel and the UK government jointly announced the agreement with a capital cost of £1.25 billion, which will include the government grant of £500 million.

Thailand launches probe into Chinese rolled steel imports

Thailand has launched an investigation into imports of Chinese rolled steel for evading anti-dumping measures, the commerce ministry said in a statement. The probe includes hot-rolled steel sheets in coils and non-coils from 17 manufacturers in China, according to the statement published on Sept 15.

"There is sufficient evidence that there is avoidance of anti-dumping duties and so an investigation is warranted," the statement said. The announcement comes after four Thai steel makers lodged a complaint with Thailand's Foreign Trade Department.

Odisha Govt announces special subsidy scheme to boost stainless steel Industry at GSSE 2023 expo



The Odisha government has unveiled an ambitious special subsidy scheme to boost the stainless-steel Industry in the state.

This announcement was made during the inauguration of the Global Stainless-Steel Expo 2023 (GSSE 2023) in Mumbai, further solidifying Odisha's commitment to becoming the 'Stainless Steel Destination' for the world.

The GSSE 2023 event was inaugurated on Thursday by dignitaries, including Principal Secretary of Odisha's Industries department Hemant Sharma, Managing Director of Jindal Stainless Ltd Abhyuday Jindal, GSSE Steering Committee Member and Former Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Aruna Sharma and Director of Virgo Communications and Exhibitions, Anitha Raghunath.

The Minister for Industries, MSMEs and Energy, Government of Odisha, Pratap Kesh has consistently positioned Odisha as a preferred location for the metal and allied industries due to its natural resources and advantageous ecosystem. The partners and visitors of the GSSE Expo will have the opportunity to interact with the Government of Odisha.

In his inaugural address, Abhyuday Jindal said, "It won't be an exaggeration to say that stainless steel is omnipresent, and even for a big event like the G20, stainless steel adorned the roads. Be it the art installations in Lutyens Delhi or the security barriers, stainless steel made its presence felt. It was a historic moment to witness stainless steel reach the moon when the Chandrayaan-3 made a soft landing on the lunar surface recently."

He also touched upon the industrial park in-the-making in Odisha by his company, and said it is the first-ever stainless steel Industrial Park in India with the vision to strengthen the industry, according to a press release.

A special report on stainless steel titled 'India's Amritkal' by SteelMint was unveiled at the event. According to the report, the stainless-steel industry struggled to regain equilibrium due to the lingering impact of weakened global and domestic demand. The report underlined that the Indian Stainless-Steel industry quickly recovered by FY23, reaching about 3.5 mnt. Looking forward, SteelMint's forecasts are intriguing, estimating demand to rise to 4.5 mnt by FY25.

In his address, Hemant Sharma said Odisha is making significant contributions to the stainless-steel sector and the minerals sector. Being the largest producer of iron ore and bauxite in India is indeed a noteworthy achievement.

Odisha's status as the largest producer of iron ore and bauxite showcases its rich mineral resources. This positions the state as a critical player in the raw materials supply chain for various industries, including steel and aluminium.

He announced Jindal Stainless steel Plant is a massive 1.2 MTPA stainless steel plant and proposed plant expansion to 3.2 MTPA by Jindal Stainless Limited (JSL) in Odisha is a game-changer. This investment represents a substantial commitment to the stainless-steel sector in the state and will likely contribute to its growth and prominence in the industry.

Special Subsidy Scheme by the Odisha Government :

1. 20% Capital Investment Subsidy: Under this scheme, businesses investing in the stainless steel downstream sector in Odisha will receive a substantial 20% Capital Investment Subsidy on their investments. This lucrative incentive is designed to stimulate growth and innovation within the sector.

2. Electricity Duty Exemption: Businesses operating in the stainless steel downstream sector can avail a power tariff subsidy of Rs2/unit and 100% exemption on electricity duty, significantly reducing operational costs and enhancing the overall competitiveness of the industry.

3. ESI/EPF Reimbursement: To further support the workforce and promote job creation, the scheme provides for a 100% reimbursement of Employee State Insurance (ESI) and Employee Provident Fund (EPF) contributions for up to five years.

4. Land Allocation: The Odisha Government has made a commitment to allocate land offering businesses an exceptional opportunity to establish or expand their operations in a world-class industrial environment.

Speaking at the event, Anitha Raghunath said that the demand for stainless steel in India is expected to grow at an average of 9 to 10 per cent per annum over the next few financial years, doubling the growth rate of 4.5 per cent in the last five financial years.



Sustainable Mobility – Global Benchmark SIAM's 63rd Annual Convention

New Delhi, 12 September 2023: During 2nd plenary session of SIAM's 63rd Annual Convention themed "Sustainable Mobility – Global Benchmarks", Mr. Vinod Aggarwal, President of SIAM and Managing Director & CEO of Volvo Eicher Commercial Vehicles Ltd addressing the gathering, said, *"We need to learn from the global strategies we have been witnessing in the automotive sector and examine their applicability in India. With increased focus on sustainability, prominent avenue for the auto industry's growth lies in the adoption and promotion of clean-energy vehicles. This includes embracing other powertrains, including eco-friendly flexi fuels and making vehicles compliant to it."*

Mr. Guenther F. Apfalter, President of Magna Europe & Asia, delivered an insightful presentation on Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEVs) and Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) from a European perspective. Highlighting the evolving landscape of powertrains in Europe and underscored the significance of clean and efficient mobility solutions. Prof. Suani Coelho, Professor, Institute of Energy and Environment and Coordinator of the Research Group of Bioenergy, University of São Paulo, shed light on Brazil's pioneering role in sustainable transportation through biofuels, offering valuable insights into innovative approaches to clean energy.

Moving forward, Mr. Ashim Sharma, Senior Partner &

Group Head of Business Performance Improvement Consulting (Auto, Engg. & Logistics) at Nomura Research Institute, provided valuable insights into Sustainable Mobility Learnings from Japan. His presentation highlighted Japan's leadership in shaping the future of transportation, emphasizing transferable lessons that can enhance sustainability and efficiency worldwide. Mr. Andreas Tschiesner, Senior Partner at McKinsey & Company, presented a thought-provoking Global Perspective on Material Circularity.

<u>About SIAM</u>

The Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) is an apex national body representing major vehicle and vehicular engine manufacturers in India. It is a society with charitable objectives registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860. Its objectives include enhancing the contribution of the automobile industry in the growth and development of the Indian economy, assisting the automobile industry in meeting its social obligation, encouraging the efficiency of the industry in general, particularly in India, and improving and protecting the environment, including global warming, pollution control and safety of automobile vehicle users and public at large. Recognizing these objectives, SIAM has been granted registration under the Income Tax Act 1961 as an institution with a charitable purpose.

Indian automobile domestic sales up, exports down in August: SIAM

The Indian automotive industry in August rolled out about 23.85 lakh vehicles comprising passenger carriers, three/two-wheelers and quadricycles, according to the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM). While the domestic vehicle sales went up last month as compared to the corresponding period the previous year, the exports have come down. According to SIAM, during August 2023, the domestic sales of - passenger carriers (cars, utility vehicles, vans), three-wheelers, two-wheelers and quadricycles) – stood at about 19.45 lakh units up from 18.77 lakh units sold in August 2022.

As regards exports, the industry shipped out about 3.80 lakh units last month, down from about 4.02 lakh units exported during August 2022.

Commenting on sales data of August 2023, Mr Vinod Aggarwal, President, of SIAM said, "Last month saw the highest ever August month sales for Passenger Vehicles and Three-Wheelers, while Two-Wheeler sales remained at levels similar to a year ago. We have also observed good growth in the Commercial Vehicle segment in August 2023. Based on the performance of last month, we are even more optimistic for demand to pick up during the festive season, enabled by a positive economic outlook and the revival of monsoon after a deficit in August."

Terming the performance of the auto industry as encouraging in August 2023, President of the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) — Vinod Aggarwal — expects sales to improve further with the upcoming festive season. Describing growth as good in all segments, including Passenger Vehicles (PV), Commercial Vehicles (CV) & three-wheelers, he said that more consumers are considering buying (EVs) across both rural and urban areas.

Pointing to good traction for EVs among two-wheelers, and three-wheelers and an increasing migration in fourwheelers, he expressed hope that the government's new scheme on electric buses will increase their numbers on



÷

Statistics

roads.

Commenting on the August 2023 performance, Mr Rajesh Menon, Director General, SIAM said, "3.59 lakh units of Passenger Vehicles were sold in August, with a growth of 9.40% compared to August 2022. Three-Wheelers also reported a significant growth of 68.79%, posting sales of about 0.65 lakh units in August 2023. 15.67 Lakh Two-Wheelers were sold last month in the country, with a growth of 0.59% compared to August 2022."

		SL1M						
Summary Report:	Cumulative Production	on, Domestic Sales	8 Exports data for i	the period of April	-August 2023			
						Report I		
					4)	lumber of Vehicles)		
Category	Produ	ction	Domestic	Sales	Ехр	Exports		
Segment/Subsegment	April-A	ugust	April-Au	gust	April-A	lugust		
	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24		
Passenger Vehicles (PVs)*								
Passenger Cars	8,51,603	8,23,465	6,88,506	6,43,613	1,70,448	1,73,356		
Utility Vehicles (UVs)	8,43,905	10,20,880	7,37,157	9,09,053	98,096	98,896		
Vans	60,177	59,960	59,907	59,544	178	3,381		
Total Passanger Vahicles (PVs)	17,55,685	19,04,305	14,85,570	16,12,210	2,66,722	2,75,633		
Three Wheelers								
Passenger Carrier	2,75,086	3,38,000	1,02,195	2,10,719	1,77,642	1,25,260		
Goods Carrier	37,329	42,332	35,020	39,698	1,842	842		
E-Rickshaw	7,214	11,949	7.476	13,421	-	-		
E-Cart	1,300	1,168	1.295	1,434	-	-		
Total Three Wheelers	3,20,929	3,93,449	1,45,986	2,65,272	1,79,484	1,26,102		
Two Wheelers								
Scooter/ Scooterettee	23,81,290	24,73,088	21,91.208	22.76.285	1,92,B44	2,14,527		
Motorcycle/Step-Throughs	59,04,931	57,61.386	42.92.050	45.35,363	16,15,B30	11,68.494		
Mopeds	1,79,697	1,89.171	1.80.007	1.77,964	1,110	666		
Total Two Wheelers	84,65,918	84,23,645	66,63,265	69,89,612	18,09,784	13,83,687		
Quadricycle	817	1,768	218	371	642	1,412		
Grand Total	1,05,43,349	1,07,23,167	82,95,039	88.67,465	22,58,632	17,86,834		
* BMW/, Meroacea, JLH, Volvo Auto data la not available		able for Apr-June only						
Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (11/08/202	i)							

ð	и	м	

				SLAA	d							
Cate	gory & Compa	any wise Su	mmary Report	for the month	r of August 2	2023 and Cun	nulative for <i>i</i>	April-August	2023			
												Report
												of Vehicles
Category			duction			Domesti					ports	
Segment/Subsegment	Augu		April-A		Aug		April-A		Augu		April-A	
Manufecturer	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-2
Passenger Vehicles (PVs)												
FCA India Automobiles Pvt Ltd	1,639	523	8 4 9 2	4,514	1,321	299	6,245	2,513	435	503	1,933	2,332
nrce Motors Ltd	68	142	351	544	52	119	348	502			1	2
Honda Cars India Ltd	3,935	10.996	40 512	38,578	7,769	7,880	35,449	27,797	2,356	2,189	10,993	8,359
Hyundai Moter India Lte	61,900	71,693	2 96 100	3,21,543	49,510	53,830	2,35,305	2,52,634	12,700	17,605	60,571	68,705
Isuzu Motors India Pvt Ltd	155	-	1 440	90	45	30	250	163	-		194	-
Kis Motors India Pyt Ltd	31,028	23,334	I 46 188	1,34,907	22,322	19,219	1,06,105	1,09,594	8,174	6,308	37,630	34,238
Mahinera & Mahinera Ltd	32,047	36.984	1 35 115	1,76,185	29,852	37,270	1,34,215	1.73,647	682	930	3,148	5,655
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	1,56.041	1.63,54\$	7 90 174	8,00,392	1,34,166	1.56,114	6.46.179	7,22.295	21,382	24,387	1,10,372	1,09,300
MG Notor India Pvt Ltd	3,933	3.063	10 685	23,627	3,823	3,113	18,355	21,103	-			-
Nissan Motor India Pvt Ltd	9.858	8,790	40.290	31,165	2,283	2,258	14.706	12.197	5,623	1,917	21,725	11,850
PCA Motors Pvt. Ltc	930	430	1 875	4,806	850	525	1,577	3,725	-	196		1,045
Renault India Pvt Ltd	9.691	5,961	49 095	25,035	7,012	3,623	36.061	21.638	2,220	2,598	12,518	7,651
Skoda/luto India Pvt Ltd	3,832	3,396	26 098	23,228	4,222	4,307	24,443	20,038	-	59	-	729
Tata Motors Ltd*	NA	NA	1 31 375	1,43,601	NA	NA	1.31.940	1,43.052	NA	NA.	222	361
Tuyuta Kirloskar Mutor Fv. Etd	9,930	32.578	43 062	1,38,112	14,939	20,944	76,053	92,381	-	1.940	45	6,842
Volkswagen India Pvt Ltd	3.119	10.260	17 843	40,988	2,044	4,174	15.340	17,700	1,116	6,221	9,370	18,660
Total Passenger Vehicles (PVs)	3,34,098	3.74,018	17.55.685	19,04,305	2,81,210	3,13,715	14,85,570	16,12,210	54,698	63,883	2,68,722	2,75,633
Only cumulative data is available for April lune		NA	- No Available							,		

				.9743								
Catag	gory & Comp	any wise Su	mmary Report	for the mouth	r of August 2	023 and Cur	nulative for	April-August	2023			
											16	Report I of Vehicles
Cetegory		Bath	duction			Domesti	o Boloo			E	<u>inamuni)</u> elnac	ar ven das
SegmentSubsegment	٨٥٥		April-A		Aug		April-A		ð	uet	Jone April√	
Manufacturer	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24
Three Wheelers	2000	2023	2016-10	2013-24	2022	2023	1012-13	2020-04	EUIL	1020	1022-27	2013-2-
At ILA do Lh	1.024	2,564	5 193	8 109	1.658	2,3 1	7,781	E 961	292	200	1,274	349
Bala Aup Lto	11.947	59,647	1.97.657	2,46 638	22.653	// 70	79,885	1.78 807	22,951	12,169	91,525	64.01
Continental Engines Pvt Ltd		230	2.601	2.550	33/	430	2.//4	5 100		16,105	01,000	
-ortra Motors Lto	279	:!!?4	1,072	1 573					406	1:44	1,400	1.846
Mahindra & Mahinera I xi	5 123	6,761	15 802	29.328	4 793	7.044	19,305	31 305	50	24	122	75
Plang o Venides Fyl Ltd	10.943	9,732	43.633	42,704	7,147	9,091	50,355	27 417	3,526	810	11,743	4.75
TVS Motor Company Lie	15,191	15,172	10.044	11.11	1.351	1,014	5.591	1.293	16,997	12.0.24	7.1,844	54.571
Total Three Wheelers	81,036	94,790	3,20,929	3,93,449	38,369	64,783	1,45,986	2,65.272	44,188	25,970	1.79,484	1,25,102
Two Wheelors												
Amer Theray TVL Ltd	٤.611	9,251	15.921	42 190	٤.441	9,243	19.702	42 920				
sa a wuta Lita	3,43,146	234,820	15,18,910	14.36 903	2,33.859	1.63,797	6.12/640	9,44 8.92	1.21,787	1,24.211	6.05,197	5.97466
Oterak Jestina ogylisti	· ·	8.5		1424		2.5	-	938	-	· •		-
Hero Moto Coro Etc.	4.76.023	4 39,282	22,95,451	21,86,32	4,50,740	4 72,547	22.09.580	21,81401	11.558	15,763	83,790	71 198
Ionda Motorovole & Socoten india Pyt utd	4,78.557	4 93,209	20,02,140	19.51.091	4,22.223	4 \$1,200	18.21.100	17,14 232	100,6C	28.390	1.32,802	1.29/377
India Kawasa- Motars Pyl Ind	156	213	666	1.214	263	283	1,3118	1.739	-	-	-	-
India Yamana Nobri PvU i gli	83 227	83.7 0	3,85,677	3,75,678	58 65)	53,222	2 54,785	2,86 183	336.00	15,734	1.35,388	81 530
Mahindra Two Wheelers Ltd		-	72	-	23	-	58	-		-	-	
Okinewa Autoteon PvI. Lie	12.745	2,227	58,200	0,104	12,709	2,200	56,452	L 072	20		ris.	
Plaggie Venicles Evil Ite	5.187	4,030	29.846	21963	3748	3,275	20,377	10,187	1,6994	78/1	8,000	1-977
Royal-Fri field (Unit of Ficher Motore)	77,03/	33,240	3,44,531	4,07 513	57,692	69,595	2,67,057	3,42,626	7,220	8,190	45.809	\$6,730
Suzuki Metoroyde India Pv. Ltd	92,563	97,267	0,32.307	4.59 191	34.651	33,045	2.90.020	0,80 712	14,305	26.291	74,000	1.12/4
Triumph Motorcycles India Pvt Ltd		150	2083	.032	92	194	445	4.8				
1995 Metar Gemaany Lie	3,10.370	370,4-8	14,75 724	18 30 762	2,39,525	2.56,5.0	10.06,372	17,13,328	76,214	75 401	4.63,820	3 40 571
Total Two Wheelers	18,60,777	19,16,769	84,65,918	04,23.645	15,57,429	15,66,594	66,63.265	68,83,612	3,63,682	2.90,655	16,09,704	10,63.607
Quadricycle												
ed Simulation	153	3954	o1/	1.768	رند	210	218	371	102	168	842	1412
Total Quadricycle	130	304	817	1,706	64	110	216	371	102	168	642	1,412
Grand Total	22,76,041	23.95,804	1.05,43,349	1,07,23.167	18,77,072	19,45,102	02,95,008	90,67.465	4.02,658	3,00,076	22,58,632	17,05,804
Scales of Hitdian Automotik http://acarers./11.0042003;												

Statistics

				SLA.3								
Sub-segment & Com	pany wise Pro	duction, Dom	iestic Sales (Exports Rep 	art for the mon	ith of Augu	st 2023 and (Cumulative fo	or April-Augus	it 2023		Report IV
											INUTDer	of Vehicles
Category		Produ	iction			Domest	ic Sales			Expo		ar . armerae
Segment/Subsegment	Αμαμ		April-A	August	Augus		April-A	August	Aug		April-Au	qust
Menutacturer	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	ZD23-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-2
Passenger Vehicles (PVs)												
A : Passenger Cars - Upto 5 Seats												
Micro :Seats upto-4, Length Normally <3200 mm, Be	odv Style-Hatci	hback, Engin	e Displacem	ent Normally u	pto 0.8 Litre							
Specialty	l · ·		· ·		ľ							
MG Motor India Pvt Ltd (Comet EV)		NA	-	3.052	-	NA.		1.914	-	-	-	-
Total Micro	· ·	-	-	3.052		-		1,914	-	-	-	-
Mini :Seats upto-5, Length Normally <3600 mm, Bod	ly Style-Hatchb	ack, Engine l	Displacemen	t Normally up	to 1.0-Litre							
Regular												
Varuti Suzuki India Lto (Alto, Spresso)	29,768	11,932	1.11 (24	24,054	22 162	12 299	91 152	52 199	2.072	2.139	21.729	17,969
Rons , time a Pyt Lto (Kwid)	2,757	2,091	13 540	6.911	1 754	863	9 179	4 873	1,083	1,826	4.626	3,57
Total Mini	23,525	14,323	1.25,264	90.965	23,868	13,092	1.00,681	87.072	3,135	3,967	26,365	21,54
Compact (Seats upto-5, Length, Normally between 3									*****			
Regular		, Bowy bryne				- applaating						
Honos Cars India Ltd (Amaze,Jazz)	3,991	4,351	20 084	17.731	3 866	2 534	19 870	17 073	177	59	455	42-
Hvunda Motor Incia Ltd (Aurs,Grand i 10, 20 Santro,Xos		25,189	1.51 205	1.17.513	21 210	17,084	1.02.504	54 915	4.975	5.615	28,931	35,13
Maruti Suzuki India I to (OEM Mood)# Balenci Scleric,D	65,205	83,124	4 30 207	4,00,545	71 557	77.451	36-252	3 50 375	9,512	15,630	57,250	62,21
Tata Motors Lto" (Altroz, Fisco, Figer)	NA	NA NA	41 997	EC.412	NA	NA.	42 152	51 223	NA NA	NA	54	57
Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pyt Lto (Clanza)		110	+ 331		3.917	4 952	12 695	22 133			-	
Volkswagon India Pyt Loc (Pala)		•	674	-	30	1 882	2 525	22 100		•	1,095	-
Total Compact	1,15,161	1,15,664	6.24,345	6.16.505	99,844	98,D41	5.39.069	5,25,728	14,665	22,312	87,786	97.82
Super Compact (Seats upto-5, Length Normally bety										28,312	01,100	91,821
Super Compact (Seats upto-5, Length Normany Betw	veen 4000 - 42: I	ор шиш, всяду	Style-Sedan	restatematen	NIDICHRAIGK, ENI	gine orspia	icement Norn	палу проз т.е				
Regular Mahine a _{Si} Mahindra Ltd (Verito)					20		143					
		-	-	-	199	-	145	-		-	-	
Total Super Compact	-									-	-	-
Mid-Size: Seats upto-5, Length Normally between 42	2 <u>50 - 4900 mm,</u>	Body Style-S	iedan(Estate	Hatch/Notchb	ack, Engline Di	splacemen	UNORMAILY UP	010 1.6 Liure				
Regular										0.140	40.00	
Honda Cars India Ltd (City)	5,468	5,010	25 197	14,400	3 498	1 184	15 857	4902	2.171	2.115	10,345	7,66
Hyunda, Motor India Hul (Verna)	5.845	6,697	23 097	08.816	1 734	2 576	7 578	17 123	4.094	5,403	15,491	20,11
Maruti Suzuki India Lto (Claz)	2,615	2,504	9 885	11.978	1516	849	5 537	5 950	888	1,609	3,803	4,11
Nissan Motor India Pvt Ltd (Sunny)	4,250	1,073	19 135	13,163	-	-	-		4.615	1.325	18,982	9,81
Volkswagen India Pv. Lic (Vento, Virtus)	1,447	5,503	9967	20,935	573	2 140	6 415	5 601	830	3,194	7,687	12,25
Total Mid-Size	19,526	24,787	87,604	1.02.699	7,811	7,069	35,41B	39,77B	12,609	13,645	56,30B	63.97
Executive : Seats upto-5, Length Normally between 4	1 5/KI - 4 7DD mm	a, Body Style-	-Sedan/Estat	e/Notchback. I	Engine Displac	ement Non	mally upto 21	Litre				
Regular												
SkodaAuto India Ihvt Ltd (Octavia,Slavia)	2,293	818	13 283	9,508	2 060	1 357	12 123	5 231	-	з	-	13
Total Executive	2,293	818	13,283	9.508	2.060	1.657	12,125	8,231	-	3	-	1:
Premium :Seats upto-5, Length Normally between 4	700 - 5000 mm	Body Style-3	Sedan/Estate	s, Engine Dis	placement Norr	mally upto 3	3 Litre					
Regular												
SkodaAuto India Pvt Ltd (Suberb)	137	-	547	-	135	-	547	151	-	-	-	-
Specialty												
Loyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt Lto (Camry)	77	214	480	536	62	182	449	781	-	-	-	-
Total Premium	214	214	1,107	836	197	182	1,095	89Z	-	-	-	-
Total Passenger Cars	1,60,708	1,55,806	9,51,603	8,23,465	1,33,477	1,20,031	6,88,506	6,43,613	30,409	39,927	1,70,448	1,73,35
"Only cumuler voldate is svereplo for Apr-Juno — NARNor	Avarado				#Ontviered.		of CEM Mode	Lis reported by	Maruh Suzu 4 Ir	tother Limbo		

				SI4M	r							
Sub-segment & Com	pany wise Pro-	duction, Dom	iestic Sales & I	Exports Repr	ort for the mon	th of Augus	t 2023 and C	umulative fo	r April-Augue	t 2023		
												Report IV
												of Venides;
Category		Produ				Domestic				Expe		
Segment/Subsegment	Augu		April-Au		Augus		April-A		Auge		April-A	
Manufacturer	2D22	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2D23	2022+23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24
B: Utility Vehicles (UVs)				, , I								
B : Utility Vehicles/ Sports Utility Vehicles; 4x2 or 4x	4 officiand capa	bility ; Gener	tally ladder on	Irame ; 2 box	; ; 5 Seats or in	tore but upt	o 10 Seats.					
UVC : Leargth < 4000 mm & Price <20 Lakhs	470		0.071				o = 00				405	
Honda Cars India Ltd (WR-V)	476		2,951		415	-	2.722		<u><u> </u></u>		195	266
Hyunda Motor India Hul (Tikler, Venue)	11,640	20,984	52,004	75,082	11,240	18,378	50,253	67 801	459	1,913	1,958	8,631
Kis Motors Incis I'vt Ltc (Spret)	10,831	7,362	50,845	55,33D	7,838	4,120	35,811	24.052	2 715	3 874	14,071	20,637
Mahinera & Manirora Ltd (Bolero,Kuv100,Thar,Xuv300	18,131	21.688	80,691	99.522	16,361	20,213	81,854	97.313	558	272	2.619	2,772
Maruti Suzuki India Lto (DEM Model #,Brozza, Fronk, J	20,002	02,474	1.01,199	1 35,225	15,190	29,840	61,092	1,28,952	7 685	2 440	24,493	4,169
Nissan Motor India Pvt Lto (Magnite)	5,417	4,217	19,967	17,985	3,194	2,258	13,994	12.197	987	594	2,743	2,033
PCA Motora Pvt. Ltd (C3 EC3)	878	430	1,623	4,775	825	621	1.436	3,685		195	-	1,078
Rensult India Pvt I td (Kiger, Triber)	6,504	0,570	35,555	15,124	5.008	2,750	26,332	16 765	1 157	770	7.092	3.974
Tala Molors Llo" (Nexon,Punch)	NA	NA	73,107	79,513	NA	NA	73,167	76.300	NA .	NA .	145	272
Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt Ltd (Urban Cruiser)	-	-	-	-	5,131	-	21.808	-	-	-	-	-
Total UVC	77,639	90,726	4,18,142	4.85,555	63,505	78,680	3,59,308	4,36.845	13.779	10,059	54,112	41,802
UV1 : Length 4000 to 4400 mm & Price <20 Lakhs												
Force Viotors Ltd (Curkns)	68	-	300	10	52	-	348	-		-	1	2
Honoa Cars India Etd (Elovato)	-	3,107		3,147	-	2,822	-	2.522	-	4	-	4
Hyunda, Motar Picia Eld (Oreta)	14.933	13.571	73,845	72,692	12,577	13,832	62.616	70,976	2 404	435	11,141	2,086
Kis Motors Incis Pvt Ltd (Selfos)	13.576	11.211	60,847	43,323	8,652	10,698	39,040	35,294	4 827	500	20,529	9,659
Maruti Suzuki India Lto (OEM Motel #,Ert da Grand Vita	0.915	14,299	61,923	00,433	0.014	24,103	01.592	99,151	1041	3 777	2.013	17,381
MG Molar India Pel Lid (Aslar)	1.475	569	7,987	2,987	1,324	314	6 597	3 955				
Nissan Motor India Pyt Lto (Kicke)		-	1,188		89	-	112	·-	-	-	-	-
SkodaAuto India Pyt Ltt (Kushag)	1.208	2,169	11.057	11.604	1.870	2,400	11.142	10,783		55	.	717
Toyula Kiroska: Molor Pyt Llo (Miglet Manufactured fo	614	19 632	614	62,813		4,233		16:147		1 935		3,840
Volkewagen India Pvi Etd (Taleum)	1.492	4,482	6,863	15,938	1,017	1,543	7.651	8,304	286	3.027	588	8,403
Total UV1	43.505	68.841	2,24,919	2.90,947	34,901	60,884	1,89.688	2,47,432	8.558	9,737	35,172	43,092
UV2 : Length between 4400 - 4700 mm & Price <20 L			-1-11-12				.,	-,				
Hyunda Motor Incia Ltd (Aleazar)	3.042	2.657	14,627	14,228	2,304	1,493	11.547	9,535	737	1 241	3,052	4,733
Kia Motors Incia Pyt Lto (Carens)	6.210	7.9900	33,001	35,251	5.558	4,259	29.737	20,882	632	934	3.030	3,972
Mahindre & Mahindra Hid (Marazza,Soorpio Xuv500,Xu	13 562	17 261	52,441	78,503	13,111	16,457	50 595	76 324	34	322	529	2,744
Marufi Suzuki India Lto (XL6)	2,450	4.422	18,164	15,104	2,425	4,184	18.082	17.594	15	94	28	248
VIC Motor India Pvt Ltd (Hestor)	1.882	2.134	9,526	14.028	1,917	2,059	0.383	12.235				
Tata Motors Ltof (Llartor Safari)	NA	2. 54 NA	14,760	13,631	NA NA	2,000 NA	14 776	12.534	. NA	NA	3	1
Total UV2	27.246	31.504	1,42.519	1,72,748	25,316	28.552	1,34.189	1.59.164	1,508	2,891	B,64D	11,669
UV3 : Length >4700 mm & Price <20 Lakhs	21,840	51,004	1,42,014	1,16,140	20,010	20:002	1941.00	1,00,004	1,0040	E,031	0.040	11,000
Force Materia Ltd (Trax)	_	140	-4	532		119	_	502				
Isuz., Melors incle Pvi Lic (Hr Lander,V Gross)	151		1.410	55		22	232	146			194	
Toyota Kinoskar Motor Pvt Lto (Innova Cryste, Innova –	6.291	8.923	29,612	39,285	5.036	8.660	28.819	28.574			1.94	
 Only cumulative data is svailable for Apr-June NATVoL. 		0.222			of OEM Model is							-
Convicting any subtrate systems of appropriate in NAT VOL	- A SIGULE		n Omy proc	avo, on veraline	or other gode is	reparted by V	na a. orioù III	Galurnet.				

÷

				St43	-							
Sub-segment & Com	pany wise Pro	iduction, Dom	iestic Sales &	Exports Rep	ort for the ma	oth of Augue	st 2023 and C	umulative fo	r April-Augue	st 2023		Report IV
											AN unber	at Venides)
Category		Produ	otion			Domesti	o Salos			Exp		ar en runna,
Segment/Subsegment	Aug		April-A	ununt	Aug		<u>a aaree</u> April-A	unnet	Aug		April-A	uaunt
Manufacturer	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24
Total UV3	6.542	9.063	30,918	39,873	Б.076	8.806	29.051	39.222	-	-	194	-
UV4 : Price between Rs. 20 to 30 Lakh	3.642	5.640	00,110	00,010	5,414	8,000	20.001	33.222			124	
FCA India Automoolies Pvt Ltd (Jeep Compass)	1.188	578	5,196	2,413	<u>921</u>	172	4,227	1.230	394	322	1,892	1,241
Force Waters Ltd (Curkha)	-	2	-	-, -, 2		-	-	-				
Hyunda Motor Incia Hd (Kona Tucson)	485	395	1.024	2,586	445	327	1.005	1 977			.	.
Kis Motors Incis Pvt Ltc (Carnival)	210	-	1,480		274	-	1.441	-		-	-	
Mehintra & Mariltora Ltd (Alturas G/)	17	-	386		11	-	327	-	.	.		-
Maruti Suzuki India Lto (Invisto)	-	-			-	863	-	1 549	.		.	
MG Motor India Pvt Etd (ZS EV)	352	NA	1,537	1,871	397	NA	1.648	1.747				
PCA Motora Pvt. Ltd (CS A (cross)	62	-	102	35	25	/	142	40	.	-	.	
Toyota Kirleskar Motor Pyt Lto (Model Manufactured for	-	709	-	1,727	-	-	-	-	.			-
Total UV4	2,431	1.694	10.775	B.634	2,106	1.092	8,914	6.540	394	322	1,892	1,241
UV5 : Price >Rs. 3D Lakh												· ·
FGA India Automobilios Pyt Htd (Jobb Moridian)	481	245	2,296	2,101	400	127	1,911	1 250	4.	241	41	1,091
Hyunda Motar India LId (or e5)		200		62D		130		704				
Isuzu Metoral nels Pvt Lto (Mu-X)	1	-	30	34	5	8	18	20			-	-
Kia Metors India Pvt Ltd (EVS)	-	-	15	-	-	42	-6	336	-	-	-	-
MG Molar India PvI Lld (Glaster)	220	300	835	1,689	185	240	722	1,252				
SkodaA, to Incia Pvt Ltc (Kodiac)	164	411	511	2,115	151	241	533	591	-	-	-	-
Toyota Kirloska: Motor Pyt Lto (Fortunor, Hilux, Land Cru	2,848	3,062	12,400	15.451	2,000	2,902	12,279	14,766	-	2	45	2
Volkawagen India PvI I. d (Tiguan)	177	294	479	1,114	154	91	518	595				
Total UV5	3.894	4.548	16.632	23,125	3,594	3.811	15.997	19.847	41	243	ВБ	1,093
Total Utility Vehicles (UVs)	1,61,257	2,06,366	8,43,905	10.20,880	1,35,497	1,81,825	7,37,157	9,09.053	24.230	23,252	98,095	98,896
Vans												
C :Vans : Generally 1 or 1.5 box; seats upto 5 to 10												
V1 :Hard tops mainly used for personal transport. P	rice upto Re. 1											
Malencia & Manima a Ed (Maximo Sucro)	276	25	1,444	160	234		1,198			38		140
Marufi Suzuki India Lto (Eeco)	11.886	11.511	57,069	59,758	11,999	11,889	66.813	36.572	9	888	158	3,210
Tista Motors Lto* (Magio Express)	NA	NA.	1,461	-	NA	NA	1.815	2.534	NA	NA	-	-
Total V1	12,132	11,846	59,974	59,916	12,233	11,859	59,826	59,106	9	704	158	3,350
V2 :Soft tops mainly used as Maxi Catis. Price upto	Rs. 10 Lakh											
Mahindra & Maninora Ltd (Supro)		-	103	-	3	-	61	10	-	-	-	-
Tata Motors Ltof (Magic Iris)	NA	NA	50	24	NA	NA	-	428	NA NA	NA	20	
Total V2	1	•	203	44	3	-	ភ្ញា	438	•	•	20	31
Total Vans	12.133	11.846	6D,177	50,96D	12,236	11,859	59.907	59.544	8	704	178	3,381
Total Passenger Vehicles (PVs)	3,34,098	3,74,018	17,55,685	19,04,305	2,61,210	3,13,715	14,85,570	16,12,210	54,698	63,883	2,68,722	2,75,633
* Only dumulative data is svaliable for Apr-June NA+Not.	Avsible											

			SLAM								
pany wise Prod	duction, Dom	iestic Sales 8	Exports Repo	art for the mon	th of Augus	st 2023 and C	umulative for	r April-August	t 2023		
											Report IV
											of Vehicles)
		April-A	ugust		st	April-A	ugust		ust	April-A	igust
2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24
	xceeding 1 t										
	420	2 439	1.777	374	237	1 389	1 🛛 88	292	287	1,175	756
12,777	55,082	1.54 365	2,26.996	20/208	33 997	66 647	1.62.676	22,951	12.065	91,301	65,639
	95	922	500	231	77	957	489	-	-	-	
1,777	3,584	7.083	14.520	1 767	2.484	7.074	14 333	12	24	90	61
5,399	7,237	50 290	29.942	4.698	6 548	18 115	25715	5775	/68	11,052	1,434
17,100	15,105	76 402	61 797	1.547	- 898	5 4 2 1	7 445	16,828	12,024	72,000	54,566
70,668	81,553	2.71,464	3.34.839	28,820	61,739	99,684	2,09,315	43,624	25,168	1,76,506	1,23,356
t exceeding 7 å		not exceeding	g 1.5 tonnes								
I 570	612	2 530	1,500	455	577	2 3 1 1	· 404	.	-	00	56
278	394	1.072	1.572	-	-	-	-	408	644	1,105	1,848
851	1.005	3,602	3.161	485	577	2.311	1.404	4D5	644	1,135	1,904
71,509	62,559	2.75.086	3.38.000	29,105	52,316	1.02.195	2,10,719	43,930	25,812	1.77.642	1,25,260
71,509			3.38.000	29,105			2,10,719	43.93D			1,25.260
				-,							
282	297	655	2.109	253	455	934	2 093	.	-	-	-
52	476	180	1.797	51	301	219	1 497	-	-	-	-
1.899	2.337	6.179	8.043	1.757	2.357	6 525	9 851	.	-	-	-
								.			-
				_,							
325	1.169	2 609	2 217	429	955	2 555	- 773	.	12	69	30
		13 189	20.672	2 350	4 233	13 042	19 231			224	472
	30	1 (15	167	275	41	1 695	155	.			
								63		102	18
				2 449		11 939	11 999		42	691	317
						15.9	154			256	5
									158		842
									158		842
	_,				-,		- 3,000	200	100	.,	
77	66	582	615	57	54	559	823				
				ds							
								44 166	25.970	1 79 484	1,26.102
	2022 Max.Mass.not.e 667 12./// 241 1.777 5.390 17.100 17.600 17.600 17.609 17.509 71.509 71.509 2.233 325 2.470	August 2022 2023 Max.Mass.not.exceeding 1 t 6657 - 420 12,777 - 3,842 5,399 - 7,237 17,100 - 15,135 1,777 - 3,842 5,399 - 7,237 17,100 - 15,135 1,70,669 - 81,553 tt exceeding 7 & Max.Mass 573 - 612 278 - 394 851 - 1,006 21,278 - 394 851 - 1,006 22,278 - 394 851 - 1,009 - 82,559 202 - 297 52 - 475 1,809 - 2,337 2,233 - 3,110	2022 2023 2022-23 Max.Mass.not exceeding 1 torme 667 420 2.439 42,77 90,082 1.14.565 2.41 9.5 9.22 1,777 3,584 7.083 5,300 7.237 5.261 17,100 15,135 76.402 7.75 5.261 70,666 94,553 2,71.484 texceeding 7 & Max.Mass not exceeding 7 1,509 82,559 2,76.086 71,509 82,559 2,75.086 71,509 82,559 2,76.086 202 297 665 52 4.76 180 1,809 2,337 6.179 2,233 3,110 7,214 325 1,168 2.009 3.714 5.926 2,748 3,300 30 7.15 5.926 1.75 1.92 3,300 3.01 7.15 5.926 1.748 9.1 3.7328 7,116 8,911 37,329 7.7	August April-August 2022 2023 2022-23 2023-24 Max.Mass not exceeding 1 tonne 4 667 -240 2.439 1.777 12/17 2020 2.439 1.777 12/17 5.65 2.26.592 12/17 3.64 7.053 1.4.55 2.26.592 5.090 1.777 13/17 3.64 7.053 1.4.522 5.399 1.777 3.642 7.053 1.4.522 5.399 r.237 50.290 28.542 1.777 10.665 2.1.444 3.34.639 17.100 15.135 7.71.444 3.34.639 1.5.572 1.569 1.559 2.75.068 3.38.000 278 392 1.072 1.572 1.572 3.565 2.75.068 3.38.000 71,509 82,559 2.75.068 3.38.000 1.797 1.809 2.337 6.179 4.042 2.233 3.110 7.214 11.949 325 1.169 2.609 2.577	August April-August August 2022 2023 2022-23 2023-24 2022 Max.Mass not exceeding 1 tome 4 667 220 2.439 1.777 374 4 667 220 2.439 1.777 374 4 95 922 569 252 233 2.41 95 922 569 233 1.777 3.684 7.083 14.521 1.767 5,390 r.237 50.295 2.594 26.620 17,70 5.658 2.75.0484 3.483 26.820 17,00 15.155 2.71.464 3.483 26.820 1 1055 3.502 3.161 485 71,509 62,559 2.75.068 3.38,000 29,105 71,509 62,559 2.76.068 3.38,000 29,105 71,509 62,559 2.76.068 3.38,000 29,105 2.02 207 665 2.05	August April-August August 2022 2023 2022-23 2023-24 2022 2023 Max.Mass not exceeding 1 torms 667 220 2 439 1.777 574 237 12/17 3002 1.456 2.26.564 2023 203 203 12/17 0.002 1.456 2.26.564 2023 233 399 241 95 922 553 273 77 1,777 3.584 7083 14.522 1.767 3.484 5,390 r.237 50.290 20.842 1.682 6.1739 17,100 15.155 2.71.484 3.4843 3.4839 61.739 texceeding 7 & Max.Mass not exceeding 1.5 tormes 673 0.12 1.572 - - 851 1.005 3.602 3.161 4455 577 71,509 82,559 2.75.068 3.38,000 29,105 52,316 71,509 82,559 2.76.068 3.38,000 29,	August April-August August April-August 2022 2023 2022-23 2023-24 2022 2023 2022-23 4 667 220 2439 1.777 374 237 389 4 667 220 2439 1.777 374 237 7.389 4 2.77 502 2.59 2023 33.99 66.61 2.41 95 922 509 255 7.7 9.37 1,777 3,584 7.083 14.522 1.692 6.549 6.815 70,666 61,553 2,71.484 3,4839 28,820 61,739 99,884 t exceeding 7 & Max. Mess not exceeding 1.5 tonnes 673 0.12 2.530 1.583 465 577 2,311 278 394 1072 1.572 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	August April-August August April-August April-August 2022 2023 2022-23 2023-24 2022 2023-23 2022-23 2023-24 Max.Mass not exceeding 1 tome	August April-August August April-August April-August April-August April-August April-August August 2022 2023 2022-23 2023-24 2022-23 2023-24 2022-23 2023-24 2022-23 Max.Mass not exceeding 1 toma 667 220 2.439 1.777 374 237 1.889 1.056 2.22 91 12/17 0.082 1.14 565 2.26.592 237 77 657 459 - 1,777 3.584 7.083 14.520 1.767 2.484 7.074 14.333 1.12 5,090 7.237 502.09 2.517 1.547 666 5.471 7.445 16.026 10,055 2.71,4484 3.94,483 28,820 61,739 99,864 2,09,316 43,624 11,509 62,559 2.75,068 3.36,000 29,105 52,316 1.02,195 2,10,719 43,930 71,509 62,559 2.76,088 3.38,0	August April-August August April-August August April-August August 2022 2023 2022-23 2023-24 2022 2023 2022-23 2022-23 2022 2023 Max.Mass not exceeding 1 tome 2022 2033 2022-23 2022 2023 Max.Mass not exceeding 1 tome 2027 77 2057 259 -	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$



ï

					,							
Sub-segment & Com	oany wise Pr	aduction, Doo	uestic Sales &	SL1M Exports Ren		nth of Augus	t 2023 and C	umulative fo	r Anril-Aunus	1 2023		
												Report IV
											(Numeer	of Vehicies)
Category		Produ	iction			Durnesti	n Saliay			Exp		
Segment/Subsegment	Aug	urst	April-August August April-August April-August April-August									ugust
Manufacturer	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24
Two Wheelers												
A : Scooter/ Scooterettee : Wheel size is less than of	requal to 12"											
A1: Engine capacity less than or equal to 75 CC												
Plaggio Vehicles Pvt Ltd (SXR 50)	511	557	3,136	2.774	-	-	-	-	528	550	3 136	2.04
Total A1	511	557	3,136	2.774	-	-	-	-	52B	560	3.136	2.774
A2: Engine capacity >75 CC but less than or equal to												
TVS Motor Company Ltd (Pep +)	5.717	-	38,092	-	a.516	-	37,429	5,132	-	-	-	-
Total A2	8,747	-	38,092	-	8,516	-	37,429	5,132	-	-	-	-
A3: Engine capacity >90 CC but less than or equal to												
Hero MotoCorp Ltd (Hero Destni 125,Maestro,Pleasure		30.501	1.35,316	1.35719	31.125	31.779	1,36,010	1.39,266	681	3 751	3 550	13.272
onco Mulcrigde & Scoder India Pv., 1d (Activa, Avial		2,51,147	11,66,730	10,53,223	2,50,557	2,56,870	10,62,543	10,10,442	25,166	17 250	1,54 844	79,183
ine al Yamana Motor Pvt Ltd (Alpha, Fascino Ray)	21,188	31 890	92,394	1.26 390	19.274	25.42C	76,799	1,10,432	4,739	3 253	17 323	13.424
Piaggio Vohiclos Pvt Ltd (Aprilia,Vospa)	4.335	2 592	20,529	10.063	2.871	2,694	17,507	12,282	800	35	1.918	1,100
Suzuki Moloroyole India PvI Lid (Access, Aver. 8, Burgmi	59,792	52 759	3,08,262	3,54,560	61,005	79,920	2,82,940	3,45,491	5,821	6 852	28 212	50,666
TVS Motor Company Ltd (Jupiter,Nforg,Wego Zest)	1 11,625	1.24.005	5,00,790	a.50 205	1.02.432	1,06.686	1,66,583	4,82,605	5,774	11 919	30/297	56,927
Total A3	5.12,469	5.52,704	22,24,021	22.93.463	4,67.624	5,03,379	20,42,842	21,01,518	44,676	43,066	1.86.684	2,08.572
A4 : Engine capacity >125 CC but less than or equal												
Piaggio Vehicles Pvt Ltd (Aprilia,Vaspa)	629	119	3,778	3,210	206	264	1,082	1,113	335	- 55	2.747	2,132
Total A4	629	418	3,778	3,370	206	264	1,082	1,113	336	36	2,747	2,132
A5 : Engine capacity >150 CC but less than or equal	to 200 CC											
ndia Yamana Motor Pvt Ltd (Aerox)	-	1 912	-	3 992	-	1.782	-	2,967	-	-	-	-
Piaggia Vehides Pv = d (Aprilia)	709	447	2,403	2 755	471	317	2,228	1,792		148	199	971
Total A5	709	2,354	2.403	5,848	471	2.099	2.228	4,769	•	14B	199	971
AE1:Upto 250 W Electric												
Che ak Technology Lift (Yulu Ver 3 Dx)		815		1 474		23		939				
Okinsws, Autotech Pvt, Etd (Dua, Dual-100,Lite, R-80)	1,693	871	3,782	1.745	1.670	657	4,059	1,026	23	-	23	-
Total AE1	1,693	1,686	3,782	3,172	1,670	680	4,059	1,965	23	-	23	-
AE2- More than 250 W Electric												
Ather Energy Pvt. Ltd (4508.450%)	6.611	8 251	19,921	42 190	6.441	8.243	19,706	/2,923	·	-	-	
Bajaj Auto Hid (Chetak)	3,108	8 638 8	12,500	30.953	2,752	<u>a.coz</u>	12,020	03,094	•	-		74
Here MatcOpro Ltd (Vida)	20	811	60	€ 402		1.000		4,640		-	-	4
Olk rawa Autotech Pvt. Ltd (Preise. Okh 90, Praise Pro		1 356	52,507	1 356	12.038	1.708	52,393	5,046	15	-	55	-
TVS Metar Concerny Ltd (TVS iQuoe Flechic)	3,012	27.020	21,052	50,530	4,418	23,887	19,446	75,795				
Total AE2	27,6D2	44,D74	1,06.076	1.84,481	25.859	42.868	1,03.568	1,61,796	15	•	55	78
Total Scooler/ Scooterettee	5.52,56D	6.01,793	23,81,290	24.73.D88	5,04.146	5,49,280	21,91,208	22,75,285	45,578	43,808	1.92.844	Z,14.527

				SIAM								
Bub-segment & Com	pany wise Pro	duction. Do	mestic Sales &	Exports Repo	art for the mo	onth of Augu	st 2023 and C	umulative fo	r April-August 3	2D23		Report IV
											/N rober	of Venicles)
Category		Pear	luction			Domest	le Solae			Expo		
Segment/Subsegment	Auni		April-Au	tauni	Aug		April-A	uaust	Augus		April-A	taunus
Manufacturer	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-20	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24
B : Motorcycles/Step-Through: Big wheel size - mor	e lhan 12".											
B1: Engine capacity <75 CC												I
India Kawaseki Malcus Pvt Ltd (KX65)								2				
Tatal 81	.	•		.	•			2			.	.
B2: Engine Capacity >75 CC but less than equal to 1	10 CC											I
Bajaj Auto Ho (Boxer, CT Discuver Platina)	1,47,042	99 330	6,21,259	4,58,569	1,15,034	47 262	2 83,134	2,24,101	43,198	54 405	3 67 772	2 89,739
Hero MotoCorp Ltd (H= De Lxe, Passion, Splendor)	3,74.305	3.77 110	17,69 505	17,33,040	3,58 291	3.67 523	17 49,998	17,33,419	4,655	8 146	42 010	28,048
Honda Motorcycle & Scooter India Pvt Ltd (Dream Livo		50 256	1/11/05/4	1,33,137	20.521	42 815	99,159	1.14,772	1.332	1.950	24 195	11.378
India Yamaha Motor Pvt Httl (Orux,Saluto RX)	2,506	2 875	15 21E	16,780	-	-	-	-	2,266	2,756	15,838	14,004
TVS Molor Company Ld (Recech,Soch,Sler Gily)	41.552	52 745	2,30 255	2,31,979	26 530	25.037	1 33,568	1,37,502	20,552	19.421	1.45 987	92,710
Total 82	5.91,B34	5.82,118	27.97,319	25,73.565	5.20,878	4.83,655	22,38,859	22,09.796	74.993	83,831	5.98,901	4,15,909
B3: Engine Capacity >110 CC but less than equal to												
Bejaj Aula Hel (Baxer, CT, Disenver, Husevarns KTM, Pla		51 831	4,45,705	4,88,241	62 433	55 D85	2 73,053	3,47,715	29,767	21,191	1,74,275	1.07,028
Hero MotoCorp Ltd (Clantour,Splendor)	57.335	64 \$52	2.96 854	2,64,565	55 702	64 844	2 85,325	2,55,642	2.748	1 190	14 550	5,790
Honda Motorcycle & Scooter India Pvt Ltd (CB Shine,Sl	1,28,195	1.17 391	6,04,035	4,82,730	1,20 139	1.14 142	5 65,027	4,70,103	3,414	2 160	13 601	9,113
India Kawasaki Malnas Pvt Hol (KX112)								1				I
India Yamaha Motor Pvt Ltd (Saluto,YD125)	3.975	3 283	21 156	16.272	-	-	-	-	4,784	2 865	21 248	13,492
Suzuki Motorovole India Pvt Ltd (Havata)	300	360	1 180	1.020	-	-	-	-	448	180	4 S04	1.100
TVS Motor Company Ltd (Baider Star City 125 Midtar)	\$3,536	79.033	2,72,503	3,50,309	20,084	42 375	51,828	1,79,515	38,586	34 053	2.21.365	1 83,637
Total 83	3,35,761	3,46,553	16,41,464	16,03,138	2,58,368	2,76,398	11,97,133	12,63,406	79,747	61,872	4,46,574	3,01,160
B4: Engine Capacity >125 CC but less than equal to												
Bajaj Auto Lto (Boxo),CT 150 Pulsar)	57 448	31612	2,25,880	1,51,169	28 335	17 111	65.536	00,027	20,252	16 603	1 24 578	84,509
Hero MoloCorp Llo (Hunk)	2.443	3 830	17 197	15,102					2,749	3 535	18 532	15,632
Honda Metoroyole & Scooter India Pvt Ltd (CB Unicorn	· ·	-	200	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	5S
India Yamaha Motor Pvt Ltd (FZ,SZ)	20,137	20.559	1,51 571	1,10,058	19 469	13/241	69,338	84,058	15,142	9 032	64 105	32.072
Total B4	39,026	56,231	3,94,628	2,82,393	47,804	30,352	1,74,874	1,72,085	41,183	29,471	2,07,546	1,13,349
B5: Engine Capacity >150 CC but less than equal to												
Bajej Auto Lte (Avenger, Husqvarne, KTM Pulsar)	00.820	43 427	1,51 264	2,03,210	10,008	21 961	03,047	1.00,592	14,550	21/293	83/232	05.721
Heid MolaCrap Hol (Xouble 200, Xhemel)	6,857	9.685	47.519	38,493	5.559	7 763	37,110	27,859	1,032	2 045	9 895	8,462
Honda Metoroyele & Scooter India PV: Etd (CB 200X CB	25,442	39 242	SS 266	1,22.444	27 404	33 918	83,179	1,00,729	6.312	3 756	33 799	17,938
India Kewesaki Motors Pvt Ltd (W175)	-	52	-	348	-	54	-	346	-	-	-	-
India Yamaha Motor Pvt Htd (MT 15,R15)	20.470	19 525	94 474	90,330	19.271	17 779	65.005	07,726	1,902	1.115	7 649	5,770
Suzuki Materoyele India PM Ltd (Giocer, Innucer)	11.330	10 421	41 375	51,532	2 991	2 243	3,594	10,823	7,0€3	S 055	36 530	41,871
TVS Motor Company Ltd (Apache)	48.692	39 159	1.71 400	2,09.350	40.520	18 865	115,865	1,49,628	9.069	3 212	59 061	35,113
Total B5	1,56,541	1,61,727	6,04,598	7,19,007	1,15,773	1,02,624	3,74,400	4,83,703	39,948	45,479	2,30,169	2,01,863

i

				SLAM								
Sub-segment & Comp	pany wise Proc	duction, Dom	iestic Sales 8	Exports Repo	art for the mon	th of Augus	st 2023 and C	umulative for	r April-August	t 2023		
												Report IV
											Number (of Vehicles)
Category		Produ				Domesti	c Sales			Expo	rts	
Segment/Subsegment								ugust	Augi		April-Au	
Menutacturer	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24
B6: Engine Capacity >200 CC but less than equal to :	250 CC											
Bajaj Auto Ltd. (Avenger, Domina : Husovarna, K TM, Puls	7,685	13,332	27 517	64,102	3 443	6 439	10.045	32 493	4,250	7,264	24,002	32,368
India Kewesaki Motors Pvt Ltd (KX 250.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	1	-	-	-	-
India Yamaha Motar PvL1td (FZ25)	1,960	600	11731	0 455	845	-	3 157	-	1,858	754	6,804	2,780
Suzuki Materoyale India Pvr Ltd (Gester 250 V-Strom S	2,101	4,117	11 003	21.738	312	879	3 833	3 338	573	4,204	7,754	17,607
TVS Motor Company Ltd (Ronin)	-	2,665	-	6.027	-	2 921	-	3 765	-	115	-	110
Total B6	11,754	20,744	50,251	94,323	4,700	9,369	16,842	39,595	6,679	12,338	37,590	52,879
B7: Engine Capacity >250 CC but less than equal to ;	350 CC											
Honda Metorcycle & Scooter India Pvt Ltd (CB 300N.C)	4,335	5,373	21 725	29,430	3.972	3457	15 755	19 184	1	1.274	6,122	12,211
India Kawasaki Motors Pet Ltd (Ninje300)	140	101	812	596	144	104	836	351	-	-	-	-
Mahindra - wo Wheelers Ltd (Mojo)	-	-	72	-	23	-		-	-	-	-	-
Roval-Enfield (Unit of Eldner Motors) (Bullet 350 Bullet	\$5,671	78,761	2.95 152	3,64,715	58 274	63 553	2.41 812	3,13,559	5.962	5.140	22,060	22,282
TVS Motor Company Its (BMW/BR 310)	2,600	3,004	12,935	14 161	350	245	1 848	1 524	1,477	1,674	6,700	6,402
Total 87	70,764	87,239	3,30,498	4,08,905	62,713	67,889	2,69,935	3,33,928	6,44D	8,086	37,467	42,896
BB: Engine Capacity >350 CC but less than equal to:	SDD CC											
Rajaj Auto I M (Dominar, Huarysma KTM Triumon)	8,800	6,252	35,938	06 659	1 503	4 857	5 202	12,460	ବ.ଖ୦୦	3,252	34,009	28,941
Hones Metoroyole & Sepater India Thit Ltd (CB 500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
India Kewesaki Motors Pvt Ltd (KLX/50R, KX450, Vinia)	-	-	-	-	47	50	59	112	-	-	-	-
Royal-Enfield (Unit of Figher Motors) (Lima ayan)	8,174	4,770	33 7 14	21,619	3 230	3,856	17 625	17.687	1,675	029	9,729	3,356
Total 88	13,007	13,030	69,65D	58,278	5,080	8,773	22,62D	30,469	8,475	3,581	44,068	3D,297
B9: Engine Capacity >500 CC but less than equal to i	SDD CC											
Honda Motercycle & Scooler India Pvt Ltd (CBR 850F)	39	-	65	-	33	-	55	-	-	-	-	-
India Kawasaki Motors Pvt Ltd (Ninja350 Versys 650, Ve	39	60	214	264	46	54	303	170			-	-
Plaggid Vehicles Pvt Ltd (Aprilia RSSS);	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Royal-Enfield (Unit of Figher Motors) (650 Twin, Super N	3,239	4,701	15 885	21:179	1.355	1 854	7 723	11 190	1,563	2,721	13,515	10,142
Suzuki Motorovsle India Pvt Ltd (Du650XA)	7	-	30	-	5	-	29	-	•		-	-
Triumph Motorcycles India Pvt Ltd (Street Triple Tiger 6	75	168	212	252	45	168	212	252	-	-	-	-
Total B9	3,369	4,929	16,206	21,695	1,517	1,876	8,356	11,612	1,563	2,721	13,515	10,142

					-							
A				S143	-							
Sub-segment & Com	pany wise Pr	aduction, Do	mestic Sales b	s Exporta Rep	ort for the mo	nth of Augue	st 2023 and C	umulative fo	r April-Augu	6t 2023		De t Di
											18	Report IV r of Venides;
Cetepory		Prov	luction			Domesti	o Sales			Exp		r or vehicles;
Segment/Subsegment	Auc		April-A	ununt	Augu		April-A	unnet	Auc			lugust
Manufacturer	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24	2022	2023	2022-23	2023-24
B10: Engine Capacity >800 CC but less than equal t		2020	2022-20			2020		2022-21				LULU LI
Hero MolaCray Ho (553 Iron)	1				2		24					
India Kawasaki Motors Pvt Lto (Ninja ZX-10H Z900,Z9)	-	-	40		41	36	228	364	-	-	-	-
Piaggid Vehicles Pvt Ltd (Moto C. zzi)	-	-	-		-	-	-1	-	-	-		-
Suzuki Moloroyde India Pvd (Katana)	1	-	30	-	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Triumph Motoroycles India Pvt Ltd (Bonev le 1100 Spe	10	-	54	51	22	6	SE	56	-	-	-	-
Total B10	11	-	124	51	7D	42	376	450		-	-	-
B11: Engine Capacity >1000 CC but less than equal	to 1600 CC											
Hero MotoDorp Ltd (1200 X Forty Eight, Nightster, Pan X					12	2	51	30				
Honda Motorcycle & Scooter India Pvt Ltd (Africa Twin)		-	40		-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-
India Kawasaki Motora Patilito (Ninja1000 Versys 1000		-	20		õ	õ	49	€-	-	-	-	-
Suzuki Malarayde India Pv. Lid (Heyspusa)	35		127	31	34		108	60				
Triumph Motoroycles India Pvt Ltd (Boney Je Bobber,B	- 1	-	-	-	19	6	121	15	-	-	-	-
Total B11	44	-	187	31	70	15	337	226	-	-	-	-
B12: Engine Capacity >1600 CC												
Hero MotoCorp Ltd (Hat Bob,Hat Boy 111,Hentege Clas		-	-	-	17	17	35	45	-	-	-	-
Honsa Motorcyclo & Scootor Insia Pvt Ltd (GL1800)	2	-	9	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-
Triumph Molorcycles India PvI Ltd (Rackel III Rookel II					б	2	17	26				
Total 812	2	-	а		23	18	118	71		-	-	-
Tolal Motorcycle/Step-Throughs	12,70,803	12,72,569	59,04,931	\$7,61,386	10,15,794	9,80,809	42,92,050	45,35.363	Z,58.D48	2.46,981	16.15,830	11,58,494
C:Moped: More than 75 CC to 100 CC and with fixed	transmissio	n Ratio, Big w	/heel aize – m	ore than 12°								
C1:Engine capacity less than or equal 100 CC												
TVS Motor Company Ltd (TVS XL)	37,314	42,427	1.79,007	1 69,171	30,480	36,495	1,20,007	1,77.964	56	96	1.110	666
Total Mopeds	37,314	42,427	1,79,697	1,89,171	36,489	36,495	1,80,007	1,77,964	66	66	1,110	666
Total Two Wilcolors	18,60.777	19.16.789	84,66.918	84,23,645	16,67,429	15,66.594	66,63.265	69.89.612	3.03,892	2.90,855	18,09,784	13,63,687
Quadricycle												
Bajaj Auto Ho (G., e)	130	504	-817	1,766	R4	110	21A	371	102	185	642	1,412
Total Quadricycle	130	304	817	1,768	64	110	218	371	102	16B	642	1,412
Grand Total	22,75.041	23,85.901	1.05,43,349	1.07.23,167	18,77,072	19,45,182	82,95.039	88,67.465	4.02.558	3.80,875	22.58,632	17,85,834
Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (11/99/2022)												



DON'T LET RISING ELECTRICITY COSTS DRAIN YOUR BUSINESS PROFITS SWITCH TO SOLAR ENERGY FOR A SUSTAINABLE AND AFFORDABLE SOLUTION SAVE UPTO 80% ON YOUR ELECTRICITY BILLS

BENEFITS:



Electricity Tariff Certainty for next 25-30 years*

Easy Financing

through SBI*



Avail Accelerated Depreciation Meet your ESG Goals

Pay as You Go Model Available



Total pages inclusive of cover - 52





Induction Melting Furnace



Ladle Refining Furnace



Continuous Casting Machine



Rolling Mill

Toll free # 1800-257-7400





Total Solution for High Quality Steelmaking through Melting-Refining-Casting-Rolling

State-of-the-art Digital inverter technology through Fibre Optic Communication (DiFOC) system in Power Supply Units up to 40,000 KW coupled with Ultra-efficient furnace up to 80 ton capacity.

40 MW / 80 ton

ERF[®] (Electrotherm Refining Furnace) with ELdFOS[®] technology, a special metallurgical equipment for carrying out de-phosphorization and de-sulphurization in the same equipment.

10 ton to 200 ton

- Direct rolling of billets
- Enormous metal saving due to reduced scale loss
 - Substantial energy saving
 - Reduced material handling
 - Improved yield from rolling mill
 - Enhanced productivity of plant
 - Environment friendly
 - Higher profitability

80 mm to 400 mm

- Highly advanced and proven European Technology to maximize production, manufactured in India
 - Renowned and acclaimed technical as well as OEM partners
 - Wide range of supply from conventional to the most advanced equipment
 - Proven competency in efficient handling of green field, brown field or revamping projects
 - Higher productivity / yield
 - Superior product quality

Compact Mill for Bar & Wire-Rod, Structural and Narrow Strip Mill



ELECTROTHERM® (INDIA) LIMITED

72, PALODIA, (VIA THALTEJ) AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT- 382 115, INDIA Phone: + 91 2717- 660 550, Email: mkt@electrotherm.com Website: www.electrotherment.com

SANKET PRAKASHAN - 1, Alpha, M.G. Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai - 400 057.