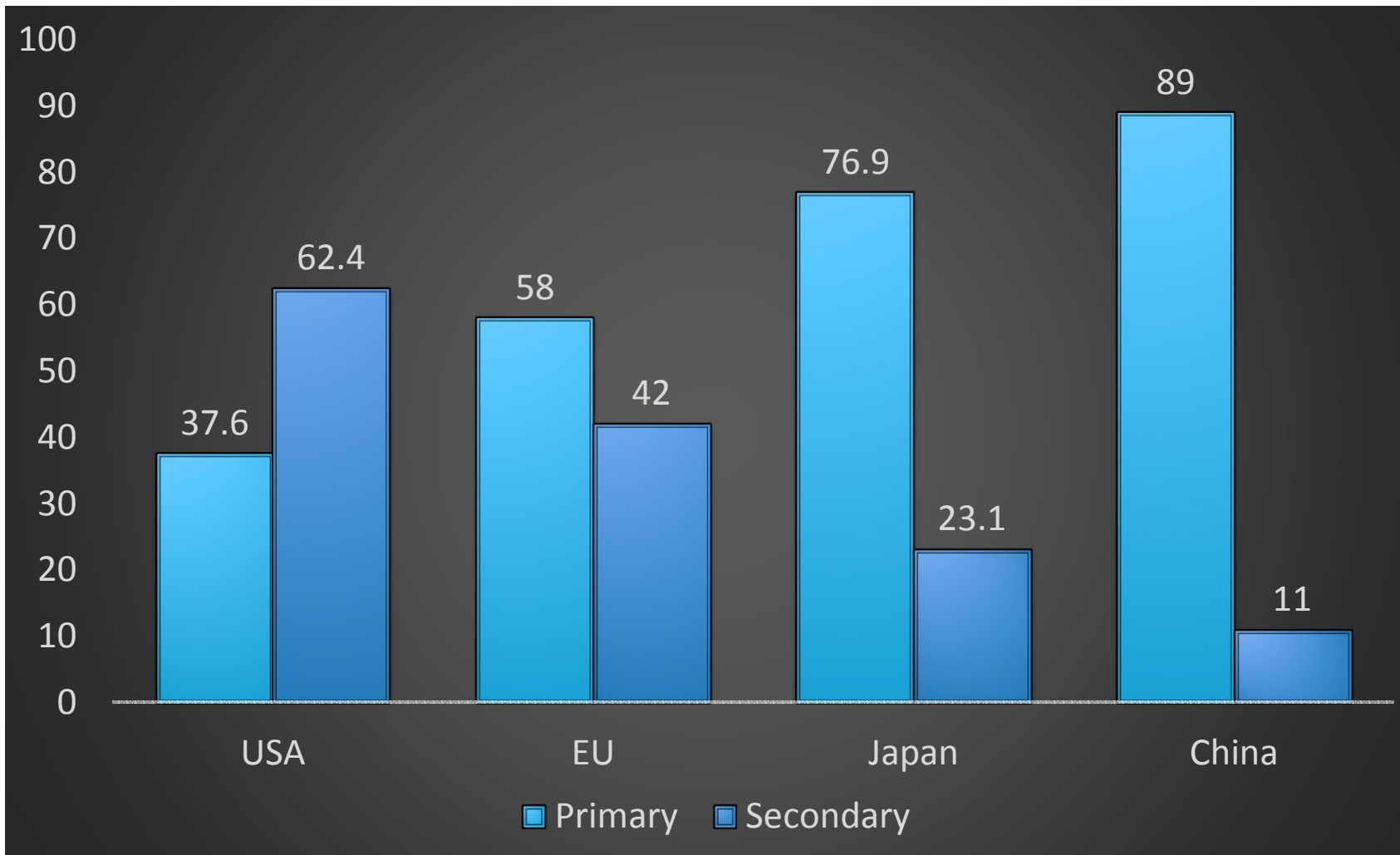




Automotive Recycling

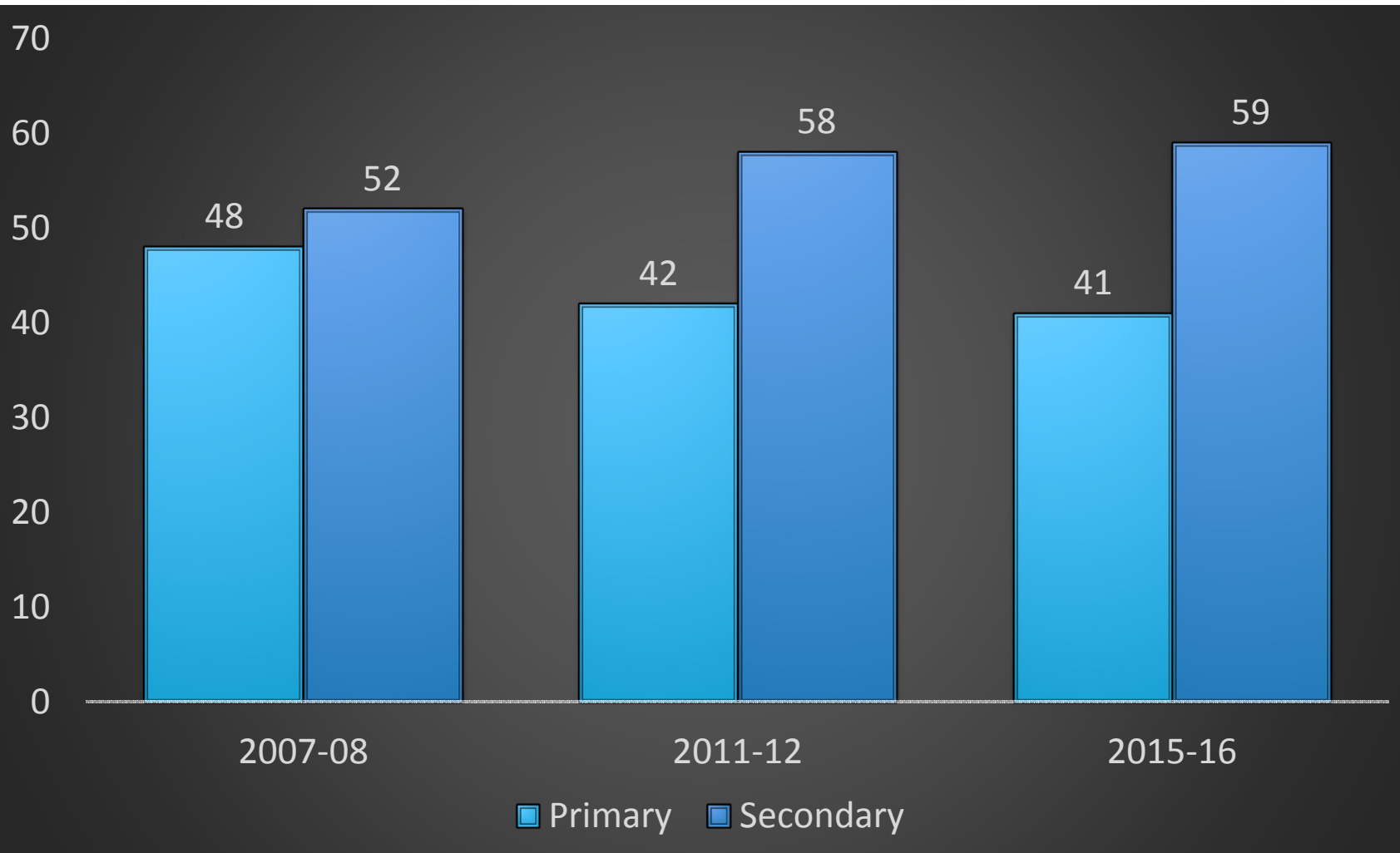


Steel Production Figures (World)



Source US &
China – US
Energy
Information
Administration
EU: European
Financial
Services Round
Table.
Japan:
Ministry of
Economy

Is India Recycling?



Percentage of steel produced through primary route shows a dip while secondary route shows a hike

Source KPMG Study



2/7/2017

Why Shred in India?

India imports 5-6 million tons of Shredded Ferrous Scrap every year.

While our Primary steel Production has increased leaps and bounds making India 3rd largest producer of crude steel, our Secondary Steel Industry has grown on a slower pace.

Secondary Steel which is essentially a recycling process suffers from the lack of Raw Materials and fulfills its needs through DRI and other routes leaving Scrap Recycling to small unorganized sector.

Organized shredding has to potential to recycle Shreddable goods in an environmentally friendly manner and providing much needed Raw Materials.

Why to Recycle and how?



Metals can be recycled over and over again without losing their innate strength, therefore steel is by far the most recycled item on the planet.

As per BIR, Steel recycling uses 74% less energy, 90% less virgin materials and 40% less water; it also produces 76% fewer water pollutants, 86% fewer air pollutants and 97% less mining waste.



Ensure that Scrap is segregated into metallic and non-metallic parts for better recovery and hazardous wastes like oils, batteries, acids etc. are removed from the waste before it is shredded/melted.

Secondary Steel producers can be encouraged and incentivized to use scrap instead of DRI .Import duty on metal scrap may even be reduced so that recycling is promoted.

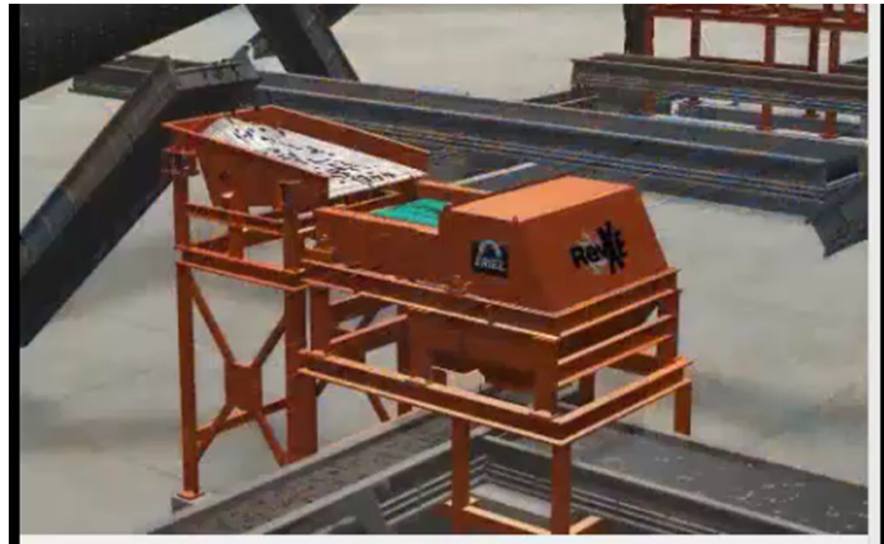


Shredding Process



2/7/2017

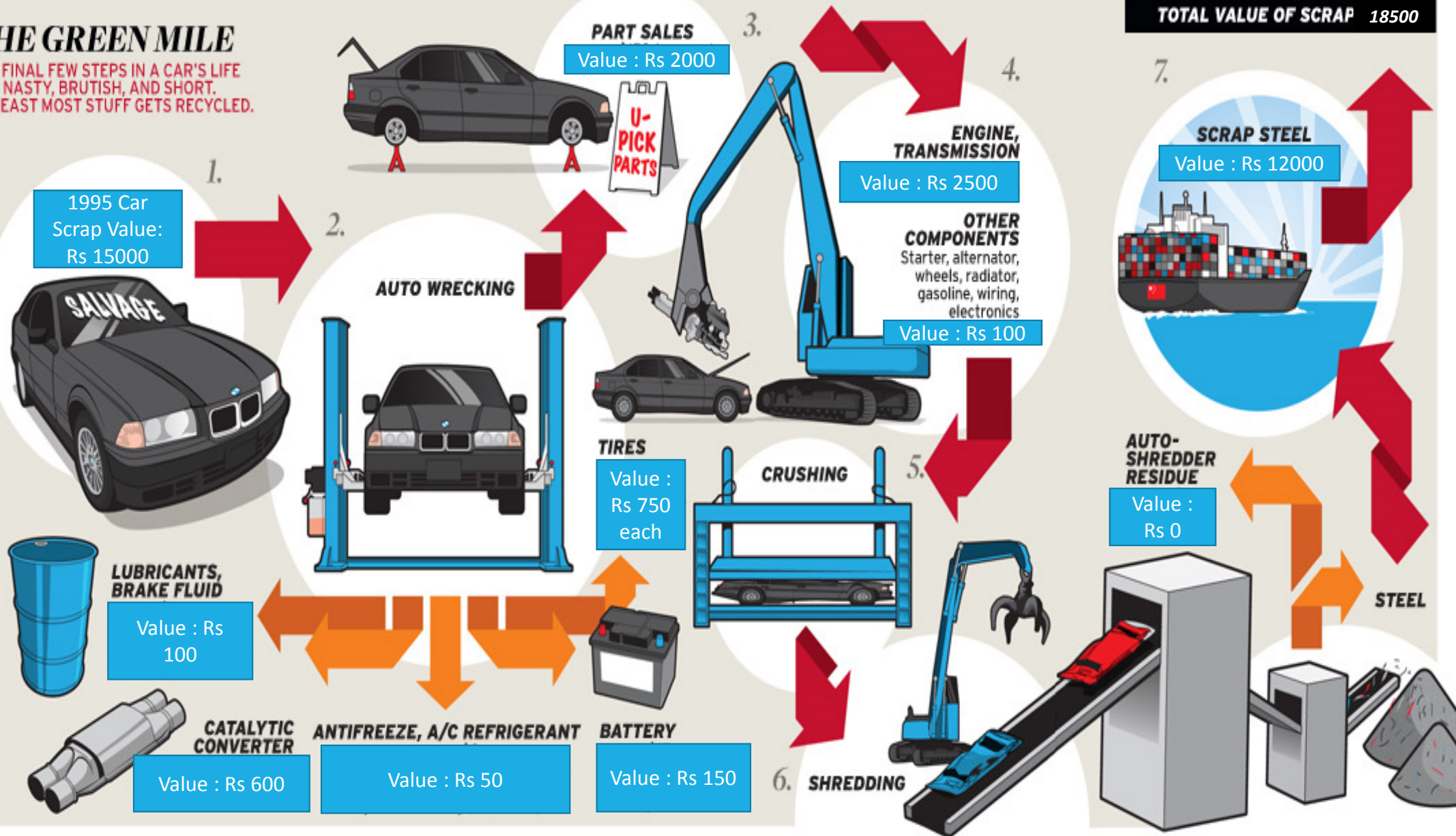
Separation & Segregation



2/7/2017

THE GREEN MILE

THE FINAL FEW STEPS IN A CAR'S LIFE ARE NASTY, BRUTISH, AND SHORT. AT LEAST MOST STUFF GETS RECYCLED.



Metal Recycling in India

Calculations by SIAM

Category	Number	Steel Scrap / Vehicle(kg)	Total Steel Scrap content(tons)
2Wheelers	24,114,319	80	1,929,145.545
Private Vehicles	3,595,915	450	1,618,161.809
Commercial Vehicles	1,693,412	5,500	9,313,768.310
3Wheelers	1,388,778	200	277,755.620
	30,792,425	Total	13,138,831

13.13 Million tons of Steel Scrap will be generated by scrapping 30.80 Million vehicles . 1.11 tons of Scrap will produce 1 tons of fresh Steel. Therefore, 13.14 Million tons of Scrap will produce 11.82 Million tons of fresh Steel. Therefore Raw materials worth INR 12000 Cr and Forex worth INR 7600 Cr* (approx.) can be saved (source – SIAM). [*Updated as per SBB platts on 19/1/2-16]

RECYCLING ZONES

Present

India today generates more than 23 mil. tons of Ferrous Scrap and huge quantities of e-Waste containing Ferrous, Non Ferrous & Trace elements like Lead, Cadmium etc.

These if recycled present an immense opportunity for savings costs in Raw Materials, enabling swachh Bharat (various cities in India have fallen prey to pollution due to improper and unscientific Recycling) & relinquishing our dependence on imports like Shredded Scrap

2 Yr. Action Plan

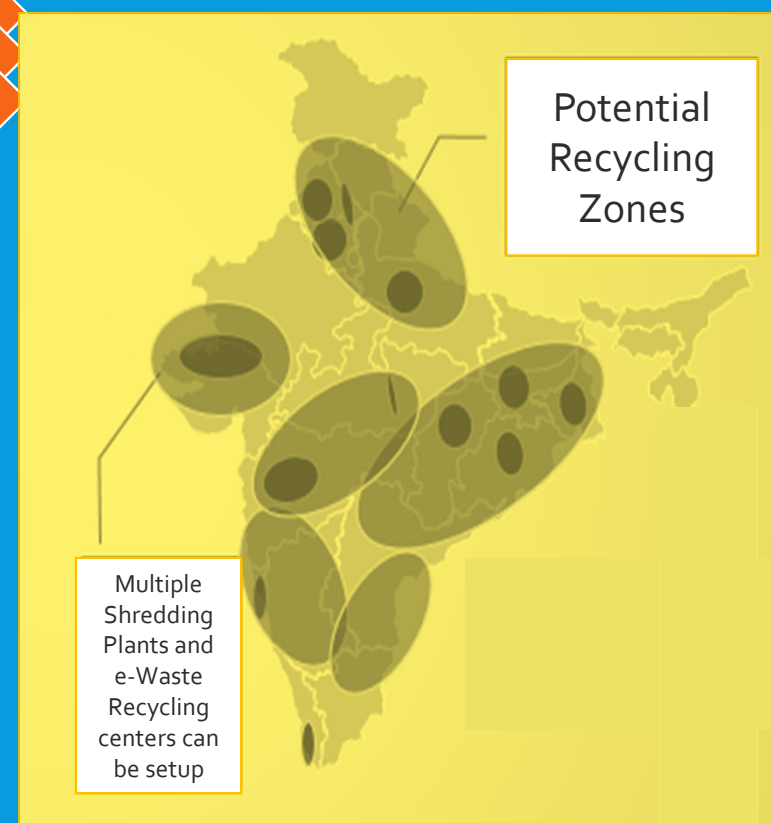
Within a period of 2 yrs i.e. by FY 2018 Ministry hope to setup first Auto Shredding Plant in the country for recycling of End of Life Automobiles into Steel and allied products.

The Ministry is in the process of setting up of Scrap policy in the country wherein a special provision for Recycling Zones will be kept catering to Ferrous, e-Waste and other recycling at the same location.

7 Yr. Strategy

By FY 2024, it is hoped that a network of Shredding Plants (capable of recycling ELVs and White Goods) will start taking shape in the country.

And the first Recycling zones earmarked in the Scrap Policy will be setup in coordination with various State Governments making India a leader in Recycling sector.



Estimated Raw Material Savings

To produce fresh Steel through Recycling process

Raw Material	Quantity of Raw Material saved through recycling of 21 Million tonnes of Auto Scrap (Mn Ton)	Estimated Price of Raw Material (Rupees per Ton)	Estimated Savings (Rupees Crores)
Iron ore	34.37	3,000	10,311
Coal	19.09	8,000	15,275
Limestone	9.55	2,500	2,387
Total			27,973

Total Estimated Savings for the country

Total Estimated Savings arising from Scrapping of Vehicles would be **Rupees 493,555 crores** for the country.

Total Estimated Savings	Rs Crores
Raw Material	27,973
Fuel	65,808
Additional Tax Revenue	332,033
Total	425,814

The Total monetary benefit amounts to Rupees 425,814 Crores (5.00 times the Budgetary allocation of Rupees 83,772 Crores)

Stakeholders Involved

Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRT&H) – To notify age limits for replacement scheme

Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises (MoHI&PE) – To be the clearing house for incentive disbursement

Ministry of Finance (MoF) – To notify suitable orders for Duty concessions on replacement sales

Vehicle Owner – Last owner of the vehicle to be scrapped

Dealer – To facilitate the process of scrapping

Shredding Plant– To be set up by MSTC or other agencies for scrapping of vehicles

State Road Transport Authority – To roll-out the scheme and appointing agency for giving Certificate of Destruction (CoD) to the customer

The ultimate object is to Manufacture Steel such that total imports come down, total exports go up, more steel is produced at lowest possible expense while keeping the environment clean.

The key to Swach Bharat and Digital India is to recycle and link recycling, manufacture and consumption electronically.

Only then can we Progress and showcase that Progress



Thank You