



Sheth Corp uses high yield strength deformed bars to reduce steel consumption.



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CONFORMING TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS.”

MAULIK SHETH

ter product in terms of quality and reliability.” He proudly adds that they use the best quality steel materials across all their projects.

Maulik Sheth, director, Sheth Corp, confirms that they use approximately 2,800 MT of steel in a calendar year, adding, “We are using high yield strength deformed bars of Grade Fe 500, thus conforming to the highest standards. Because of high yield strength, the consumption of steel is reduced and we can avoid the conjunction of steel at junctions, resulting in better quality concrete.”

It is predicted that the steel industry will turn more and more high tech in the future, with a number of workers in plants replaced by robots. As a result, the steel business will evolve quickly over the coming decade. Besides cost advantages in the ultimate analysis, such lean and fit organisations would see opportunities to make quick technological advancements in such scenarios. When Foxconn in China recently announced its plans to swap workers with robots, nobody took them seriously, but they went ahead and replaced 60,000 workers with robots. It is proven that, today, robots can do everything to the finest detail.



IT POSSESSES A CONSISTENCY WITH 100% RECYCLING EFFICIENCY, WHERE

THE PRODUCTION OF WASTAGE IS ONLY 2%.”

PRASHANT MEWADA

THE GOVERNMENT'S RESOLVE

According to ministry reports, the Government of India is aiming to scale up steel production in the country. To aid in this, the Parliament of India has already approved amendments to enable companies to transfer captive mine leases similar to mines won through an auction, and this is expected to result in consolidations and economies of large scale, similar to China. The Government also has plans to invest in the modernisation and expansion of public sector steel plants such as those of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL).

Although the growth in India's steel industry has been hampered these past few years by regulatory and environmental hurdles, land acquisition issues and public ire resulting from displacements, industry players are encouraged by strong governmental support. The demand for steel is expected to race ahead on the back of the huge scope for growth offered by India's comparatively low per capita steel consumption and the expected rise in consumption, especially due to increased infrastructure development and construction, going forward. **EN**