

Make in STEEL *for* Make in INDIA



सत्यमेव जयते  
**Ministry of Steel**  
Government of India



# 4 YEARS INITIATIVES & ACHIEVEMENTS



*Dedication Ceremony  
at Rourkela Steel Plant  
on 01.04.2015*



*Dedication Ceremony  
at IISCO Steel Plant,  
Burnpur  
on 10.05.2015*



*Prime Minister Narendra  
Modi inaugurating the  
country's longest road  
tunnel Chenani-Nashri  
Tunnel in April, 2017*



*Prime Minister  
Shri Narendra Modi,  
inaugurating Steel  
Processing Unit of SAIL  
at Kangra,  
Himachal Pradesh*

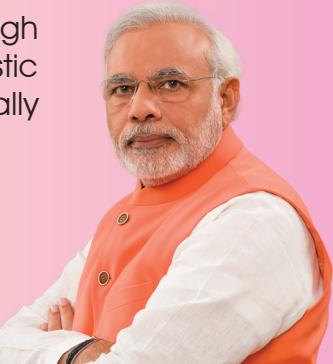


*Shri Birender Singh, Union  
Minister for Steel presenting  
the award to the winner of  
#myLOVESTEELidea  
Contest*



**Make in STEEL for Make in INDIA**

“ National Steel Policy will ensure high quality steel production, boost domestic consumption & create a globally competitive steel industry.”



**Narendra Modi**  
Prime Minister

“ Flagship programmes like ‘100 Smart Cities’ Mission, ‘Housing For All’ Mission, ‘Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation’ and high-speed bullet trains & metro trains-all will hugely contribute in increasing steel demand in our country.”



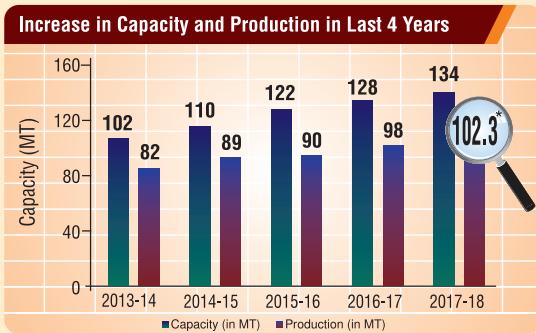
**Birender Singh**  
Union Minister for Steel

“ Steel industry without doubt is a major industrial sector which plays a very important role in the economic development of any nation. The Indian Steel Industry has made significant contribution to the all-round economic development of India.”



**Vishnu Deo Sai**  
Union Minister of State for Steel

## National Steel Policy 2017



Source – JPC

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi gave its approval for National Steel Policy (NSP) 2017 on 03.05.2017

### Key Features of the NSP 2017

- Create self-sufficiency in steel production by providing policy support & guidance to private manufacturers, MSME steel producers, CPSEs
- Encourage adequate capacity additions
- Development of globally competitive steel manufacturing capabilities
- Cost-efficient production
- Domestic availability of iron ore, coking coal & natural gas
- Facilitating foreign investment
- Asset acquisitions of raw materials &
- Enhancing the domestic steel demand

The policy projects crude steel capacity of 300 million tonnes (MT), production of 255 MT and a robust finished steel per capita consumption of around 160 Kgs by 2030 - 31.

**It will also generate additional employment for 36 lakh people directly or indirectly.**

**Indian steel sector has already added 6 MT in the year 2017 to reach to 134 MT of steelmaking capacity. Plans for further expansion are already on anvil.**

**At the current pace and outlook of the industry, steelmaking capacity is expected to reach the mark of 150 MT by 2020.**

The policy also envisages to domestically meet the entire demand of high grade automotive steel, electrical steel, special steels and alloys for strategic applications and increase domestic availability of washed coking coal so as to reduce import dependence on coking coal from about 85% to around 65% by 2030-31.

## DMI & SP Policy



The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the policy for providing preference to Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products in Government procurement.

### Key Features of the Policy

- Mandates to provide preference to Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI & SP), in Government Procurement.
- Applicable on all government tenders valued INR Rs. 50 cr. and above.
- A minimum value addition of 15% in notified steel products which are covered under preferential procurement.
- To provide flexibility, Ministry of Steel may review specified steel products and the minimum value addition criterion.
- Provisions in the policy for waivers to all such procurements, where specific grades of steel are not manufactured in the country, or the quantities as per the demand of the project cannot be met through domestic sources.

This policy seeks to accomplish the PM's vision of 'Make in India' with the objective of nation building and encourage domestic manufacturing.

Within a month of the policy being approved, Ministry of Steel was able to ensure that a major gas pipeline order did not go to a foreign company and Indian companies got to compete for the order among themselves. This is a major boost to our initiative for 'Make in India'.

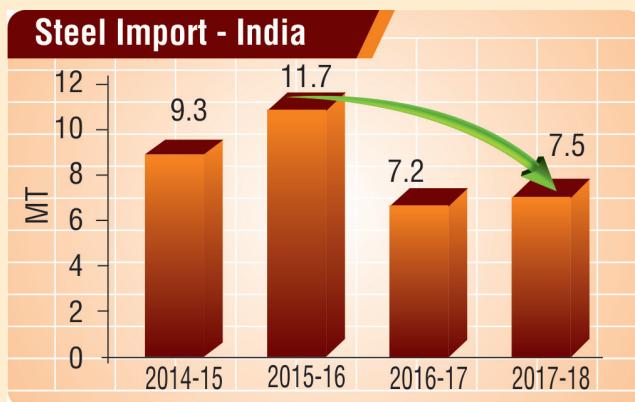
**Immediately after roll out of the Policy in May 2017, an estimated savings of around Rs. 5,000 cr. worth of foreign exchange has been achieved as of now.**

## MILESTONES & LANDMARKS

- Steel exports have been surging over the last four years since 2014-15. In FY 2016-17, India became net exporter of steel, with significant exports of 8.2 million tonnes, registering a 102 % growth over previous fiscal. In 2017-18, the exports have been 9.6 million tonnes, registering a growth of 17% over FY 16-17.



- Steel imports have declined by 36 % from a level of 11.7 million tonnes in 2015-16 to a level of 7.5 million tonnes in 2017-18



- India added 24 million tonnes of crude steel capacity during past four years.
- Indian Steel sector has been growing at steady Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of about 5% over the past four years with improvement in the overall capacity utilization even with enhanced capacity.
- In April 2015, Rourkela Steel Plant of SAIL, after its expansion, was dedicated to the nation by the Prime Minister. The expansion has resulted in addition of about 2.5 million tonnes of crude steel capacity.
- In May 2015, the Prime Minister dedicated to the nation expansion of SAIL's IISCO Steel Plant at Burnpur, West Bengal. The expansion of ISP has resulted in addition of about 1.4 million tonnes of crude steel capacity.
- In 2015, India became 3rd largest producer of crude steel (89 MT) in the world as against its 4th position in 2014 (81 MT). India left behind USA to attain this position.
- With production of crude steel reaching 101.4 MT in the year 2017, India is on the path to emerge as the 2nd largest producer, replacing Japan. During the three months of Calendar year 2018, India has become 2nd largest producer by producing more than Japan.
- In January 2017, SAIL started commercial production of world's longest rails at its Bhilai Steel Plant.
- Expansion of RINL from 3 MTPA to 6.3 MTPA capacity has been completed.
- In Feb 2018, BF-8 of SAIL's Bhilai Steel Plant was successfully blown-in. The Blast Furnace has a capacity of 2.8 million tonnes per annum.

## RESOLUTION OF NON-PERFORMING ASSETS (NPAs)

- Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) in the steel sector reached to their peak of Rs. 1.15 Lakh Crores which was about 30% of the total industry NPAs in March 2016.
- As the steel sector has been performing well for the last two years, bidding for the stressed steel assets under the NCLT process is heading towards positive resolution.

## SAVING FOREIGN EXCHANGE

- Immediately after roll out of Policy for providing Preference to Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products, in May 2017, an estimated savings of around Rs. 5,000 Crore worth of foreign exchange has been achieved as of now.
- Expansion of steelmaking capacity to 300 MT by 2031 will require plant and machinery valued at around Rs. 6 Lakh Crores. Ministry of Steel is proactively working to encourage manufacturing of these capital goods in India.
- Scrapping Policy: To supplement End of Life Vehicle Policy which is under formulation by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, the scrapping policy by Ministry of Steel is under formulation to aggregate, to enhance steel scrap availability in India and to supplement/ replace import of scrap which has gone up to 7.5 MT in 2017.

## INCREASING CONSUMPTION OF STEEL

- In new General Financial Rules (GFR) guidelines 2017, the concept of Life Cycle Cost has been included, which is likely to increase steel consumption.
- Opening of new areas for steel consumption
  - ▲ Stainless Steel pipes for drinking water purposes as it has been found to reduce leakage by around 24% and has zero maintenance.
  - ▲ Steel pilings in ports and harbors ensures less time and long life.
  - ▲ Crash barriers of steel along highways, to reduce fatalities in accidents.
- Hon'ble PM has instructed in Pragati for faster construction of housing in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and other buildings construction. Steel intensive pre-cast buildings are being resorted to in line with this advisory.
- To enhance steel consumption and to explore new areas of steel usage, Ministry of Steel has also constituted a Steel Consumer Council in 2016 and that has already met twice till date.

- Owing to the enabling steps taken by the Government, per capita consumption of steel in the country has increased from 59 kg in 2014 to about 69 kg (provisional figure) on date. (It took 7 years to increase per capita consumption from 50kg to 59kg).
- Inter-ministerial taskforces & committees set up to suggest ways to enhance steel consumption in India.
- Ministry of Steel is promoting rural and urban development through low cost housing designs by INSDAG and various other structures including Bridges, Culverts, Anganwari, Panchayat Hall, Community Toilet, etc.
- Ministry of Steel has deliberated with M/o Railways, Road Transport, Rural Development, Defence, Urban Development, Environment & Forests, Coal and Consumer Affairs for increasing steel usage and fast-tracking steel projects.
- Utilized MyGov platform to crowd source ideas for increasing steel consumption in India.
- To take forward the initiative of '**Make in Steel-Make in India**', a contest was instituted during the India International Trade Fair 2017 inviting ideas on "**Start up India**" in Steel Sector called "#myLOVESTEELidea".
- To enhance usage of steel in roadways and railways sector through crash barriers in hilly terrains, steel bridges, steel reinforced pavements and roads, rail coaches, sleeper coaches, dedicated freight corridors, foot-over bridges etc, necessary actions being taken.

## TRADE REMEDIAL MEASURES AND QUALITY CONTROL

- Imposition of MIP, Anti-Dumping Duties (ADD), Safeguard Duty (SGD) and Countervailing Duty (CVD) in a phased manner, resulted in curbing unabated exports and unfair trade practices like predatory pricing by other countries.
- To decrease the production & import of substandard-steel products in the country and to provide a level playing to the small players vis-à-vis bigger steel producers, more than 80% steel products in the country have been brought under Quality Control Orders by notifying 37 Steel & Steel Products under BIS Act. This ensures better health & safety standards for end-users. Ministry is working towards 100% Quality regime in the steel sector.

## Timeline of Initiatives

August  
2015

- Basic Custom Duty increase by 2.5% on flat steel imports

June  
2015

- Basic Custom Duty increase by 2.5% on steel imports
- Anti Dumping Duty on Hot Rolled flat Stainless Steel

February  
2016

- Minimum Import Price on 173 steel product

December  
2015

- Anti Dumping Duty on Cold Rolled flat Stainless Steel
- Steel & Steel Products (Quality Control) Order

June  
2016

- Safeguard Duty on Hot Rolled flat products

March  
2016

- Stainless Steel Products (Quality Control) Order

August  
2016

- Provisional Anti Dumping Duty on Hot Rolled Coils and Cold Rolled Products

August  
2016

- Minimum Import Price extended on 66 steel products

**December  
2016**

- Anti Dumping Duty on Wire Rods
- Safeguard Duty on Hot Rolled flat Plates & Sheets excluding Coils

**November  
2016**

- Minimum Import Price extended on 19 coated steel products

**February  
2017**

- Minimum Import Price completely phased out in February 2017
- Anti Dumping Duty on iron & steel products (Seamless tubes & pipes)

**May  
2017**

- Policy on preference to Domestically Manufactured Iron& Steel Products
- National Steel Policy 2017
- Final Anti Dumping Duty on HR Coils, HR Plates and CR Products

**August  
2017**

- Final Anti Dumping Duty on Wire Rods and Colour Coated Products

**September  
2017**

- Countervailing Duty on HR and CR products

**October  
2017**

- Anti Dumping Duty on CR flat products of Stainless Steel

**January  
2018**

- India became co-chair in Global Forum for Steel Excess Capacity

**2018**

- Scrapping Policy of Ministry of Steel under finalization

Ministry of steel is facilitating to enhance gas availability at affordable prices. A 2.5% reduction in the import duty in the Union Budget 17-18 has benefited the gas based steel plants.

## INDEX OF EIGHT CORE INDUSTRY (BOX:2011-12=100)

- During 2017-18, Steel sector registered growth rate of 5.6%, which is second highest amongst the eight core industries. **This can be attributed to the positive measures taken by the Government such as imposition of Minimum Import Price (MIP), Anti Dumping Duty (ADD) etc. on Steel imports in February 2016.**

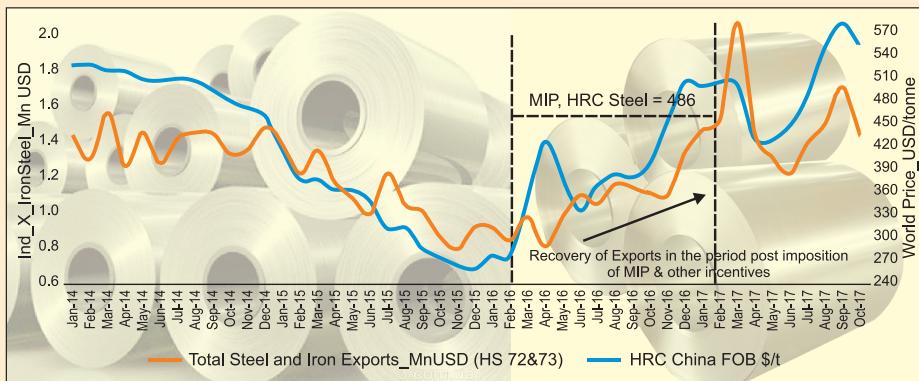
### Growth in the production of Eight Core Industries (per cent)

Sector	weight	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Coal	10.3	4.8	3.2	2.5
Crude Oil	9.0	-1.4	-2.5	-0.9
Natural Gas	6.9	-4.7	-1.0	2.9
Refinery Products	28.0	4.9	4.9	4.6
Fertilizers	2.6	7	0.2	0.03
Steel	17.9	-1.3	10.7	5.6
Cement	5.4	4.6	-1.2	6.3
Electricity	19.9	5.7	5.8	5.2
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>

Source: Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, M/o C&l.

- Increase in exports and health of the steel sector after measures like MIP, ADD etc. and other key Policy Initiatives were taken in February 2016

### World Prices, Minimum Import Price and Exports of Steel



Sources: Joint Plant Committee, Ministry of Steel & Ministry of Commercial and Industry

## NEW BEGINNINGS

- Steel Authority of India Ltd. and Airports Authority of India have signed an MoU in April 2018 on utilization of SAIL's Rourkela, Bokaro and Burnpur airstrips under the Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) –UDAN, a flagship project of Government of India.
- Ministry of Steel is promoting sports as a medium to connect with people. A committee has been formed and a road map has also been prepared for allocation of funds to promote sports.
- Recognising the role of the Secondary Steel Sector, which contributes 57% of Steel produced in India, a one-day National Conference for Secondary Steel Sector was organized at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi in April 2017. Also, Ministry of Steel and UNDP have worked together for energy conservation in 300 secondary steel units. Ministry of Steel has also launched scheme in 2017 for giving awards to Secondary Steel sector.
- In March 2017, two Regional Conferences were organized in the North-East & Northern Regions of India to promote usage of steel.
- In January 2017, first meeting of newly constituted Steel Consumer Council was held in Mumbai. Second meeting of the Steel Consumer Council was held in June, 2017.

- In December 2016, MSTC set up a Joint Venture company “Mahindra MSTC Recycling Pvt Ltd”, for setting up an Auto Shredding plant and action for setting up collection cum dismantling centres. It will be processing and recycling end of life vehicles and white goods for production of shredded scrap for use by secondary steel industry. The JV company has leased land of approx 5 acres for first ever state-of-the-art collection & dismantling centre in Greater Noida.
- In October 2016, NMDC Ltd. signed a Tripartite MoU with Government of Madhya Pradesh (MP) and Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Limited on for geological & geophysical exploration of various minerals in the state of MP. Similar agreement has also been signed by MOIL.
- Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) route has been adopted in May 2015 by the Government of India for creation of greenfield steel capacity. The process has been initiated with four states to begin with, namely Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand and Karnataka.
- In January 2015, Ministry set up an Investment Facilitation Cell, to provide information and facilitate investment.
- **Steps like opening of mining operations to consortiums of domestic players will bring benefits to the smaller steel manufacturers.**

## FORGING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

- In May 2015, SAIL signed an MOU with Arcelor Mittal to construct a state-of-the-art cold rolling mill (to produce auto-grade steel) and other downstream finishing facilities in India. Recently, SAIL has finalized its JV term sheet with Arcelor Mittal. This will offer technologically advanced steel products to India's rapidly growing automotive sector as part of the 'Make in India' initiative.
- RINL established a Joint Venture company with PGCIL, to manufacture 1.2 lakh tonnes/annum of transmission line towers at Visakhapatnam.
- CSIR-NML, TATA Steel and RINL are preparing a report to work together to do research and develop indigenous technology for electrical sheet/ CRGO, with an investment of Rs. 500 crore.

## QUEST FOR INNOVATION & EXCELLENCE (R&D, Quality)

- Ministry of Steel is facilitating setting up of a **Center of Excellence**, a registered society viz. the **Steel Research & Technology Mission of India (SRTMI)**, to promote joint collaborative research projects of national importance in iron and steel sector. SRTMI has been conceived as an elite institution **taking up or facilitating** high-end research on all **aspects of the steel value chain, be it market innovations**, or value added grades.
- Two Centres of Excellence in IIT, BHU and IIT, Chennai have been approved for setting up with financial assistance from Ministry. Objective is to create world class facility for metallurgical engineering and development of human resources for the steel sector.
- Under the Plan Fund, scheme support viz. "Promotion of R&D in Iron and Steel Sector", so far 26 R&D projects have been approved with a total cost of Rs. 221 crore with approved financial assistance of Rs. 161 crore from Ministry of Steel.
- Ministry of Steel is also supporting R&D projects being pursued under the Impacting Research, Innovation and Technology (IMRINT) Scheme of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). So far 3 R&D projects with total cost of Rs. 11.04 crore with financial assistance of Rs. 5.52 crore (50%) from Ministry of Steel have been approved.
- With financial assistance from SDF, so far 91 R&D projects have been approved with a total cost of Rs. 950 crore with SDF contribution of Rs. 536 crore. Out of the approved projects, 55 projects have been completed and 24 projects are in progress. 12 projects have been stopped after mid course review.
- 3 R&D projects of Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana of MHRD have also been approved with total cost of Rs. 10.09 crore with 25% funding from SDF.
- Industry is being encouraged to develop technologies for CRGO, Auto-grade steel indigenously to reduce dependence on imports.

## COLLABORATING FOR GROWTH

- In 2017, Ministry of Steel formed a Committee comprising of CMDs of all PSUs, to look into the matter of deriving benefits of economies of scale by **pooling of resources, and also sharing of best practices**.

- In May 2016, NMDC signed an MOU with National Remote Sensing Centre, ISRO, for Satellite based Geological Mapping for Mineral Exploration of Iron, Diamond and other deposits.
- MSTC successfully conducted auction of 29 and allotment of 41 (total 70) coal mining blocks to steel, cement & power sector and state owned entities respectively in a transparent and fair manner.
- Ministry of Mines has appointed MSTC as e-Auction service provider for Non-Coal Mining Blocks.
- Governments of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh have signed agreements with MSTC for e-auction of mineral blocks in the respective states.
- Government of Telangana has engaged MSTC for complete e-commerce services in line with that of Government of Andhra Pradesh for 3 years. MSTC will render e-Commerce services to all the departments in the state.
- Ministry of Power engaged MSTC to conduct e-Reverse auction for revival of under-utilized and stranded Gas based power plants in the country.

## SECURING THE FUTURE

- On the intervention of Ministry of Steel for boosting the steel sector, Ministry of Railways has agreed to give 'right of way' for slurry pipelines thus reducing the cost of transportation.
- In 2017, Ministry of Coal has agreed to set up more Coal Washerries for beneficiation of Coking Coal to make it usable by steel companies
- In 2017, Coal India Limited is exploring acquisition of coking coal assets abroad.
- Domestic coking coal production is being enhanced.
- R&D efforts are being boosted to reduce dependence on coking coal.
- Coal Dust Injection (CDI) is being increasingly practiced now to reduce quantum of coking coal required in blast furnaces.
- Encouraging electric arc furnace route of steelmaking that does not require coking coal.

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- In Julyz 2015, RINL commissioned a 120 MW gas-based power plant. It is energy-efficient, environment-friendly and will make RINL more self-sufficient in power generation. The plant used waste gas generated in the Steel Plant.
- As a part of Government's thrust to tap renewable energy sources, a 5 MW Solar Power Plant, installed by RINL at plant premises at Vizag; 48 KW capacity grid connected rooftop PV Solar System project with net-metering at its Corporate Head Quarter, MOIL Bhavan, Nagpur by MOIL; 10 KW Solar Power Plant installed at FSNL Corporate Office, by FSNL. With the commissioning of the plant, RINL, MOIL & FSNL has joined other major corporates in harnessing solar power which has assumed a greater significance in recent times.
- Ministry of Steel and UNDP have worked together for energy conservation in 300 secondary steel units. Plans are on to upscale to 1000 secondary steel units in the country, which can reduce 2.3 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. This is roughly equal to taking all passenger cars off Delhi's roads.
- RINL commissioned a rainwater harvesting scheme with a potential to recover about 3.3 million gallons of rainwater per day.
- In January 2016, MECON installed and commissioned an Organic Waste Converter (OWC) system in Ranchi, a first-of-its-kind in Jharkhand.
- Under the NEDO Model Project of the Government of Japan, Government is facilitating setting up of model projects in integrated steel plants to implement energy efficient, clean and green technologies. Under the scheme, 2 model projects have been approved recently with a total cost of Rs. 100 crore, which are being set up at SAIL's plants at RSP, Rourkela and ISP, Burnpur.

## CONNECTING WITH PEOPLE

- NMDC partnered with Government of India of Chhattisgarh and provided funds for establishing an 'Education City' in one of the most remote areas of the country – Geedam, Dantewada region. This Education City comprises a Polytechnic College, residential schools for the Maoists affected children (Aastha Gurukul) and schools for differently-ab led children (Saksham 1&2). Around 2000 children are benefitting from the

facilities set up here. The Prime Minister and Minister of HRD visited the 'Education City' and were highly appreciative of the latest facilities made available by NMDC in this region.

- ◆ In December 2016, RINL launched a branded train Vizag Steel Samta Express. This was flagged off at New Delhi in distinguished presence of Union Minister of Railways.
- ◆ In 2016, SAIL came out with a national advertising campaign on electronic media based on its well-recalled tagline "There's a little bit of SAIL in everybody's life."
- ◆ The Ministry of Steel with its intentions of reaching to the public has been actively involved in initiatives like inauguration of Manganese Museum on 19th December, 2016, the first of its kind in India at Nagpur showcasing not only the 100 years heritage of Manganese ore mining in the country but also its utility in the steel making process.
- ◆ Steel Museum set up in the premises of Technical Training Institute at RINL, which will serve to create awareness about the steel industry among the general public as well as motivate school children and budding engineers to select the steel industry as their career option.
- ◆ PSUs under Ministry of Steel have joined the Champaran centenary celebration by organizing activities like walkathons in different parts of India. More activities are planned throughout the year.

## PRIME MINISTER'S FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES

### Digital India

- ◆ Empowering digital payments and taking forward Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Digital India vision of a Less-Cash Economy - SAIL's Township of Ranchi, Jharkhand & NMDC's Township of Bacheli near Jagdalpur declared 'Less-Cash Transaction Environment' Townships on 14th April, 2017.
- ◆ Ministry is aiming at last mile connectivity through less-cash by urging dealers & distributors also to adopt this mode.
- ◆ MSTC Ltd. launched a niche e-platform called "MSTC Metal Mandi" in October, 2016, under the 'Digital India' initiative.
- ◆ Ministry and PSUs have linked Aadhaar Card with many activities in Schools, hospitals and other institutions and processes in steel townships.
- ◆ Ministry of Steel has adopted e-office mode wef January, 2017 for better work coordination.
- ◆ Dashboard to be available on internet portal for monitoring of key parameters pertaining to steel sector.

## Skill India

- On 31st January, 2018, SIMA organized training camp for semi skilled/ skilled workers at Raipur under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna wherein workers from 4 plants participated. Next training camp is being organized in Bellary.
- In December 2016, the e-learning portal of SAIL 'E-Abhigyan' launched as a digital learning hub of SAIL enabling people to explore different options for learning.
- Ministry of Steel has entered into a strategic partnership through an MoU with Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship for facilitating skill development through PSUs of the Ministry. SAIL, RINL, NMDC, MOIL & KIOCL each signed MoUs with National Skill Development Corporation for skill development.
- Indian Iron & Steel Sector Skill Council (IISSSC) developed 47 job roles during 2014-15 and trained and certified 22529 persons during 2015-16.
- MoU signed by RINL with Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS), Pilani to promote academic and research collaboration leading to skill up-gradation of employees.

## Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

- The Swachhata Action Plan of the Ministry of Steel comprises of following
  - ▲ Removal/ Reduction of slag
  - ▲ Removal/ Reduction of Iron Ore Fines
  - ▲ Recycling of gaseous waste in power generation
  - ▲ PSUs to undertake swachhata activities in their residential areas, factories and campuses
- Expenditure of SAP and swachhata related activities by PSUs under Ministry of Steel during 2017-18 (upto Nov 17) has surpassed the proposed budget and is Rs 68.75 Crore (approx.). Out of this Rs. 7.84 Crore (approx.) has been spent on utilization of slag, Rs. 7.70 Crore (approx.) on utilization of gaseous wastes and Rs 53.21 Crore (approx.) on other swachhata activities.

## GLOBAL FORUM ON STEEL EXCESS CAPACITY (GFSEC)

- India has been actively taking part in the proceedings of the GFSEC which was formally established on 16th December 2016 to address the issue of global steel excess capacity.
- From January 2018, India has become the co-chair of GFSEC, along with European Union. Argentina being chair of G20 is also chair of GFSEC.



**Ministry of Steel**  
Government of India

## TURNAROUND OF CPSEs in 2017-18



- Strengthens its position as a profit making CPSE
- Standalone and neutral e-commerce service provider
- Biggest e-auction platform
- E-commerce includes disposal of scrap, sale of coal, ferromanganese, iron ore etc.
- Also involved in e-auction of allocation of spectrum, coal linkages, mining leases etc.

- Has turned into profit making CPSE in 2017-18
- Leading multi-disciplinary Design, Engineering, Consultancy and contracting organisation in the field of not only metals and mining but also in Power, Oil and Gas, Infrastructure, Refineries & Petrochemicals, Pipelines, Railways etc



ISO 9001 Company



- Leading profit making CPSE under Ministry of Steel
- Achieved highest ever production of 35.5 MT in 2017-18
- Achieved highest ever sale of 36.1 MT in 2017-18

- Continues to be profit making CPSE
- Achieved highest ever non-fines production of 9.81 lakh MT during 2017-18.
- Manganese Ore production of 12.01 lakh MT in 2017-18
- All time high turnover of Rs.1333.35 crore in 2017-18.





- Profit making CPSE.
- Highest cumulative production of 23.27 lakh tons in 2017-18, an increase of 57% over the previous year
- Highest cumulative despatches i.e. 23.00 lakh tonnes in 2017-18, an increase of 66% of previous year.
- Revenue of operations at Rs.1629 crore in 2017-18, an increase of 75% over the previous year.

- Profit making subsidiary CPSE.
- Renders specialised services of scrap and slag management in steel plants.
- Generates Wealth from Waste by recycling slag and scrap generated during iron & steel making process.



- RINL has turned EBITDA positive in 2017-18
- Production of 4.972 MT (Prov.) of liquid steel achieved in 2017-18, 46% higher than 3.391 MT in 2013-14.
- Sales turnover of Rs.16625 crore (Prov.) in 2017-18, a growth of around 31% over corresponding period last year.

- SAIL has considerably reduced its losses during 2017-18
- Highest ever production of hot metal at 15.983 MT in 2017-18
- Highest ever production of crude steel at 15.021 MT, with a growth of 4% over last year
- Highest ever production of saleable steel in 2017-18 at 14.071 MT



*Union Minister of Steel  
Shri Birender Singh attending  
Ministerial Meeting of the  
Global Forum on Steel Excess  
Capacity held on  
30th November 2017  
at Berlin, Germany*



*Union Minister for Steel  
Shri Birender Singh  
and Minister of State  
for Steel with the U-17  
football team that won  
the Subroto Cup*

*Chaudhary Birender Singh,  
Hon'ble Union Minister of  
Steel looking at model in  
Steel Museum.*



*Chaudhary Birender Singh,  
Hon'ble Union Minister  
of Steel giving away POS  
machines to vendors at  
“Symposium on  
Digital Economy for  
New India”.*

*Eastern Region Customer's  
meet organised by Central  
Marketing Organisation,  
SAIL*





Make in STEEL *for* Make in INDIA

# PRIDE

Way Forward For Indian Steel Industry

**P**roduction & Productivity

**R**esearch & Development

**I**ndian Made Steel

**D**emand Increase

**E**xcellence in Quality