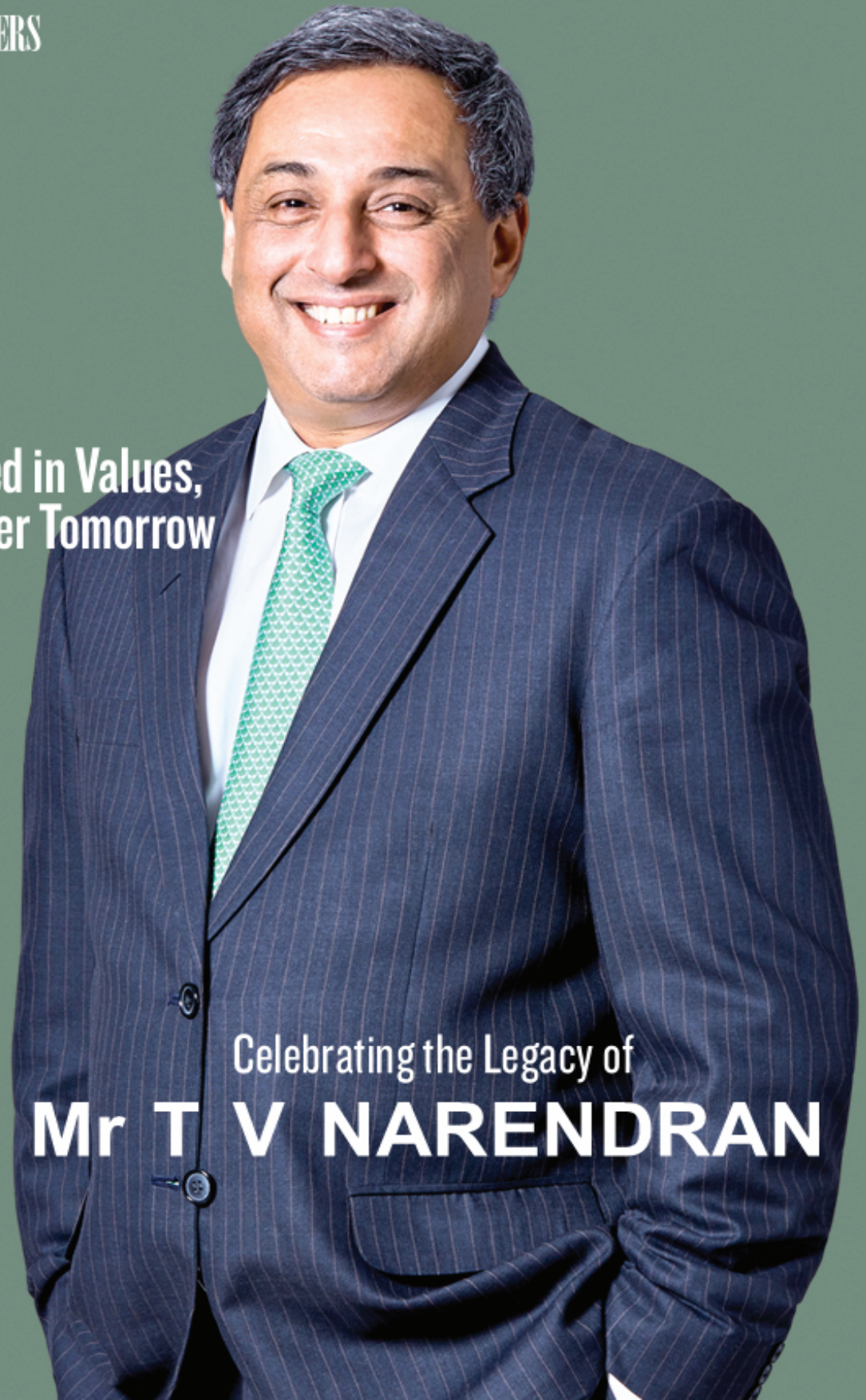


IIM METAL NEWS

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Forging a Stronger Tomorrow



Celebrating the Legacy of
Mr T V NARENDRAN



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IIM METAL NEWS

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EDITORIAL NOTE



This Special Issue of IIM Metal News is dedicated to **Mr. T. V. Narendran, Former President of The Indian Institute of Metals (2021-22) and Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director of Tata Steel Limited.**

Mr. Narendran's leadership and contributions to the Indian steel and metallurgical sector, including his tenure as President of IIM, have played a significant role in advancing the Institute's objectives.

This issue acknowledges his professional journey and enduring contributions to the metallurgical fraternity.

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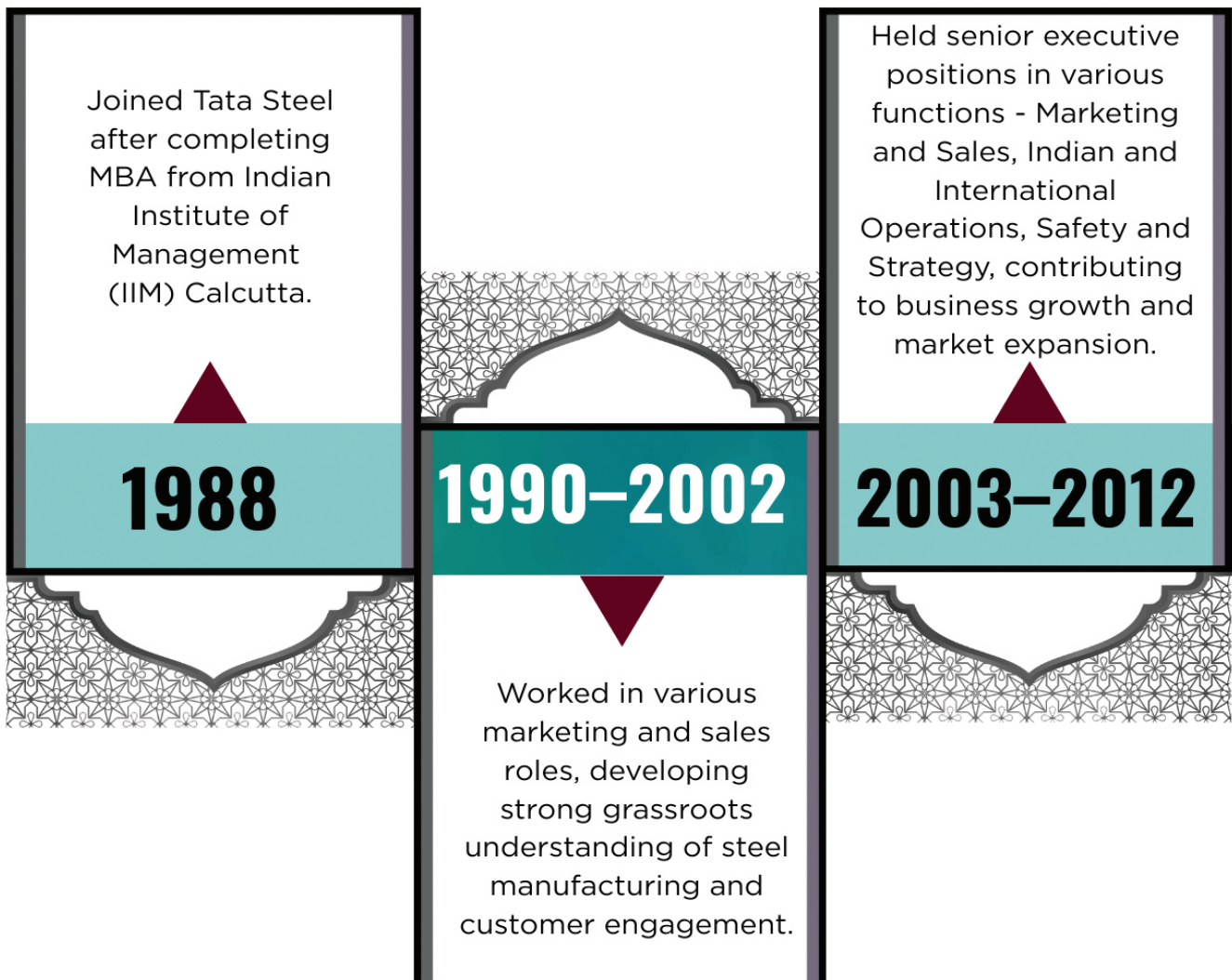
MR T V NARENDRAN

| NATION-BUILDING LEADERSHIP | STEELING SUSTAINABILITY |
| AN ENDURING LEGACY |

Mr. T. V. Narendran has significantly influenced the steel industry through his advocacy of sustainable and responsible steelmaking. He has consistently emphasized reduction of carbon footprint, energy efficiency, and adoption of circular economy practices.

He has promoted innovation-led growth, digital transformation, and operational excellence to enhance productivity, quality, and safety across steel operations. Through active engagement with industry bodies and academia, he has contributed to policy dialogue, skill development, and strengthening of indigenous capabilities, reinforcing steel's role in national development and a sustainable future.

THE JOURNEY OF MR T V NARENDRAN





Appointed
Managing Director,
Tata Steel for India
and South East
Asia.

2013

Leading Tata Steel
towards a safe and
sustainable tomorrow
through growth
pursuits, technology
adoption, enterprise
transformation, and
future ready initiatives.

2018–Present

Took charge as
Chief Executive
Officer & Managing
Director, Tata Steel
Limited.

2017

At the Helm of Steel's Transformation

Mr T V Narendran — Steering Enterprise Excellence in Indian Steel



Mr. T. V. Narendran (2nd from left) at the Noamundi Centenary Celebration Event on December 11, 2025.



Mr. T. V. Narendran (left), receiving the Steel Sustainability Champion Award 2025 from the World Steel Association at a Special General Meeting.

Mr. T. V. Narendran, has been honoured with the Prestigious IIM-JRD Tata Award 2023 for Corporate Excellence in Metallurgical Industries'.



Mr. T. V. Narendran (2nd from right), at the Groundbreaking Ceremony of the £1.25 Billion Electric Arc Furnace Project at Port Talbot, Wales— Signalling Tata Steel's Commitment to Low-Carbon Steelmaking and Industrial Transformation in the UK.

AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH

MR T V NARENDRAN

CEO & MANAGING DIRECTOR, TATA STEEL



Q: Under your leadership, Tata Steel has undergone a significant transformation. What has been your key strategic vision for the company?

A: Tata Steel has an enduring Vision: “To be the global steel industry benchmark for value creation and corporate citizenship”. This vision continues to guide us in everything that we do. In the current decade, we have taken on a more specific goal of becoming the “most respected and valuable steel company globally”. To achieve this, we are taking steps to make Tata Steel structurally, culturally, and financially future ready.

Over the last two decades, we have grown from 4 million tonnes capacity to 35 million tonnes across India, the UK, the Netherlands, and Thailand. Critically, India's contribution to our business has shifted from just one-sixth in 2008 to over two-thirds today, reflecting both the India opportunity and our strategic rebalancing.

Q: How do you assess the current global steel market, and what opportunities do you see for the Indian steel industry?

A: We continue to operate in a highly volatile and competitive global environment. The rules of global trade are being rewritten. Steel is a global commodity and the most significant challenge remains exports out of China. The safeguard duties have provided necessary protection; however, profitability needs to improve substantially to support the ambition to scale Indian steel industry to 250-300 million tons. The industry is investing billions of dollars annually, but generating sufficient cash flows for these investments remains critical.

The rise of trade barriers across major economies has added further complexity, creating uncertainty around access and pricing. At the same time, new climate-linked frameworks such as the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) are reshaping trade dynamics. CBAM is designed to ensure that carbon-intensive imports bear a fair cost, which supports global decarbonisation efforts. However, it also places new obligations on exporting countries.

India is the brightest spot in global steel today. Unlike most major markets that are either flat or experiencing negative growth, India is experiencing investment-led growth following decades of consumption-led growth. Additionally, in the long term, India has a great opportunity to export a lot of steel because, unlike most of the big steel-exporting countries—like Japan and South Korea—that import iron ore, we have our own. Global steel majors are also setting up bases in India. It is an opportunity for us to add value to our iron ore, create jobs in economically weaker parts of the country, and build a large-scale, globally competitive industry.

Q: Tata Steel is known for its technological leadership. Which emerging technologies do you believe will shape the future of steelmaking?

A: Technology and innovation in the decarbonisation space will define the future of steelmaking and determine long-term competitive advantage. There is no single silver bullet for the industry; the transition will depend on solutions

that suit each geography's resources, infrastructure, and social imperatives.

In markets with abundant scrap, such as the UK, electric arc furnaces are the natural choice, which is why we are transitioning Port Talbot to that route. In the Netherlands, our focus is on gas-based and, over time, hydrogen-based Direct Reduced Iron–Electric Arc Furnace (DRI-EAF) route.

India requires a different approach. With hydrogen infrastructure still several years away, the immediate imperative is to lower the carbon intensity of blast furnaces. We are piloting technologies that can significantly reduce coke consumption and emissions. We have demonstrated hydrogen injection in blast furnaces, introduced biochar as a partial coal substitute, and begun piloting carbon capture. We are also exploring scrap-based EAFs in regions where scrap is available. In case this model works, we will be able to set up these facilities in other regions as well. The challenge now is to scale these innovations at a pace that supports both our climate commitments and our commercial discipline.

Additionally, over the past 5-6 years, the Company has developed over 600 AI models, investing significantly in generative AI that drives manufacturing excellence, increases productivity, and enhances overall customer experience.

Q: Decarbonisation is a major priority worldwide. What milestones has Tata Steel set in its journey towards producing green steel?

A: In alignment with the Tata Group's 'Aalingana' initiative, Tata Steel is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2045, which translates into concrete milestones across geographies. In India, we have scaled the biochar use in blast furnaces, deployed LNG-powered trailers to decarbonise logistics, initiated carbon-capture pilots, and expanded renewable energy integration and water circularity across operations. Our Jamshedpur plant operates at 2.2 tonnes of CO₂ per tonne of steel—a benchmark for integrated plants. Our Ludhiana EAF plant, slated to be commissioned in the next few months, will achieve 0.2-0.3 tonne of CO₂ per tonne of steel using scrap and renewable

energy. Kalinganagar's new blast furnace incorporates an eco-friendly design with evaporative cooling, reducing water and power consumption by 20%. Today, 90% of our production in India comes from ResponsibleSteel™ certified sites.

In Europe, the EAF transition in the UK, supported by £500 million from the government, will reduce 50 million tonnes of CO₂ over a decade. We are in discussions with the Dutch government to support transition to low-CO₂ steelmaking at our IJmuiden site. Over the next 10-15 years, we aim to produce 15 million tonnes of steel through recycling routes—shifting from linearity to circularity.

Q: How do you view the potential and challenges of green hydrogen-based steelmaking in India?

A: Hydrogen is crucial for steel's decarbonisation—it can potentially reduce emissions to near zero. The sparse availability of competitively priced green hydrogen and the absence of delivery infrastructure significantly constrain viability at scale.

Producing green steel costs \$100–\$300 per tonne more than conventional routes—exceeding typical industry EBITDA margins. Three factors have to come in: the industry has to put money where its mouth is, governments need to have the right policies to support the transition, and customers need to be willing to pay a premium for green steel. These ingredients exist in Europe, which is why the transition there is happening faster. In India, these three factors are still coming together. In Eastern India, where most of our integrated capacity sits, gas pipelines are still being developed; hydrogen is further away. We need government coordination across Ministries to develop LNG terminals, pipelines, and eventually hydrogen production capacity on the East Coast. Without this ecosystem, no steel company can unilaterally transition to hydrogen-based steelmaking.

Q: With rapid digitalisation across industries, how is Tata Steel preparing its workforce for future skill requirements?

A: The kind of skills needed in steelmaking today are very different from even five years ago. Alongside core metallurgical knowledge, the workforce now needs comfort with AI and analytics, industrial IoT, digital twins, automation, cybersecurity, and also new sustainability-linked areas like hydrogen-based steelmaking, DRI, EAFs, and circularity. Employees and contract workers go through customised learning modules created with internal experts, leading academic institutions, and OEM partners.

Every year, around 75% of our employees undergo some form of training, and nearly 70,000–80,000 contract workers are assessed and trained as well.

For emerging technologies, we build training around successful plant pilots—for example, hydrogen injection in blast furnaces or early work on carbon capture. We also use global platforms like steel university to give our teams access to the latest global curriculum. By working closely with sector skill councils and global forums, we aim to keep our workforce prepared for the next wave of change in the steel industry.

Our three World Economic Forum Lighthouse plants show how far we've come with advanced manufacturing, but technology only works when people are ready for it. That's why we invest heavily in building the right culture—right from senior leaders to union representatives. For example, to sensitise employees on issues like sustainability and environment, we partnered with the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership to train our top 300 leaders, including 20 union leaders, so that change is embraced across the organisation.

Q: What steps is Tata Steel taking to strengthen its raw material security and supply chain resilience?

A: Raw material security is foundational to Tata Steel's long-term competitiveness and sustainability. Tata Steel is among India's largest mining companies, extracting over 45 million tonnes of iron ore annually, with plans to scale to 65-70 million tonnes in the coming years. The Company learned critical lessons in resilience when iron ore mines were unexpectedly closed



Mr T V Narendran

for nearly a year in 2014—a situation that had never occurred in Tata Steel's history. This forced the Company to source globally and build capabilities that didn't previously exist, demonstrating the importance of supply chain diversification and adaptive capacity.

To ensure supply security, the Company deploys measures such as Tata Steel Group-wide smart hedging strategies for key raw materials, iron ore market hedging, price forecasting tools, reverse auctions, and reliance on stable-priced captive resources. Steps such as diversifying coal sourcing, securing long-term contracts, coal blend optimisation, and improving rail transportation enhance supply chain resilience.

We are also investing heavily in technologies that increase our use of domestic resources. Advanced beneficiation helps us utilise lower-grade iron ore and coal, reducing import dependence and logistics emissions. Stamp-charge coke-making allows us to use Indian coking coals that were previously unsuitable.

On the sourcing side, we maintain access to more than 600 million tonnes of iron ore reserves beyond 2030 and hold the right of refusal on additional auction blocks, complemented by domestic tie-ups with OMC and NMDC. Our coking coal portfolio is deliberately diversified across Australia, Africa, Indonesia, and the US. This multi-source strategy, supported by AI-based optimisation, helps us navigate geopolitical and price volatility.

Q: ESG and sustainability have become central to corporate strategy. How are these principles embedded in Tata Steel's everyday operations?

A: Tata Steel's ESG goals underpin its sustainabi-

lity journey, focusing on prioritising workplace safety, reducing carbon footprint, adopting renewable energy, preserving biodiversity, driving circularity, fostering inclusivity, and upholding ethical business practices.

The Company has set an ambitious target of achieving Net Zero by 2045. Today, we embed ESG through internal carbon pricing at \$40 per tonne of CO₂ in India, ensuring investment decisions account for emissions. We have shifted from linear to circular thinking—our Kalinganagar expansion used bolted structures instead of welded ones because they are more reusable. The Company has been recognised as the World Steel Association's Sustainability Champion for eight consecutive years. Our Jamshedpur, Kalinganagar, and Meramandali sites are ResponsibleSteel™ certificated demonstrating external validation. Critically, we ensure a broad understanding—sustainability training reaches from boardrooms to shop floors and union leadership.

On environmental targets beyond carbon, Tata Steel aims to reduce freshwater consumption below 1.5 cubic metres per tonne of crude steel by 2030, achieve Zero Effluent Discharge (ZED) by FY2026- 27, and achieve 0.30 kg/tcs specific dust emission intensity by 2026 across all steelmaking sites in India.

In the UK and Netherlands, we are transitioning towards low emission steel production. We have begun construction work for our 3.2 MTPA scrap-based electric arc furnace at Port Talbot. The new EAF—set to be commissioned at the end of 2027—is expected to reduce the site's carbon emissions by approximately 90%, equivalent to 5 million tonnes of CO₂ per year. The Company has signed a non-binding Joint Letter of Intent with the Government of the Netherlands and the province of North-Holland for the first phase of transition to low CO₂ steel production & to improve the healthy living environment around the IJmuiden site.

On diversity and inclusion, we have achieved 20% diversity in our Indian workforce. Tata Steel's flagship MOSAIC initiative—launched in 2015 and now in its second decade—targets a 20% diverse workforce and 15% women in managerial roles across Tata Steel by 2028.

By 2027, we aim to cover 100% critical supply chain partners for ESG risk assessment in India under our Responsible Supply Chain Policy.

Q: How important are collaborations with academia, research institutions, and start-ups in driving innovation at Tata Steel?

A: For Tata Steel, collaborations are essential to drive innovation and align with evolving regulatory frameworks.

For startups that have reached a certain stage of maturity, we provide our plant assets to scale their solution. This accelerates their scaling while giving us early technology exposure. Over the last several years, we have collaborated with 1200+ startups and tested 40 proof of concepts. We have signed an MoU with IIT Bhubaneswar and India Accelerator to launch Tomorrow LAB Accelerator Programme for emerging startups.

Internationally, Tata Steel has established collaborative centres with leading institutions. We established a Centre for Innovation in Sustainable Design and Manufacturing in Imperial College London, focusing on smart manufacturing and net-zero construction technologies. Similarly, with the Henry Royce Institute at the University of Manchester we established a Centre for Innovation in Advanced Materials, focusing on recycling technologies and resource reuse.

In a landmark Prosperity Partnership with Imperial College London, University of Cambridge, and University of Warwick, Tata Steel develops AI systems to predict how different scrap types affect steel production performance—funding 13 PhD studentships across three universities. Additionally, Tata Steel has also partnered with Massachusetts Institute of Technology (United States), Swansea University (UK) and Monash University (Australia). Recently, we have been awarded funding under the Indo-Sweden Industry Transition Partnership (ITP) for two collaborative projects focused on accelerating decarbonisation in the steel and cement sectors.

The transition to green steel requires technologies still in early development—no single company can fund all necessary research. Collaborative ecosystems share risks, accelerate learning, and create pathways to scale promising innovations.

Q: Looking ahead, where do you envision Tata Steel—and the Indian steel sector—10 years from now?

A: India's steel industry is entering its most defining decade. Steel demand is growing faster than the GDP—driven by infrastructure, mobility, housing, and renewable energy—and capacity has already crossed 200 million tonnes. With per capita consumption now above 100 kg and private investment rising, India is firmly on track to become a 300-million-tonne steel economy. This growth is happening alongside major policy shifts such as the Green Steel Taxonomy and the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, which will accelerate the sector's transition to low-carbon pathways.

For Tata Steel, the next 10 years will be transformative. In India, we aim to reach 40 million tonnes, with Kalinganagar emerging as an 8-million-tonne hub for advanced steelmaking, and further poised to grow to 16 million tonnes. NINL is slated to grow from 1 MTPA to 9.5 MTPA. Our Meramandali plant is also poised to grow from 5.6 MTPA to 6.5 MTPA. We are also setting up our first 0.85 MTPA electric arc furnace in Ludhiana, Punjab, which will be commissioned soon. These expansions are sequenced to deliver scale, competitiveness, and profitability.

Our European operations will undergo a fundamental reset. By 2035, we expect no blast furnaces in Europe, with Port Talbot moving to Electric Arc Furnaces and the Netherlands advancing its green steel transition—together cutting tens of millions of tonnes of CO₂.

The Indian steel landscape itself will be more consolidated and technologically advanced. Smaller players will either scale up or exit, and the sector will benefit from clearer carbon pricing, incentives for green steel, and improved hydrogen and gas infrastructure. Raw material security will be strengthened through diversified sourcing and sustainable mining practices.

India has a unique opportunity: unlike nations burdened by legacy emissions, we can build a green steel ecosystem from the outset. With strong policy support, industry investment, and a focus on circularity, India is poised to become one of the world's most competitive and responsible

steel producers—and Tata Steel intends to be at the forefront of that shift.

Q: During your tenure as President of the Indian Institute of Metals, what key initiatives or reforms do you believe had the most significant impact on strengthening IIM's engagement with industry, academia, and young professionals?

A: During my tenure, our focus was on repositioning IIM as a more connected, contemporary, and future-ready institute. We strengthened linkages between industry, academia, and young professionals by creating thematic focus groups on emerging areas such as circularity, composite materials, energy materials, additive manufacturing, and hydrogen. We also brought together experts from industry, academia, and government to develop technology roadmaps and deliver masterclasses. We digitised the information library, enhancing research capabilities and knowledge sharing for the fraternity.

To enhance student engagement, IIM organised career sessions, workshops, and affiliate chapters, and supported programmes like school quizzes and university collaborations to attract young talent. Additionally, we created a platform for start-ups in materials and manufacturing, fostering networking opportunities between entrepreneurs and large companies. To keep the community connected and informed, we introduced monthly webinars and knowledge-sharing sessions hosted by different chapters across the country.

Q: How do you envision the future role of IIM in driving innovation, sustainability, and skill development in India's metallurgical and materials sector?

A: IIM has the opportunity to play a catalytic role in shaping India's metallurgical and materials future. It should act as a bridge between policy, industry, and academia – championing sustainability, zero-waste technologies, and reduced carbon intensity in line with global climate commitments.

Equally important is skill development - through continuous education programmes, masterclasses, and strategic collaborations with academic institutions. Furthermore, IIM should serve as a platform for these partnerships to accelerate research in advanced materials, green technologies, and digital integration, including AI and IoT applications in metallurgy.

Supporting start-ups and fostering entrepreneurship will also be essential to encourage innovation and create new business models within the materials domain.

Q: What areas of metallurgical education and research do you believe require immediate attention, and how can IIM play a stronger role in addressing them?

A: There is an urgent need to focus on advanced material technologies for critical sectors like defence, aerospace, and renewable energy. Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME) will be vital in accelerating the development of new steel grades and proceed innovations. Additionally, digital transformation in metallurgy, including the adoption of AI, machine learning, and IoT applications, is essential to ensure future competitiveness.

IIM can play a stronger role by developing national technology roadmaps, organising specialised training programmes, and facilitating collaborative research projects that bring academia and industry together to address these emerging challenges.

Q: From your experience what can IIM do to enhance its industry relevance and global visibility?

A: IIM should deepen international collaborations with leading professional bodies such as ASM International and actively participate in global knowledge networks. Hosting international conferences and technical meets that showcase India's advancements in metallurgy will further position IIM on the world stage. Equally vital is IIM's role in nurturing future talent by extending robust support to local chapters and the professional community, thereby attracting and retaining students in core areas like metallurgy.

Additionally, building authoritative knowledge databases and publishing high-quality research through platforms such as Transactions of IIM can reinforce credibility and attract global attention. Finally, by positioning itself as a thought leader in sustainability, innovation, and materials science, IIM can play a defining role as a key influencer in shaping the future of the metallurgical sector, both in India and globally.



Key Contributions of Mr. T. V. Narendran During His Presidential Tenure at IIM (2021-22)



True Leadership is Built on Trust, Integrity, and the Courage to Invest in People and the Future.

During his presidential tenure, Mr. T. V. Narendran provided strong, visionary, and inclusive leadership, successfully steering The Indian Institute of Metals through a challenging phase with clarity and purpose.

He laid down a well-defined strategic roadmap with a clear focus on thematic growth in materials and manufacturing, revival and strengthening of Chapters, enhanced engagement with students and society, and deeper collaboration among industry, academia, and government.

He played a pivotal role in initiating focus groups on emerging and future-ready technologies, fostering innovation through the IIM Innovators and Start-up Award, strengthening knowledge and skill development initiatives, and expanding international collaborations. Under his guidance, the Platinum Jubilee celebrations were thoughtfully conceptualized and effectively executed, significantly enhancing the Institute's visibility, relevance, and brand value at the national and international levels.

**A Future Beyond Imagination,
Powered by Innovation & Sustainability.**

HINDALCO 

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We offer materials, products and solutions
engineered to suit the needs of various applications across sectors.



Celebrating Recognition of Esteemed IIM Members

The Indian Institute of Metals Congratulates its Distinguished Members on their Recent Leadership Accomplishments and Wishes them Continued Success in their Leadership



Dr. Sanak Mishra, Former President of The Indian Institute of Metals (2009-10), has been conferred the Lifetime Achievement Award by the Indian National Academy of Engineering (INAE) in recognition of his distinguished career and outstanding contributions to engineering, technology, and nation-building. A visionary leader, Dr. Mishra has played a pivotal role in advancing professional excellence and institutional growth, inspiring generations of engineers through his commitment to innovation and leadership. This prestigious honour is a fitting tribute to his enduring impact on the engineering fraternity.



A moment of immense pride as **Mr. Sajjan Jindal** is named the 'Business Leader of the Year'

Mr. Sajjan Jindal, CMD, JSW Group, and Former President of The Indian Institute of Metals (2024-25) has been honoured as the Business Leader of the Year (FY 2025) at the Economic Times Awards for Corporate Excellence. The jury recognised his consistent leadership and the Group's strong resurgence following a challenging period in recent years. Acknowledging the collective effort behind this achievement, Mr. Jindal credited the dedication and loyalty of his team, underscoring the importance of people-centric leadership. This recognition stands as a testament to leadership founded on resilience, trust, and sustained excellence.



Prof. B. S. Murty, Director, IIT Hyderabad and President of The Indian Institute of Metals (2025-26), has been conferred the Honorary Doctor of Engineering by Swinburne University of Technology in recognition of his outstanding contributions to academic excellence, pioneering research, and visionary leadership in materials science and engineering. This distinguished honour reflects his enduring impact on the global materials and engineering community and stands as a fitting tribute to his exemplary professional achievements.



Dr. Vilas Tathavadkar, Chief Technology Officer, Hindalco Industries Limited, and a Life Member of The Indian Institute of Metals (IIM), has been elected as a Fellow of the Indian National Academy of Engineering (INAE) in recognition of his significant contributions to metallurgical engineering, technology development, and industrial innovation. With extensive experience in aluminium and materials technologies, he has played a key role in advancing process excellence, sustainability initiatives, and technology-driven growth in the aluminium sector.

NEWS UPDATES

Leading Indian Companies Collaborate with Sweden's Innovators to Drive Decarbonisation in Steel, Cement Sectors

Leading Indian companies like Tata Steel have joined hands with Swedish technology innovators to launch seven projects to drive decarbonisation in the domestic steel and cement sectors.

As India advances towards its 2070 net-zero target, reducing emissions from these hard-to-abate sectors will be essential to support the country's infrastructure development, industrial growth, and long-term climate ambitions, a press statement has said.

The projects include using hydrogen in rotary kilns for steelmaking, recycling steel slag to produce green cement, and deploying AI to support cement decarbonisation.

Seven innovative projects have been selected to conduct pre-pilot feasibility studies in India under the Lead IT industry transition partnership, with funding from the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India and the Swedish Energy Agency, the statement said.

Leading Indian and global companies, research institutes, and technology innovators are driving these seven decarbonisation projects for India's steel and cement sectors.

The key participants include Tata Steel, JK Cement, Ambuja Cements Ltd, Jindal Steel, Prism Johnson, Cemvion along with Swedish technology leaders Kanthal and Swerim.

- The Economic Times (9.12.25)

SAIL Posts 14% Growth in Sales in Apr-Nov Despite Price Pressures

State-owned steel maker SAIL said it recorded a 14 per cent year-on-year growth in sales at 12.7 million tonnes (MT) in April-November 2025, amid "price pressures and demand volatility".

The Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL), a leading integrated player in the steel sector, had posted sales of 11.1 MT in the corresponding period last year.

The company said, "This resilient performance was

possible due to a strong sales strategy...despite many challenges including global price pressures and demand volatility arising from various global trade policy uncertainties and geopolitical tensions."

During the eight-month period, the company said retail sales were also strong. It was at 0.97 MT, up 13 per cent from 0.86 MT in April-November 2024, supported by ongoing nationwide brand promotion campaigns.

In November alone, overall sales rose 27 per cent year-on-year, while retail sales surged by 69 per cent y-o-y.

SAIL, under the Ministry of Steel, owns and operates five integrated steel plants in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and West Bengal with an overall capacity of over 20 million tonnes per annum.

- Business Standard (13.12.25)

Jindal Steel to Double Structural Steel Capacity at Raigarh Plant

Jindal Steel announced an expansion plan for doubling the annual manufacturing capacity of structural steel at its Raigarh facility to 2 million tonnes.

Steel structurals, due to their high strength, durability, and ductility, are of huge importance for infrastructure projects like bridges, towers and large buildings – which are seeing a push led by various government-led schemes and private investments.

In a statement, the Naveen Jindal Group company "announced a significant expansion of its structural steel manufacturing capabilities at its Raigarh facility, under which the company will double its existing structural steel capacity from 1.2 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) to 2.4 MTPA by mid 2028".

The expansion will substantially enhance the availability of heavy and ultra-heavy structural steel sections in India and support Jindal Steel's leadership in the segment, it said.

As part of the expansion, Jindal Steel said it will commission a new, dedicated structural steel mill, alongside advanced upstream and downstream technology upgrades.

The company manufactures parallel flange sections

ranging from 100 mm to 900 mm, with sectional weights of up to 333 kg per metre.

With the ongoing expansion, production capability will extend to ultra-heavy sections reaching 1,100 mm depth and 1,500 kg per metre.

The company did not disclose the value of the expansion plan.

- The Economic Times (29.12.25)

India Imposes Three-Year Tariff on Some Steel Products after 'Sudden, Sharp' Increase in Imports

India has imposed a three-year import tariff of between 11% and 12% on some steel products, according to a finance ministry order published (December 30, 2025), as the government aims to curb cheap shipments from China.

The levy, locally known as a safeguard duty, will be imposed at 12% in the first year followed by 11.5% in the second year and then 11% in the third year.

The measure, which was published on the official government gazette, excludes imports from certain developing countries, though China, Vietnam, and Nepal will be subject to the levy. It also will not apply to specialty steel products such as stainless steel.

The federal steel ministry has repeatedly said it does not want the domestic steel industry to face injury due to cheap imports and sub-standard products.

The government imposed a temporary 200-day tariff of 12% in April.

The Directorate General of Trade Remedies recommended the three-year duty after finding a "recent, sudden, sharp and significant increase in imports ... causing and threatening to cause serious injury "to the domestic industry", the order said.

U.S. President Donald Trump's import tariffs on steel have fuelled a wave of trade friction over Chinese steel, with countries including South Korea and Vietnam imposing anti-dumping levies earlier this year.

- The Hindu (31.12.25)

SAIL Reports Record High December Sales at 2.1 Million Tonnes

Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) reported 2.1 million tonne (MT) (provisional) sales during December 2025, its best performance for the month till date. A company statement said this is 37% over the sales volume of 1.5 MT achieved in December 2024.

The performance during the month helped SAIL sustain its growth momentum during the fiscal with sales volume reaching 14.7 MT (provisional) through April-December 2025. This is 17% higher than 12.6 MT sales reported in the same months of last fiscal.

"Apart from the records set in the domestic market, export volumes have also surged significantly, underscoring SAIL's growing global footprint," SAIL said.

Shares of the company rose 2.34% to Rs 150.85 a scrip during trade.

In a November earnings call, Ashok Panda, SAIL's Director (Finance) said the country's steel industry continues to enjoy robust demand for steel with consumption during first half of fiscal 2025-26 growing by more than 8% over the same period last year.

This was, however, sort of overshadowed by the growth in production as crude steel production grew by more than 12% in this half-yearly over the same period last year.

India recently imposed a 12% safeguard duty on steel imports, boosting prospects of the domestic industry. The duty covered steel imports from China, Vietnam, and Nepal.

- The Economic Times (5.1.26)

Tata Steel Q3 Output Grows 8 Percent; Deliveries up 7.56 Percent

Tata Steel has reported an 8 per cent rise in its consolidated output to 8.33 million tonnes in the December quarter of FY26 from 7.71 million tonnes (MT) in the year-ago period.

The production number excludes the contribution of the company's operations in the UK, where the steel maker is building over 3.2 MT electric arc furnace (EAF) based steel plant as part of a green transition plan.

Tata Steel UK is serving its customers via the downstream processing of purchased substrate, an exchange filing said.

"Enabling works for the EAF project have advanced, and the site landscape is being reshaped for the next phase of construction," it added.

The overall deliveries stood at 8.25 MT from 7.67 MT in Q3 FY25, a rise of 7.56 per cent.

Deliveries include from India operations, Tata Steel Netherlands, Tata Steel UK and Tata Steel Thailand.

- The Economic Times (7.1.26)

IIM CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

MUMBAI CHAPTER

1) On 13 September 2025, the IIM Mumbai Chapter conducted its Annual General Body Meeting at the BARC Guest House, Mumbai, with participation from over 60 members of IIM Mumbai Chapter including industry, BARC, IIT Bombay, universities, and student members. The meeting reviewed the Chapter's activities and financials, inducted new Executive Committee members, and featured the inaugural IIM Mumbai Chapter Awards in metallurgical engineering. The awards were presented to the winners in three categories. Dr. Bachu Shrvan Kumar, IIT Bombay was awarded the best PhD thesis award, Mr. Sidhant Gupta, BARC was awarded the best M.Tech. thesis award and Ms. Dipannita Saha, IIT Bombay was awarded the Best technical paper award. The event concluded with the vote of thanks by Dr. S. Roychowdhury.



Top (L to R): Shri V. Srikanth, Dr. Alok Awasthi, Dr. S.K. Nouduru, Dr. Kartikey K. Yadav, Dr. Kinshuk Dasgupta, Prof. S. Basu Bottom (L to R): Prof. Amartya Mukhopadhyay, Shri Rajak Syed, Dr. A.C. Bidaye, Prof. Smrutiranjana Parida, Prof. M.J.N.V. Prasad, Dr. R. Tewari, Dr. R.N. Singh (Chairman), Dr. Supratik Roychowdhury (Hon. Secretary), Shri Arbind Kumar, Shri S. Chowdhury, Shri Sudhakar Bonde



Members of the IIM Mumbai Chapter Present for the AGBM

2) As part of the Evening Lecture Series of the IIM Mumbai Chapter, the second lecture of 2025 was held on November 15, 2025 at the Multipurpose Hall, TSH, Anushaktinagar. The lecture, titled “Emerging Opportunities in Materials Science Research and Development,” was delivered by Dr. Deep Prakash, Head, Institutional Collaboration & Programs Division, DAE, and Scientific Secretary, Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Prakash highlighted the critical role of materials science in addressing contemporary challenges in energy, climate, health, and technology. He discussed emerging opportunities in hydrogen energy, biomaterials, energy and rare-earth materials, sensors, healthcare materials, and advanced manufacturing, including additive manufacturing and advanced ceramics, offering a forward-looking perspective on the evolving role of materials research.



Dr. Deep Prakash Delivering the Evening Lecture



Dr. Arvind Bidaye (Retd.), MPD, BARC, Presenting a Memento to the Speaker

3) The Indian Institute of Metals (IIM) set up an exhibition stall at NDE-2025, organized by ISNT at the Jio Convention Centre, Mumbai, from 11–13 December 2025. The stall was represented by Dr. Supratik Roychowdhury, Hon. Secretary, and Shri Rajak Syed, Hon. Treasurer, IIM Mumbai Chapter.

The objective was to showcase IIM’s activities and promote membership. Informative charts and pamphlets highlighting IIM’s objectives, pan-India presence, events, and membership benefits—provided by IIM Headquarters—were displayed. The stall received an encouraging response, with strong interest shown by visitors and industry representatives, many of whom shared their contact details for future engagement.



The Exhibition Stall



Dr. Supratik Roychowdhury, Hon-Secretary, IIM Mumbai Chapter and Shri Rajak Syed, Hon-Treasurer, IIM Mumbai Chapter at the Exhibition Stall

HISAR CHAPTER

The IIM Hisar Chapter organised a one-day Industry–Academia Meet with IIT Ropar at Tusi Bhawan, Jindal Stainless Limited, Hisar on 13th September, 2025, aimed at strengthening collaboration between academia and industry to foster innovation and sustainable growth. The event brought together industry professionals, academicians, and students for open discussions on research challenges and practical solutions.

The workshop was inaugurated by Mr. Prahlad Singh Chaudhary, Head–HR, Jindal Stainless Limited, who emphasized the importance of R&D and academia–industry collaboration. Dr. Santosh Kumar, VP–R&D, delivered the welcome address, highlighting the evolving role of academia and industry in developing industry-ready talent. Dr. Arijit Saha Podder, Chairman, IIM Hisar Chapter, underscored IIM’s role in bridging academic research and industrial application, particularly in clean metallurgy.

The technical session featured keynote lecture by Dr. Prince Kumar Singh, Associate Professor, Dept. of Met. Engg. and Matls. Sc., IIT Ropar and Dr. Avala Lavakumar, Associate Professor, Dept. of Met. Engg. and Matls. Sc., IIT Ropar. Dr. Prince Kumar Singh spoke on “Water Modelling of Tundish,” discussing modelling techniques to reduce inclusions in steel. Dr. Avala Lavakumar presented insights on “Local and Global Deformation Behaviour of Materials,” focusing on deformation mechanisms and advanced characterization techniques.

The symposium concluded with an interactive discussion session that encouraged active participation from industry and academia, identifying future research opportunities. The event was attended by around 200 participants and was well received for its technical depth and relevance, reaffirming the IIM Hisar Chapter’s commitment to advancing metallurgical research and industry collaboration.



HYDERABAD CHAPTER

The Tamhankar Memorial Lecture is organized annually by the IIM Hyderabad Chapter, in tribute to Dr. R. V. Tamhankar for his pivotal role in establishing DMRL and MIDHANI. The 32nd Memorial Lecture was held on September 19, 2025, at the Tamhankar Auditorium, DMRL. Shri Amarendu Prakash, Chairman, SAIL and Vice-President, IIM, delivered the lecture on “Innovation through Partnership: Driving Transformational Knowledge into Industrial Excellence.” He highlighted India’s growth in steel production, the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047, the need for global collaboration, knowledge-to-industry translation, Atmanirbhar Bharat, and the importance of the 3Rs—Reduce, Refuse, and Recycle. The lecture was well received by a full house attendance comprising students, academicians, researchers, industry professionals, and retired members.



KALPAKKAM & CHENNAI CHAPTERS

The 17th Dr. Placid Rodriguez Memorial Lecture (PRML) 2025 was organized by the IIM Chennai and Kalpakkam Chapters at IGCAR, Kalpakkam, to honour Dr. Placid Rodriguez's outstanding contributions to metallurgy and India's fast reactor programme. The lecture was held on October 6, 2025, at the Sarabhai Auditorium, IGCAR.

The event initiated with the welcome address by Dr. V. Karthik, Chairman, IIM Kalpakkam Chapter. Dr. M. Vasudevan, AD, MDTG, provided a brief overview of the PRML series, highlighting its significance and continued impact. The presidential address was delivered by Shri C.G. Karhadkar, Distinguished Scientist & Director, IGCAR, Kalpakkam. The memorial lecture was delivered by Dr. Raghvendra Tewari, Distinguished Scientist & Director, Materials Group, BARC, on "Changing Role of Materials for Advanced Nuclear Reactors in India." He discussed advances in materials for Gen-IV reactors and highlighted the strategic importance of rare elements and the need for indigenous processing routes. The programme concluded with a memento presentation and vote of thanks, with wide participation through a hybrid format.



PUNE CHAPTER

The 17th Dr. Dara P. Antia Memorial Lecture was delivered by Prof. U. Kamachi Mudali, Vice Chancellor, Homi Bhabha National Institute (DAE), Mumbai, on 7 November 2025 at COEP Technological University, Pune. His lecture on "Perspectives and Pathways for India towards Critical Materials" highlighted technological gaps in critical mineral manufacturing aligned with national policy. The programme was attended by over 150 participants.

A distinguished materials scientist and former President of The Indian Institute of Metals, Prof. Mudali has made significant contributions in corrosion science, advanced materials, and surface engineering, with over 477 publications and numerous national and international honours. The event concluded with a vote of thanks from the organizers.



Dr Sanak Mishra, Former President, IIM Presenting Scroll of Honor to Dr Kamachi Mudali on the Occasion of 17th Dr Dara P Antia Memorial Lecture Function Held at COEP Pune



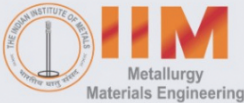
A Group Photograph of IIM Members and Dr Dara Antia Memorial Lecture Committee Members

IIM PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO JAIPUR CHAPTER

The IIM Jaipur Chapter, in association with the Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, MNIT Jaipur, hosted Prof. B. S. Murty, Director, IIT Hyderabad and President, IIM on 10 December 2025. He was welcomed by Prof. R. K. Goyal, Chairman, IIM Jaipur Chapter and Head, DMME. Prof. Murty interacted with chapter members, faculty, and students, reviewed chapter activities, and appreciated efforts in promoting metallurgical education. Representatives from IIM Jodhpur Chapter also joined the meeting, during which Prof. Murty offered valuable suggestions for new initiatives that the Jaipur and Jodhpur Chapters could undertake and highlighted collaboration opportunities with IIT Hyderabad. His visit concluded with an Institute Lecture on "Creating Engineers for Viksit Bharat" at MNIT Jaipur, where he emphasized innovation, interdisciplinary research, entrepreneurship, and skill-based education.



Program Details of the 80th Foundation Day of IIM at Metal House, IIM Head Office



Metallurgy
Materials Engineering

80th Foundation Day and IIM National Metallurgists' Day

JOINTLY ORGANISED BY
IIM HO AND IIM KOLKATA CHAPTER
FEBRUARY 24TH, 2026 | VENUE: METAL HOUSE (HYBRID)

10:30 HRS	INVOCATION & LAMP LIGHTING CEREMONY
10:33 HRS	WELCOME ADDRESS SECRETARY GENERAL, IIM
10:36 HRS	THEME SONGS MS. NABATARA MITRA, IIM HO
10:51 HRS	ADDRESS BY DR. SVS NARAYANA MURTY, VICE PRESIDENT, IIM
10:54 HRS	ADDRESS BY SHRI AMARENDU PRAKASH, VICE PRESIDENT, IIM
10:57 HRS	ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST : DR. KOMAL KAPOOR, VICE PRESIDENT, IIM
11:02 HRS	PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS (VIDEO BITE) PROF. B S MURTY, PRESIDENT, IIM
11:07 HRS	ADDRESS BY OTHER DIGNITARIES AND MEMBERS
11:22 HRS	VOTE OF THANKS OFFICE BEARER, IIM KOLKATA CHAPTER

CONCLUDES WITH A CAKE CUTTING CEREMONY



ANNOUNCEMENT

Certain Changes in the IIM Membership Module will be effective from 1 January 2026. The Membership Fees will no longer include Admission Fees and Postages, and the Subscription Fees will be inclusive of GST (18%).

Members are requested to take a note.

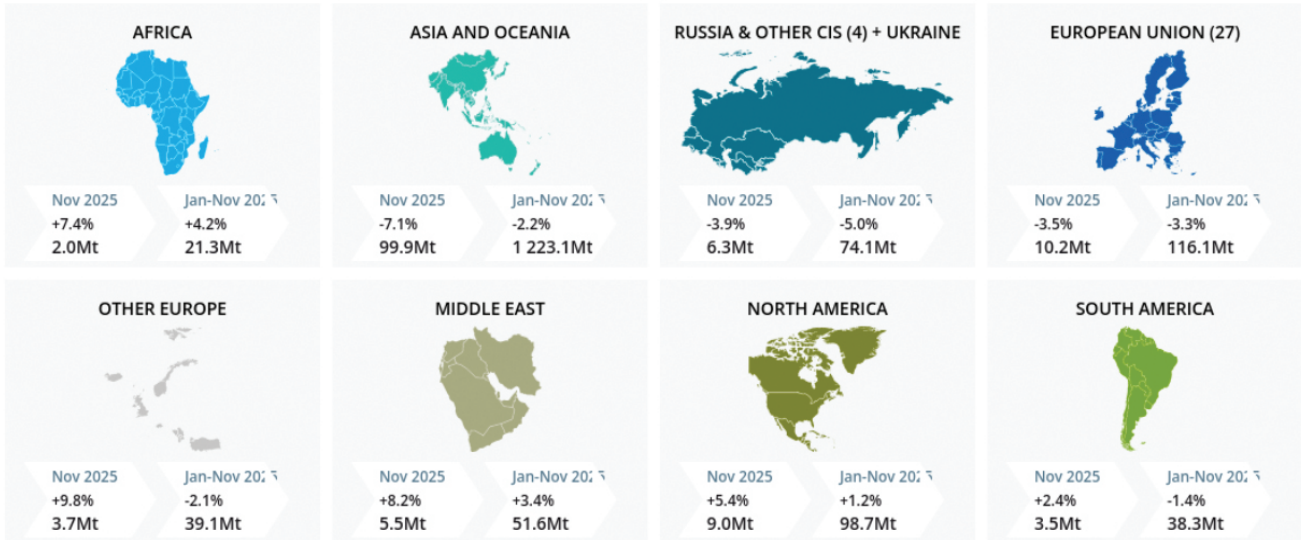
- The Indian Institute of Metals

METAL STATISTICS

Crude Steel Production November 2025

WORLD
Nov 2025
-4.6%
140.1Mt

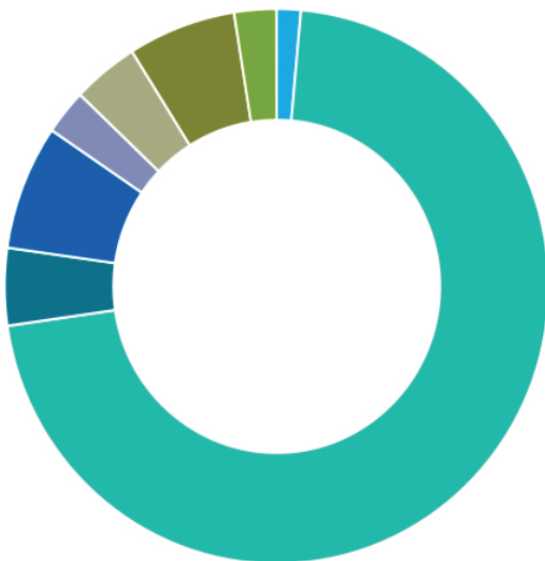
Jan-Nov 2025
-2.0%
1 662.2Mt



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Crude Steel Production November 2025

Share in world total



Nov 2025

- Africa, 2.0Mt (1.4%)
- Asia and Oceania, 99.9Mt (71.3%)
- Russia & other CIS (4) + Ukraine, 6.3Mt (4.5%)
- European Union (27), 10.2Mt (7.3%)
- Other Europe, 3.7Mt (2.6%)
- Middle East, 5.5Mt (3.9%)
- North America, 9.0Mt (6.4%)
- South America, 3.5Mt (2.5%)

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Strengthening Infrastructure. Steering Progress.

SAIL, a Maharatna Public Sector Undertaking, is the steel backbone of India for decades.
SAIL steel remains the most preferred choice of the nation.



SAIL THE STEELMAKER OF ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT



स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड
STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

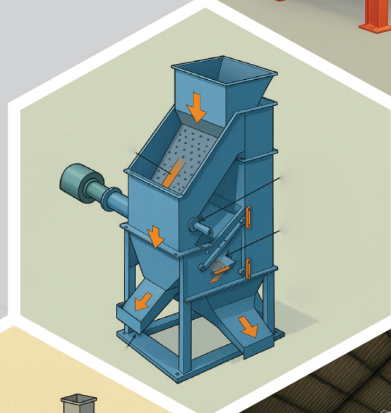
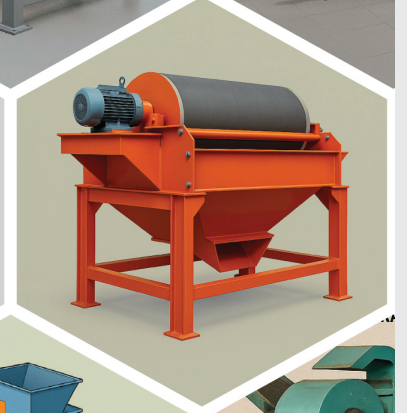
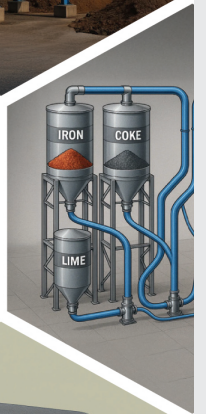
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India's first AI based steel chatbot - SAIL SARATHI, your assistant to SAIL steel.
For more details, visit www.sail.co.in or scan the QR code



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International Conference on Dry Beneficiation of Steel Industry Raw Materials (DRYBEN-2026)

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sustainable tomorrow

 23rd & 24th March, 2026

 Beldih Club, Jamshedpur

Jointly organized by:

