

Statistics Division - Ministry of Steel

Major Highlights During Q2, 2019-20

- Around 462.929 Million Tonnes of crude steel was produced in the world during Q2, 2019-20, which is lower by 3.58% over Q1, 2019-20.
- China's crude steel production reduced in Q2, 2019-20, having produced 255.247 Million Tonnes of crude steel, declined by 2.45% over Q1, 2019-20.
- ♦ India produced 27.214 Million Tonnes of crude steel during Q2, 2019-20, having decreased by 2.53% over Q1, 2019-20 and remained the 2nd largest crude steel producing country.
- During Q2, 2019-20, a total of **25.20 Million Tonnes of finished steel** was produced in **India**, 5.3% lower than Q1, 2019-20 and **2% more than Q2, 2018-19**.
- Consumption of finished steel was 25.50 Million Tonnes during Q2, 2019-20 having decreased by 1.0% over Q1, 2019-20 and increased by 3.6% over Q2, 2018-19.
- **♦ Import** of finished steel was 2.2 **Million Tonnes** in Q2, 2019-20, increased by 22.9% over previous quarter. **Export** of finished steel was **2.6 Million Tonnes** in Q2, 2019-20, which is the **maximum w.r.t the last 5 quarters**. India has continued to remain a net Importer in Q2, 2019-20.
- Stock of finished steel has accumulated to 13.89 Million Tonnes, having decreased by 5% in Q2, 2019-20 over Q1, 2019-20.
- Capacity utilisation in crude steel production in the country was 80.8% during Q2, 2019-20 which has increased from previous quarter (capacity utilisation was 78%).
- Production of **Iron ore** in the country was **50.19 Million Tonnes** in Q2, 2019-20 which has decreased by 17.8% over Q1, 2019-20.

Highlights of Steel Industry of India (in Million Tonnes)

Description	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	Q1, 2019-20	Q2, 2019-20	% Change over Q1, 2019-20	% Change over Q2, 2018-19		
			Cru	ide Steel						
Production	26.83	27.09	27.96	29.05	27.92	27.214	-2.53	0.47		
Finished Steel										
Production	24.53	24.71	25.72	26.32	26.62	25.204	-5.31	1.99		
Import	1.90	2.10	1.91	1.93	1.80	2.215	22.85	5.24		
Export	1.40	1.84	1.44	1.69	1.33	2.604	95.50	41.85		
Stock at end	10.23	10.98	11.82	12.82	14.78	13.890	-6.06	26.45		
ASU	23.80	24.65	23.88	26.38	25.30	25.541	0.97	3.64		
Iron Ore										
Production	52.78	42.01	56.018	56.793	61.051	50.19	-17.79	19.47		

World Scenario

Crude Steel Production in World

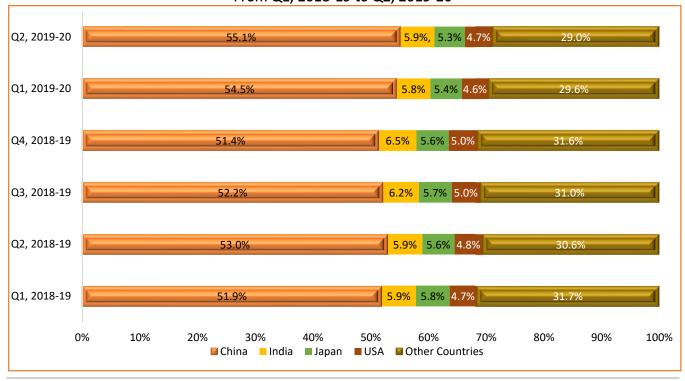
- During Q2, 2019-20, 462.929 Million Tonnes of crude steel was produced in the world, which is only 1.34% up over Q2, 2018-19 and 3.58% down over Q1, 2019-20. This is due to production cut by global producer amid weak steel demand at global level.
- During Q2, 2019-20, China, the top steel producing country, produced 55% of total steel, with 5.5% growth rate over Q2 2018-19.
- During Q2, 2019-20, **India** is 2nd largest crude steel producing country with **5.9% share** and **up by 0.47%** over Q2 2018-19.
 - Other major steel producing countries has negative growth rate during Q2, 2019-20.

Table – 1: Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in Million Tonnes) by Top 4 Countries From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20

Countries	Q1, 2018- 19	Q2, 2018- 19	Q3, 2018- 19	Q4, 2018- 19	Q1, 2019- 20	Q2, 2019- 20	% Change over Q1, 2019-20	% Change over Q2, 2018-19
China	236.06	241.97	236.29	229.91	261.66	255.247	-2.45	5.49
India	26.83	27.09	27.96	29.05	27.92	27.214	-2.53	0.47
Japan	26.56	25.65	25.70	24.97	26.12	24.553	-5.98	-4.29
USA	21.24	22.11	22.43	22.16	22.15	21.888	-1.20	-1.03
Other Countries	144.07	139.99	140.67	141.10	142.25	134.027	-5.78	-4.26
World	454.75	456.81	453.05	447.19	480.09	462.929	-3.58	1.34

Source: WSA & JPC

Fig. -1: % Share in Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in Million Tonnes) by Top 4 Countries From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20



Sponge Iron Production in World

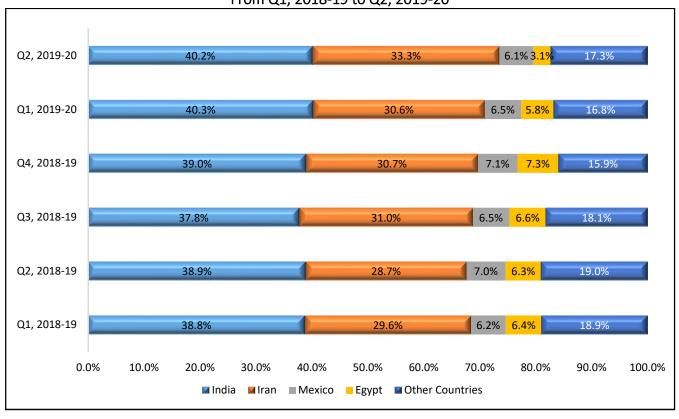
- Due to global slowdown in demand of steel, Sponge Iron production is also reduced in Q2, 2019-20. Sponge Iron in the world was 22.05 Million Tonnes during Q2, 2019-20, up by only 0.7% over Q2 2018-19 and declined by 7% over vQ1, 2019-20.
- India has been the all-time largest producer of Sponge Iron among all the countries, while its production in Q2, 2019-20 (8.86 million tonnes) is up by 3.8% over Q2, 2018-19 and declined by 7.5% over Q1, 2019-20.
- Iran is the **second largest** producer of Sponge Iron in the world, having produced 7.35 Million Tonnes of Sponge Iron during Q2, 2019-20.

Table – 2: Quarterly Production of Sponge Iron (in Million Tonnes) by Top 4 Countries From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20

Countries	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	Q1, 2019-20	Q2, 2019-20	% Change over Q1, 2019-20	% Change over Q2, 2018-19
India	8.67	8.53	8.73	8.78	9.57	8.855	-7.5	3.8
Iran	6.62	6.28	7.16	6.91	7.27	7.350	1.2	17.0
Mexico	1.39	1.53	1.50	1.60	1.55	1.343	-13.3	-12.5
Egypt	1.43	1.39	1.52	1.65	1.38	0.691	-50.1	-50.2
Other Countries	4.23	4.16	4.19	3.58	3.98	3.810	-4.3	-8.5
World	22.34	21.90	23.10	22.53	23.75	22.049	-7.2	0.7

Source: WSA & JPC

Fig. – 2: % Share in Quarterly Production of Sponge Iron (in Million Tonnes) by Top 4 Countries From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20



Indian Scenario

Crude Steel Production

- The quarterly production of crude steel by almost all major producers (except by JSWL) have decreased during Q2, 2019-20 over Q1, 2019-20. Producers cut their production due to low demand of steel in domestic as well as in international market.
- Production by JSWL has increased by 3.1% in Q2, 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 Q2, 2019-20

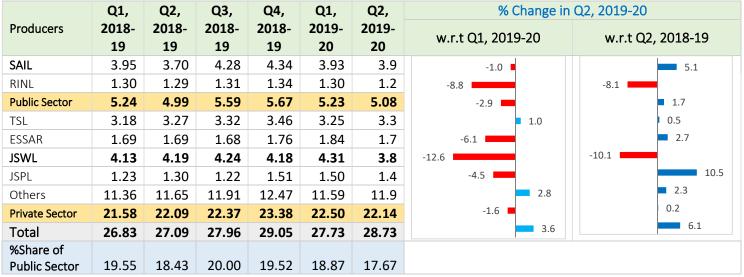
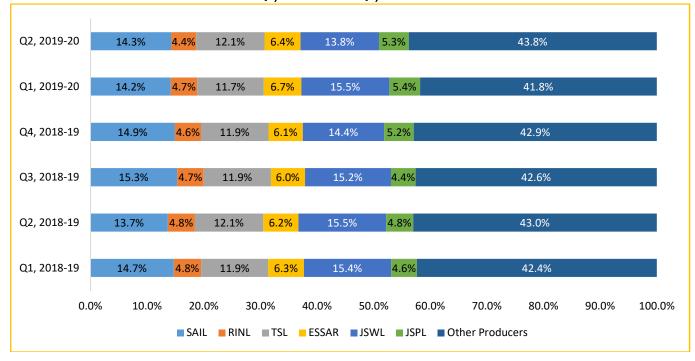


Fig. – 3: % Share in Quarterly Production of Crude Steel (in Million Tonnes) by Top Producers From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20



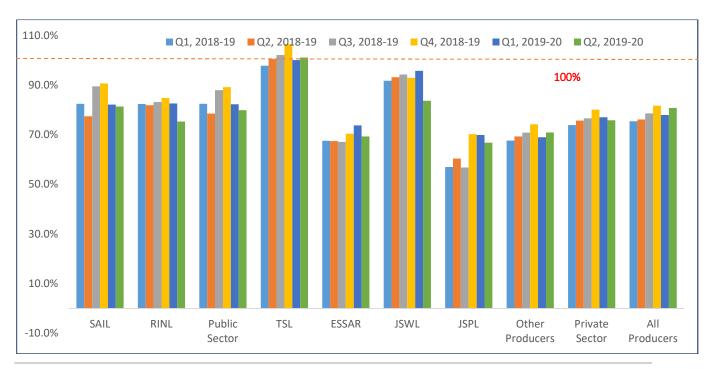
Capacity Utilisation in Production of Crude Steel

- Total capacity utilisation increased to 80.8% in Q2, 2019-20 from 78% in Q1, 2019-20. Other private producers mainly contributed in it.
- Due to low demand for steel in the domestic market, both public sector and private sector producers cut their production and as a result, capacity utilisation was reduced in both these sectors in Q2, 2019-20 over Q1, 2019-20.

Table – 4: Capacity Utilisation in Quarterly Production of Crude Steel From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20

Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	Q1, 2019-20	Q2, 2019-20
82.5%	77.4%	89.5%	90.7%	82.2%	↓ 81.4%
82.4%	81.9%	83.2%	84.8%	82.6%	7 5.3%
82.5%	78.5%	87.9%	89.2%	82.3%	7 9.9%
97.8%	100.6%	102.1%	106.5%	100.1%	101.1%
67.6%	67.4%	67.1%	70.4%	73.8%	₹ 69.3%
91.7%	93.2%	94.3%	92.9%	95.7%	₹ 83.7%
57.0%	60.4%	56.8%	70.2%	69.9%	₹ 66.8%
67.6%	69.3%	70.9%	74.2%	69.0%	1 70.9%
73.9%	75.7%	76.6%	80.1%	77.0%	7 5.8%
75.4%	76.2%	78.6%	81.7%	78.0%	1 80.8%
	82.5% 82.4% 82.5% 97.8% 67.6% 91.7% 57.0% 67.6% 73.9%	82.5% 77.4% 82.4% 81.9% 82.5% 78.5% 97.8% 100.6% 67.6% 67.4% 91.7% 93.2% 57.0% 60.4% 67.6% 69.3% 73.9% 75.7%	82.5% 77.4% 89.5% 82.4% 81.9% 83.2% 82.5% 78.5% 87.9% 97.8% 100.6% 102.1% 67.6% 67.4% 67.1% 91.7% 93.2% 94.3% 57.0% 60.4% 56.8% 67.6% 69.3% 70.9% 73.9% 75.7% 76.6%	82.5% 77.4% 89.5% 90.7% 82.4% 81.9% 83.2% 84.8% 82.5% 78.5% 87.9% 89.2% 97.8% 100.6% 102.1% 106.5% 67.6% 67.4% 67.1% 70.4% 91.7% 93.2% 94.3% 92.9% 57.0% 60.4% 56.8% 70.2% 67.6% 69.3% 70.9% 74.2% 73.9% 75.7% 76.6% 80.1%	82.4% 81.9% 83.2% 84.8% 82.6% 82.5% 78.5% 87.9% 89.2% 82.3% 97.8% 100.6% 102.1% 106.5% 100.1% 67.6% 67.4% 67.1% 70.4% 73.8% 91.7% 93.2% 94.3% 92.9% 95.7% 57.0% 60.4% 56.8% 70.2% 69.9% 67.6% 69.3% 70.9% 74.2% 69.0% 73.9% 75.7% 76.6% 80.1% 77.0%

Fig – 4: Capacity Utilisation in Crude Steel Production by Top Producers from Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20



Hot Metal

During Q2, 2019-20, Hot Metal production increased only by 0.4% over Q2, 2018-19.

Table – 5: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Hot Metal (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20

Producers	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	Q1, 2019-20	Q2, 2019-20	% Change over Q1, 2019-20	% Change over Q2, 2018-19
SAIL	4.27	3.98	4.60	4.67	4.32	4.20	-2.8	5.7
RINL	1.44	1.39	1.46	1.48	1.45	1.26	-13.0	-9.2
Public Sector Total	5.70	5.37	6.06	6.15	5.77	5.46	-5.4	1.8
TSL	3.43	3.59	3.57	3.65	3.47	3.6	2.9	-0.3
ESSAR	0.84	0.74	0.80	0.88	0.90	0.9	-1.1	21.1
JSWL	3.85	3.83	3.91	3.89	3.93	3.6	-7.6	-5.1
JSPL	1.13	1.16	1.13	1.62	1.36	1.4	0.8	18.1
Other Producers	3.21	3.29	3.30	3.28	3.32	3.1	-6.7	-5.7
Private Sector Total	12.46	12.60	12.70	13.33	12.99	12.57	-3.2	-0.2
Total Production	18.16	17.97	18.77	19.48	18.76	18.04	-3.9	0.4
% Share Public Sector	31.40	29.86	32.32	31.56	30.77	30.29		

Source: JPC

Pig Iron

During Q2, 2019-20, a total of 1.42 Million Tonnes of pig iron was produced, down by 10.7% over Q2, 2018-19.

Table – 6: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Pig Iron (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20

Producers	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	Q1, 2019-20	Q2, 2019-20	% Change over Q1, 2019-20	% Change over Q2, 2018-19
SAIL	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.01	-75.0	-93.8
RINL	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.13	-33.3	464.2
Total Public Sector	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.22	0.13	-38.3	6.1
JSWL	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.07	-13.8	141.7
JSPL	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	-24.7	76.5
Other Producers	1.31	1.42	1.36	1.38	1.29	1.19	-8.2	-16.4
Total Private Sector	1.39	1.47	1.46	1.51	1.41	1.29	-9.0	-12.1
Total Production	1.54	1.59	1.61	1.67	1.63	1.42	-12.9	-10.7
% Share Public Sector	10.01	7.96	9.54	9.18	13.34	9.46		

Sponge Iron

Table – 7: Producer wise Quarterly Production of Sponge Iron (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20

Producers	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	Q1, 2019-20	Q2, 2019-20	% Change over Q1, 2019-20	% Change over Q2, 2018-19
ESSAR	1.20	1.27	1.15	1.19	1.30	1.16	-10.9	-8.4
JSWL	0.62	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.49	-19.6	-14.3
JSPL	0.34	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.39	0.36	-8.8	15.0
Other Producers	6.51	6.37	6.65	6.67	7.26	6.84	-5.8	7.4
Total Production	8.66	8.53	8.73	8.78	9.57	8.85	-7.5	3.8

Source: JPC

Sponge Iron production in Q2, 2019-20 was 8.85 Million Tonnes which was **more than all 4** quarters of 2018-19 and up by 3.8% over Q2, 2018-19.

Actual Finished Steel (Crude Steel Equivalent Items)

During Q2,2019-20, 25.2 million tonnes of finished steel was produced which is **lowest** among latest 4 quarter. This is due to cut of production by steel producers amid low demand of steel in domestic and international market.

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 Q2, 2019-20

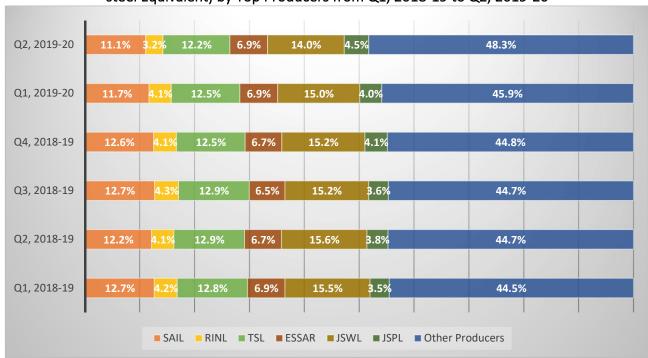
,	Q1,	Q2,	Q3,	Q4,	Q1,	Q2,	% Ch	ange in	Q2, 2019-20
Producers	2018- 19	2018- 19	2018- 19	2018- 19	2019-	2019- 20	w.r.t Q1, 2019-	20	w.r.t Q2, 2018-19
					20				
SAIL	3.11	3.01	3.27	3.31	3.09	2.8	-9.4		-7.1
RINL	1.02	1.01	1.12	1.09	1.07	0.8	-25		-21.0
Public Sector	4.14	4.01	4.39	4.39	4.16	3.59	-13.6		-10.5
TSL	3.13	3.18	3.32	3.30	3.37	3.1	-8.8		-3.4 ■
ESSAR	1.68	1.67	1.68	1.76	1.81	1.7	-4.1		4.1
JSWL	3.80	3.85	3.92	3.99	3.95	3.5	-10.8		-8.6
JSPL	0.86	0.94	0.93	1.08	1.06	1.1	■ 6.0		19.5
Others	10.92	11.06	11.49	11.80	12.27	12.2	-0.9		10.0
Private Sector	20.39	20.70	21.33	21.93	22.46	21.61	-3.8		4.4
Total Production	24.53	24.71	25.72	26.32	26.62	25.20	-5.3		2.0
Import	1.90	2.10	1.91	1.93	1.80	2.2	22.9		5.2
Export	1.40	1.84	1.44	1.69	1.33	2.6		95.5	41.9
Stock at Quarter-end	10.23	10.98	11.82	12.82	14.61	13.9	-5.0		26.4
Consumption	23.80	24.65	23.88	26.38	25.30	25.5	1.0		■ 3.6
Balance of Trade	-0.50	-0.27	-0.46	-0.24	-0.47	0.39			
Import Intensity ¹	8.0%	8.5%	8.0%	7.3%	7.1%	8.7%			
Export Intensity ²	5.9%	7.4%	6.0%	6.4%	5.3%	10.2%			

¹ Import Intensity = (Import/Consumption)*100

² Export Intensity = (Export/Consumption)*100

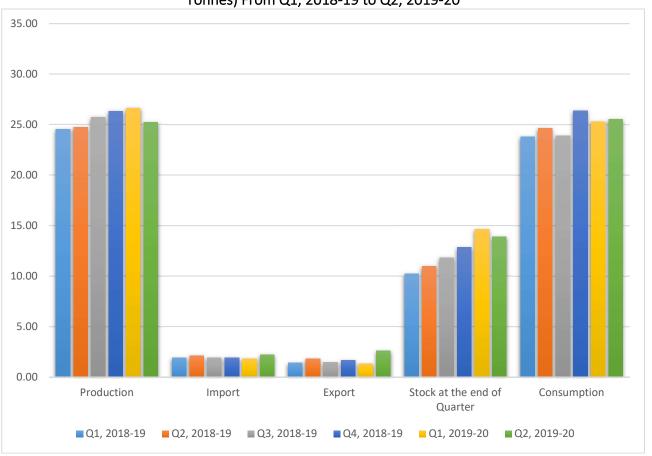
- Since, industries like automobiles, construction have gone through a tough time both in Q1, 2019-20 and Q2, 2019-20, and as steel is being used extensively in these sectors in various capabilities; with low demand in these sectors, almost all the major producers of steel industry have cut their production of finished steel during this period.
- Production of finished steel decreased by 5.3% in Q2, 2019-20 over Q1, 2019-20, and it has increased by a meagre growth rate of 2% over Q2, 2018-19.
- Among the producers, JSWL was highest producer, producing 3.52 Million Tonnes of finished steel during Q2, 2019-20 followed by TSL (3.07 Million Tonnes) and SAIL (2.80 Million Tonnes).

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 Q2, 2019-20



- From starting of 2019-20, a huge amount of steel was piles up amid low demand of steel. In this situation, India has become quite exertive in the export market.
- During Q2, 2019-20, 2.6 million tonnes of steel was exported and India became net exporter in this period. Also, stock reduced by 5% at end of Q2, 2019-20 (13.9 million tonnes) from the end of Q1, 2019-20.
- **Both Import intensity and Export intensity**, as a result, have increased in Q2, 2019-20 which is highest among latest 6 quarters while export intensity is more than 10% in Q2, 2019-20.
- During Q2, 2019-20, Consumption of finished steel was 25.5 Million Tonnes, slightly increased by 1% over Q1, 2019-20. And increased by 3.6% over Q2, 2018-19.

Fig – 6: Production, Trade, Consumption, Stock (at Quarter End), Import & Export (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20



Trade of steel

Table – 11: Import and Export of Actual Finished Steel (Crude steel Equivalent Items) (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20

Import	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	Q1, 2019-20	Q2, 2019-20	% Change over Q1, 2019-20	% Change over Q2, 2018-19
Non-Alloy								
Non-Flat	0.128	0.094	0.097	0.143	0.124	0.096	-22.7	1.5
Flat	1.308	1.526	1.315	1.334	1.253	1.423	13.6	-6.8
Non-Alloy - Total	1.436	1.621	1.412	1.478	1.377	1.519	10.3	-6.3
Alloy								
Non-Flat	0.209	0.133	0.108	0.098	0.105	0.102	-3.0	-22.9
Flat	0.136	0.231	0.239	0.195	0.155	0.270	74.7	17.1
Alloy - Total	0.345	0.363	0.347	0.293	0.260	0.372	43.2	2.5
Stainless								
Non-Flat	0.008	0.014	0.013	0.010	0.011	0.014	34.2	3.6
Flat	0.107	0.107	0.137	0.145	0.154	0.311	101.3	189.9
Stainless - Total	0.116	0.121	0.150	0.155	0.165	0.325	97.0	168.8
Import total	1.897	2.105	1.908	1.926	1.802	2.216	23.0	5.3

Export	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	Q1, 2019-20	Q2, 2019-20	% Change over Q1, 2019-20	% Change over Q2, 2018-19
Non-Alloy								
Non-Flat	0.142	0.122	0.245	0.196	0.112	0.246	120.0	101.3
Flat	1.131	1.573	1.007	1.356	1.065	2.157	102.6	37.1
Non-Alloy - Total	1.274	1.696	1.251	1.552	1.177	2.404	104.3	41.8
Alloy								
Non-Flat	0.019	0.026	0.028	0.018	0.017	0.027	64.1	4.3
Flat	0.009	0.017	0.038	0.022	0.050	0.077	54.0	349.3
Alloy - Total	0.028	0.043	0.066	0.040	0.067	0.105	56.5	141.7
Stainless								
Non-Flat	0.030	0.043	0.073	0.041	0.035	0.040	13.3	-7.4
Flat	0.065	0.054	0.054	0.053	0.052	0.056	6.9	4.6
Stainless - Total	0.095	0.097	0.126	0.093	0.088	0.096	9.5	-0.8
Export	1.396	1.836	1.444	1.685	1.331	2.604	95.6	41.9

- During Q2, 2019-20, 2.2 million tonnes of steel was imported, increased by 5.3% over Q2, 2018-19. Import of stainless steel during Q2, 2019-20 have increased with high rate over the previous quarter and the same quarter of previous year.
- During Q2, 2019-20, 2.6 million tonnes of steel was exported increased by 42% over Q2, 2018-19. Export of alloy steel and non-alloy steel has increased heavily during Q2, 2019-20 which is 6 quarter highest. However, export of stainless finished steel in this period was lower than Q2, 2018-19.
 - o As per steelmint report on price, Indian steel mills continue to lower HRC export offers. End users in Vietnam are preferring Indian origin cargoes over China amid competitive pricing. In this way export of HRC increased which mainly helped India to become net exporter in Q2, 2019-20 with Vietnam as top-most destination.

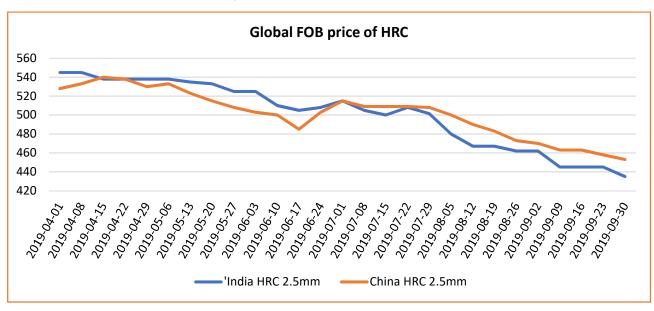


Table - 12: Import and Export of Steel product (in '000 Tonnes) in Q2, 2019-20

Tuble 12.1	•	Export	,		Import		Balance	Balance
CATEGORY	Q2, 2019- 20	Q2, 2018- 19	Growt h %	Q2, 2019- 20	Q2, 2018- 19	Growt h %	of Trade in Q2 2019-20	of Trade in Q2 2018-19
1. Bars & Rods	189	93	104%	86	80	6%	103	12
2. Structurals	57	29	94%	10	12	-22%	47	17
3. Rly. Materials	0	0	-100%	1	2	-66%	-1	-2
Total Non Flat	246	122	101%	96	94	1%	150	28
4. Plates	56	104	-46%	68	108	-37%	-12	-4
5. H.R.Coils \ Skelp	<mark>1659</mark>	<mark>894</mark>	<mark>86%</mark>	<mark>600</mark>	<mark>540</mark>	<mark>11%</mark>	1059	354
6. H.R.Sheets	0	0	-100%	5	0	1535%	-5	0
7. C.R.Sheets / Coils	121	152	-21%	140	143	-2%	-19	9
8. GP & GC / Galvalume	220	272	-19%	230	334	-31%	-10	-63
9. Color Coated Coils / Sheets	32	9	268%	43	41	6%	-11	-32
10. Elec. Sheets	12	16	-30%	160	196	-18%	-148	-179
11. Tinplate (incl. ww)	3	8	-64%	57	51	13%	-54	-43
12. Pipes (Large Dia.)	54	118	-54%	99	89	11%	-45	29
13. Tin free steel	0	0	-26%	20	20	0%	-19	-19
Total Flat	2157	1573	37%	1422	1525	-7%	735	48
TOTAL (Non - Alloy)	2403	1696	42%	1517	1620	-6%	885	76
14. Alloy & SS Non-Flat	67	69	-3%	117	146	-20%	-50	-77
15. Alloy & SS Flat	134	71	89%	581	339	71%	-447	-268
TOTAL (Alloy & SS)	201	140	43%	698	485	44%	-497	-345
Total Finished Steel	2604	1836	42%	2215	2105	5%	388	-269

Iron Ore

Table – 13: Production and trade of Iron Ore (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20

Iron Ore	Q1, 2018-19	Q2, 2018-19	Q3, 2018-19	Q4, 2018-19	Q1, 2019-20	Q2, 2019-20	% Change in w.r.t Q1, 2019- 20	Q2, 2019-20 w.r.t Q2, 2018- 19
Production	52.78	42.01	56.018	56.793	61.051	50.19	-17.79	19.47
Import	3.54	4.43	3.78	1.05	0.82	0.07	-90.90	-98.31
Export	4.33	2.35	4.52	5.00	8.62	8.57	-0.51	264.89

Source: JPC, Steelmint and Min of Commerce

- As steel production declined, production of Iron Ore in the country was also declined. Only 50.19 million tonnes of Iron Ore were produced in Q2, 2019-20 which has decreased by 17.8% over Q1, 2019-20.
- From ore in form of Pellet and Fines was exported in huge amount in Q2, 2019-20. In both Q1, and Q2, more than 8 million tonnes of Iron Ore were exported. In Q2, 2019-20, export of Iron Ore increased by 265% over Q2, 2018-19. Due to less demand of steel in domestic market and subsequent production cut by steel producers, Iron Ore are being exported.
- In Q2, 2019-20, Iron Ore was imported in very less amount of 0.07 million tonnes, declined by 91% over previous quarter which is 6 quarter lowest. Indian Iron Ore imports recorded less due to competitive domestic Iron Ore prices, low demand of steel in domestic market, domestic pellet preference over imported South African lumps etc.

Fig: 8 – Production and trade of Iron Ore (in Million Tonnes) From Q1, 2018-19 to Q2, 2019-20

