

## Excellence in Steel Industry in India

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### Abstract

*The importance of indispensability of iron and steel in the modern human civilization is all too evident. We quite literally live on iron, for the core of the earth is largely made of it, and though there is not much iron in our body, we would soon die of hypo-chromic anemia, without the two or three milligrams of iron we need daily. Civilization largely depends on iron because of its cheapness and versatility, it is more important for the service of man among all the metals. "Locomotives and rails they run on the bridges they cross, ships motor-cars and bicycles, even wheel rims of the homely bullocks-cart are made of it, our clothes largely depends on textile machinery made of steel and the spinning wheel itself must have a spindle tipped with steel, our food grains would be less plentiful if there were no iron and steel for spades and hoes; our water less pure if there were no steel pipes. Even the joys and graces of life; adventures into the sky and across the world through jumbo-jets and super sonic speed of communication, the vastly enlarged scope of recreation and delight, comforts slowly broadening down to the humble workers and peasants-take their origin from the successful manufacture of steel. Wherever we look we find the power of steel the typewriter and computer upon which this thesis was typed, the pins that kept the sheets of manuscripts together, the press in which it was printed, the electronic installations and even generators which supplied it power, diesel pumps and engines, fabrication for building frames whatever they may be – a thousand things in the life of to-day depends upon the iron and steel. And since we live in a world that is not yet fully civilized defense also must depend upon iron and steel.*

*Introduction*  
From a modest presence in 1947, the steel sector in India has acquired a significant place in the economy; 57 years down the line India is now currently ranked as the 10th largest producer in the world. The Supply of finished steel in India increased from a level of around 0.86 million tonnes in 1948, to around 23 million tonnes in 2001-02. The steel sector in India has a whole account of approximately 1 percent of India's GDP and 6 percent of manufacturing sectors output. Iron and steel contributes 2.4 percent of the weight in the wholesale price index and is one of the biggest revenue earners for the Indian Railways. The Indian Steel sector comprises the integrated steel plants under steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) which is the 9th largest steel company in the world, Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) besides a vast number of units operating as electric arc furnace units and re-rollers.

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