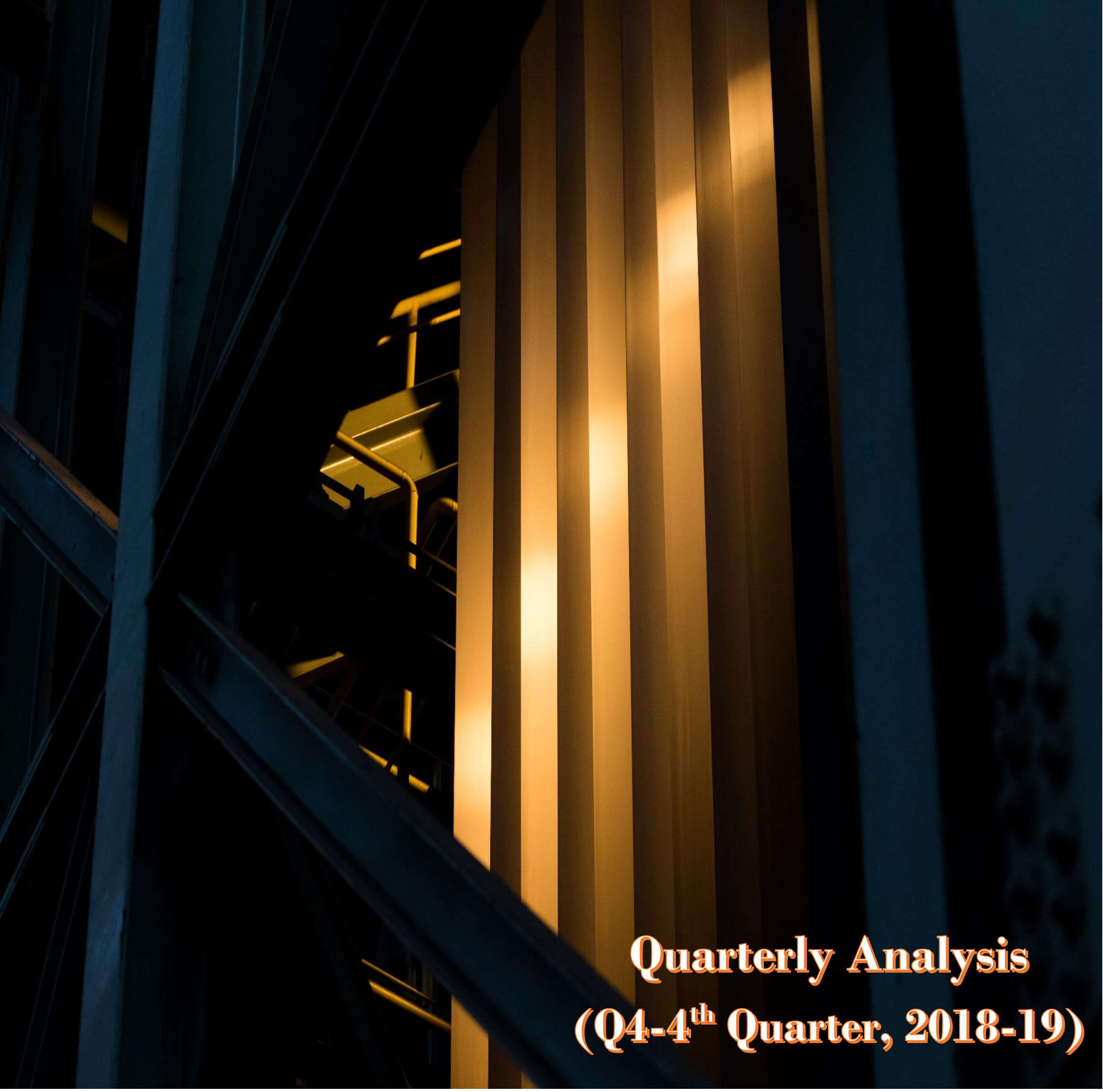


Quarterly Analysis
(Q4-4th Quarter, 2018-19)

Statistics Division – Ministry of Steel

Major Highlights During Q4, 2018-19

- ❖ Production of crude steel in world was 442.62 MT during Q4, 2018-19, which was the lowest among all the quarters of 2018-19.
- ❖ China's production of crude steel in Q4, 2018-19 was also the lowest among the quarters of 2018-19, having produced 229.91 MT of crude steel during Q4, 2018-19.
- ❖ India produced 27.33 MT of crude steel during Q4, 2018-19, which was the highest among the quarters of 2018-19 and was 2nd largest crude steel producing country in this period. Also, India has consistently remained in second position in crude steel production during 2018-19 except during Q1, 2018-19.
- ❖ During Q4, 2018, a total of 34.46 MT of finished steel was produced in the country. Among the producers, JSWL produced the highest amount of finished steel (6.12 MT) during Q4, 2018-19 followed by TSL (4.22 MT) and SAIL (3.79 MT).
- ❖ Consumption of finished steel was 26.48 MT during Q4, 2018-19 which has consistently increased from Q1, 2018-19 onwards.
- ❖ Import of finished steel was 1.93 MT in Q4 2018-19, gradually increased from Q4, 2017-18 onwards, with a peak in Q2, 2018-19 (2.105 MT).
- ❖ Export was 1.69 Mt in Q4 2018-19, slowly increased from Q1 2018-19 onwards with a peak in Q2 2018-19.
- ❖ India was net Importer in each quarter of 2018-19.
- ❖ Capacity utilisation in the country was 79.2% during Q4, 2018-19 which was highest among all the quarters of 2018-19.
- ❖ Production of Iron ore in the country was 56.662 MT in Q4, 2018-19 which has increased by 1.13% w.r.t Q3, 2018-19 and 5.98% w.r.t Q4, 2017-18.

Highlights of Steel Industry of India

Items	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19	
						w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	w.r.t Q4, 2017-18
Crude Steel Production	27.405	26.140	26.108	26.986	27.330	-0.3	1.3
Finished Steel							
Production	33.679	31.804	32.103	33.204	34.461	2.3	3.8
Import	1.386	1.896	2.105	1.909	1.925	38.9	0.8
Export	2.016	1.352	1.789	1.533	1.687	-16.3	10.0
ASU	24.407	23.628	24.063	23.363	26.483	8.5	13.4

World Scenario

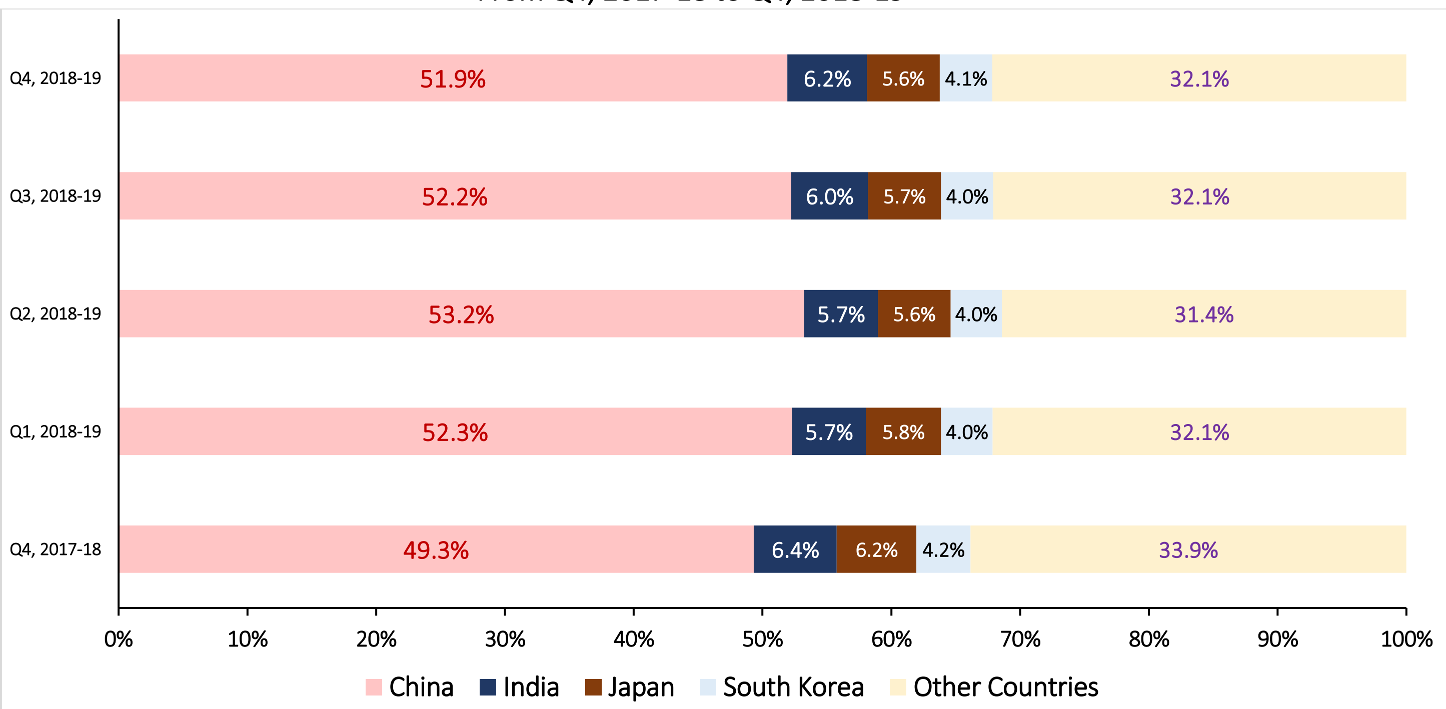
Crude Steel Production in World

- In case of India, production of crude steel has increased gradually from Q1, 2018-19 onwards and reached its maximum in Q4, 2018-19; while in case of Japan, that production has decreased gradually. Thus India became 2nd largest crude steel producer in 2018-19. [Table – 1]
- In case of China crude steel production increased in first two quarters of 2018-19 and then reduced gradually. [Table – 1]
- Due to influence of China which has around 52% share in production of crude steel in the world, the wrold's crude steel production has also reduced in last two quarters of 2018-19. [Table – 1]

Table – 1: Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in MT) by Top 4 Countries
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Country	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19	
						w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	w.r.t. Q3, 2018-19
China	210.05	238.02	242.41	236.29	229.91	9.5	-2.7
India	27.41	26.14	26.11	26.99	27.33	-0.3	1.3
Japan	26.41	26.56	25.65	25.70	24.97	-5.4	-2.9
South Korea	17.82	18.24	18.12	18.28	18.12	1.7	-0.9
Other Countries	144.16	146.21	143.06	145.18	142.30	-1.3	-2.0
World (64 Countries)	425.84	455.19	455.36	452.43	442.62	3.9	-2.2

Fig. – 1: % Share in Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in MT) by Top 4 Countries
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19



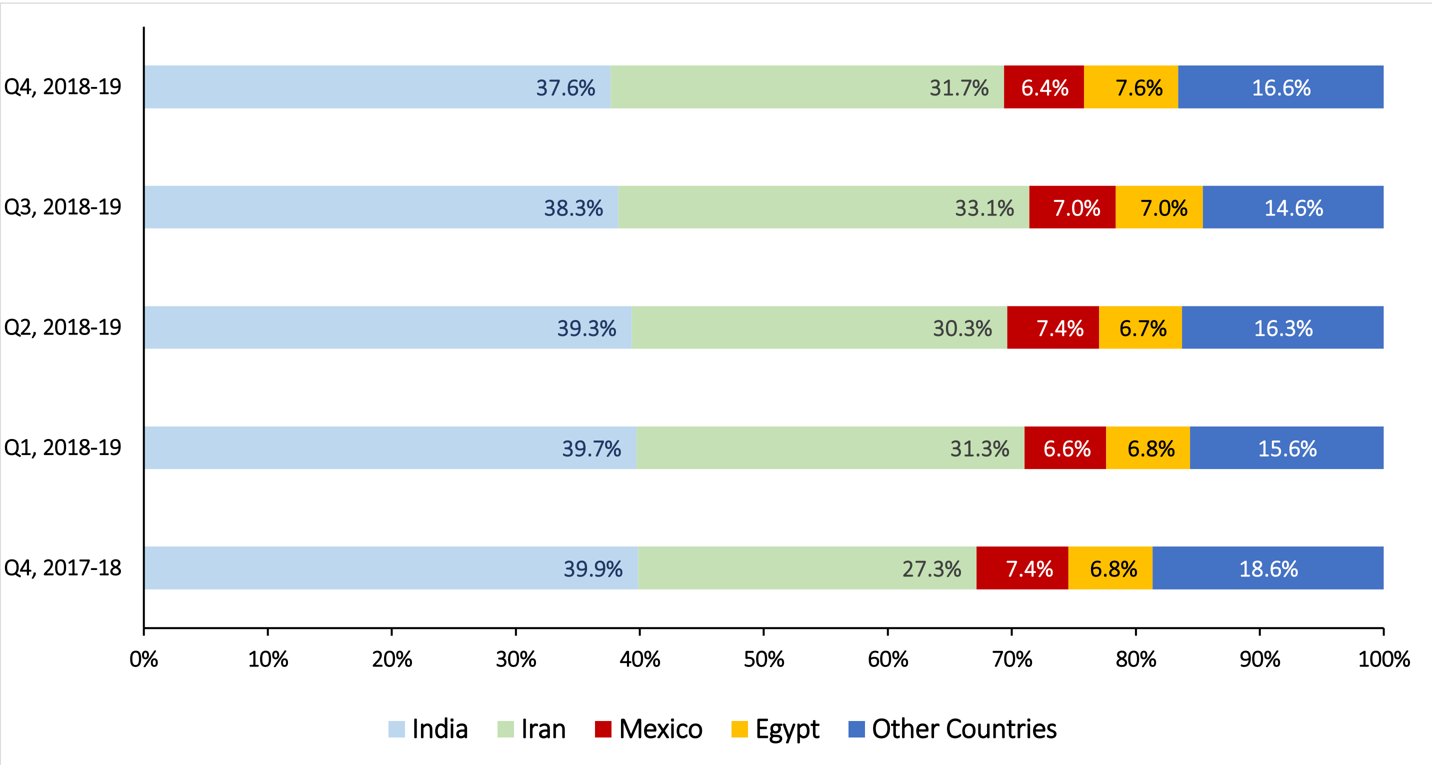
Sponge Iron Production in World

- Production of sponge iron in the world was 21.78 MT during Q4, 2018-19, the **highest** among the quarters of 2018-19. **[Table – 2]**
- India is the **largest producer** of sponge iron among all the countries. India produced 8.20 MT of sponge irom during Q4, 2018-19. However, **India's share in sponge iron production** has consistently **decreased** from Q4, 2017-18 (share was 39.9%) to Q4, 2018-19 (share was 37.6%). **[Fig. – 2]**
- Iran is **second largest** producer of sponge iron in the world, having produced 6.91 MT of sponge iron during Q4, 2018-19. Also, Iran's share in sponge iron production has consistently increased considerably from Q4, 2017-18 (share was 27.3%) to Q4, 2018-19 (share was 31.7%). **[Fig. – 2]**

Table – 2: Quarterly Production of Sponge Iron (in MT) by Top 4 Countries
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Country	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19	
						w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	w.r.t. Q3, 2018-19
India	8.29	8.41	8.16	8.27	8.20	-1.1	-0.8
Iran	5.68	6.62	6.28	7.16	6.91	21.7	-3.4
Mexico	1.54	1.39	1.53	1.50	1.40	-8.9	-6.6
Egypt	1.41	1.43	1.39	1.52	1.65	17.2	8.9
Other Countries	3.88	3.30	3.37	3.15	3.61	-6.8	14.7
World	20.80	21.16	20.74	21.60	21.78	4.7	0.9

Fig. – 2: % Share in Quarterly Production of Sponge Iron (in MT) by Top 4 Countries
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19



Indian Scenario

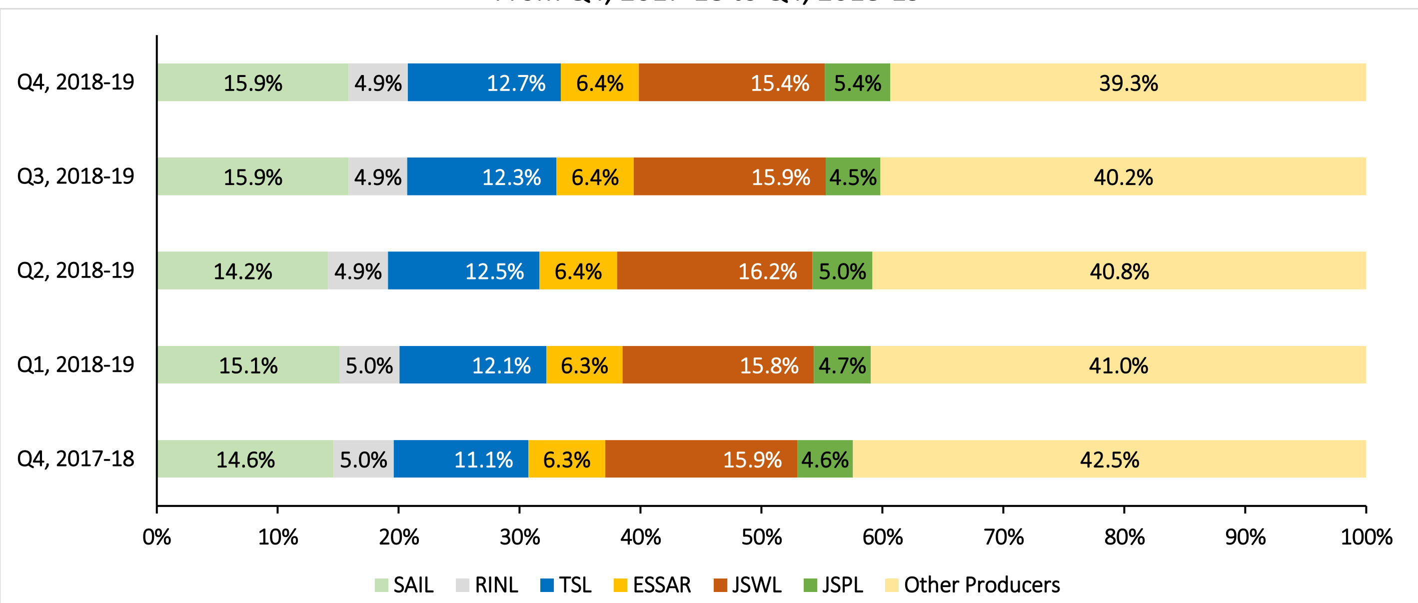
Crude Steel Production

- The quarterly share of crude steel production by the Public Sector has consistently increased from 19.58% in Q4, 2017-18 to 20.75% in Q4, 2018-19. **[Table – 3]**
- The quarterly share in crude steel production has consistently **increased** for SAIL, TSL and JSPL from Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19. **[Fig. – 3]**
- There was a dip in production by SAIL during Q2, 2018-19, resulting in decline in share of SAIL in total production during that quarter (14.2%). However, **SAIL** produced the **highest** amount of crude steel (4.34 MT) during Q4, 2018-19. **[Table – 3]**
- The share of crude steel production by JSWL, who is the **largest** producer in India during 2018-19, has remained constant from Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19. **[Table – 3]**

Table – 3: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in MT)
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Producers	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19	
						w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	w.r.t. Q3, 2018-19
SAIL	4.01	3.95	3.70	4.28	4.34	8.2	1.3
RINL	1.36	1.30	1.29	1.31	1.34	-1.9	1.9
Public Sector	5.37	5.24	4.99	5.59	5.67	5.7	1.4
TSL	3.05	3.17	3.27	3.33	3.46	13.4	4.1
ESSAR	1.74	1.65	1.68	1.73	1.76	1.2	1.9
JSWL	4.35	4.14	4.22	4.28	4.20	-3.4	-1.8
JSPL	1.26	1.23	1.30	1.22	1.48	17.6	21.5
Others	11.63	10.71	10.66	10.84	10.75	-7.6	-0.8
Private Sector	22.04	20.90	21.12	21.40	21.66	-1.7	1.2
Total	27.41	26.14	26.11	26.99	27.33	-0.3	1.3
%Share of Public Sector	19.58	20.06	19.12	20.71	20.75		

Fig. – 3: % Share in Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in MT) by Top Producers
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19



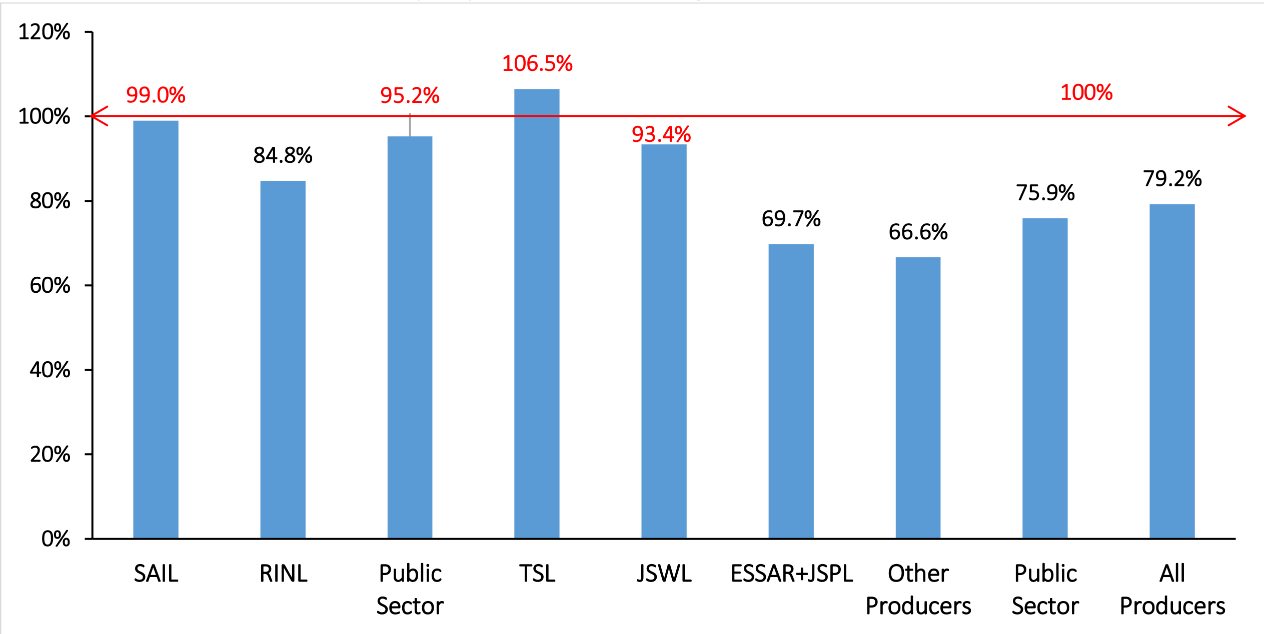
Capacity Utilisation in Production of Crude Steel

- Capacity utilisation by SAIL has consistently increased from 91.5% during Q4, 2017-18 to 99.0% during Q4, 2018-19 (except during Q2, 2018-19 when capacity utilisation was 84.5%). [Table – 4]
- Capacity utilisation by JSWL, the largest producer of crude steel in the country during 2018-19, has decreased from 96.7% during Q4, 2017-18 to 93.4% during Q4, 2018-19. [Table – 4]
- Low capacity utilisation in private sector is because of low productivity by Other Producers of Private sector (66%-67%) during 2018-19. [Table – 4]

Table – 4: Capacity Utilisation in Quarterly Production of Crude Steel
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Producers	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19
SAIL	91.5%	90.1%	84.5%	97.7%	99.0%
RINL	86.4%	82.4%	81.9%	83.2%	84.8%
Public Sector	**90.1%**	**88.0%**	**83.8%**	**93.9%**	**95.2%**
TSL	93.9%	97.7%	100.5%	102.3%	106.5%
JSWL	96.7%	91.9%	93.7%	95.1%	93.4%
ESSAR & JSPL	64.5%	61.8%	63.9%	63.4%	69.7%
Other Producers	72.1%	66.4%	66.0%	67.2%	66.6%
Private Sector	**77.2%**	**73.2%**	**74.0%**	**75.0%**	**75.9%**
All Producers	**79.4%**	**75.8%**	**75.7%**	**78.2%**	**79.2%**

Fig – 4: Capacity Utilisation in Crude Steel Production
by Top Producers during Q4, 2018-19



Hot Metal

- During Q4, 2018-19, a total of 18.85 MT of hot metal was produced in the country, the **highest** among the quarters in 2018-19. **[Table – 5]**
- The highest amount of hot metal was produced by SAIL (4.67 MT) during Q4, 2018-19, followed by JSWL (3.89 MT) and TSL (3.65 MT). **[Table – 5]**

Table – 5: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Hot Metal (in MT)
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Producers	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19	
						w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	w.r.t. Q3, 2018-19
SAIL	4.24	4.27	3.98	4.60	4.67	10.2	1.5
RINL	1.48	1.44	1.39	1.46	1.48	-0.3	0.9
Public Sector	5.72	5.70	5.37	6.07	6.15	7.5	1.4
TSL	3.27	3.43	3.59	3.56	3.65	11.6	2.6
ESSAR	0.73	0.84	0.74	0.80	0.88	21.3	10.8
JSWL	3.96	3.85	3.83	3.91	3.89	-1.8	-0.6
JSPL	0.99	1.13	1.16	1.13	1.35	36.1	19.5
Others	3.04	2.88	2.89	2.92	2.93	-3.8	0.1
Pvt. Sector	11.99	12.13	12.20	12.32	12.70	5.9	3.1
Total	17.71	17.83	17.57	18.39	18.85	6.4	2.5
%Share of Public Sector	32.29	31.99	30.54	32.99	32.62		

Pig Iron

- During Q4, 2018-19, a total of 1.567 MT of pig iron was produced in the country, the **highest** among the quarters in 2018-19. **[Table – 6]**
- The quarterly share in pig iron production by public sector has consistently increased from 4.47% in Q4, 2017-18 to 8.17% in Q4, 2018-19. **[Table – 6]**

Table – 6: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Pig Iron (in MT)
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Producers	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19	
						w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	w.r.t. Q3, 2018-19
SAIL	0.067	0.112	0.104	0.126	0.128	90.8	1.6
RINL	0.028	0.042	0.021	0.027	0.025	-11.7	-7.4
Public Sector	0.095	0.154	0.125	0.153	0.153	60.4	0
JSWL	0.057	0.052	0.045	0.064	0.093	63.1	45.3
JSPL	0.025	0.034	0.019	0.029	0.040	62.7	37.9
Others	1.324	1.270	1.268	1.275	1.281	-3.3	0.5
Private Sector	1.406	1.356	1.332	1.368	1.414	0.6	3.4
Total	1.501	1.510	1.457	1.521	1.567	4.4	3.0
%Share of Public Sector	4.47	7.44	7.14	8.28	8.17		

Sponge Iron

- During Q4, 2018-19, 8.20 MT of sponge iron was produced in the country, out of which, 1.178 MT of sponge iron was produced by ESSAR. **[Table – 7]**

Table – 7: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Sponge Iron (in MT) From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Producers	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19	
						w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	w.r.t. Q3, 2018-19
ESSAR	1.194	1.191	1.257	1.195	1.178	-1.3	-1.4
JSWL	0.696	0.637	0.594	0.618	0.594	-14.6	-3.9
JSPL	0.348	0.337	0.311	0.333	0.339	-2.5	1.8
Others	6.055	6.243	5.997	6.121	6.089	0.6	-0.5
Total	8.292	8.408	8.159	8.267	8.200	-1.1	-0.8

Finished Steel

- Total Production of finished steel has increased gradually from Q1, 2018-19 onwards and similar trend was found in case of both public and private sector. **[Table – 8]**
- Consumption of finished steel was somewhat same in Q1, 2018-19 to Q3 of 2018-19 and there was a considerable jump in Q4 , 2018-19 (11.8 % up w.r.t Q3, 2018-19). **[Table – 8]**
- **Balance of trade** have remained **negative** during all 4 quarters of 2018-19; however, it has consistently **increased** from **-0.54 MT in Q1, 2018-19** to **-0.38 MT in Q4, 2018-19**. **[Table – 8]**

Table – 8: Producer wise Quarterly Production and Consumption of Finished Steel (in MT) From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Producers	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19	
						w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	w.r.t. Q3, 2018-19
SAIL	3.61	3.28	3.50	3.76	3.79	4.9	0.7
RINL	1.10	1.03	1.00	1.12	1.09	-0.7	-2.4
Public Sector	4.71	4.31	4.51	4.88	4.88	3.6	-0.02
TSL	3.59	3.49	4.00	4.05	4.22	17.5	4.1
ESSAR	2.74	2.61	3.18	2.97	3.08	12.6	3.7
JSWL	6.22	5.56	6.08	6.00	6.12	-1.6	2.1
JSPL	0.88	0.78	0.85	0.84	1.00	13.8	18.4
Others	15.54	15.04	13.49	14.46	15.16	-2.5	4.8
Private Sector	28.97	27.49	27.60	28.33	29.58	2.1	4.4
Total Prod.	33.68	31.80	32.10	33.20	34.46	2.3	3.8
Import	1.39	1.90	2.11	1.91	1.93	38.8	0.8
Export	2.02	1.35	1.79	1.53	1.69	-16.4	10.0
ASU/Consumption	24.41	23.46	23.90	23.69	26.48	8.5	11.8
Balance of Trade (Export – Import)	0.63	-0.54	-0.32	-0.38	-0.24		
Import Intensity[1]	5.7%	7.8%	8.6%	7.8%	7.9%		
Export Intensity[2]	8.3%	5.5%	7.3%	6.3%	6.9%		

[1] Import Intensity = (Import/Consumption)*100
[2] Export Intensity = (Export/Consumption)*100

➢ **Import intensity** has increased from 5.7% in Q4, 2017-18 to 7.9% in Q4, 2018-19 while **export intensity** has decreased from 8.3% in Q4, 2017-18 to 6.9% in Q4, 2018-19. Thus India became net importer in all quarters as well as in 2018-19. **[Table – 8]**

Fig – 5: Production, ASU/Consumption, Import & Export (in MT) From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

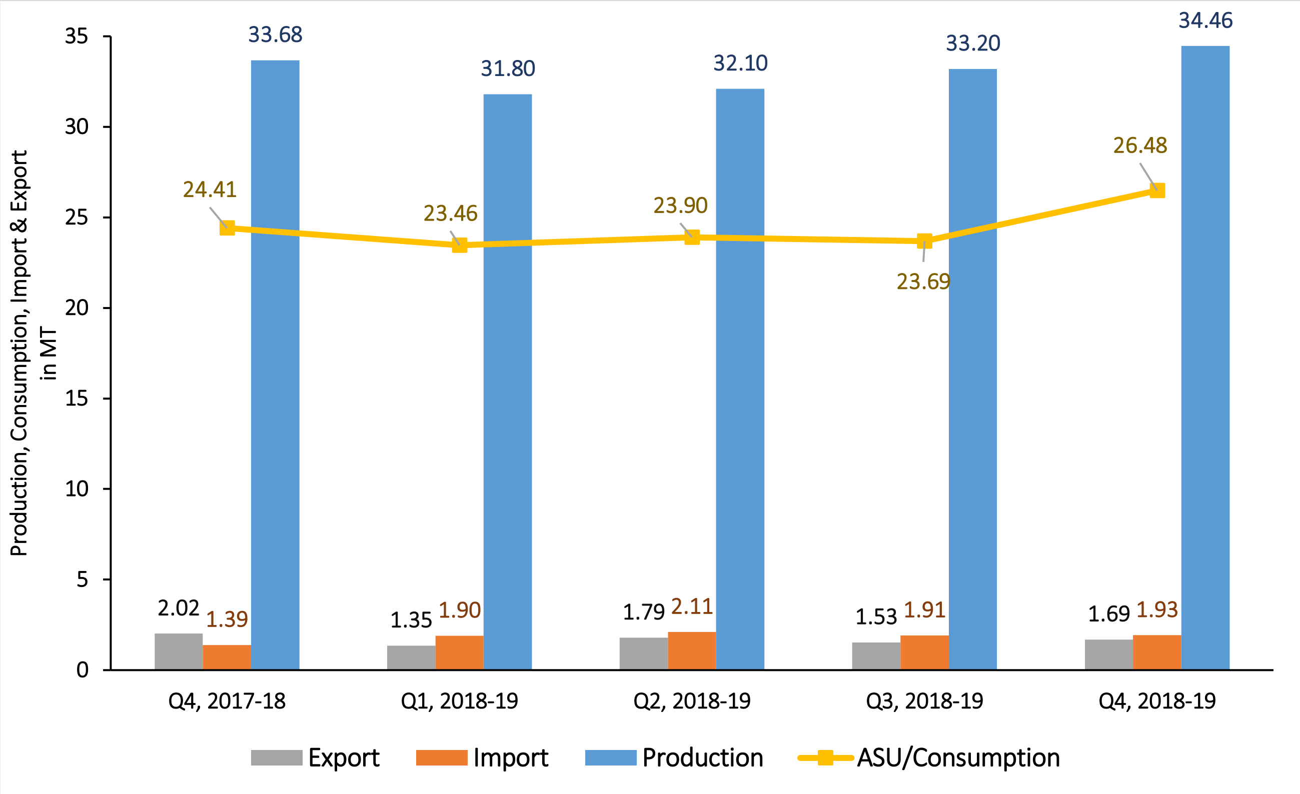


Fig – 6: Producer wise Production (in MT) and its Share in Finished Steel Production during Q4, 2018-19

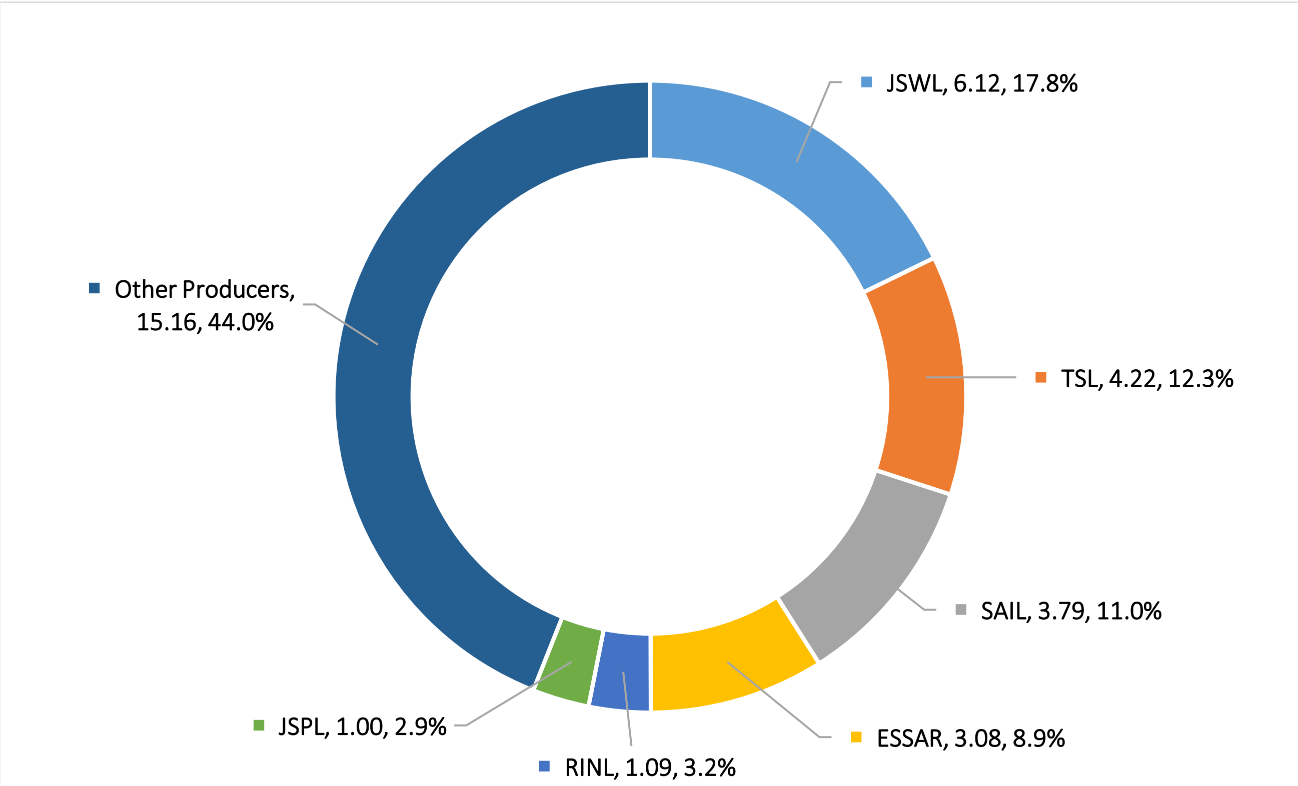


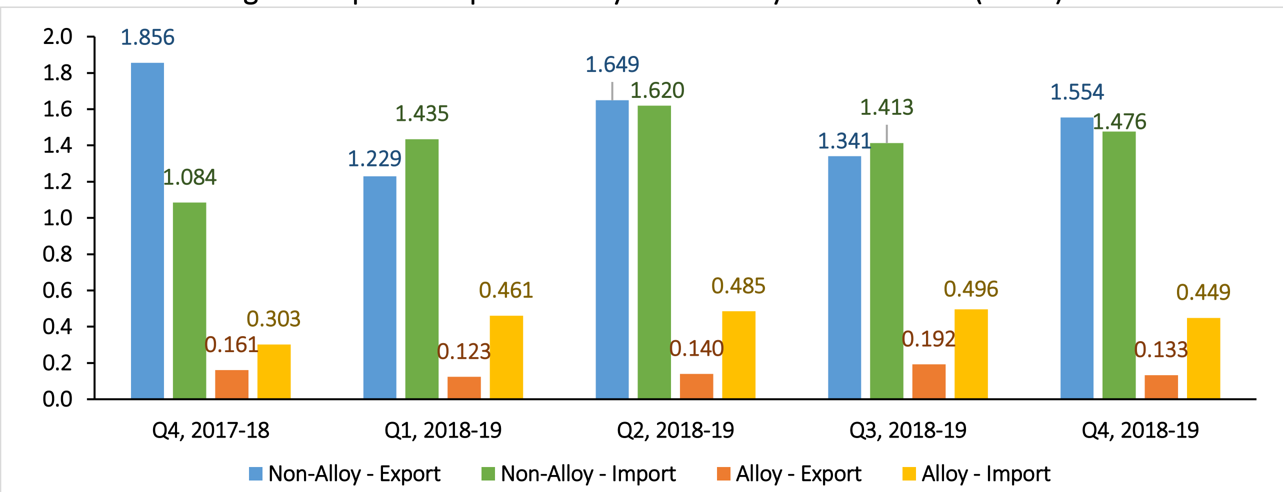
Table – 9: Import and Export of Finished Steel (in MT)
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Import	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19 w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	% Change in Q4, 2018-19 w.r.t Q3, 2018-19
Non-Alloy							
Non-Flat	0.052	0.128	0.094	0.097	0.143	174.2	47.4
Flat	1.032	1.307	1.526	1.316	1.333	29.2	1.3
Non-Alloy – Total	1.084	1.435	1.620	1.413	1.476	36.2	4.5
Alloy							
Non-Flat	0.071	0.217	0.146	0.120	0.108	52.8	-10.0
Flat	0.232	0.244	0.339	0.376	0.341	46.9	-9.3
Alloy – Total	0.303	0.461	0.485	0.496	0.449	48.3	-9.5
Import – Total	1.387	1.896	2.105	1.909	1.925	38.8	0.8

Export	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19 w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	% Change in Q4, 2018-19 w.r.t Q3, 2018-19
Non-Alloy							
Non-Flat	0.306	0.142	0.123	0.244	0.196	-36.0	-19.7
Flat	1.550	1.087	1.526	1.097	1.358	-12.4	23.8
Non-Alloy – Total	1.856	1.229	1.649	1.341	1.554	-16.3	15.9
Alloy							
Non-Flat	0.070	0.049	0.069	0.100	0.059	-16.2	-41.0
Flat	0.091	0.074	0.071	0.092	0.074	-18.3	-19.6
Alloy – Total	0.161	0.123	0.140	0.192	0.133	-17.3	-30.7
Export – Total	2.017	1.352	1.789	1.533	1.687	-16.4	10.0

- Import of flat items of non-alloy finished steel has increased from 1.084 MT in Q4, 2017-18 to 1.476 MT in Q4, 2018-19, having reached maximum during Q2, 2018-19 (1.526 MT of import) and it has also resulted in overall increase in import from 1.387 MT in Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19. [Table – 9]
- Export of flat-items of non-alloy steel has seen a decrease from 1.856 MT in Q4, 2017-18 to 1.476 MT in Q4, 2018-19, resulting in the decrease in the overall export during the same period. [Table – 9]
- Analysis on product-wise export and import is provided in Monthly Analysis (March, 2018-19)

Fig – 7: Import & Export of Alloy & Non-Alloy Finished Steel (in MT)



Iron Ore

Table – 10: Production & Import of Iron Ore (in MT)
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19

Iron Ore	Q4, 2017-18	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	% Change in Q4, 2018-19	
						w.r.t Q4, 2017-18	w.r.t Q3, 2018-19
Production	55.237	52.78	41.791	56.031	56.662	5.98	1.13
Import	4.14	3.54	4.43	3.78	1.05	-74.6	-72.2

- Production of Iron ore in the country was 56.662 MT in Q4, 2018-19 which has increased by 1.13% w.r.t Q3, 2018-19 and 5.98% w.r.t Q4, 2017-18. [Table – 10]
- There was a sudden dip in producton during Q2, 2018-19 which may have affected production of Crude steel in Q2, 2018-19 (19.12 MT in Q2, 2018-19, the lowest among the quarters from Q4, 2017-18 onwards). [Table – 10]
- However, the import of iron ore during Q2, 2018-19 was the **highest** (4.43 MT) among all the quarters from Q4, 2017-18 onwards. Also, import of iron ore during Q4, 2018-19 was the **lowest** (1.05 MT) during 2018-19. [Table – 10]

Fig: 8 – Production of Iron Ore (in MT)
From Q4, 2017-18 to Q4, 2018-19