

Indian Chrome Ore Industry -Overview, Challenges & Outlook

IFAC-2018 | New Delhi | 6th September 2017



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Overview – World Chrome Ore Reserves

Chrome Ore Reserve Worldwide						
Country	Reserves (million	Reserves (as %	Rank			
	tonnes)	of World)				
South Africa	6860	74.4	1			
Zimbabwe	930	10.1	2			
Kazakhstan	387	4.2	3			
Turkey	220	2.4	4			
Finland	120	1.3	5			
India	54	0.6	6			
Brazil	18	0.2	7			
China	5	0.1	8			
Others	621	6.7	-			
Total	9215	100	-			

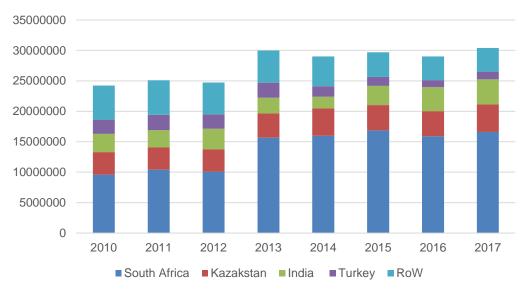
Source: Department of Mineral Resources, South Africa and Heinz. H. Pariser

- South Africa & Zimbabwe 85%
- India 0.6%
- China Negligible



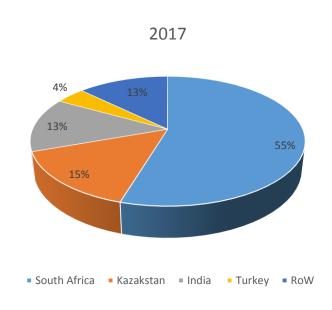
Global Overview - Chrome Ore Production





Source: ICDA

 Global chrome ore production around 30.4 million tonnes in 2017, up 4.8% from 2016

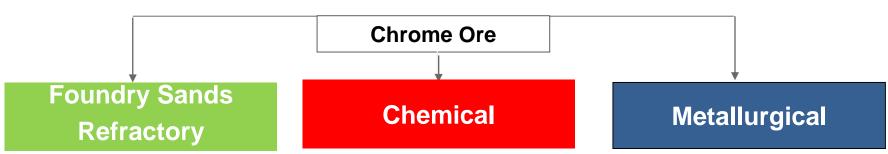


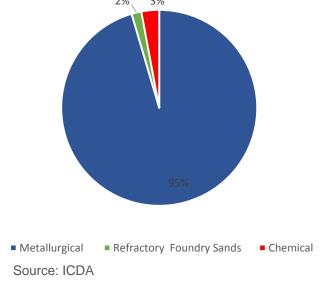
 South Africa produces more than half of global chrome ore



Chrome Ore Production by Grade in 2017

(% of total production)





- 95% of total chrome ore production is used in metallurgical applications.
- High-carbon ferrochrome & charge chrome production represents 92% of global ferrochrome production in 2017.
- Around 2 thirds of ferrochrome production is used to produce stainless steel.



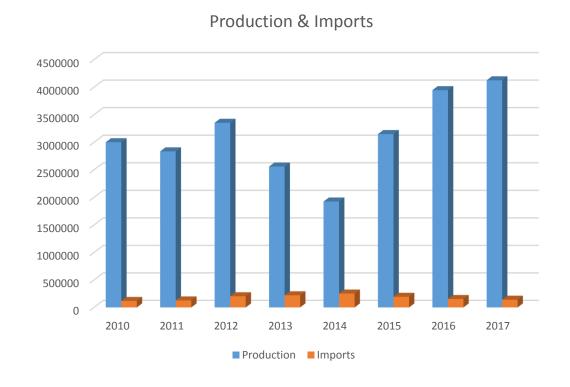
India's Position in the Chrome Ore Industry

- Chrome ore reserves: world's 6th largest after South Africa, Zimbabwe, Kazakhstan, Turkey & Finland.
- Chrome ore production: world's 3rd largest after South Africa & Kazakhstan.



Overview – Indian Chrome Ore Industry

- First discovered in India in 1903 & about 99% of Indian reserves are in Sukinda Valley of Odisha.
- Output & utilisation
- 2017:4.12 million tonnes mined
 - 4 million tonnes consumed domestically including stock
 - 0.1 million tonnes exported
- Imports 0.14 million tons mainly from SA & lumpy ore from Oman



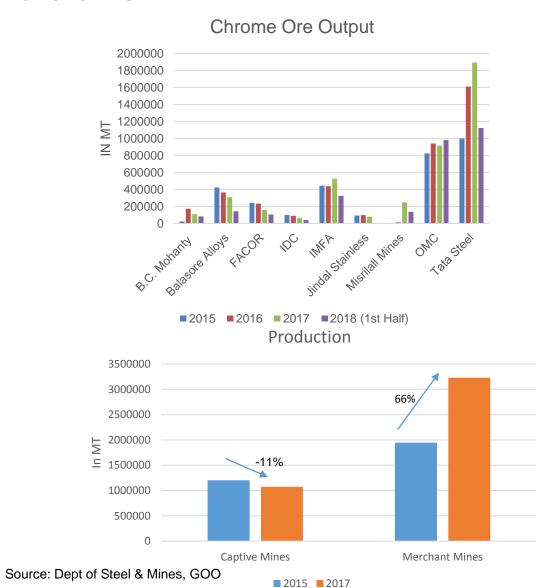
Source: ICDA Statistical Bulletin



Ore Producers

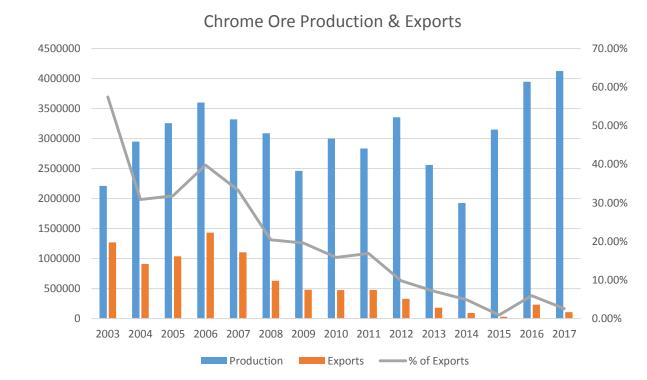
- Merchant mines
 - OMC, Tata Steel Ltd, B C Mohanty, Misrilall, IDC
- Captive mines
 - Balasore Alloys, FACOR Ltd, IMFA Ltd, Jindal Stainless
- Lease area
 - OMC 5829.304 ha
 - Tata 406 ha
- Mostly opencast mining
- Between 2015 & 2017, production went up by 1 million tons (37% increase)





Focus on Value Addition

- Ferro Chrome is manufactured from Chrome ore/concentrate and is one of the vital input raw materials for manufacturing of Stainless Steel.
- In order to make the Ferro Chrome available for domestic Ferro Chrome manufacturers and in order to have value addition within the country, various measures were earlier taken by Government.
 - ✓ Export of Chrome ore and concentrate were canalized on 31st March' 1995.
 - ✓ w.e.f. 1st March 2007, Govt imposed export duty of Rs 2,000 pmt.
 - ✓ w.e.f. 1st March 2008, Govt export duty increased to Rs 3,000 pmt.
 - ✓ w.e.f. 17th March 2012 the export duty structure was changed from Rs 3,000 pmt to 30% Ad Valorem.
- Sharp decline in exports after imposition of export duty & focus on value addition



Source: ICDA Statistical Bulletin



Challenges

- India's deposit of Chrome ore are meager 1% of the World Chrome ore reserves.
- Lowest Per Capita Reserve Ratio (PCRR) among chrome ore bearing countries
- Increase in levies DMF (30% of royalty) & NMET (2% of royalty)
- Managing multiple stake holders
- Logistics
 - Per MT/Km is over Rs. 9, much higher than standard norms

Chrome Ore Reserve Worldwide						
Country	Reserves (million tonnes)	Reserves (as % of World)	Rank	Populatio n (million)	Per Capita Reserve Ratio	
South Africa	6860	74.4	1	55	125.18	
Zimbabwe	930	10.1	2	14	65.49	
Kazakhstan	387	4.2	3	17	22.76	
Turkey	220	2.4	4	74	2.99	
Finland	120	1.3	5	5	22.22	
India	54	0.6	6	1200	0.045	
Brazil	18	0.2	7	191	0.094	
China	5	0.1	8	1375	0	
Others	621	6.7	-	-	-	
Total	9215	100	-	-	-	

Source: Department of Mineral Resources, South Africa and Heinz. H. Pariser



Outlook

- Tenure of Leases increased to 50 years
 - Helps in investments with a long term view
- Grant of all mines through auction
 - Greater transparency
- Auction in 2020
 - Would change the industry structure
- Chrome ore prices likely to go up



Conclusion

- •Given India's miniscule share of global chrome ore reserves, it is necessary to preserve it for domestic value addition
- Follow the Chinese model of long term mineral strategy
 - Largest producer of iron ore but does not export
- Value addition is the key to sustainable mining
 - •To ensure equal benefits to corporates & society
- Opportunities, challenges & competitiveness dependant upon access to resources
- Key event in 2020 due to mines auction



Thanks for your attention!

