

Steelworld

(ISO 9001 : 2000 Certified)

Editor

D. A. Chandekar

B.E.(Met.), D.B.M

Editorial Assistant

Sharad Matade

Production in-charge

Anita Chandekar

Design & Layouts

Mahesh Walunj

Nitin Mhatre

Marketing Team

Darshan Pitale

Mrinal Nath

Sanjana Acharekar

India

1, Alpha, M. G. Road, Vile Parle (E),

Mumbai-400 057. India

Tel. : 91-22-26192376, 26171575, 26171866

Fax : 91-22-2616 2817

E-mail : Marketing : info@steelworld.com

Editorial : editorial@steelworld.com

Website : www.steelworld.com

Gulf

LOB 17 No. 17G-05, P.O. Box 42692,

Hamriyah Free Zone - Sharjah, U.A.E.

Tel. : 971 6 5260039 • Fax : 971 6 5260059

E-mail : gulf@steelworld.com

SEAsia

177/1 Soi. Prachasati,

Ratchadapisek Rd, Huaykhwang,

Bangkok 10310.

Tel.: +66-2-2603914 • Fax : +66-2-2603915

E-mail : seasia@steelworld.com

Corporate Office

1/5, Vishnu Prasad, M.G.Road

Vile Parle (E), Mumbai-400 057. India

PRICE

Rs. 3000 / US\$ 225 1 year

Rs. 5750 / US\$ 400 2 years

Rs. 8500 / US\$ 575 3 years

(only by subscription)

Printed & Published by : D. A. Chandekar for Sanket Prakashan at 1, Alpha, M. G. Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai - 57. Printed at C. C. Printer, 30 Kamdar Shopping Centre, Monghibai Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai - 400 057.
Editor - D. A. Chandekar



Editorial Desk

Dear Readers,

Day by day, availability of metallics is becoming a problem and is emerging as a big issue in iron & steel industry. We know that heaps of iron ore fines is lying at the pit head of many iron ore mines and a lot of Fe is unutilized to that extent. Technology companies are working hard to come out with a viable technology for beneficiation of these fines and converting them into pellets which can be used effectively in blast furnaces as well as sponge iron kilns. In China, the ore containing as low as 35 to 40 % Fe is also beneficiated and Fe content is raised as high as 64 % and made suitable for use in blast furnaces. Yes, there are few plants which have started operating on these lines but I think more research is needed to find out most viable and workable solution suitable for Indian iron ore.

Another big issue is recycling of waste generated from steel plants. While some of it can be fed to cement industry, remaining part has to be dumped or stored properly. One has to be very careful in doing this as it can adversely affect the ecological balance of the nearby area. Also, there is still some Fe left in this waste and there are technologies which can separate this Fe and it can be re inducted in the process. Of course, as I said earlier, a lot of research is still needed before one freezes the exact methodology and process parameters.

The reason to discuss these issues in detail is that as everybody knows, availability of raw materials has become the single largest factor which determines the growth prospects of any steel business house. If one can develop a seamless supply of iron ore and coal for his steel plant, he will be comparatively better placed as regards long term sustainability. India has large reserves of iron ore and domestic steel players are against exporting this strategic commodity. While a amicable solution has to be arrived at governmental level, one must not forget that even the low grade ore can be converted into usable form and by not doing this beneficiation, we are wasting a lot of valuable Fe.

I am sure many steel plants are already working on these lines and trying to improve their bottom line as well as long term viability.

D. A. Chandekar

