



सत्यमेव जयते
Ministry of Steel
Government of India



सत्यमेव जयते
Ministry of Commerce
and Industry
Government of India



5th INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION CUM
CONFERENCE ON STEEL INDUSTRY



April 19 - 21, 2023
Mumbai Exhibition Centre
(NESCO) Mumbai

**POST SHOW
REPORT**



INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY: OVERVIEW



One of the primary forces behind industrialization has been the use of metals. Steel has traditionally occupied a top spot among metals. Steel production and consumption are frequently seen as measures of a country's economic development because it is both a raw material and an intermediary product. Therefore, it would not be an exaggeration to state that the steel sector has always been at the forefront of industrial progress and that it is the foundation of any economy.

India has emerged as the second Largest Producer and consumer of steel. Over the last five years, the Crude Steel production expanded from 109.25 MT in 2018 to 124.72 MT (provisional) in 2022. Crude Steel production in 2022

showed a year on year growth of 5.5% over 2021. Also, Capacity for domestic crude steel expanded from 142.236 MTPA in 2018 to 157.585 MTPA in 2022. The growth in the Indian steel sector has been driven by the domestic availability of raw materials such as iron ore and cost-effective labour. Consequently, the steel sector has been a major contributor to India's manufacturing output.

The Indian steel industry is modern, with state-of-the-art steel mills. It has always strived for continuous modernization of older plants and up-gradation to higher energy efficiency levels. In the past 10–12 years, India's steel sector has expanded

significantly. Production has increased by 75% since 2008, while domestic steel demand has increased by almost 80%. The capacity for producing steel has grown concurrently, and the rise has been largely organic.

During 2022, production of total finished steel stood at 118.714 MT showing a growth of 6.0% over the year. Export of total finished steel stood at 7.906 MT showing an annual decline of 38.2%, while imports of total finished steel was at 5.615 MT, up by 12.3% over the year. Thus, India was a net exporter of Total Finished Steel in 2022

The National Steel Policy 2017 aims to have production capacity at 300 mtpa by 2030-31 and increase the per capita steel consumption to 160 Kgs by 2030-31. The objective is to have a wider presence globally in value added / high grade steel and encourage industry to be a world leader in energy efficient steel production in an environmentally sustainable manner.



GLOBAL SCENARIO



- In 2022, global crude steel production reached 1878.5 MT.
- China remained world's largest steel producer In 2022, global crude steel production reached (1878.5 MT), followed by India (124.7 MT), Japan (89.2 MT), and the USA (80.7 MT).
- World Steel has projected India's demand to grow 6.7% in 2023, one of the highest growth rates globally. Globally, steel demand grew by 0.4% in 2022 to reach 1,840.2 MT.
- India's steel consumption is expected to grow by 7.5% during the current fiscal year 2023 to March 2024.

Global Steel
Production in FY22
1878.5 MT

India's position
as global steel
producer
2nd

Estimated Growth of
Production in FY24
7.5%

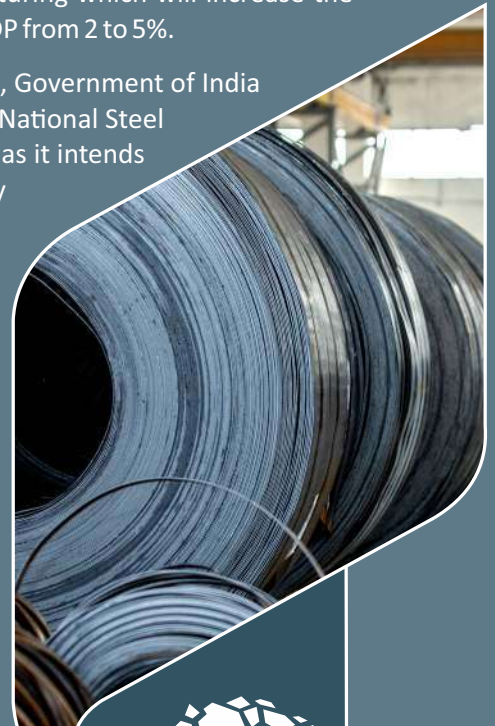
India's Steel
Production
in 2022
125 MT

India's Steel
Consumption
in 2022
114.8 MT

DOMESTIC SCENARIO



- In the past 10–12 years, India's steel sector has expanded significantly. Production has increased by 75% since 2008, while domestic steel demand has increased by almost 80%. The capacity for producing steel has grown concurrently, and the rise has been largely organic.
- The steel industry and its associated mining and metallurgy sectors have seen major investments and developments in the recent past. In FY24, the demand for steel is expected to increase by 7.5% to 128.85 MT, driven by strong infrastructure spending.
- The rapid infrastructure development in India along with increasing population and urbanization have led to a rise in demand for steel products. The automobile and manufacturing sectors are also significant consumers of steel, and the growth of these sectors has led to increased demand for steel.
- While the domestic steel sector is projected to grow multi-fold propelling the per capita domestic consumption from 76 kgs to an estimated 160 kgs by 2030, the rapid urbanization of the nation is expected to bring the theme of rural steel market into the key deliberations regarding the further growth of the sector.
- The fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) sector can act as a potential benchmark for steel industry towards rural penetration. Recognizing the changing customer preference, the FMCG sector is utilizing the fact that consumers in rural India are switching from unbranded, loose products to branded ones. The rural specific distribution channel of the FMCG sector making use of the local ecosystem of Kirana stores and other outlets being harnessed for last mile connectivity, is another learning that could be a takeaway for the Indian steel players to harness networks of PDAs, mandis, primary & secondary distributors to enhance channel presence.
- The Ministry of Steel has signed 57 MoUs' with 27 companies for specialty steel under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme.
- The PLI scheme is expected to generate an investment of about Rs. 30,000 Crores and additional capacity creation of about 25 Million Tonnes of specialty steel in the next 5 years. This will also create great opportunities for direct and indirect job creation, besides contributing towards achieving the status of 3rd largest economy by the year 2030-31.
- In 2023, India and Japan have implemented a MoC to discuss issues on trade and investment to secure sustainable growth in the steel sector through the establishment of India – Japan Steel Dialogue.
- Rs. 10 lakh crore Capital Expenditure Plan becomes the source of great demand for the steel industry. India is expected to become a power house of manufacturing which will increase the share of Steel in GDP from 2 to 5%.
- The Union Cabinet, Government of India had approved the National Steel Policy (NSP) 2017, as it intends to create a globally competitive steel industry in India. NSP 2017 envisage 300 million tonnes (MT) steel-making capacity and 160 kgs per capita steel consumption by 2030-31.



ABOUT INDIA STEEL 2023



5th edition of India Steel - International Exhibition and Conference was successfully organized on April 19-21, 2023, at Mumbai Exhibition Centre, Mumbai. It was jointly organized by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. The mega event provided an apt platform to all the participants, delegates, business visitors and other key stakeholders from the Steel and other related industries to interact with and explore new business avenues. Aligned with the theme – Amrit Kaal Journey: Facilitating the Indian Growth Story, it illuminated the anticipated growth in steel demand with India's Amrit Kaal Journey, encompassing established sectors such as construction, automotive, and infrastructure, alongside emerging domains like maritime, defense, nuclear, and food processing/storage.



EVENT OBJECTIVES



- To bring investment & technological advancements into the Indian steel sector
- To lay out the roadmap for the industry upto 2030 & 2047
- Showcasing the latest products, technology, machinery & equipment, applications & developments in the Indian steel industry
- Disseminating knowledge about new applications of steel amongst the user segments
- Disseminating knowledge about the developments and best practices in analysis, design and construction methodology pertaining to steel and mining
- Understanding global steel markets
- Highlighting the inter-linkage of mining and steel in Indian perspective
- Mapping the transition towards decarbonization and green steel
- Identifying opportunities in Indian steel supply chain and logistics



EVENT HIGHLIGHTS



140+ Exhibitors from India and abroad with footfall of 10062+ Business Visitors

2 Day International Conference on changing demand & supply dynamics of Indian steel Industry, highlighting on key enabling factors scripting the growth of the sector for decade ahead focusing upon logistics, technology, special steel, etc.

CEOs Roundtable - 35 CEOs participated in the roundtable to have a closed-door deliberation on the key issues in Steel Industry

Dedicated roundtable meetings to deliberate on sector-specific opportunities and challenges

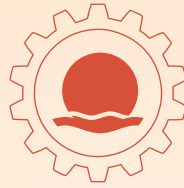
B2B and G2B Meetings

Hosted Reverse Buyer Seller Meet with delegation from over 191 International Stakeholders from 65 countries

Insightful sessions discussing the demand dynamics, logistics infrastructure, sustainability, policy framework and key enablers for Indian Steel

POST SHOW REPORT

INAUGURAL CEREMONY



The event was inaugurated by Sh. Faggan Singh Kulaste, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel & Rural Development, Government of India in the presence of dignitaries Sh. Nagendra Nath Sinha, Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India, Ms. Ruchika Govil, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India along with Sh. Subhrakant Panda, President, FICCI and CEOs of all major steel producers in India, officials of State Governments and members of trade associations.

Sh. Jyotiraditya M. Scindia, Hon'ble Minister of Steel delivered his message online, highlighting India's growing prominence in the global steel industry, attributing it to Hon'ble Prime Minister's leadership & vision and significant growth in steel production. He emphasized the government's role as a facilitator, with numerous MoUs signed under the PLI scheme to boost specialty steel production and job creation.



LAMP LIGHTING CEREMONY



(From left: Sh. Subhrakant Panda, President, FICCI and Managing Director, Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd, Sh. Nagendra Nath Sinha, Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India, Sh. Faggan Singh Kulaste, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel and Rural Development, Government of India, Ms. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India, Ms. Soma Mondal, Former Chair, FICCI Steel Committee and Chairman, Steel Authority of India Ltd.)



Guest of Honour Sh. Faggan Singh Kulaste, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel and Rural Development, Government of India during lamp lighting ceremony of India Steel Expo'2023.

POST SHOW REPORT

INAUGURATION DURING INDIA STEEL 2023



The inauguration of the event was held on April 19, 2023. The welcome address featured messages from distinguished VVIPs, keynote speakers, and notable figures in the steel industry worldwide.



RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY DURING THE EXHIBITION



From L to R: Sh. Vijay Sharma, Director, Jindal Stainless Ltd. Sh., Subhrakant Panda, President, FICCI, Sh. Faggan Singh Kulaste, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, Sh. Nagendra Nath Sinha, Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India

POST SHOW REPORT

HON'BLE MINISTER OF STATE, GOVERNMENT. OF INDIA AND SECRETARY STEEL VISIT TO THE EXHIBITION



POST SHOW REPORT

EXHIBITION OVERVIEW



India Steel 2023 welcomed 140 exhibitors and 10060 business visitors. The positive atmosphere of the exhibition reflected the strong state of India's steel market. Exhibitors described India Steel 2023 as ideal for generating leads, closing business deals and building lasting relationships. Exhibitors from across the globe showcased/launched products highlighting the ever-increasing importance of steel. Reverse Buyer Seller Meetings and B2B sessions were organised during India Steel 2023 which had participation of 191 foreign delegates from 65 countries. Business and investors made the most of the multiple networking opportunities and numerous agreements and collaborations were initiated at the successful Buyer Seller Forum. Furthermore, 800 delegates received profound insights from around 80 speakers at the accompanied high-quality conference, at the exhibition stage program and side events.



140

EXHIBITORS



10062

VISITORS



20

COUNTRIES



80

SPEAKERS



REVERSE BUYER SELLER MEET



Reverse Buyer Seller Meet and B2B sessions were organized and had participation of 191 foreign delegates from 60 countries. The platform generates new business opportunities by helping exhibitors to meet the right B2B professionals. Many exhibitors took the opportunity to get directly in contact with potential buyers and new companies at the pre-scheduled buyer seller meetings. Over 8300 B2B meetings and 130 G2B meetings were conducted with the exhibitors. Exhibitors benefited especially from one-on-one meetings with influencers & decision makers, developed new business contacts & formed new strategic partnerships, gained industry knowledge & a better understanding of the budget allocations, product requirements, sourcing needs and procurement process of the buyers.







INDIA STEEL 2023 HOSTED VISITORS FROM A WIDE VARIETY OF FIELDS INCLUDING:

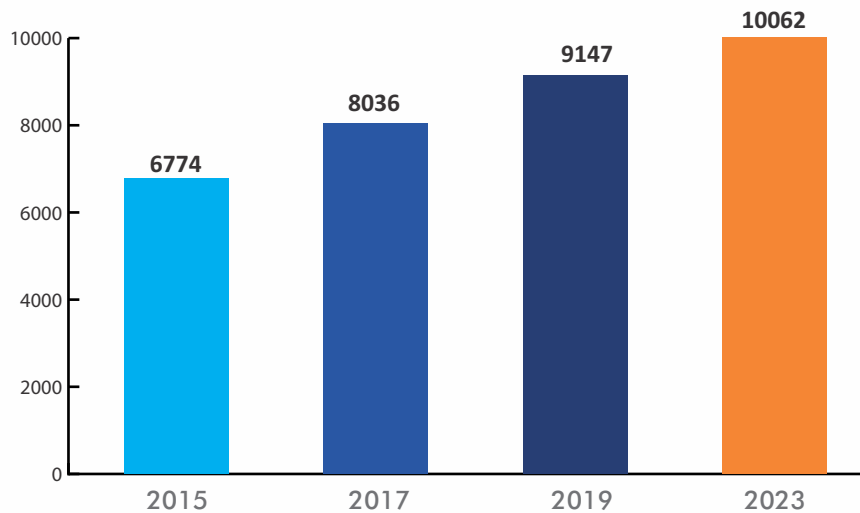


- Infrastructure Developers
- Equipment Manufacturers
- Government Policy Makers & Decision Makers
- Global Steel organizations
- Engineers & Architects
- EPC Contractors
- Procurement Head of Steel Plants
- Decision makers
- Media & Associations
- Embassy officials
- Others

VISITOR FOOTFALL

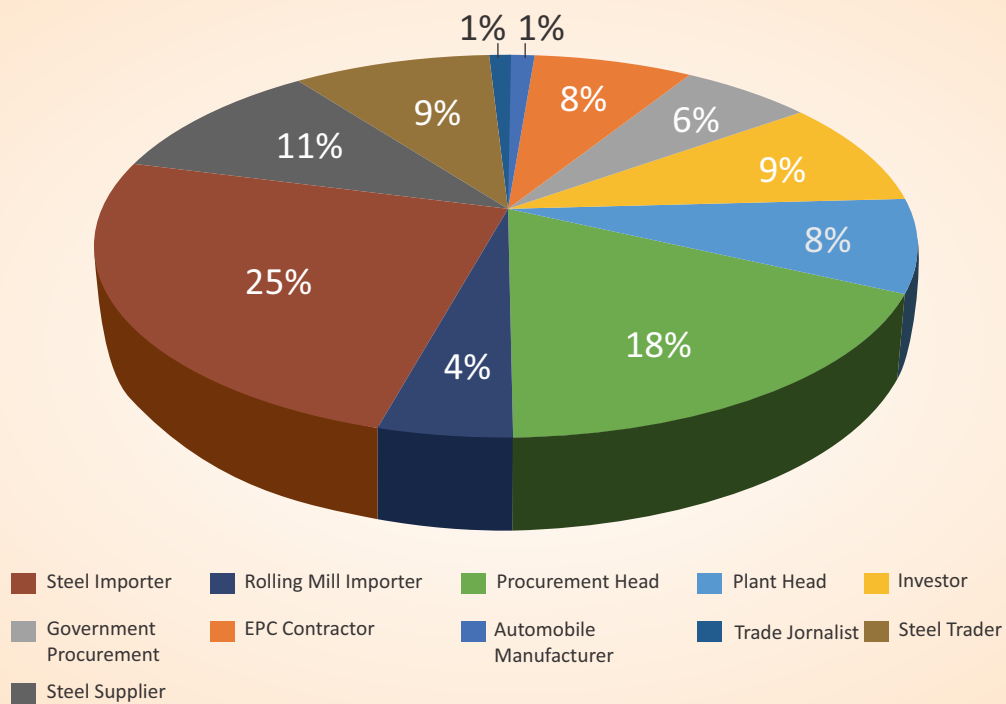


The growth potential of the Steel Industry is clearly visible in the increasing number of visitors in the subsequent editions





Hosted Foreign Buyers - Occupation Wise



POST SHOW REPORT

CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION



TOTAL NUMBER OF SPEAKERS 80	INTERNATIONAL SPEAKERS 10	DOMESTIC SPEAKERS 70	TOTAL NUMBER OF DELEGATES 800	INTERNATIONAL DELEGATES 250	DOMESTIC DELEGATES 550
--	--	---------------------------------------	--	--	---



CONFERENCE OVERVIEW



A two days Conference was organized with an objective to provide a platform to the stakeholders to discuss the opportunities, challenges and way forward for the steel industry, focusing on garnering investments, understanding global steel markets ;their impact on India, discuss evolving diverse customer requirements, showcasing latest products, technology, machinery; equipments, initiatives on decarbonization & green steel, augmenting logistics infrastructure along with key enabling factors and conducive regulatory framework.



Aligned with the theme, Amrit Kaal Journey: Facilitating the Indian Growth Story: the presentations across the technical sessions gave a glimpse of the demand drivers, technological developments, environment sustainability and growing relevance of special and green steel in the Indian steel context for times ahead.

POST SHOW REPORT



Session 1: Augmentation of Enabling Logistics Infrastructure (Day 1)

As production volumes grow, and delivery schedules keep tightening, traditional storage, loading & transportation methods are no longer able to meet needs of today's businesses. The stakeholders shared their views & recommendations for current & emerging logistics requirements, focusing on opportunities, challenges & way forward. The session was Chaired by Sh. Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

Session 2: Demand Dynamics for Indian Steel Industry (Day 1)

The session focused on demand drivers, defining the growth trajectory of Indian Steel Industry. It highlighted projections / forecasts for steel demand in country's Amrit Kaal Journey across traditional sectors like construction, automobile, infrastructure etc. as well as the emerging applications like maritime, defence, nuclear, food processing / storage etc. The session further shed light on the Government initiatives as well as the global opportunities that would augment demand for Indian steel products both domestically as well as globally. The session was held under the chairmanship of Sh. Sanjay Roy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India.





Session 3: Sustainability Goals via Green Steel: Challenges and Way Forward (Day 1)

The session highlighted the need to adopt sustainable practices and decarbonization technologies, including carbon capture & storage (CCS), carbon capture & utilization (CCU) and switching to renewable energy, driven by solar & hydrogen-based production in the manufacturing of steel, aligned with India's target of becoming net-zero by 2070. The session shed light on energy efficient technologies along with the other low-carbon solutions that will not only help in reducing the production costs but also enhance competitiveness of the industry. The Indian steel producers shared their decarbonization goals and the initiatives taken. Sh. Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel and Ms. Suman Sharma, Managing Director, SECI Chaired the Session.

Session 4: Conducive Policy Framework & Key Enablers for Indian Steel (Day 2)

The session highlighted, identified and discussed key enabling factors defining and supporting the growth of Indian steel sector in current decade and upto 2047, including raw material sufficiency, capital availability, skill enhancement, capital availability, logistics infrastructure among others. It also suggested key recommendations for supporting the growth charter of Indian steel to emphasize on important aspects of policies around mining, trade, taxes etc. The session was held under the Chairmanship of Sh. Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India.



POST SHOW REPORT



Session 5: Technology Solutions for Enhancing Productivity & Efficiency (Day 2)

Technology would be the real game changer across steel making. Modern steelmaking process relies on advanced technologies for attaining cost advantages, raw material efficiencies, environmentally friendly operations and enhancing productivity with resultant increase in profitability.

This session presented the latest innovative technologies that are set to bring a change in Indian steel industry during its Amrit Kaal Journey. The session was Chaired by Ms. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

POST SHOW REPORT

CEOs ROUNDTABLE



The CEO Round Table was one of the major highlights of the event. The Round Table was Chaired by Sh. Nagendra Nath Sinha, Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India; in the august presence of Ms. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

The industry leaders shared their vision for the industry with the government officials. They highlighted on India's substantial potential to achieve its targets as outlined in the National Steel Policy. Furthermore, they emphasized that the industry is strategically positioned to leverage the opportunities to facilitate the growth momentum of the industry.



ROUNDTABLE MEETINGS



One major highlight of India Steel 2023 was the successful organization of dedicated roundtable meetings to deliberate on sector-specific opportunities and challenges. The meetings held during the two-days, April 19 & 20 are elaborated below:



Meeting 1: PLI 2.0 for Specialty Steel

Ms. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India, Chaired the interactive meeting on PLI 2.0 for Specialty Steel. It was highlighted that the new tranche of the scheme intends to include specialty steel applications like those used in defense and automobiles. Participants emphasized on the need to address concerns about timelines, extend the scheme to 8 years, and separately categorize long and flat steel products. Additionally, local grade steel and support for MSMEs shall be incorporated, and state governments were urged to collaborate on PLI incentives. Industry stakeholders were encouraged to provide suggestions and feedback for shaping the next PLI scheme for specialty steel.



POST SHOW REPORT



This Interactive meeting of Indian steel producers with Government officials was held under the Chairmanship of Sh. Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India. The discussion revolved around the need of raw material sufficiency for the sector, with a special focus on utilization of low-grade iron ore.

Meeting 2: Raw Material Security

Meeting 3: Increasing Steel Usage in Construction Sector

The Interactive meeting Indian steel producers with stakeholders of construction industry was held under the Chairmanship of Sh. Sanjay Roy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India. The discussion revolved around the advantages of steel-intensive construction, emphasizing its safety, efficiency, and resilience in the face of disasters, particularly. While Indian Railways extensively uses steel in its construction, there's a call to increase steel usage in the road sector due to the high volume of road construction projects in India. Engineering courses were recommended to cover steel utilization and quality analysis for disaster management.



POST SHOW REPORT

Meeting 4: Steel Industry Interaction with International Buyers

The Indian steel industry, encompassing diverse products for various sectors like infrastructure and automotive, stressed the importance of maintaining high-quality standards and certifications for international markets. They urged for active engagement with international buyers through events and exhibitions to build strong relationships and stay informed about market dynamics. Customized solutions and value-added services were recommended to gain a competitive edge, meeting overseas' buyer needs effectively. Additionally, participants appreciated the role of government policies in fostering a favorable business environment and called for continued reforms to boost competitiveness and ease of doing business. Sh. Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India Chaired the interaction.



Meeting 5: Interaction of Secondary Steel Sector

The representatives of Indian secondary steel sector had closed door interaction with the government Officials under the Chairmanship of Sh. Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India. The meeting gave an effective platform to secondary steel players to raise their specific concerns & challenges before the government. The Indian steel industry, serving sectors like infrastructure and automotive, emphasized the need for top-notch quality standards and international certifications. To stay competitive, they suggested offering tailored solutions and value-added services aligned with buyer demands. It was highlighted that Government support is required for increasing production by secondary steel producers in the form of expedited environmental clearance, power rate subsidies and other incentives.



ROUNDTABLE MEETINGS



Meeting 6: Circular Economy and By-Product Utilization in Steel Industry

The Interaction on promoting circular economy and by-product utilization in Indian steel industry was Chaired by Ms. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India. Participants highlighted the existing challenges, such as the need for high-quality scrap, logistical complexities, and the burden of high GST rates. It was emphasized that implementing GST reduction, scrap focused policies, and cost-effective logistics solutions would be crucial for promoting the proper utilization of scrap in India. Additionally, discussions around providing government accreditation to scrap dismantlers and aggregators who operate systematically gained traction as a potential avenue for improving industry standards and sustainability.

MARKETING & MEDIA COVERAGE



- Digital promotion played an important role in creating awareness
- The expo continued to rank number 1 on Google web pages
- Press releases, articles, event listings, and media invites were issued to maximise visibility
- Indian and international online media partners promoted the expo
- Articles appeared in leading electronic, print and online media
- 150,000+ invitations were mailed to:
 - Representatives from central and state government ministries and departments
 - Trade bodies and associations
 - Embassies in India
 - Representatives from steel producers, public and private organizations, engineers, architects, consultants, suppliers, buyers, project management companies, EPC contractors, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, end users, etc.



The extensive promotional campaign conducted for the 5th India Steel 2023 expo was as follows:

- Digital/Electronic/Online
- News items were issued by online portals (India Today, Money Control, Times of India, etc.)
- TV channels broadcast coverage of the expo (CNBC, NDTV Profit, News Nation, Zee Business etc.)
- E-mailers were issued by media partners to their database
- Hyperlinked banners advertisements were displayed on online partner's websites
- Prominent websites listed the expo
- Dedicated e-mailers containing information on sponsors, speakers, the conference programme and exhibitors were sent to a data base of 550,000+ potential visitors.

MEDIA SUPPORT:

INDIA STEEL 2023 WAS PROMOTED THROUGH VARIOUS PUBLICATIONS, TRADE MAGAZINES, WEB PORTALS.

SOCIAL MEDIA

 LinkedIn, Twitter and Facebook platforms
 were updated daily throughout the year

PRINT

Articles appeared in mainstream papers such as Times of India, Hindustan Times, Economic times, Financial Express, Business standard, The Week etc. Advertisements were released in magazines / trade journals

TELE-PROMOTIONS

A dedicated tele-calling team undertook extensive delegate and visitor promotion to Steel industry professionals and stakeholders.

- Brochures, flyers, posters and invitations were distributed globally to business organisations, government departments, embassies, chambers of commerce, associations, academia, etc.
- Collaterals were distributed in the exhibition and conference areas
- The daily news magazine was published on all three days of the expo for distribution to attendees (exhibitors, delegates, government authorities, sponsors visitors, etc.)
- The expo directory containing information about exhibiting companies was distributed to the delegates and exhibitors
- The faculty booklet containing speaker profiles and conference sessions was distributed to delegates and speakers.

VALEDICTORY SESSION



The valedictory session was Chaired by Sh. Sanjay Roy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India. The session also witnessed participation of various dignitaries from the Government, Industry and Global Participants.



From Left: Sh. Arpan Gupta, Additional Director & Head (Mines, Metals, Cement & Energy), FICCI, Sh. Peter Truswell, Consul-General, Australian Consulate-General, Mumbai, Sh. Sanjay Roy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India, Dr. Sachchidanand Shukla, Chief Economist, Mahindra & Mahindra and Sh. Rakesh Surana, Partner, Deloitte Consulting



MARKETING & MEDIA COVERAGE



Social Media



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS



1. Moving forward, there are three pivotal thrust areas that will shape the trajectory of the industry. Firstly, a strategic focus on utilization of low-grade iron ore for raw material security. Secondly, addressing the consumption gap disparity between urban and rural regions. Lastly, the relentless pursuit of technological innovation and decarbonization will underpin the growth journey, driving efficiency, competitiveness, and resilience across the spectrum of initiatives.
2. Industry should put a major thrust on R&D and innovation, while dealing with the three key challenges namely, decarbonization, supply of coking coal, and logistics.
3. The cost of transportation in India is around 14% of the GDP while in industrialized nations it is only 6-7%. Therefore, building logistics infrastructure and streamlining the supply chain emerged as a crucial aspect for improving efficiency and reducing costs.
4. With increased steel production as per the NSP targets, the overall usage & cost of logistics would increase immensely. Therefore, development of alternate and cost-effective modes of transport such as slurry pipelines, conveyors and inland waterways needs to be explored.
5. Multimodal transport hubs should be set up at major ports which can handle and clear all types of cargoes under PPP model.
6. Government flagship schemes like Bharatmala, Sagarmala etc. would not only support the logistics requirements of the industry but would also give a boost to the steel demand.
7. The driving factors for steel demand will be majorly construction & infrastructure sectors and per capita steel consumption, which is still low in India offering huge set of opportunities. In addition, exploring overseas markets is also essential for the growth of the industry.
8. Increased usage of iron and steel pipes in sanitation sector should be explored to promote usage of steel in sanitation, which is currently driven by PVC pipes.
9. Indian Nuclear Power Project is expected to grow from 6,000 Mw to 12,000 Mw by 2030 – thereby drastically increasing the demand for steel in construction of containment vessels and allied infrastructure.
10. Steel Composite Construction based designs should be implemented in Flyovers, Bridges, Industrial Complexes, Railway Corridors, Ports, Airports and Real Estate.
11. It was highlighted that decarbonization is the way forward, not just till Amrit Kaal but beyond as well and therefore, steel production increase supporting the GDP growth, should also have a major focus on reducing the carbon footprint.
12. Consequently, solutions such as renewable energy, solar power, zero liquid discharge, and a zero-waste approach have emerged as central topics of discussion within the global steel industry.
13. Steel scrap would be a key contributor in achieving the decarbonization targets in Indian steel industry, therefore focus should be to organize the scrap industry to ensure availability of steel scrap.
14. Blast furnace plays a dominant role in steelmaking. Almost 70 % of the blast furnaces will reach end of life in this decade. Thus, new blast furnaces should be installed with a major focus on decarbonization. Alternatively, other routes of steel making can also be explored for transition towards decarbonization but their cost dynamics needs to be considered.
15. In the period of 2030–2047, steel manufacturers will experiment with different routes of steel production and pilots will be set up of Green Hydrogen and CCUS.
16. To make India Atmanirbhar, the focus should be on key enablers to drive investments into new steel capacities, maximize production, and making value added steel products. At the same time, the priority of the Government should be to promote usage of locally manufactured steel while reducing the dependence on imports.
17. Emphasis needs to be put on palletization and beneficiation to achieve consistency in quality of raw materials, along with zero waste, zero liquid discharge and best maintenance & operational practices.
18. The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) is a scheme launched by the Government to ensure sustainable mining and promote the welfare of the mining-affected communities. The NMET funds should be utilized for the stated purpose with monitoring.

19. Long-term mineral security: locate strategic mines in friendly countries and invest to get long term contracts & assured delivery, especially for coking coal.
20. Technological advancements in DRI and dust free solutions in Blast Furnace should be implemented.
21. For low-grade ore, reduction in royalty from 15% to 5% is proposed to dispose off low-grade fines, and to incentivize beneficiation.
22. It is also important to increase the size of mining lease areas to reduce the wastage of unextracted reserve in case of multiple small size adjacent leases.
23. Key recommendations for PLI 2.0 in the steel industry include focus on achieving approximately 30 million tons of steel production domestically. PLI 2.0 will should accommodate local-grade steel and provide support for MSMEs. The involvement of State Governments is crucial.
24. By-products that are formed in the process of making steel in the form of slags, heat, gases also have utilizations. Even dust from furnaces can be captured and reused. Hence, recovery and utilization of the waste should be incentivized & promoted.
25. Budget housing / public utilities should be considered after calculating life cycle cost of the structure (cost maybe 10% higher initially but structure will stay longer). However, the life cycle cost analysis of steel structures in India is lagging. It should be made mandatory for all tender provisions.
26. Engineering courses should be covering steel utilization with technology / quality of steel to be analyzed for disaster management.
27. To foster growth in India's secondary steel sector, there's a need for R&D efforts and a continuous commitment to technological advancements. Collaboration and incentivization strategies should be considered by the government in this regard. Moreover, government support is vital to boost production among secondary steel producers, which could be facilitated through expedited environmental clearances, power rate subsidies, and various other incentives.
28. Stainless steel, due to its inherent properties like corrosion resistance, longer life, low maintenance should be aggressively advocated in applications / industries like food processing, dairy, meat industry, which will provide a corrosion free solution, both hygienic & healthier for end users.
29. Industry stressed on the importance of exploring new markets and diversifying product portfolio. Opportunities for export growth should be identified, with focus on quality improvement to meet international standards.
30. Financial challenges faced by the industry, including rising raw material costs, capital availability, volatile global markets, and fluctuations in exchange rates were highlighted. Optimizing cost structures, enhancing operational efficiencies, and exploring innovative financial models to mitigate financial risks were stressed.
31. Setting up of Steel Finance Corporation, a dedicated financial institution for the Indian Steel Sector: long-term finance at low cost for steel projects different from infrastructure fund.
32. A key recommendation of the Indian steel industry is to promote Domestic Manufacturer and Supplier Preference (DMI&SP) Policy in all government tenders. By prioritizing domestically manufactured steel products in government procurement processes, this policy can significantly boost the domestic steel sector, enhance self-reliance, and stimulate economic growth. This move not only supports local industries but also ensures the quality and availability of steel products for critical infrastructure projects, contributing to India's overall development.
33. The industry and the Government need to collaborate on improving the ease of doing business and reducing the cost of production. This requires implementation of a host of reforms in policy, administration, among others.
34. Heat present in waste can be captured to produce electricity, which can meet 1-3% of electricity requirement of steel mills; encourage & incentive adoption of such technologies.
35. Implementation of the RoDTEP scheme for Chapter 72.
36. The Ministry of Steel should collaborate with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and educational institutes to introduce training / skill enhancement programmes.

Thank you PARTNERS

Platinum Partners



Associate Partners



Partner States



Host State Partner



Green Energy Partner & Lanyard Partner



Visitor Carry bag Partner



Directory Partner



Technology Partner



Automation Partner



Cap Partner



Session Partner



Pen Drive Partner



Note Pad Partner



Lunch Partner



Pen Partner



Supporting Association



Outdoor Media Partner



Knowledge Partner



Institute Partner



www.indiasteelexpo.in

SEE YOU AGAIN

AT

6TH INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION CUM
CONFERENCE ON STEEL INDUSTRY



24 - 26 April 2025
Bombay Exhibition Centre
(NESCO), Mumbai

EXHIBITION PARTICIPATION CHARGES

Types of Spaces	Minimum Area	Participation Charges (Per sq .mtr)	
		in INR	US\$
Shell Space	12 sq.mtr	12500	340
Bare Space	36 sq.mtr	11000	310



(Fascia Name, two chairs, one table, carpet, 3 spot lights, dustbin & 5 amp socket)
*Plus GST @ 18% on the above

CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION CHARGES

Delegate	Registration Fee	Early Bird Discount	FICCI Member Discount	Group Discount (3 or more)
Indian Delegates	Rs 5,500	10%	10%	10%
Foreign Delegates	US\$ 110			

CONTACT:

DELHI OFFICE

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)
Federation House, 1 Tansen Marg, New Delhi - 110 001

FOR EXHIBITION:

Mayank Rastogi - Joint Director, FICCI
M: +91-9717110799
E: mayank.rastogi@ficci.com

Navneet Gupta - Consultant
M: +91-9654103029
E: navneet.gupta@ficci.com

FOR CONFERENCE:

Arpan Gupta - Additional Director & Head,
Mines, Metals, Cement, Power, Coal and
Renewable Energy, FICCI
M: +91-9810572331
E: arpan.gupta@ficci.com

Namrata Sagar - Assistant Director, FICCI
M: +91-8802933361
E: namrata.sagar@ficci.com

MUMBAI OFFICE

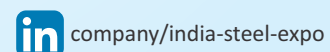
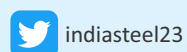
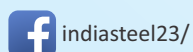
Narendra Naik - Deputy Director, FICCI
M: +91-9819501719
E: narendra.naik@ficci.com

BANGALORE OFFICE

B. K. Nayak - Joint Director, FICCI
M: +91-9945790735
E: bk.nayak@ficci.com

FOR REVERSE BUYER SELLER MEET (RBSM):

Sudhanshu Gupta - Deputy Director, FICCI
M: +91 9873311557
E: sudhanshu.gupta@ficci.com



For more details log on to: www.indiasteelexpo.in