## MSME forging unit invests Rs 16 lakhs in energy efficiency measures—and saves Rs 20 lakhs on annual energy bill!

## Background

Pune, in Maharashtra, is a forging industry cluster. Large-scale units account for about 65–70% of the cluster's forging production, while MSMEs account for the remaining 30–35%. There are over 50 MSMEs producing forged components, with 20 heat treatment MSMEs functioning as their vendors. The production capacity of these units varies from 500 tonnes to over 3500 tonnes per annum (tpa).

## Unit profile

M/s **P15** is an MSME unit that manufactures forged auto components like axle, gear blanks, flanges and elbows, producing about 2577 tpa. The annual energy bill of the unit was INR 230 lakhs. The annual energy consumption was around 550 tonnes of oil equivalent (toe), of which natural gas (NG) accounted for 80% (440 toe) and grid electricity 20% (110 toe).

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## **Process description**

Steel rods are cut into billets, which are heated in an NG-fired furnace and forged with hammers and presses. The components are then subjected to various heat treatment processes like normalizing, hardening and annealing, and undergo shot blasting to give the final products.



The major energy consuming equipments used were four NG-fired forging furnaces, one electrical induction furnace for billet heating, and electrical motors associated with process equipment such as air compressor, pumps, etc.





This case study has been prepared under WB GEF Project titled "Financing Energy Efficiency at MSMEs in India". The project aims to identify, design & implement Energy Efficiency (EE) solutions in 500 MSMEs in 5 clusters with potential of EE investment of more than Rs. 100 crore and reduction in GHG emissions equivalent to 1.2 million tonne CO<sub>2</sub>. This project is being co-implemented by Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) and Bureau of Energy Efficiency



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