

Shareholding Pattern of Steel and Comparison of Steels Companies

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Executive Summary

Mechanical advancements have filled in as the separating elements to the innovatively solid organizations. The Indian's steel ventures which values interests from both public region and private region tries is one of the speediest creating business sectors for steel and is likewise logically looking towards trades as convincing the development of the business. Exchange steel items has been on the ascending with the creation offices of both the created and the emerging countries mixing with each other in the formation of steel of different grades and specialty for the world market.

In this report, we have endeavored to break down the Indian Steel Industry zeroing in on every single part of the business. Starting with an investigation of the seriousness of the business to the creation/utilization situation of the business, this report dissects the Indian Steel Industry through the exhibiting drives of the top players in the Iron and steel market and a PEST structure assessment.

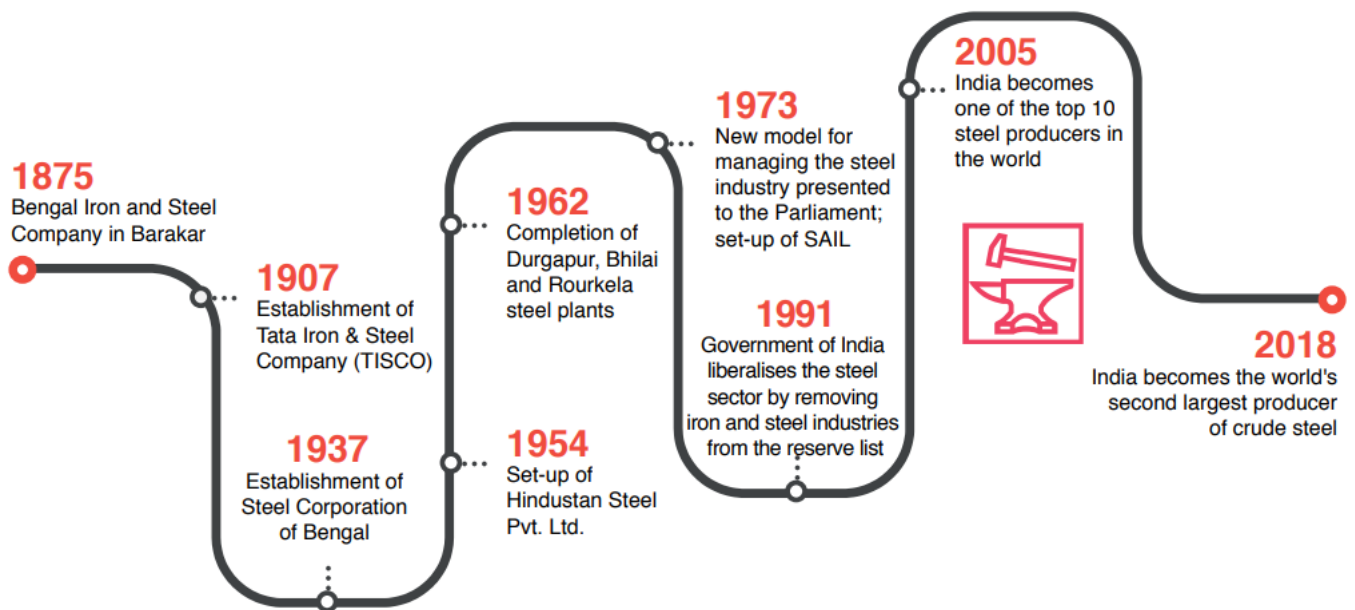
The report additionally illuminates the consolidations and obtaining situation in the business also and with conspicuousness on the rebuilding of the Indian Steel industry. An examination of the monetary improvement of the nation is additionally endeavored regarding the presentation of the steel business. The assessment of the critical part in the Indian Iron and Steel Industry credits a last touch to the fulfillment of this intensive report.

Chapter 1: Introduction

India's monetary improvement is especially dependent upon the advancement of the Indian steel industry. Usage of steel is seen as a characteristic of financial new development. While steel keeps on having areas of strength for an in customary areas, for example, development, lodging and ground transportation, extraordinary steel is progressively being utilized in designing businesses like power age, petrochemicals and manures. India accomplishes a focal situation on the worldwide steel map, with the foundation of new cutting edge steel factories, securing of worldwide scale limits by players, ceaseless modernisation and up degree of more seasoned plants, further developing energy effectiveness and in reverse coordination into worldwide unrefined substance sources. Indian Steel creation has expanded by an accumulated yearly development rate (CAGR) of 5.5 percent over the period 2005-06 to 2009-10. Pushing ahead, development in India is projected to be higher than the world normal, as the per capita utilization of steel in India, at around 47 kg, is well underneath the world normal (150 kg) and that of created nations (400 kg).

Given areas of strength for the situation, most worldwide steel players are extending by expanding their ability, either through earthy colored field or greenfield course. By 2012, India is supposed to contact the limit of 124 million tons of steel creation and by 2020 accomplishing a limit of 275 million tons is normal. While greenfield projects are booked to add 28.7 million tons, brownfield expansions are evaluated to add 40.5 million tons to the ongoing furthest reaches of 55million tons.

Fig 1.1



This study finds very little evidence or traces regarding cartelization or joint pricing behaviour on the part of the incumbents. It uncovers that government intervention and slow responsiveness to the changing conditions has contributed to shortages in the past, which in turn leads to action by the incumbents that may seem to be anti-competitive behaviour. Irregular access to raw material as well as export/import curbs is the key issues affecting the creation of a level playing field. It is the last two along with ready availability of information at costs and prices across the value chain that could warrant some action by the regulator.

INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY

India's Steel Industry is over extremely old. Before the monetary changes of the mid 1990s the Indian steel industry was a prevalently controlled one with the public area ruling the business. Goodbye Steel was the main significant private area organization included the creation of steel in India. Sail and Tata Steel have customarily been the significant steel makers of India. In 1992, the advancement of the India economy prompted the opening up of different enterprises including the steel business. This prompted the expansion in the quantity of makers, expanded interests in the steel business and expanded creation limit. Beginning around 1990, more than Rs 19,000 crores (US\$ 4470.58 million) has been put resources into the steel business of India.

India's steel industry went through an unpleasant stage somewhere in the range of 1997 and 2001 when the generally worldwide steel was confronting a slump and recuperated after 2002. The main considerations that prompted the restoration of the steel business in India after 2002 were the ascent in worldwide interest for steel and the homegrown monetary development in India.

India has now arisen as the eighth biggest maker of steel on the planet with a creation limit of 35MT. practically all assortments of steel is currently delivered in India. India has additionally arisen as a net exporter of steel which shows that Indian steel is progressively acknowledged in the worldwide market.

Fig 1.2



Growth Potential of India's Steel Industry

India has set a dream to be a monetarily evolved country by 2020. The steel business is supposed to assume a significant part in India's financial improvement before long. The steel business of India has an extremely high development potential and is supposed to enroll critical development in the next few decades. India is supposed to arise as major areas of strength for an in the worldwide steel market before very long.

The two major aspects that are expected to play a significant role in the growth of the steel industry in India are -

Availability of iron ore in the country

Deep rooted offices for steel creation in country

Fig 1.3 Development of steel creation from 17MT in 1990 to 36MT in 2003 and 66MT by 2011.

Projections (till Oct '08)				
(in Rs cr)				
Company	Current capacity 2008-09	Target capacity by 2011-12	Target capacity by 2019-20	Total estimated investment (as informed by co)
SAIL	12.84	24.84	60.0	78,845*
RINL	2.90	6.3	6.30	8,962
NMDC	Nil	nil	3.0	16,000
Tata Steel	5.0	13.0	33.50	87,900
Essar Steel	4.60	14.50	20.50	68,000
JSW Steel	4.10	11.0	31.0	1,11,700
JSPL	1.20	10.50	26.5	89,387
Ispat Ind	3.0	5.0	17.0	30,400
TOTAL	33.64	85.14	197.8	4,91,194

*SAIL estimates are for up to 2011-12 only.; Capacity in million tonnes.

Source: Steel Ministry

Global Scenario

The making of unpleasant steel showed up at 1,414 million metric tons (mmt) for the year 2010 all over the planet. This is an addition of 15% diverged from 2009 and is one more record for overall raw steel creation.

The significant steel-delivering nations showed a twofold digit development in 2010. The explanation credited to the higher development rates in USA and EU was the lower base impact from the first year while Asia and the CIS recorded somewhat lower development.

In December 2010, making of steel for the 66 countries which report to the World Steel Association (world steel) was 116.2 mmt, an addition of 7.8% stood out from December 2009.

Yearly creation for Asia was 881.2 mmt of harsh steel in 2010, an addition of 11.8% stood out from 2009. Its part of world steel creation extended to 65.5% in 2010 from 63.5% in 2009. China's crude steel creation in 2010 came to 626.7 mmt, an addition of 9.3% on 2009. China's part of world crude steel creation declined from 46.7% in 2009 to 44.3% in 2010. Japan made 109.6 mmt in 2009, 25.2% higher than 2009. In 2010, South Korea's crude steel creation was 58.5 mmt, a 20.3% advancement appeared differently in relation to 2009.

The EU recorded an addition of 24.5% appeared differently in relation to 2009, conveying 172.9 mmt of harsh steel in 2010. In any case, the crude steel creation in the UK and Greece persevered to diminish in 2010. In 2010, raw steel creation in North America was 111.8 mmt, an addition of 35.7% on 2009. The US made 80.6 mmt of raw steel, 38.5% higher than 2009.

Fig 1.4

World crude steel production (MT)

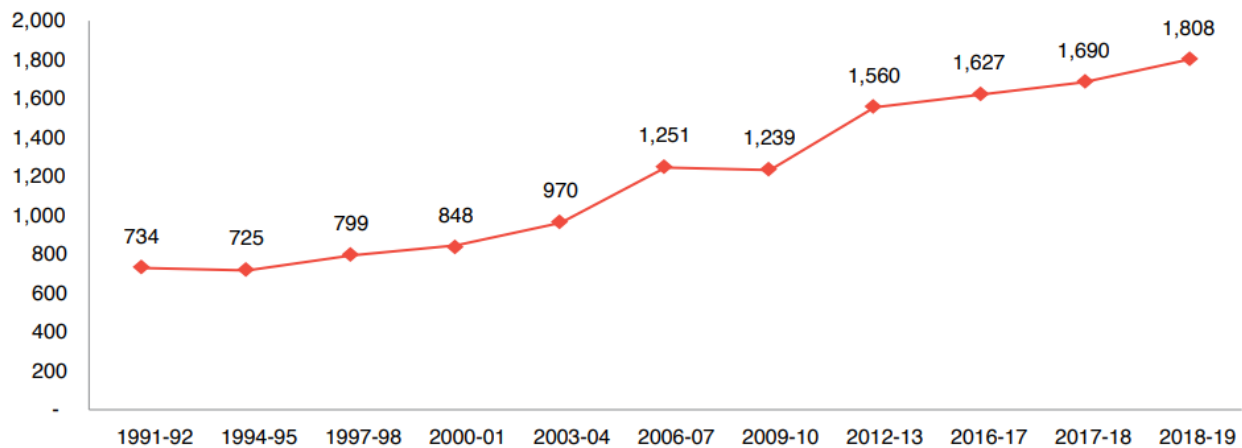
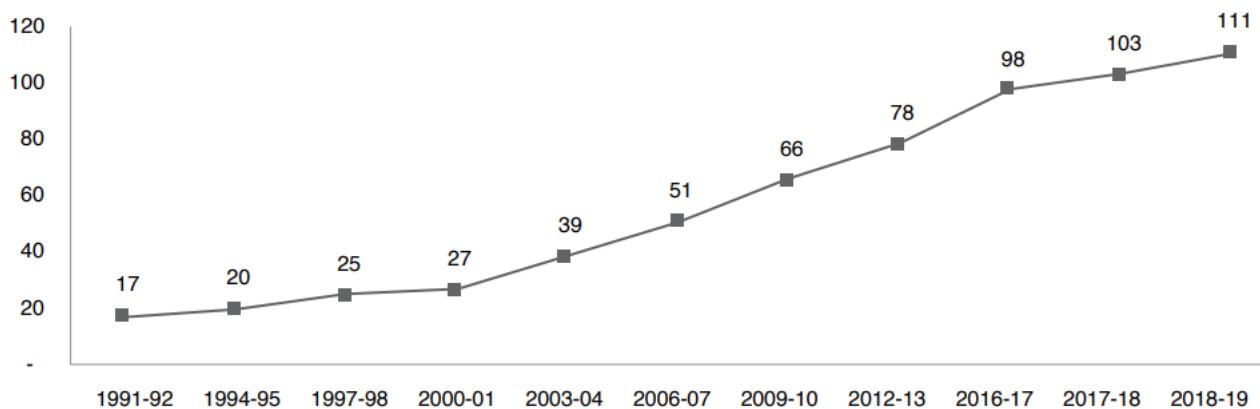


Fig 1.5

Indian crude steel production (MT)



Job of Iron and Steel Industry in India GDP

The occupation of Iron and Steel Industry in India's GDP is imperative to improve the country

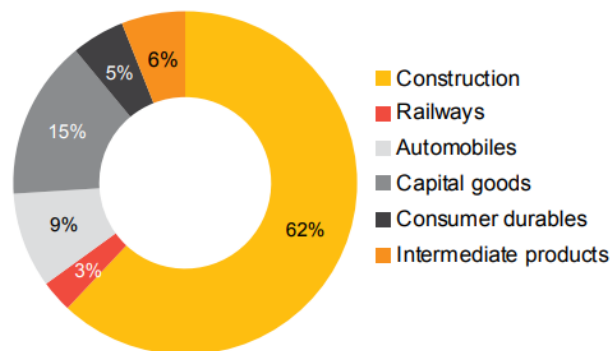
. Iron and steel are the imperative parts expected for the foundation advancement in the country.

The National Steel Policy of 2005 had anticipated that use should create at 7% taking into account a GDP improvement speed of 7-7.5% and production of 110 million ton by 2019-20. These evaluations will be, all around, surpassed and it has been checked that, on a 'most probable situation' premise, the rough steel creation limit in the country constantly 2011-12 will be almost 124 million ton.

For that 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12), the Planning Commission has granted a total outlay of Rs. 45607.08 crore (i.e. Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources [I&EBR] of Rs. 45390.08 crores and Gross Budgetary Supports [GBS] of Rs. 217 crore).

Fig 1.6

Sector-wise demand for steel



Chapter 2: Literature Survey

Shankar et al. (2010) viewed that as the Iron and Steel is one of the most established and most significant businesses in Indian economy. It is called foundation of Indian economy. In 1810 Indian steel was predominant in quality then British steel, at the hour of autonomy there are 3 significant iron and steel organization with a complete limit of 2.5 million tons.

TATA was the main key player until 1950s. In this research we have tried to present the overall structure of the industry and its performance with an emphasis on the effects of liberalization on this industry. The performance of this sector (industry) is also assessed both independently and within the whole sector. With the aid of graphs and pie-charts various aspects of this industry are studied. This researches also explains the performed of major companies in this industry.

We have also taken help of some reports and studies and they will be appropriately mentioned. India is 5th largest producer of crude steel in the world with expectation of becoming 2nd largest producer by 2015/16

The Indian Steel Industry basically comprises of two gatherings of makers. The principal bunch involves significant makers called, Integrated Steel makers (ISPs). This includes large steel producers with high levels of backward integration and capacities of over 1 Million Tonnes.

The key companies in this group are:

1. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)[PSU]
2. Goodbye Iron and Steel Company (TISCO).
3. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) [PSU]
4. Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Limited (JVSL).
5. Essar Steel.
6. Ispat Industries.

The subsequent gathering involves more modest independent steel establishes that incorporate makers and processors of steel.

1. Processors/Re-rollers: Units creating little amounts of steel (level/long items) from materials acquired from the market or through their own in reverse incorporation framework.

2. Remain solitary units making pig iron and wipe iron.

3. Little creators using scrap-wipe iron-pig iron mix produce steel ingots (for long things) using Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) or Induction Arc Furnace (IAF) course.

The growth rates of the demands for passengers vehicles has been 11% CAGR during 1996-2005. With overall rising incomes, steel demand is expected to rise too in future. India has fared well in terms of many macroeconomic indicators and the future growth projections are also bright. The markets is dominated by the top six producers who accounts for almost half sthe market share.

SAIL has forever been a market leader, although its share has declined steadily over a period of time. TISCO is the biggest private player. SAIL along with RINL comprise 26% of market share; i.e. one-fourth of market is still public sector. We found that most of the private companies' share has remained almost stagnant. This is due to mushrooming of many small units, which account for SAIL's falling market share.

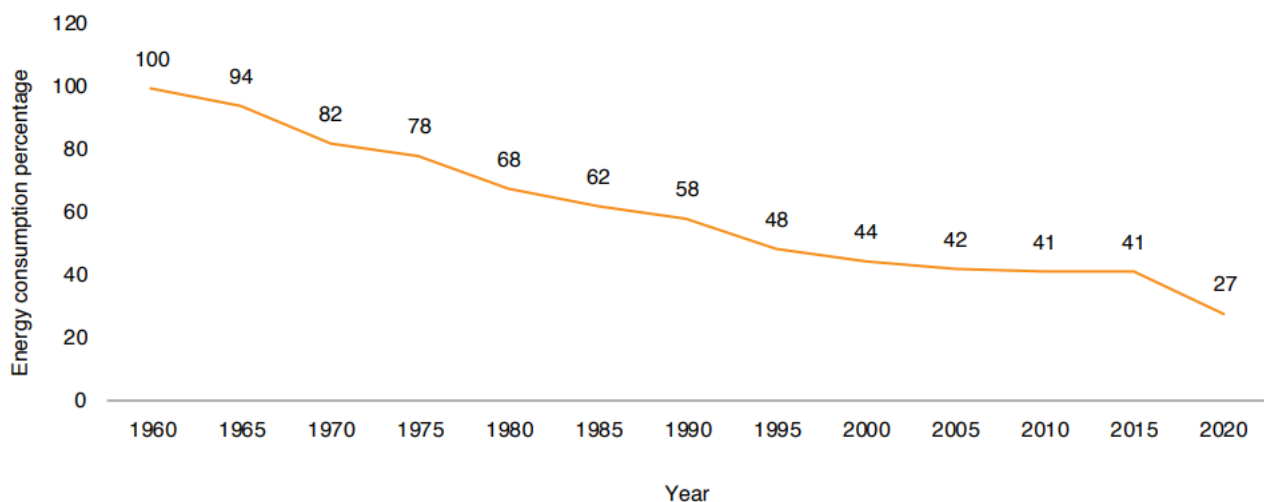
Challenges before Indian Steel Industry

Fig 2.1

(USD/tonne)	
Logistics and infrastructure	25–30
Power	8–12
Import duty on coal	5–7
Clean Energy Cess	2–4
Taxes and duties on iron ore	8–12
Finance	30–35
Total cost disadvantage	80–100

Fig 2.2

Energy consumption per tonne of crude steel production



Chapter 3 - The Analysis

3.1: Market Overview

The steel market primarily comprises of the rough steel creation in the expressed nation or district. Rough Steel Production is the development of strong steel item, after the cementing of fluid steel. It incorporates Ingots (from regular factories) and Semis (from present day plants with persistent projecting office).

Unrefined Steel likewise comprises of fluid steel which goes into creation of steel castings. Portion of the overall industry address volumes of steel delivered by an organization in individual market. In this report, both Global and Asia-Pacific steel market is thought of, in which Asia-Pacific contains Australia, China, India, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan.

The Indian steel market had complete income of \$32.9 billion of every 2009, which addressed an accumulate yearly development pace of 12.8% for the period traversing 2005-2009. Steel creation volumes in the market expanded with a CAGR of 5.5% somewhere in the range of 2005 and 2009, to arrive at an all out of 56,608 thousand metric tons in 2009.

The presentation of the market is guage to speed up, with an expected accumulate yearly development rate (CAGR) of 20.3% for the five-year time frame from 2009-2014, as most would consider to be normal to move the market to a worth of \$82.8 billion toward the finish of 2014.

3.1.1: Market Exploration

The Indian steel market experienced strong growth until 2009, after which it fell into a steep decline. Recovery to double-digit growth is expected in 2010, followed by deceleration during the forecast period, although the market will maintain strong growth levels throughout this time.

The Indian steel market had absolute income of \$32.9 billion out of 2009, which addressed a build yearly development rate (CAGR) of 12.8% for the period traversing 2005-2009. In comparison, the Chinese market increased with a CAGR of 12%, and the Japanese market declined with a compound annual rate of change (CARC) of -6%, over the same period, to reach respective values of \$329.8 billion and \$50.8 billion in 2009.

Market production between 2005 and 2009 volumes increased with a CAGR of 5.5%, to reach a total of 56,608 thousand metric tons in 2009. By the end of 2014, the market's volume is supposed to ascend to 86,632.5 thousand metric tons, addressing a CAGR of 8.9% for the 2009-2014 period.

3.1.2: Market Value and Volume

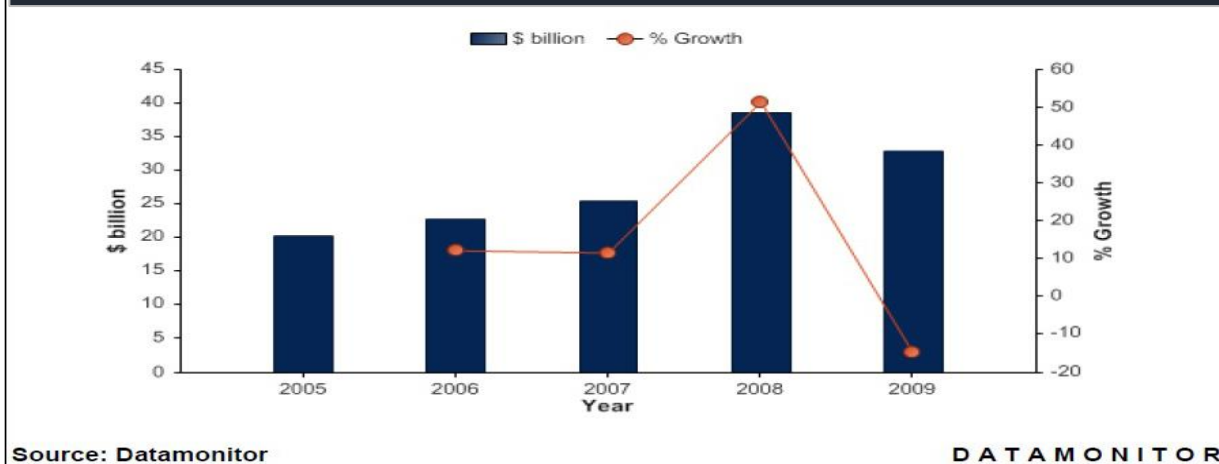
The Indian steel market has amplified in terms of its market value from 2005 to 2009. The industry boosted by about 51.4% in 2008 indicating to the fact that India was growing as one of top 5 steel manufacturers in world. However, in the consequent year, the industry saw a plunge in the growth rate by about 14.8%. A probable reason for this decline may be the financial meltdown that the globe witnessed. Falling prices in the backdrop of economic slowdown have spelt turmoil in the industry the world over. The compound annual growth rate of the market was 12.8% during the period 2005–09 and this sends out a positive signal regarding the industry.

Table 3.1 : Indian Steel Market Value : \$ billion, 2005-2009

Year	\$ billion	Rs. billion	€ billion	% Growth
2005	20.3	993.6	14.6	
2006	22.8	1,115.1	16.4	12.2%
2007	25.5	1,244.7	18.3	11.6%
2008	38.6	1,884.9	27.7	51.4%
2009	32.9	1,605.9	23.6	(14.8%)
CAGR: 2005–09				12.8%

Source: Datamonitor

Figure 3.1 : Indian Steel Market Value : \$ billion 2005-09



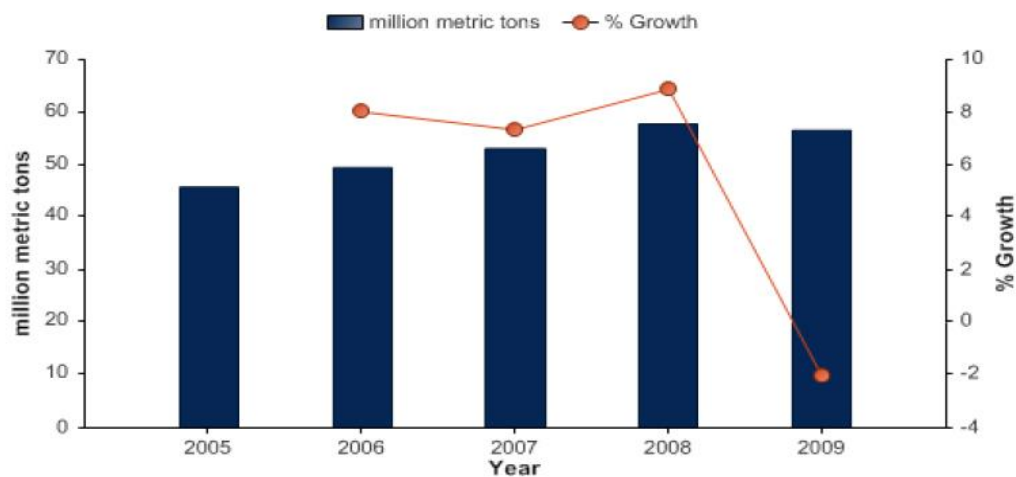
Indian steel market shrunk by 2% in 2009 and compound annual growth of market in 2005/9 was 5.5%

Table 2.2: India Steel market Volume: million metric tons 2005-09

Year	million metric tons	% Growth
2005	45.8	
2006	49.5	8.0%
2007	53.1	7.3%
2008	57.8	8.9%
2009	56.6	(2.0%)
CAGR: 2005-09		5.5%

Source: Datamonitor

Figure 2.2: India Steel Market Volume: million metric tons 2005-09



Source: Datamonitor

3.1.3: Global ranking of Indian Steel

Worldwide creation of unrefined steel is 1220 million ton in 2009, however when contrasted with 2008, creation of rough steel has decline by 8%. China's is the biggest unrefine steel maker's on the planet.

It has accomplished a creation level of 567.8 million ton in 2009, yet in correlation with the last year China revealed a critical development of 13.5% in rough steel creation. India developed as the fifth biggest maker in 2009 and recorded a development of 2.7 percent when contrasted with earlier year, 2008, the main other country in the best 10 section to enlist a positive development during 2009.

India likewise developed as the biggest wipe iron creating country on the planet in 2009, a position it has accomplished starting around 2002. If according to plan proposed extensions plans are carried out, India might turn into the second biggest unrefined steel maker on the planet by 2015-16.

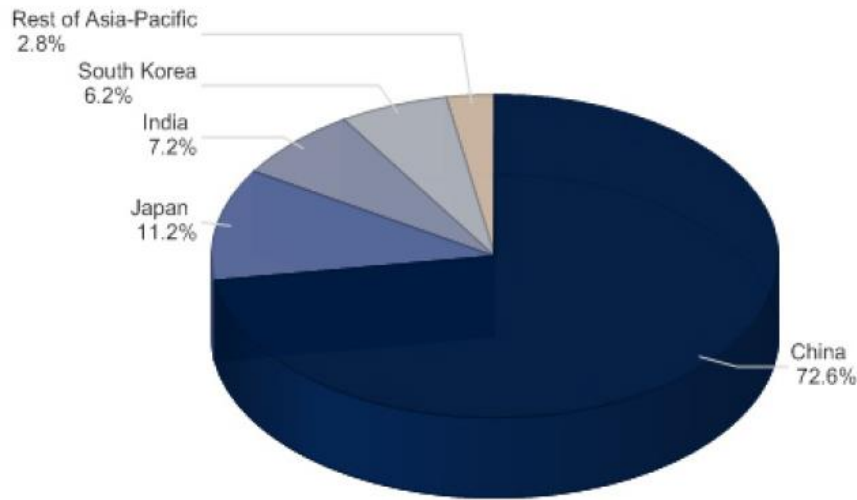
3.1.4: Asia Pacific Market segmentation

In Asia Pacific Steel Market China is the market leader, where as in contrast India is the third largest contributor in Asia Pacific Steel Market. China represents 72.6% of the Asia-Pacific market. India represents 7.2% of the Asia-Pacific steel market esteem.

Table 3.4: India Steel Market Segmentation II: % share, by value, 2009

Category	% Share
China	72.6%
Japan	11.2%
India	7.2%
South Korea	6.2%
Rest of Asia-Pacific	2.8%
Total	100%
Source: Datamonitor	

Figure 3.3: India Steel market Segmentation II- % share, by value, 2009



Source: Datamonitor

DATAMONITOR

3.2: Indian Steel Industry Market-Share

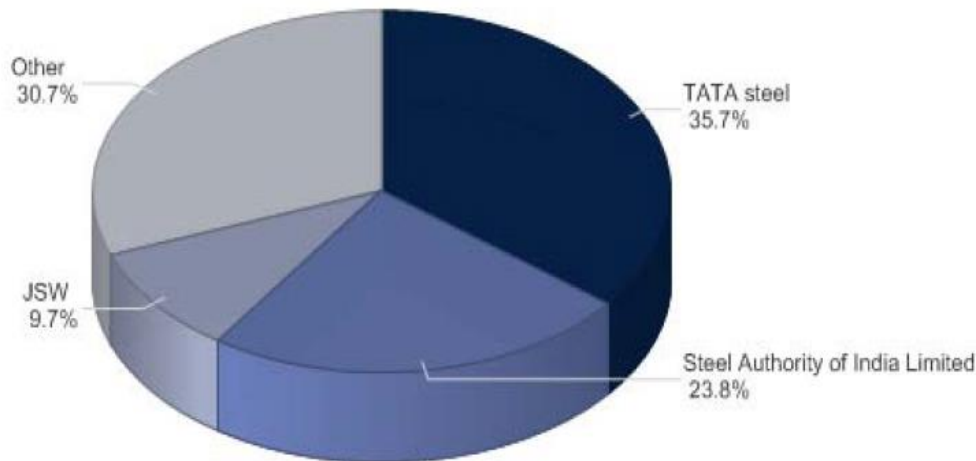
TATA steel is the leading player in the Indian's steel market, generating a 35.7% share of the market volume. Steel Authority of India Limited of indida habe in hus accounts for a further 23.8% of the market.

Table 3.5: India Steel Market Share : % share, by volume, 2009

Company	% Share
TATA steel	35.7%
Steel Authority of India Limited	23.8%
JSW	9.7%
Other	30.7%
Total	100%

Source: Datamonitor

Figure 3.4: India Steel market Segmentation II: % share, by value, 2009



Source: Datamonitor

SEGMENTATION OF INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY

	Integrated blast furnace plants	Large mini mills	Small mini mills and rolling mills
Raw materials	Iron ore, coke	Iron ore, electricity	Scrap, semis, electricity
Production/Capacity	2m to 4m tons	0.5m to 2m tons	Less than 0.5m tons Often less than 0.1m tons
Technology/ Equipment	Complex production flow (Blast furnace → Basic oxygen furnace → Casting → Rolling)	Single production line (DRI/HBI/COREX → Electric arc furnace → Continuous casting → Rolling)	Single production line (Electric arc furnace/ Induction furnace → Rolling) or just hot rolling
Product range	Wide variety of flat and long products including higher value-added products	Mainly high value flat products	Mainly long products of low quality
Markets	Domestic and global markets	Domestic and global markets	Mainly local markets
Investment level	Requires high investments (Almost twice than that of mini mills for equivalent capacity)	Medium – high investments to install and maintain	Typically small investment

Source: McKinsey analysis; Expert interviews

Business diversification



Merger and acquisitions

Table 3.8 : Acquisitions by TATA Steel(TISCO)

	Acquired Company	Country	Stake Required	Value	Year
TISCO	Rawmet Industries	India	NA	Rs 326.50 crore	Mar-07
TISCO	Corus	UK	100%	NA	Jan-07
TISCO	Millenium Steel	Thailand	67.11%	\$73 million	Apr-06
TISCO	Natsteel Asia	Singapore	100% (fully owned)	\$468.10 million	Feb-05

Source : Self Compiled Data

Rolling Hills Resources LLC

Jindal Steel and Power (Mauritius) Ltd which is a unit of Jindal Steel and Power Ltd procured the whole offer capital of Rolling Hills Resources LLC a uranium mining organization. Jindal Steel and Power additionally bought from Bluerock Resources Ltd, the uranium destinations arranged in Mongolia and Uranerz Energy Corporation. The arrangement cost was accounted for as \$2.6 million. The deals incorporated all Mongolian uranium resources and investigation projects held by the in Mongolia. Jindal led its expected level of effort survey and finished the arrangement in the period of August. Bluerock held 60% possession and Uranerz held the leftover 40% in the Mongolian uranium destinations.

Globeleq Singapore Pte Ltd

The Mauritius-based company of Lanco Infratech Ltd (LITL), and Jindal Steel & Power Ltd (JSPL) together acquired 100 per centage of the equity holdings of Globeleq Ltd/s on 14 Feb 2007.

UMI Special Steel Ltd-Assets

Umi Special Steel Ltd. manufactures steel forgings and alloys. The companys was formerly known as Bihars Alloy Steel Ltd. Jindal's acquired the assets of UMI Special Steel Ltd, a steel forgings and alloys manufacturer on 05 Oct 2006.

Chapter 4 – Data analysis

SWOT Analysis of Indian Steel Industry

Strengths -

1. Government gives a wide scope of concessions to steel industry financial backers in India like interrail
2. In in reverse locale steel is qualified for complete assessment occasion of 5 years and 30% for long term from that point
3. 100 % devaluation on climate insurance, security control, energy saving gear's
4. Mineral are excluded from extract obligation in their completed structure
5. We are world's biggest maker of mica third of coal and touch off and positions in top player of iron metal, bauxite, manganese mineral and aluminum
6. labours effectively accessible
7. low expense of work
8. Availability of top notch save
9. strategic area closeness to created European business sectors and creating Asian market

WEAKNESS:

1. Poor representative efficiency the result differs from 150 to 2,650 tons in India which is in contrasted with U.S (12,000tons) exceptionally less
2. land corruption is a major issue because of open cast mining which prompted climate contamination moreover
3. Poor framework offices
4. Outdated innovation
5. Less developments in the field
6. Unskilled and unpracticed work
7. Accident rate is high
8. Lack of innovative work as well as preparing

TOP 100 SHAREHOLDERS OF SAIL AS ON 14.01.2022

SR_NO	Folio No.	NAME	No. of Shares	%
1	IN30133040458926	PRESIDENT OF INDIA	2684714550	65.00
2	IN30134820176093	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	236500137	5.73
3	IN30021426148559	REKHA JHUNJHUNWALA	20399755	0.49
4	IN30005410094202	POLUNIN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES FUND, LLC	15809347	0.38
5	IN30343810016654	VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND, A SERIES OF VANGUARD INTERNATIONAL EQUITY INDEX FUNDS	14229303	0.34
6	IN30343810003257	VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK INDEX FUND	13847132	0.34
7	IN30152430045937	KOTAK BALANCED ADVANTAGE FUND	13100500	0.32
8	IN30012611218314	ICICI PRUDENTIAL EQUITY ARBITRAGE FUND	12183750	0.29
9	1301240000121820	RADHAKISHAN SHIVKISHAN DAMANI	10430000	0.25
10	IN30016710084332	NIPPON LIFE INDIA TRUSTEE LTD-A/C NIPPON INDIA ARBITRAGE FUND	10421500	0.25
11	IN30016710014415	NIPPON LIFE INDIA TRUSTEE LTD-A/C NIPPON INDIA MULTI CAP FUND	10025029	0.24
12	IN30005410077067	MORGAN STANLEY ASIA (SINGAPORE) PTE. - ODI	9731897	0.24
13	IN30016710142910	HDFC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	9521958	0.23
14	IN30016710034409	NIPPON LIFE INDIA TRUSTEE LTD-A/C NIPPON INDIA LARGE CAP FUND	9000000	0.22
15	IN30343810013442	STICHTING DEPOSITARY APG EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY POOL	8756119	0.21
16	IN30152430014210	KOTAK EQUITY ARBITRAGE FUND	8649750	0.21
17	IN30021426774538	MERIDIAN CHEM BOND PRIVATE LIMITED	7347073	0.18
18	IN30005410040054	DIMENSIONAL EMERGING MARKETS VALUE FUND	7110973	0.17

19	IN30152430042718	EDELWEISS TRUSTEESHIP CO LTD AC- EDELWEISS MF AC- EDELWEISS ARBITRAGE FUND	7091750	0.17
20	1301240000121900	GOPIKISHAN SHIVKISHAN DAMANI	7000000	0.17
21	IN30016710156881	MACKENZIE EMERGING MARKETS FUND	6573525	0.16
22	IN30005410096499	POLUNIN FUNDS DEVELOPING COUNTRIES FUND	6554882	0.16
23	IN30021417297842	CHHATTISGARH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	5900000	0.14
24	IN30081210001728	THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	5825060	0.14
25	IN30005410066229	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE TRUSTEE PRIVATE LIMITED A/C ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE ARBITRAGE FUND	5434000	0.13
26	IN30005410013410	EMERGING MARKETS CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (THE PORTFOLIO) OF DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC. (DFAIDG)	5353246	0.13
27	IN30005410101016	POLUNIN CAPITAL PARTNERS COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT TRUST - POLUNIN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES COLLECTIVE FUND	5186081	0.13
28	IN30005410109504	BOFA SECURITIES EUROPE SA	5169585	0.13
29	IN30005410029492	OLD WESTBURY SMALL & MID CAP STRATEGIES FUND - BESSEMER INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LLC	5143880	0.12
30	IN30021426089554	KOTAK SECURITIES LIMITED	5060211	0.12
31	IN30036020014183	JHUNJHUNWALA RAKESH RADHESHYAM	5000000	0.12
32	1203280000374480	YUSUFFALI MUSALIAM VEETIL ABDUL KADER .	4958445	0.12
33	IN30072410196033	DHARAMPAL SATYAPAL LTD	4748886	0.11
34	IN30016710122568	RUSSELL INVESTMENT COMPANY PLC - ACADIAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY UCITS II	4671221	0.11
35	IN30343810020249	VANGUARD FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY INSTITUTIONAL TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKET INDEX TRUST II	4655272	0.11
36	IN30152430038658	KOTAK EQUITY SAVINGS FUND	4617000	0.11
37	IN30081210491855	UTI - ARBITRAGE FUND	4184750	0.10
38	1301240000121810	KIRANDEVI GOPIKISHAN DAMANI	4000000	0.10
39	IN30134820142719	TATA ARBITRAGE FUND	3852250	0.09

64	IN30016710135492	ICICI PRUDENTIAL EQUITY SAVINGS FUND	2498500	0.06
65	IN30016710049917	IDFC ARBITRAGE FUND	2446250	0.06
66	IN30005410110604	FIDELITY SALEM STREET TRUST: FIDELITY SAI EMERGING MARKETS VALUE INDEX FUND	2412391	0.06
67	IN30021418564356	CHHATTISGARH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	2315000	0.06
68	IN30016710157430	MACKENZIE EMERGING MARKETS LARGE CAP FUND	2274289	0.06
69	IN30081210495964	NPS TRUST- A/C LIC PENSION FUND SCHEME - STATE GOVT	2246214	0.05
70	IN30012611236144	ICICI PRUDENTIAL NIFTY NEXT 50 INDEX FUND	2182553	0.05
71	IN30005410106543	MONETARY AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE ACCOUNT 4	2158711	0.05
72	IN30021415610326	SCION EXPORTS PVT LTD	2100000	0.05
73	1202060001078930	LUXURIOUS INLAND DEVELOPERS	2100000	0.05
74	IN30016710032725	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	2091729	0.05
75	IN30415810007330	SUSHMA ANAND JAIN	2019000	0.05
76	IN30016710151530	NIPPON LIFE INDIA TRUSTEE LTD-A/C NIPPON INDIA - INDIA OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES A	2000000	0.05
77	IN30134820168526	MINOSHIA INDIA LIMITED	2000000	0.05
78	IN30210510878784	SAJAN BHAIJANKA	2000000	0.05
79	IN30005410013250	THE EMERGING MARKETS SERIES OF THE DFA INVESTMENT TRUST COMPANY	1959634	0.05
80	IN30152430042687	EDELWEISS TRUSTEESHIP CO LTD AC- EDELWEISS MF AC- EDELWEISS BALANCED ADVANTAGE FUND	1952654	0.05
81	IN30016710032807	VANGUARD FTSE ALL-WORLD EX-US INDEX FUND, A SERIES OF VANGUARD INTERNATIONAL EQUITY INDEX FUNDS	1927640	0.05
82	IN30343810019701	COPTHALL MAURITIUS INVESTMENT LIMITED - NON ODI ACCOUNT	1867432	0.05
83	IN30005410004986	LEGAL AND GENERAL ASSURANCE (PENSION MANAGEMENT) LIMITED	1862821	0.05
84	IN30081210000029	GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	1850000	0.04
85	IN30014210555022	EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS INDIA FUND	1847470	0.04

40	IN30005410076605	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE TRUSTEE PRIVATE LIMITED A/C ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE BALANCED ADVANTAGE FUND	3638500	0.09
41	IN30016710014132	BAJAJ ALLIANZ LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	3612705	0.09
42	IN30016710167035	NIPPON LIFE INDIA TRUSTEE LTD-A/C NIPPON INDIA FLEXI CAP FUND	3500000	0.08
43	IN30378610004771	ICICI PRUDENTIAL MULTICAP FUND	3500000	0.08
44	IN30005410075158	L&T MUTUAL FUND TRUSTEE LIMITED-L&T ARBITRAGE OPPORTUNITIES FUND	3472250	0.08
45	1201090002666690	RAKESH JHUNJHUNWALA .	3375000	0.08
46	1202770000027060	CD EQUIFINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED	3311659	0.08
47	IN30005410102206	WISDOMTREE INDIA INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO, INC.	3289585	0.08
48	IN30509930010937	OYSTER FINCAP PVT LTD -PROPRIETARY ACCOUNT	3275000	0.08
49	IN30051313377988	SHAREKHAN LIMITED	3231806	0.08
50	1204720013676780	INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND AUTHORITY MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS	3118262	0.08
51	1206520000014420	YUSUF KASAM .	3038394	0.07
52	IN30152430042855	PGIM INDIA TRUSTEES PRIVATE LIMITED A/C PGIM INDIA MID CAP OPPORTUNITIES FUND	3000000	0.07
53	1301240000122450	DAMANI ESTATE AND FINANCE PVT LTD	3000000	0.07
54	IN30016710007354	TATA AIG GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	2992997	0.07
55	IN30005410108552	ICICI PRUDENTIAL COMMODITIES FUND	2926814	0.07
56	IN30378610000836	SOCIETE GENERALE	2882010	0.07
57	IN30005410086325	GENERAL ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE	2725392	0.07
58	IN30016710067404	INDIAFIRST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD	2713730	0.07
59	IN30005410096683	DSP ARBITRAGE FUND	2698000	0.07
60	1601390000016010	NIPPON LIFE INDIA TRUSTEE LTD-A/C NIPPON INDIA ETF JUNIOR BEES	2682298	0.06
61	IN30021426516316	DOLLY KHANNA	2571230	0.06
62	IN30051386220290	RAKESH JHUNJHUNWALA	2500000	0.06
63	1208860000119850	RAKESH JHUNJHUNWALA	2500000	0.06

86	IN30005410077954	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE TRUSTEE PRIVATE LIMITED A/C	1824000	0.04
87	IN30081210000560	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE EQUITY SAVINGS FUND		
88	IN30018313632245	THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	1796060	0.04
89	IN30005410067359	ICICI SECURITIES LIMITED	1793773	0.04
90	IN30081210504995	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE TRUSTEE PRIVATE LIMITED A/C	1775406	0.04
91	IN30021410000070	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE PURE VALUE FUND		
92	IN30152430051010	UTI NIFTY NEXT 50 INDEX FUND	1749774	0.04
93	IN30081210494753	KOTAK SECURITIES LIMITED	1734786	0.04
94	IN30429574638202	GOLDMAN SACHS (SINGAPORE) PTE. - ODI	1653585	0.04
95	IN30378610006159	RAMLAL KAWARLAL JAIN	1610000	0.04
96	IN30081210494753	GURBACHAN SINGH	1600000	0.04
97	IN30048413645375	BARODA DYNAMIC EQUITY FUND	1586500	0.04
98	IN30005410065412	NPS TRUST- A/C LIC PENSION FUND SCHEME - CENTRAL	1538581	0.04
99	IN30133040038989	GOVT		
100	IN30016710147375	AXIS SECURITIES LIMITED	1519940	0.04
		PRULINK SINGAPORE MANAGED FUND	1512218	0.04
		OYSTER FINCAP PVT LTD	1510900	0.04
		MAHINDRA MANULIFE MID CAP UNNATI YOJANA	1500000	0.04

Questionnaire

Section : 3 : Primary Research :

Statement	Percentage (Yes)
1. Machines in use are Automatic	40
2. Latest Technology in Material Handling	34
3. Existence of MIS	42
4. Have you hooked to any business network	28
5. Have you computerized system for storing and processing of the information	64
6. Do you intend to upgrade your technology	97
7. Do you require funds for this purpose	86
8. Are you in favour of Globalisation, Liberalisation and Privatization concept	92
9. Are you interested in Joint Venture with Foreign Companies	75
10. How do you view the changing Markets : Positive	87
11. Do you focus on Market Research	36
12. Is your R & D Department pro-active	36
13. Are you aware of Make in India Concept	84

14. Is it beneficial for the country	96
15. Is it beneficial for your Industry	90
16. Will this concept help in reducing the imports of Raw Material used in Steel Industry	99
17. Will this help in increasing exports of finished products of steel	99
18. Do you feel that Financial System should be more supportive for this sector	84
19. Do you feel that systems need to be more supportive for investment under Make in India.	76
20. Should the Govt. include Steel Sector in the priority list of Make in India.	100

Questions:

1. What type(s) of machinery do you use?
A. Automated B. Manual C. Both
2. How many production plant(s) have you?
.....
3. From which country do you collect machinery?
.....
4. Do you have foreign technical expertise?
A. Yes B. No
If yes please specify,
5. From which source do you recruit employees?
A. External Source B. Internal Source
6. Is there training facilities for newly recruited employees?
A. Yes B. No
7. From where do you collect raw materials?
.....

Chapter 5 – Conclusion

It is internationally perceived that Indian economy is developing extremely high rate by and by and the interest for steel is updating. Starting around 2010 Indian steel Industry is fifth biggest on the planet, with the sort of interest in this area it is projected that Indian steel industry I will be second biggest on the planet. Along these lines, for Indian iron monetary development we accept, for country and financial development, development of Indian iron and steel industry is an unquestionable requirement. This is conceivable just with the dynamic backing of the Government with the work to make this area develop and make it more eco-accommodating, which will assist the areas with meeting achievement provided that equipped specialists take up the formative positions in legitimate soul.

Chapter 6 - References

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