

Demonstrating experience and expertise of Engineering skills to an offshore Oil & Gas customer

Triveni PTB's robust experience and expertise, coupled with its deep domain knowledge on application and layout, was utilised to change the direction of rotation of a spiral bevel gearbox, driven by diesel engine for fire water pump application. The change had to be made keeping the same foundation footprint and synergising it with the site layout constraints. This has resulted in saving time and money for the customer.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Triveni PTB is set to inaugurate a new modern green and eco-friendly administration block, equipped with modern gadgets and systems, in Q1 FY 23. Further, the entire manufacturing facility has been revamped, matched to the latest architectural, environment and safety standards. This development will aid in attracting and retaining talent by providing world-class working environment and boosting employee morale.

The new block will house resources for Gears as well as Defence business.

High technology CNC machine tools are on the way to further enhance the existing modern plant infrastructure for augmenting the current manufacturing capacity and capability, aligned to meet customer requirements.

The Company has announced a capital investment of ₹ 80 crore in PTB towards expansion plans, including the abovementioned initiatives.

WAY FORWARD

Driven by its long-term sustained market leadership position in the domestic market of high-speed gears, Triveni PTB is now aggressively looking at achieving rapid growth in the exports markets to aid the achievement of overall business growth in the long run. PTB aims to strengthen its presence in power generation, compressors, pumps and Built to Print in industrial and Oil & Gas segments, majorly from western markets.

In the Defence business, the focus is on securing a foothold in multiple indigenous product categories through development of own technology as well as through technology collaborations, in line with the continuing thrust of the Company on promoting self-reliance for the nation. Part of the focus is also aimed at starting a new multi modal facility at Mysuru, dedicated to the development of Defence products as well as a pool of highly competent resources with required domain expertise.

POWER TRANSMISSION INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

- India's GDP is expected to grow at 8.5 – 9% in spite of adverse global geopolitical developments. Capital expenditure in Power, Steel, Refinery, Fertiliser, Cement, Sugar, Textile, Petrochemical, and Mining drives the requirement of industrial gearboxes
- The domestic economy is showing good signs of growth through increased order booking and sales revenue. The key growth segments are Cement, Low power STG based on Bio mass/Agri waste and Steel. Oil and Gas segment is also expected to post significant growth, led by a number of brownfield expansions from State-owned refineries and the upcoming Greenfield HRRL project
- Multiple initiatives are being taken by the Government of India under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme across 15 sectors, to boost domestic manufacturing under Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan (Self-reliant India campaign). Introduction of production-linked incentives (PLI schemes) over 13 sectors will drive capex and higher efficiency across sectors. Implementation of Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) systems are mandatory as per the notification of the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) to curb Sulfur oxide (SO_x) emissions. Hence, it has become compulsory to install FGD system in the existing and upcoming thermal power plants to curb SO_x emissions. Gearboxes are used for FGD system for Slurry pumps and Oxy blowers, and PTB anticipates several projects, with good potential, to be finalised in the coming quarters
- India's consumption level should propel capacity utilisation above the crucial threshold of 75% beyond 2022, thereby expediting private sector investment activity in 2023
- Expanding trade network and expediting negotiation for bilateral trade agreements such as with UAE / Australia / UK will open plethora of opportunities for Indian industry
- Consumption across segments has witnessed uptick from Sugar to Steel to Cement to Oil & Gas to Fertiliser to Power, except Automobile wherein challenges were shortage of semiconductors
- Energy conservation drives, combined with reduction of CO₂ emission, is steering demand for Waste Heat Recovery Systems & Power upgrades in Steel & Cement plants, unveiling new streams of business opportunities

- Implementation of EBP (Ethanol Blended Petrol Programme) is directed at achieving a target of 20% EBP by 2025, from the present levels of ~10%. Many distilleries are being installed / commissioned / upgraded to implement this programme, which will lead to increase in power requirement and demand for small range STG projects
- Government of India's commitment to use clean power in India's energy will translate into more nuclear power plants being installed in the country in the next few years
- During June 2017, 12 nuclear power reactors were accorded administrative approval and financial sanction by the Government. In all, 21 nuclear power reactors, with an installed capacity of 15,700 MW, are under implementation, envisaged for progressive completion by the year 2031, thus paving the way for growth in high speed Pump drives
- India's oil demand is expected to grow at 8.2%, reflecting the pick-up in industrial activity and mobility after months of stagnation



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- Revival of HURL – Gorakhpur, Sindhri & Barauni, by setting up new gas-based urea plant with installed capacity of 12.7 lakh MT per annum, will boost domestic urea production
- Indian fertiliser market is projected to register a CAGR of 11.9% in the next 5 years



- India is planning to double its refining capacity by 2030 through both Brownfield & Greenfield expansions, as the fuel demand is expected to reach 458 MT by 2040. More than 10 refineries have announced expansion plans, and latest expansion is of 9 MT by CPCL
- Oil and Gas segment's growth is in line with the Government of India's investment plan for expansion and increasing refining capacities
- Crude steel production is estimated to increase by 18%. Cement & Steel industry is expected to benefit largely from GOI's push towards infrastructure development and housing plans. Furthermore, since Russia is the major exporter of steel to European Union (EU), restrictions on the export from Russia to EU will create export opportunity for India. Capacity utilisation is expected to improve in the Steel segment in the coming years
- The Union Budget has proposed an increase in capex outlay by 35.4%, expansion of national highways network by 15%, and addition of 25,000 km of roads, along with development of four multi-modal logistics parks in the coming year. The resultant spending on infrastructure, housing, defence and agriculture is expected to have a multiplier effect on the economy
- A better infrastructure connectivity will provide significant impetus to oil and gas projects, with refineries being set up in south India, and pipelines and city gas projects across the country
- As a part of indigenisation drive for the creation of self-reliant India, the Government of India has issued three negative lists in the defence sector, which will give strong impetus to the domestic defence sector and open up a plethora of opportunities. The Government's Make in India programme thrust is complemented by import restraints imposed on public sector enterprises, which will push import substitution projects
- Recent policies to further liberalise FDI in sectors in Insurance, Defence, Agriculture, Tele-communication, coupled with India's market size, local talent base and trade infrastructure, have attracted foreign investors towards India

- Under the GATI Shakti national master plan, various regulatory improvements to optimise business climate in India led to its 'ease of doing business' ranking leapfrog from 142 in 2014 to 63 in 2020

WATER BUSINESS

Indian Water Industry - Overview

India is one of the world's most water-stressed countries. It has also remained backward in treatment and re-use of household wastewater. Water is a State subject in India, and the sector has been largely underfunded. A Niti Aayog report released in 2019 predicts Day Zero for 21 Indian cities in the next few years. Day Zero refers to the day when a place is likely to have no drinking water of its own.

The situation is clearly critical and the need for India to take urgent and adequate measures to prevent potential water scarcity cannot be overemphasised. This urgency is expected to drive significant growth for the country's water and wastewater treatment markets.

The Government has been laying emphasis on capacity building and infrastructure development through programmes such as AMRUT, Smart Cities, Namami Gange & Swash Bharat, and on moving to one city and one operator model, where one agency will be responsible for all water needs and waste water management systems in a city. Going forward, investments in the sector will be directed towards providing 24x7 water supply, improving industrial water use efficiency, deploying cost-effective seawater desalination technologies, and encouraging wastewater recycling and reuse. By 2030, the water demand from the municipal and industrial segments is expected to reach 1,500 cubic km.

Due to the revision of discharge standards of STPs in metropolitan and other areas by NGT, which has become more stringent, all older STPs have become non-compliant and there is need for retrofitting and refurbishment of these plants. Going forward, there will be enormous opportunities in this segment.

The Central Government's focus on Namami Gange for cleaning of Ganga; JICA-funded projects in Delhi, Karnataka, and Maharashtra; AMRUT programmes for pollution abatement, recycling and re-use; and stricter vigil by the National Green Tribunal will be key demand drivers.

