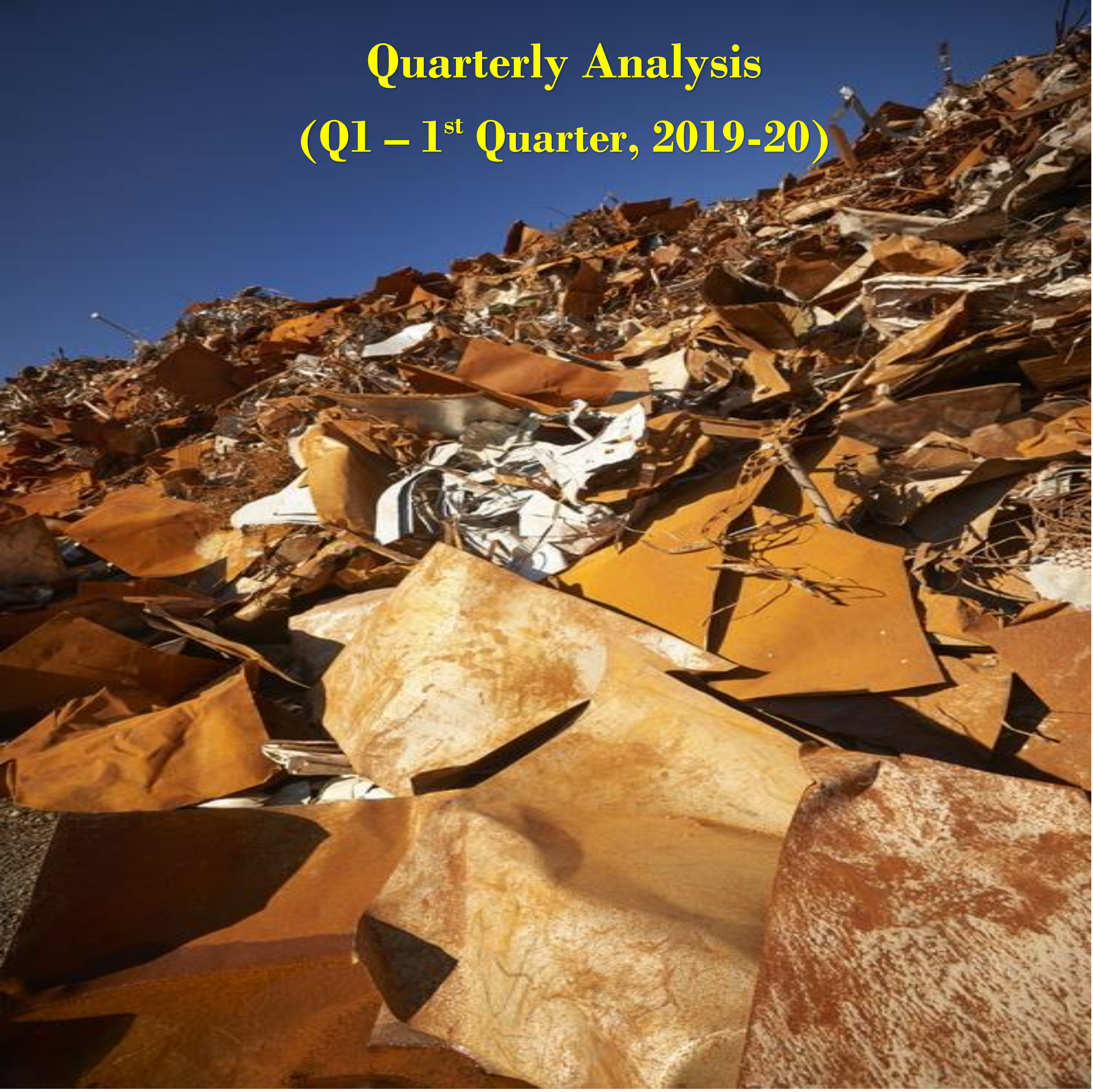
# Quarterly Analysis
# (Q1 – 1st Quarter, 2019-20)



## Statistics Division – Ministry of Steel

# Major Highlights During Q1, 2019-20

- Around 478.39 Million Tonnes of crude steel was produced in the world during Q1, 2019-20, which is more than the production in any of the quarters of 2018-19.
- China's crude steel production reached its maximum level during Q1, 2019-20, having produced 261.66 Million Tonnes of crude steel. Also, China's share in world's crude steel production has increased to 54.7% during Q1, 2019-20.
- India produced 27.77 Million Tonnes of crude steel during Q1, 2019-20, having decreased by 4.4% over the previous quarter and remained the 2nd largest crude steel producing country.
- During Q1, 2019-20, a total of 26.36 Million Tonnes of finished steel was produced in India. Among the producers, JSWL produced the highest amount of finished steel (3.95 Million Tonnes) during Q1, 2019-20 followed by TSL (3.30 Million Tonnes) and SAIL (3.09 Million Tonnes).
- Consumption of finished steel was 25.11 Million Tonnes during Q1, 2019-20 having decreased by 1.8% over previous quarter, but increased by 6.5% over the same period of last year.
- Import of finished steel was 1.72 Million Tonnes in Q1, 2019-20 and it has been gradually decreasing from Q2, 2018-19 onwards.
- Export of finished steel was 1.01 Million Tonnes in Q1, 2019-20 and which is also the minimum w.r.t the last 4 quarters of 2018-19.
- India has continued to remain a net Importer in Q1, 2019-20.
- Stock of finished steel has accumulated to 14.78 Million Tonnes, having increased by 15.3% in Q1, 2019-20 over the last quarter.
- Capacity utilisation in crude steel production in the country was 78.0% during Q1, 2019-20 which has decreased w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 (capacity utilisation was 81.7%).
- Production of Iron ore in the country was 61.06 Million Tonnes in Q1, 2019-20 which has increased by 7.31% w.r.t Q4, 2018-19.

### Highlights of Steel Industry of India (in Million Tonnes)

| Items | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crude Steel Production | 26.83 | 27.09 | 27.96 | 29.05 | 27.77 | -4.4 | 3.5 |
| Finished Steel | | | | | | | |
| Production | 24.53 | 24.71 | 25.72 | 26.32 | 26.36 | 0.1 | 7.5 |
| Import | 1.90 | 2.10 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.72 | -10.5 | -9.1 |
| Export | 1.40 | 1.84 | 1.44 | 1.69 | 1.01 | -39.8 | -27.3 |
| Stock at the end of Quarter | 10.23 | 10.98 | 11.82 | 12.82 | 14.78 | 15.3 | 44.5 |
| Consumption | 23.57 | 24.23 | 25.35 | 25.56 | 25.11 | -1.8 | 6.5 |

# World Scenario

## Crude Steel Production in World

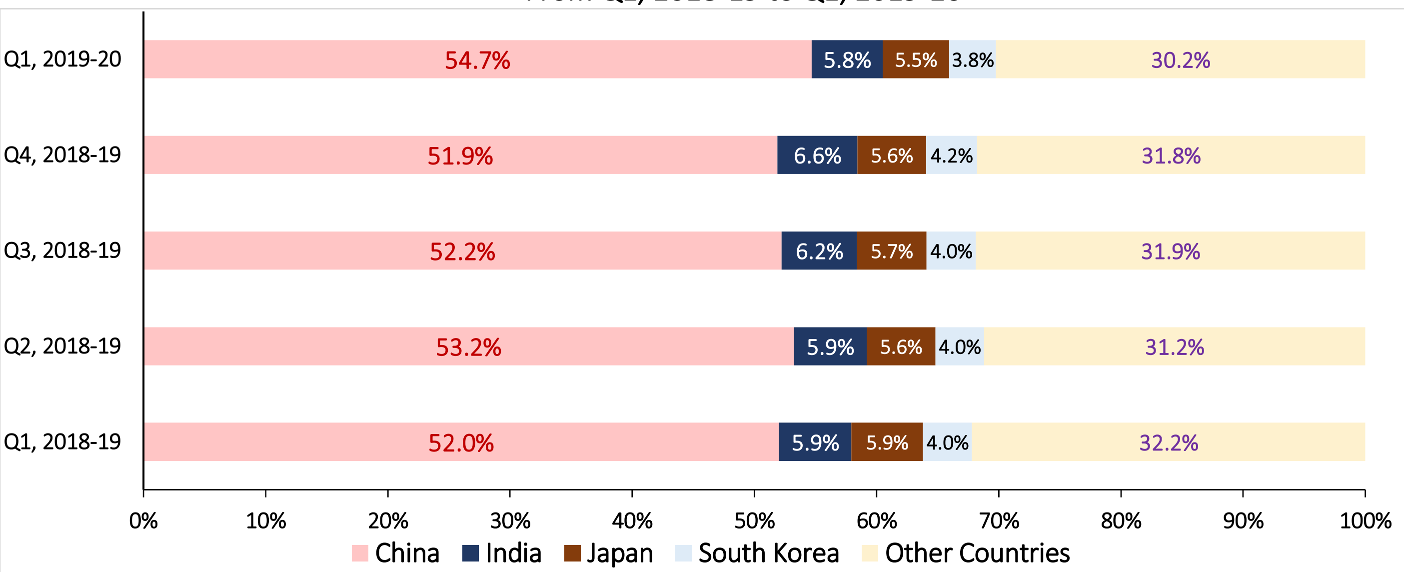
- Around 478.39 Million Tonnes of crude steel was produced in the world during Q1, 2019-20, even if there was a slowing demand for steel at global level during this period and also, this is more than the production in any of the quarters of 2018-19.
- Main contributor to this huge production is China in Q1, 2019-20, whose crude steel production has reached its maximum level during this period (261.66 Million Tonnes). Also, China's share in world's crude steel production has increased to 54.7% during the same period.
- India's production of crude steel has increased gradually from Q1, 2018-19 onwards and reached its maximum in Q4, 2018-19 – but then decreased in Q1, 2019-20. Also, India's share of crude steel **production at global level, has decreased** from 6.6% in Q4, 2018-19 to **5.8% in Q1, 2019-20**.
- Japan's production has decreased gradually during 2018-19, but it has increased in Q1, 2019-20 w.r.t Q4, 2018-19.

Table – 1: Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in Million Tonnes) by Top 4 Countries From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Country | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q4, 2018-19 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
| China | 236.06 | 242.41 | 236.29 | 229.91 | 261.66 | 13.8 | 10.8 |
| **India** | **26.83** | **27.09** | **27.96** | **29.05** | **27.77** | -4.4 | 3.5 |
| Japan | 26.57 | 25.65 | 25.70 | 24.97 | 26.11 | 4.6 | -1.7 |
| South Korea | 18.24 | 18.12 | 18.28 | 18.41 | 18.31 | -0.6 | 0.3 |
| Other Countries | 146.02 | 142.09 | 144.19 | 140.82 | 144.55 | 2.6 | -1.0 |
| **World** (64 Countries) | **453.71** | **455.36** | **452.43** | **443.17** | **478.39** | 7.9 | 5.4 |

Source: WSA & JPC

Fig. – 1: % Share in Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in Million Tonnes) by Top 4 Countries From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20



# Sponge Iron Production in World

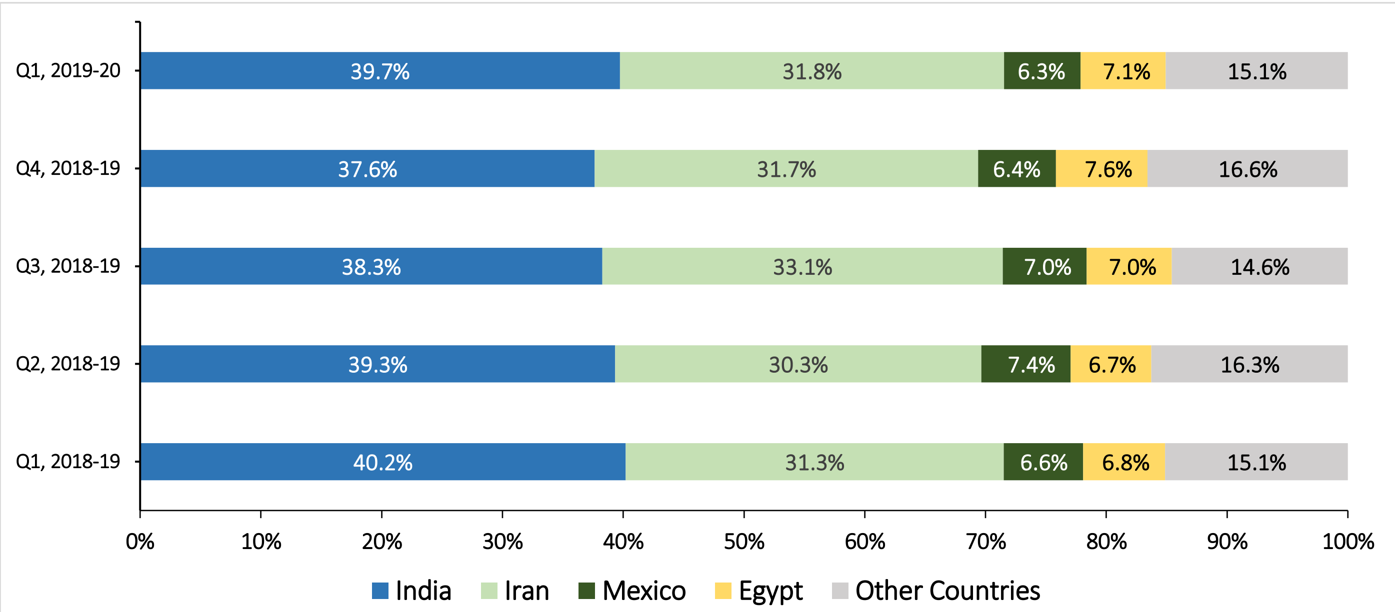
- Production of sponge iron in the world was 22.83 Million Tonnes during Q1, 2019-20.
- India has been the **all time largest producer** of sponge iron among all the countries. India produced 9.07 Million Tonnes of sponge iron during Q1, 2019-20. Also, **India's share in sponge iron production** has consistently **decreased** from during 2018-19, **but** them it **has risen to 39.7%** during Q1, 2019-20.
- Iran is the **second largest** producer of sponge iron in the world, having produced 7.27 Million Tonnes of sponge iron during Q1, 2019-20.

Table – 2: Quarterly Production of Sponge Iron (in Million Tonnes) by Top 4 Countries
From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Country | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
| India | 8.51 | 8.16 | 8.27 | 8.20 | 9.07 | 10.6 | 6.6 |
| Iran | 6.62 | 6.28 | 7.16 | 6.91 | 7.27 | 5.1 | 9.7 |
| Mexico | 1.39 | 1.53 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.44 | 2.8 | 3.8 |
| Egypt | 1.43 | 1.39 | 1.52 | 1.65 | 1.61 | -2.6 | 12.3 |
| Other Countries | 3.21 | 3.37 | 3.15 | 3.61 | 3.44 | -4.7 | 7.4 |
| World | 21.16 | 20.74 | 21.60 | 21.78 | 22.83 | 4.8 | 7.9 |

Source: WSA & JPC

Fig. – 2: % Share in Quarterly Production of Sponge Iron (in Million Tonnes) by Top 4 Countries
From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20



# Indian Scenario

## Crude Steel Production

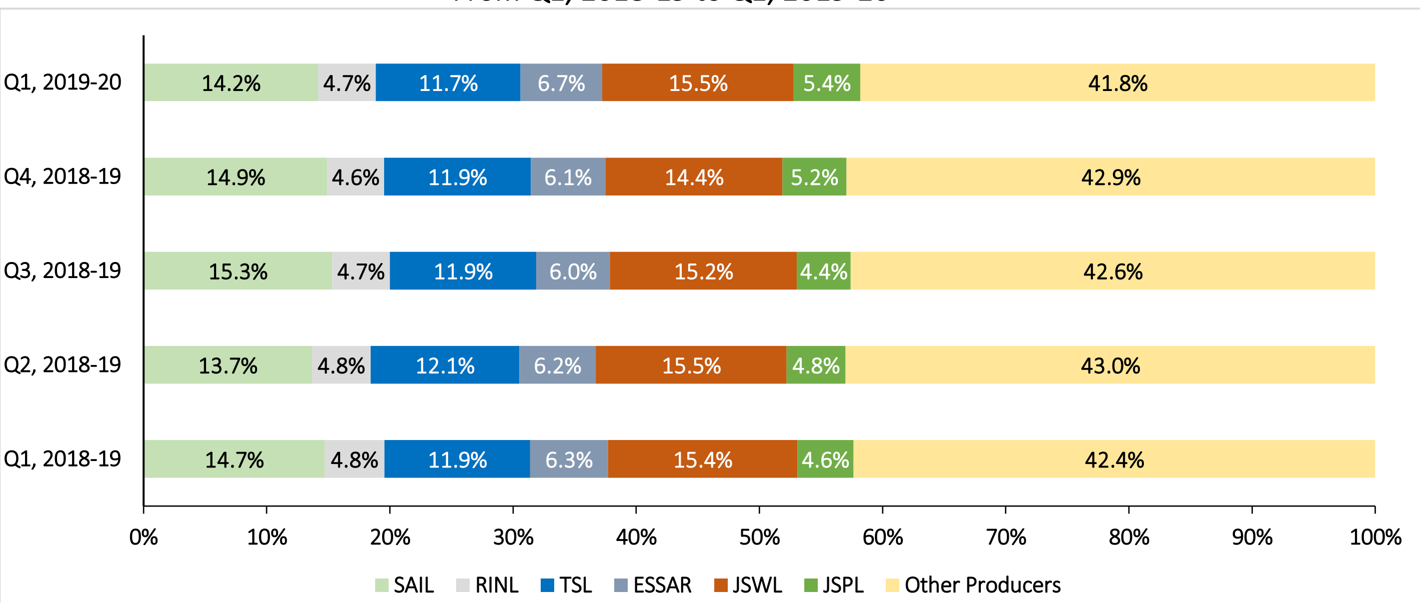
- Due to reduction in overall demand of steel in domestic market in sectors like construction, automobile industry etc., production was cut by most of the producers.
- The quarterly production of crude steel by almost all major producers (except by JSWL) have decreased during Q1, 2019-20 over the previous quarter.
- Production by JSWL has increased by 3.1% in Q1, 2019-20 over previous quarter, having retained the top spot in crude steel production in India and SAIL was 2nd largest producer in this period.

Table – 3: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Producers | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
| SAIL | 3.95 | 3.70 | 4.28 | 4.34 | 3.93 | -9.4 | -0.4 |
| RINL | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 1.34 | 1.30 | -2.5 | 0.2 |
| Public Sector | 5.24 | 4.99 | 5.59 | 5.67 | 5.23 | -7.8 | -0.2 |
| TSL | 3.18 | 3.27 | 3.32 | 3.46 | 3.25 | -6.0 | 2.3 |
| ESSAR | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.76 | 1.84 | 4.8 | 9.2 |
| JSWL | 4.13 | 4.19 | 4.24 | 4.18 | 4.31 | 3.1 | 4.4 |
| JSPL | 1.23 | 1.30 | 1.22 | 1.51 | 1.50 | -0.5 | 22.7 |
| Others | 11.36 | 11.65 | 11.91 | 12.47 | 11.59 | -7.1 | 2.0 |
| Private Sector | 21.58 | 22.09 | 22.37 | 23.38 | 22.50 | -3.8 | 4.2 |
| Total | 26.83 | 27.09 | 27.96 | 29.05 | 27.73 | -4.6 | 3.4 |
| %Share of Public Sector | 19.5 | 18.4 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 18.9 | | |

Source: JPC

Fig. – 3: % Share in Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in Million Tonnes) by Top Producers From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20



## Capacity Utilisation in Production of Crude Steel

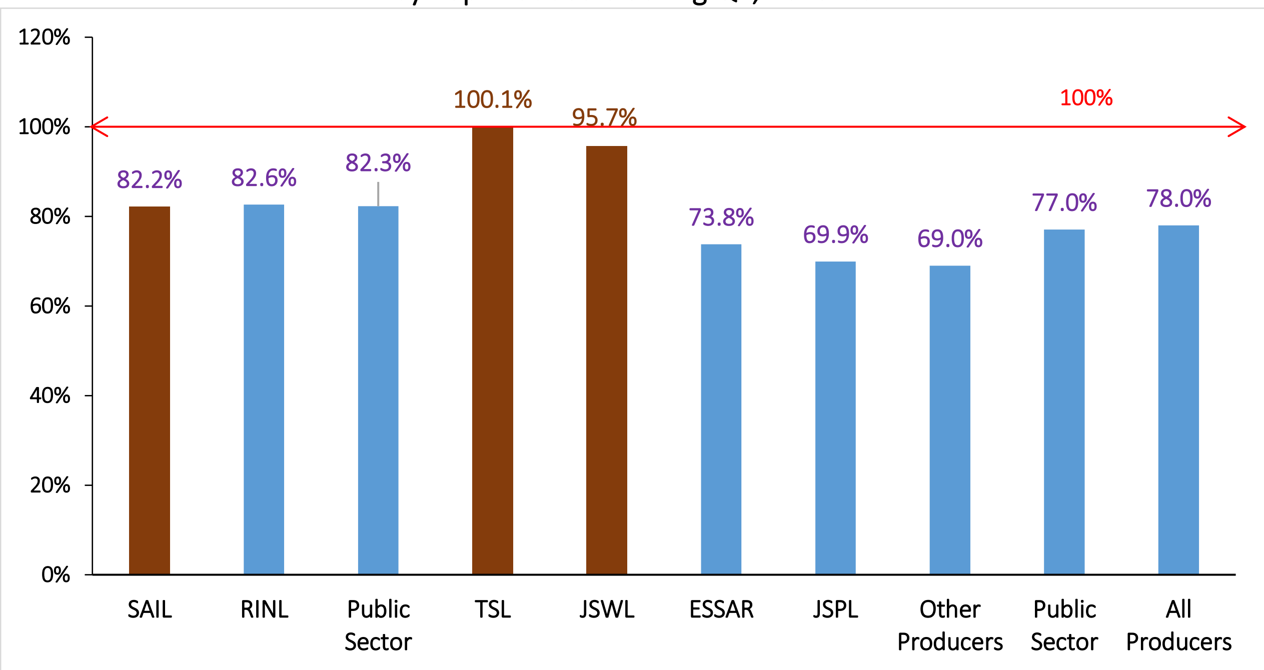
- During 2018-19, total capacity of crude steel production was 142.27 Million Tonnes, having increased by 3.1% over 2017-18.
- Capacity utilisation by SAIL has consistently increased during 2018-19, but it **decreased to 82.2%** during Q1, 2019-20 as they cut their production due to low demand of steel in domestic market.
- Other producers also cut their production except JSWL whose capacity utilisation has increased from 92.9% during Q4, 2018-19 to 95.7% during Q1, 2019-20.
- Due to a comparatively low demand for steel in the domestic market, the capacity utilisation by other producers has decreased in Q1, 2019-20 (69.0%) over previous quarter (74%).

Table – 4: Capacity Utilisation in Quarterly Production of Crude Steel From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Producers | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAIL | 82.5% | 77.4% | 89.5% | 90.7% | 82.2% ↓ |
| RINL | 82.4% | 81.9% | 83.2% | 84.8% | 82.6% ↓ |
| Public Sector | 82.5% | 78.5% | 87.9% | 89.2% | 82.3% ↓ |
| TSL | 97.8% | 100.6% | 102.1% | 106.5% | 100.1% ↓ |
| JSWL | 91.7% | 93.2% | 94.3% | 92.9% | 95.7% ↑ |
| ESSAR | 67.6% | 67.4% | 67.1% | 70.4% | 73.8% ↑ |
| JSPL | 57.0% | 60.4% | 56.8% | 70.2% | 69.9% ↓ |
| Other Producers | 67.6% | 69.3% | 70.9% | 74.2% | 69.0% ↓ |
| Private Sector | 73.9% | 75.7% | 76.6% | 80.1% | 77.0% ↓ |
| All Producers | 75.4% | 76.2% | 78.6% | 81.7% | 78.0% ↓ |

Source: JPC

Fig – 4: Capacity Utilisation in Crude Steel Production by Top Producers during Q1, 2019-20



## Hot Metal

- During Q1, 2019-20, a total of 18.82 Million Tonnes of hot metal was produced in the country.
- The highest amount of hot metal was produced by SAIL (4.32 Million Tonnes) during Q1, 2019-20, having decreased by 7.4% w.r.t Q4, 2018-19.

Table – 5: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Hot Metal (in Million Tonnes)
From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Producers | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
| SAIL | 4.27 | 3.98 | 4.60 | 4.67 | 4.32 | -7.4 | 1.4 |
| RINL | 1.44 | 1.39 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.45 | -1.8 | 0.9 |
| Public Sector | 5.70 | 5.37 | 6.06 | 6.15 | 5.77 | -6.1 | 1.2 |
| TSL | 3.43 | 3.59 | 3.57 | 3.65 | 3.47 | -5.0 | 1.3 |
| ESSAR | 0.84 | 0.74 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 2.1 | 7.5 |
| JSWL | 3.85 | 3.83 | 3.91 | 3.89 | 3.93 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| JSPL | 1.13 | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1.62 | 1.36 | -16.4 | 19.8 |
| Others | 3.21 | 3.29 | 3.30 | 3.28 | 3.38 | 3.0 | 5.3 |
| Pvt. Sector | 12.46 | 12.60 | 12.70 | 13.33 | 13.05 | -2.1 | 4.7 |
| Total | 18.16 | 17.97 | 18.77 | 19.48 | 18.82 | -3.4 | 3.6 |
| %Share of Public Sector | 31.4 | 29.9 | 32.3 | 31.6 | 30.7 | | |

Source: JPC

## Pig Iron

- During Q1, 2019-20, a total of 1.59 Million Tonnes of pig iron was produced in the country.

Table – 6: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Pig Iron (in Million Tonnes)
From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Producers | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
| SAIL | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 50.0 | 69.9 |
| RINL | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 3.5 | -37.8 |
| Public Sector | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.22 | 42.4 | 41 |
| JSWL | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.08 | -9.8 | 68.0 |
| JSPL | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | -9.0 | 27.3 |
| Others | 1.31 | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.25 | -9.3 | -4.6 |
| Pvt. Sector | 1.39 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.51 | 1.37 | -9.3 | -1.2 |
| Total | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.67 | 1.59 | -4.5 | 3.0 |
| %Share of Public Sector | 10.0 | 8.0 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 13.7 | | |

Source: JPC

## Sponge Iron

Table – 7: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Sponge Iron (in Million Tonnes)
From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Producers | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
| ESSAR | 1.20 | 1.27 | 1.15 | 1.19 | 1.30 | 9.6 | 8.4 |
| JSWL | 0.62 | 0.57 | 0.59 | 0.58 | 0.61 | 5.2 | -0.9 |
| JSPL | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.42 | 24.6 | 25.4 |
| Others | 6.51 | 6.37 | 6.65 | 6.67 | 6.93 | 3.9 | 6.5 |
| Total | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 5.5 | 7.0 |

Source: JPC

- During Q1, 2019-20, 9.07 Million Tonnes of sponge iron was produced in the country.

# Actual Finished Steel (Crude Steel Equivalent Items)

Table – 8: Quarterly Production, Stock, Export, Import and Consumption of Actual Finished Steel (Crude Steel Equivalent Items) (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Producers | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAIL | 3.11 | 3.01 | 3.27 | 3.31 | 3.09 | -6.6 | -0.8 |
| RINL | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 1.07 | -1.9 | 4.3 |
| **Public Sector** | **4.14** | **4.01** | **4.39** | **4.39** | **4.16** | -5.4 | 0.5 |
| TSL | 3.13 | 3.18 | 3.32 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 0.0 | 5.2 |
| ESSAR | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.76 | 1.81 | 3.0 | 7.7 |
| JSWL | 3.80 | 3.85 | 3.92 | 3.99 | 3.95 | -1.0 | 3.9 |
| JSPL | 0.86 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 1.08 | 1.05 | -2.6 | 22.1 |
| Others | 10.92 | 11.06 | 11.49 | 11.80 | 12.10 | 2.5 | 10.8 |
| **Private Sector** | **20.39** | **20.70** | **21.33** | **21.93** | **22.20** | 1.3 | 8.9 |
| **Total Production** | **24.53** | **24.71** | **25.72** | **26.32** | **26.36** | 0.1 | 7.5 |
| Import | 1.90 | 2.10 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.72 | -10.5 | -9.1 |
| Export | 1.40 | 1.84 | 1.44 | 1.69 | 1.01 | -39.8 | -27.3 |
| Stock at Quarter-end | 10.23 | 10.98 | 11.82 | 12.82 | 14.78 | 15.3 | 44.5 |
| Consumption | 23.57 | 24.23 | 25.35 | 25.56 | 25.11 | -1.8 | 6.5 |
| Difference b/w Production & Consumption | 0.96 | 0.48 | 0.37 | 0.76 | 1.25 | | |
| Balance of Trade (Export – Import) | -0.50 | -0.27 | -0.46 | -0.24 | -0.71 | | |
| Import Intensity[1] | 8.0% | 8.7% | 7.5% | 7.5% | 6.9% | | |
| Export Intensity[2] | 5.9% | 7.6% | 5.7% | 6.6% | 4.0% | | |

Source: JPC

- Production of finished steel has **increased** with a very low growth rate (0.1%) in Q1, 2019-20 over the previous quarter, but it has **increased** by 7.5% over the same period of previous year.
- There was a **slow-down** in demand of 3-wheeler, 2-wheeler, tractor, new-housing complex etc. and also, due to various reasons, there was a fall in retail-loans of banks in Q1, 2019-20 (specifically). The current situation is expected to continue for some more months. Now, in India, private consumption expenditure accounts for 56%-60% of Indian economy and if consumption itself goes down, then it would certainly effect the economy and therefore, affecting the steel industry as well.
- Since, **industries like automobiles, construction have gone through a tought time** in Q1, 2019-20 specially, and as steel is being used extensively in these sectors in various capabilities – with low demand of steel, almost all the major producers of steel industry have cut their production of finished steel during this period.
- However, even under this condition, **secondary steel industry** were able to increase its production of finished steel during Q1, 2019-20 (by 2.5% over Q4, 2018-19).
- Also, Import (1.72 MT) and Export (1.01 MT) were both the lowest in Q1, 2019-20 since Q1, 2018-19 and India was the net importer in this period. Cleary, due to **low demand of steel in domestic market**,

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

import has decreased in this quarter. While in case of export, **less/no demand of certain finished steel items**, such as Bar & Rods, HRC etc, in the international market, has led to less trade offer and hence, trader are waiting for good trade offers to clear accumulated stock.

- **Both Import intensity and Export intensity**, as a result, have decreased consistently from Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20. Also, **Balance of trade was the highest (-0.71 Million Tonnes)** in Q1, 2019-20 as compared to the last couple of quarters.
- Consumption of finished steel was 25.11 Million Tonnes having **decreased** by 1.8% in Q1, 2019-20 over Q4, 2018-19, and since **export of finished steel has also decreased** over the previous quarters, the amount of stock **of finished steel** has reached a staggering amount of **14.78 Million Tonnes** at the end of Q1, 2019-20, having increased by **44.5%** over **Q1, 2018-19** and **15.3%** over **Q4, 2018-19**.
- The quarterly difference (absolute) between production and consumption of finished steel was the **highest** in Q1, 2019-20 comparing to previous 4 quarters, justifying the accumulated stock.

Fig. – 5: Percentage Share in Quarterly Production (in Million Tonnes) of Actual Finished Steel (Crude steel Equivalent) by Top Producers From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

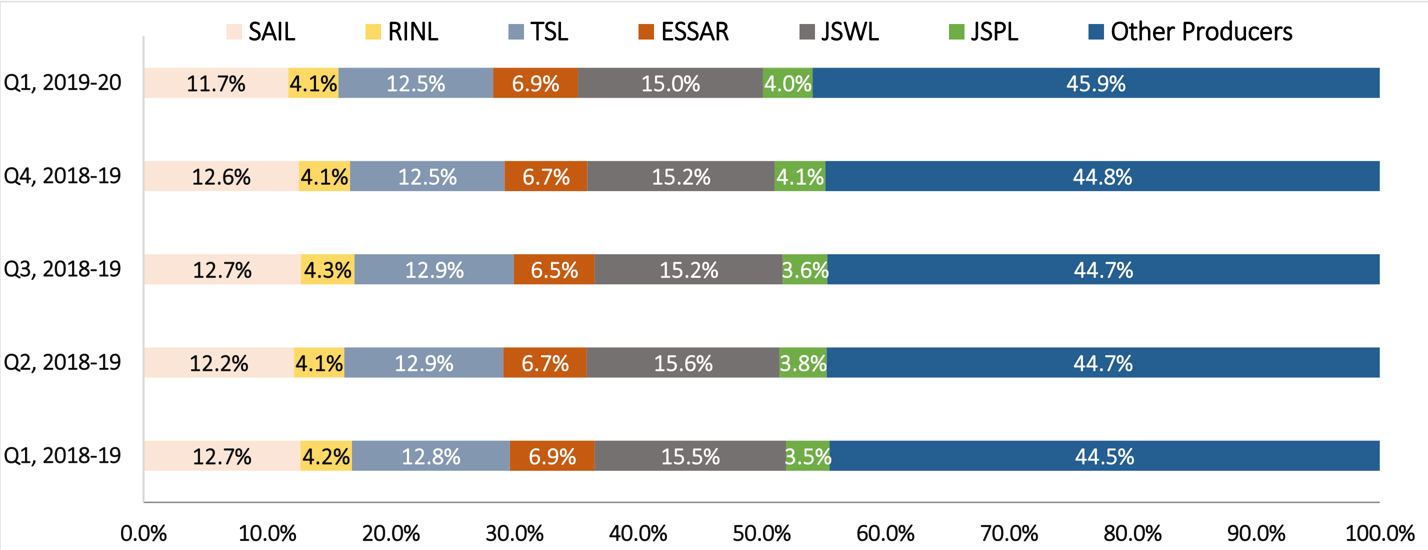
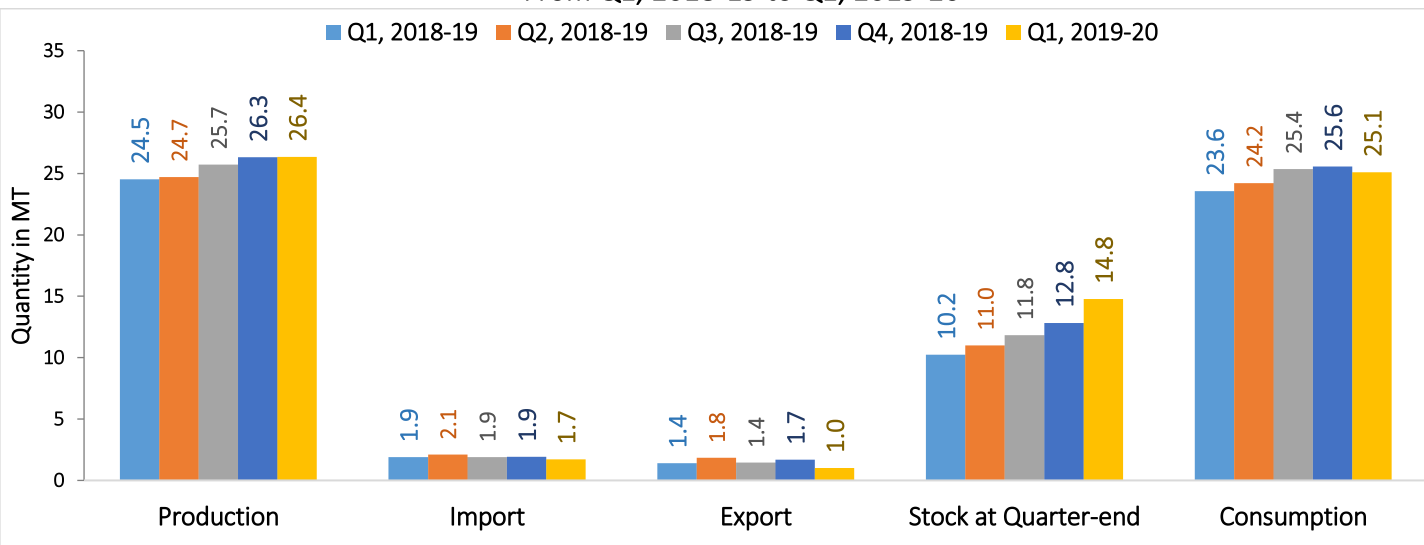



Fig – 6: Production, Consumption, Stock (at Quarter End), Import & Export (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20



# Finsihed Steel Item-specific Analysis

## I. Bar & Rods (Non-Alloy, Non-Flat)

Table – 9: Production, Import, Export, Stock and Consumption of Bar & Rods (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Parameters | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
| Production | 9.37 | 9.32 | 9.98 | 10.39 | 11.12 | 7.0 | 18.6 |
| Import | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4.0 | 13.2 |
| Export | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.08 | -45.7 | -24.8 |
| Stock at Quarter-end | 4.58 | 5.45 | 5.46 | 6.94 | 8.11 | 16.8 | 77.2 |
| Consumption | 9.05 | 8.44 | 9.90 | 8.86 | 9.97 | 12.6 | 10.2 |

Source: JPC

- An amount of **14.78 Million Tonnes inventory of finished steel** was still available with the producers by the end of Q1, 2019-20, wherein **maximum amount of stock was of Bar & Rods** (8.11 Million Tonnes).
- Production of bar & rods and its consumption have seen an increasing trend during the last 5 quarters; however, with a very low export, the amount of stock pile has increased by 77.2% in Q1, 2019-20 over Q1, 2018-19.

## II. HRC Equivalent

Table – 10: Production, Import, Export, Stock and Consumption of HRC/Strip (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Parameters | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
| Production | 10.37 | 10.46 | 10.56 | 10.79 | 10.62 | -1.6 | 2.4 |
| Import | 1.21 | 1.42 | 1.17 | 1.26 | 1.13 | -10.3 | -6.4 |
| Export | 1.01 | 1.47 | 0.90 | 1.26 | 0.69 | -45.5 | -32.5 |
| Stock at Quarter-end | 4.60 | 4.50 | 5.11 | 4.49 | 5.19 | 15.6 | 12.7 |
| Consumption | 9.61 | 10.51 | 10.21 | 11.42 | 10.36 | -9.2 | 7.8 |

Source: JPC

- Production of HRC has seen an increasing trend during the previous 4 quarters and decreased by a mere 1.6% in Q1, 2019-20 over the previous quarter.
- However, its consumption has decreased rapidly during Q1, 2019-20 over the previos quarter (by 9.2%). Also, the export of HRC equivalents items in Q1, 2019-20 was very low as compared to the previous quarters, resulting in an increase of stock of HRC equivalents items by 15.6% over the previos quarter and an increase by 12.7% over the same period of last year.
- The stock of 5.19 Million Tonnes of HRC Equivalent items mainly include 2.106 Million Tonnes of HR Coils/ Sheets, 1.995 Million Tonnes of CR Coils/Sheets and 0.515 Million Tonnes of GP/GC/Galv.

Table – 11: Import and Export of Actual Finished Steel (Crude steel Equivvalent Items) (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

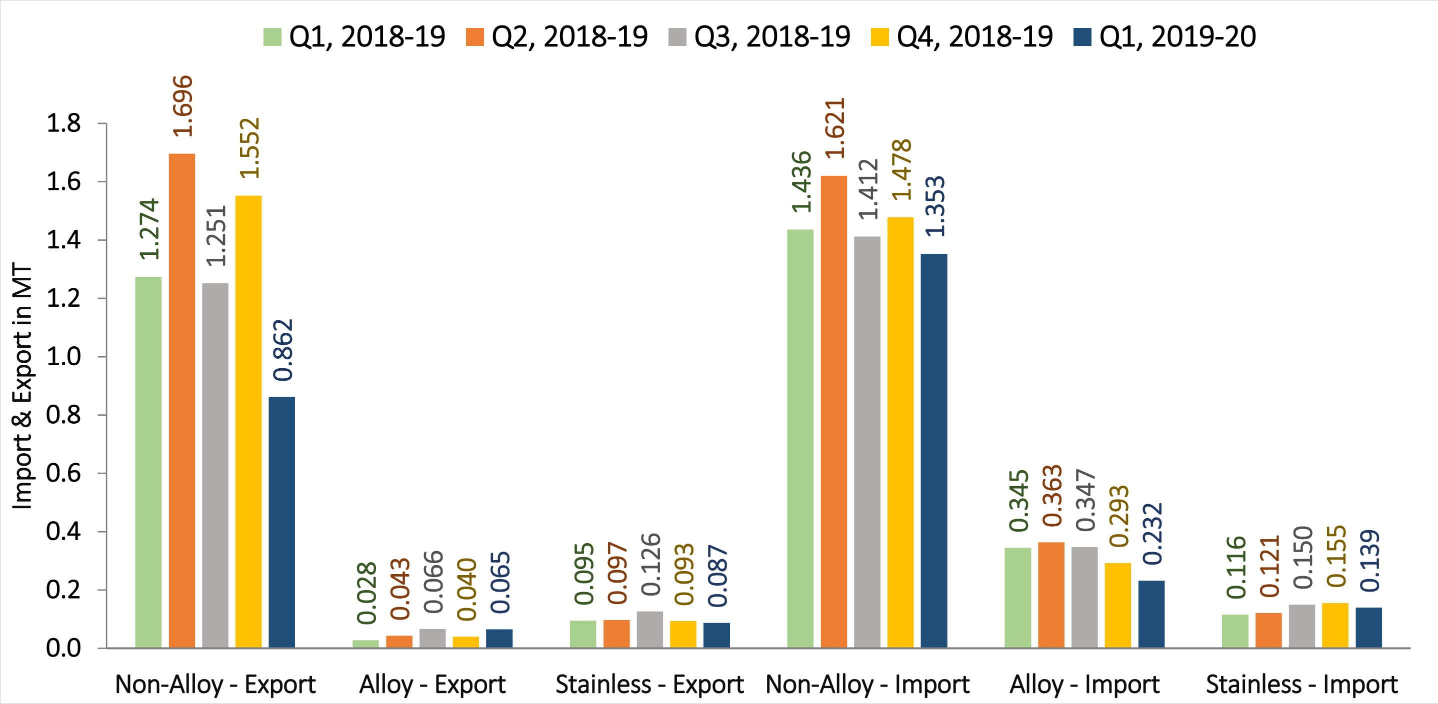
| Import | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-Alloy** | | | | | | | |
| Non-Flat | 0.128 | 0.094 | 0.097 | 0.143 | 0.123 | -13.9 | -3.2 |
| Flat | 1.308 | 1.526 | 1.315 | 1.334 | 1.230 | -7.8 | -6.0 |
| Non-Alloy – Total | 1.436 | 1.621 | 1.412 | 1.478 | 1.353 | -8.4 | -5.8 |
| **Alloy** | | | | | | | |
| Non-Flat | 0.209 | 0.133 | 0.108 | 0.098 | 0.078 | -20.4 | -62.8 |
| Flat | 0.136 | 0.231 | 0.239 | 0.195 | 0.154 | -20.8 | 13.2 |
| Alloy – Total | 0.345 | 0.363 | 0.347 | 0.293 | 0.232 | -20.7 | -32.8 |
| **Stainless** | | | | | | | |
| Non-Flat | 0.008 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 4.8 | 30.0 |
| Flat | 0.107 | 0.107 | 0.137 | 0.145 | 0.129 | -11.5 | 19.7 |
| Stainless – Total | 0.116 | 0.121 | 0.150 | 0.155 | 0.139 | -10.5 | 20.4 |
| Import – Total | 1.897 | 2.105 | 1.908 | 1.926 | 1.724 | -10.5 | -9.1 |

| Export | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-Alloy** | | | | | | | |
| Non-Flat | 0.142 | 0.122 | 0.245 | 0.196 | 0.123 | -37.4 | -13.7 |
| Flat | 1.131 | 1.573 | 1.007 | 1.356 | 0.739 | -45.5 | -34.6 |
| Non-Alloy – Total | 1.274 | 1.696 | 1.251 | 1.552 | 0.862 | -44.5 | -32.3 |
| **Alloy** | | | | | | | |
| Non-Flat | 0.019 | 0.026 | 0.028 | 0.018 | 0.017 | -8.4 | -13.2 |
| Flat | 0.009 | 0.017 | 0.038 | 0.022 | 0.049 | 125.1 | 464.4 |
| Alloy – Total | 0.028 | 0.043 | 0.066 | 0.040 | 0.065 | 64.5 | 136.0 |
| **Stainless** | | | | | | | |
| Non-Flat | 0.030 | 0.043 | 0.073 | 0.041 | 0.035 | -12.9 | 19.2 |
| Flat | 0.065 | 0.054 | 0.054 | 0.053 | 0.052 | -1.8 | -20.6 |
| Stainless – Total | 0.095 | 0.097 | 0.126 | 0.093 | 0.087 | -6.6 | -8.2 |
| Export – Total | 1.396 | 1.836 | 1.444 | 1.685 | 1.015 | -39.8 | -27.3 |

Source: JPC

- Import of both non-alloy and alloy have decreased during Q1, 2019-20 over the previous quarter and the same quarter of previous year.
- Export of non-alloy and stainless finished steel has decreased rapidly during Q1, 2019-20 over the previous quarter and the same quarter of previous year; however, export of alloy finished steel has seen a rise during Q1, 2019-20.

Fig – 7: Import & Export of Non-Alloy, Alloy and Stainless Finished Steel (in Million Tonnes)




## Iron Ore

Table – 12: Production of Iron Ore (in Million Tonnes)
From Q1, 2018-19 to Q1, 2019-20

| Iron Ore | Q1, 2018-19 | Q2, 2018-19 | Q3, 2018-19 | Q4, 2018-19 | Q1, 2019-20 | % Change in Q1, 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | w.r.t Q4, 2018-19 | w.r.t Q1, 2018-19 |
| Production | 52.78 | 42.01 | 56.02 | 56.90 | 61.06 | 7.31 | 15.69 |

Source: JPC

- Production of Iron ore in the country was 61.06 Million Tonnes in Q1, 2019-20 which has increased by 7.31% w.r.t Q4, 2018-19. **Export** was **5.57 Million Tonnes** (**up by 127.9%** over same period of previos year) and **import was 0.8 Million Tonnes** during Q1, 2019-20 (**down by 77.8%** over same period of previos year).

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