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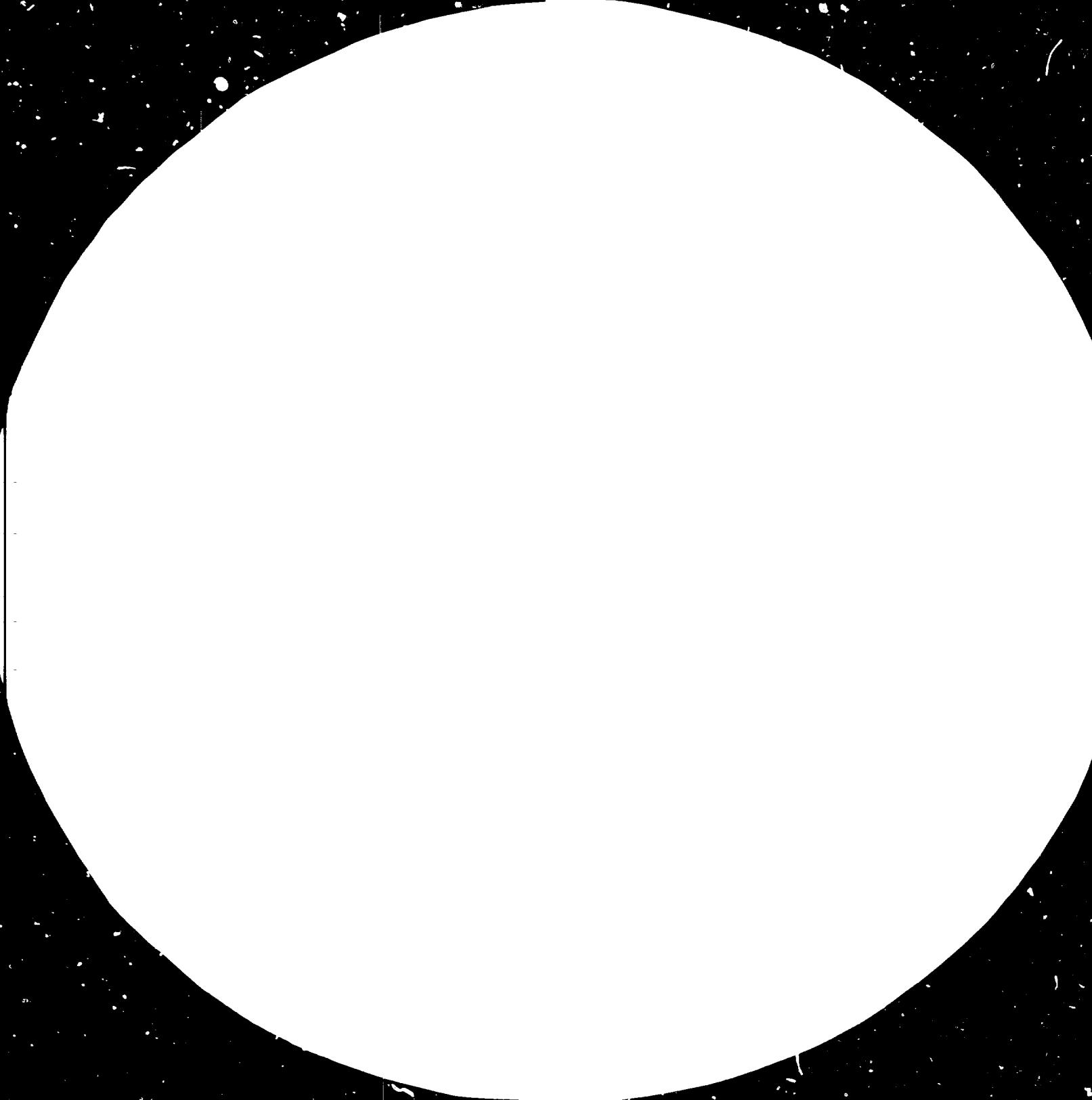
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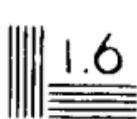
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MANUAL FOR PLANNING
THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRIES *

Prepared for the Industrial Planning Section

by

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(DP/TUR/76/034)

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This manual sets out the methodology that was developed, tested and followed in the Capital Goods Development Project in Turkey and takes into account the experience similar to UNIDO projects in other countries.
- 1.2. Plans for manufacture of Capital Goods are generally related to growth of industries that they serve but the method of establishing this linkage varies from country to country. At the outset of the Capital Goods Project in Turkey it was realised that it would be necessary to develop a methodology which will enable the demand of capital goods to be linked to basic parameters which effect the specifications and quantity of capital goods.
These parameters are:
 - (i) Product
 - (ii) Stages of manufacture of the product
 - (iii) Technology
 - (iv) Plant sizes
- 1.3. Simultaneously it was realised that it would be necessary to work out the demand of capital goods in such a manner as will enable conceptualisation of their broad specifications and some chosen manufacturing characteristics.
- 1.4. In order to make use of international codes in the case of process industries the 4 digit International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) was used as the basis for identifying the industry parameters and 9 digit codes were developed for each process industry. In the case of capital goods, the 5 digit Standard Industrial Trade Classification (SITC) Rev. II was used as the basis and 15 digit codes were developed to provide for
 - (i) nomenclature
 - (ii) major specifications

- (iii) manufacturing characteristics and
- (iv) source of supply (indigenous or imported)

- 1.5. In the case of process industries it was imperative that basic concepts of the methodology are uniformly followed and this required considerable coordination between a large number of experts with different backgrounds and more importantly, coming from industries with widely different products, technologies and capital goods. In some cases modification had to be made to suit the peculiar requirements of the industry without sacrificing the basic principles which would govern the desired output. For example important variations had to be made in the case of Power (generation, distribution and transmission), Petrochemicals and Pulp and Paper.
- 1.6. In an exercise like this there is always the danger of getting involved in unnecessary details. Keeping in view that the purpose is to get a broad idea of the demand at the macro level, a careful watch was kept by me to ensure that the detail to which Classification and Codification of industries and capital goods was done and individual activities analysed were JUST ENOUGH to meet this objective of macro-level planning. It had to provide adequate information to conceptualise the future course of development of industry, not too little to make it vague and indefinite and not too much to confuse the policy issues. For example when working out the requirement of metal cutting lathes, one approach is to work out the details as per the relevant 5 digit SITC code which is "736.13 Lathes, metal working"

This obviously covering all sizes and types of lathes is much too general to formulate any logical plans. The other extreme would be to go into the details of 8-10 specifications of lathes which besides making the computer work unnecessarily complicated would serve no useful purpose since these details need to be considered at the time of feasibility studies and detailed project reports anyway. The correct course is to consider at the macro-level planning stage the demand of lathes by types

and one major specifications (Capacity). This approach will keep the data processing within economical limits and provide technologically adequate guidelines for commissioning feasibility studies and detailed project reports to make them more realistic.

- 1.7. Another factor that has been considered as crucial in working out this methodology is its flexibility to enable modifications in programmes and priorities being quickly incorporated and revised computer outputs produced with the minimum of effort and cost. Increasing or decreasing the size of the plant, change of technology, shifting of project schedules, changes in major specifications can be quickly introduced in the computer files and revised demand projections made for a project, industry & l the country.
- 1.8. The demand of capital goods has to be translated into parameters which represent manufacturing capacity. The 15 digit totals will provide this data in the case of machines but in the case of equipment which is principally steel fabrication, permutations and combinations of parameters of weight, material and plate thickness are essential to form an idea of the kind of manufacturing capacity that is required.
- 1.9. It is important to bear in mind at the time of survey of existing and anticipated capacity that the data collected corresponds to the parameters used for demand data. This will enable it to be transferred to the same computer files and demand-capacity balance struck to show the gaps in a manner which facilitate a techno-economic appraisal of future needs. This will be the key to any programme for development of capital goods.

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CHAPTER II

OBJECTIVES OF A CAPITAL GOODS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

2.1. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND CAPITAL GOODS

- 2.1.1. Development plans of developing countries generally lay considerable emphasis on accelerated industrialisation, sometimes with heavy investment in the capital goods sector. They recognise the fact that development of indigenous capacity and capability for design and manufacture of capital goods is an essential prerequisite to unhindered industrial and technological growth. In preparing programmes, planners necessarily have to take into account the expertise developed in the field of intermediate and consumer goods and the stage of technological expertise, required for promoting a viable and strong base for manufacture of capital goods to feed them. The basic approach of a programme of development of capital goods has to take note of forward and backward linkages of capital goods with basic industries on the one hand and the total engineering goods sector on the other.
- 2.1.2. In the context of the objective of industrialisation, development plans of developing countries generally emphasise that public investment priority must be on capital goods industries. While allocations in this field have to be tailored to suit available foreign exchange and other resources, allocations of a comparatively small amount to capital goods industries is considered in the context of their effect on long-term development targets. With this background, planning and programming of capital goods assumes special significance in developing countries. In all developing countries, the existing industrial structure, particularly heavy industry, has to be handled in a determined manner with all its technical and financial economic details, integration has to be achieved through supplementary investment projects if necessary and measures have to be adopted to rehabilitate existing structures. Selected capital goods industries with adequate production and marketing possibilities

have to be given due consideration and their investment plans prepared in the light of demand projections and anticipated availability of resources.

2.1.3. Most capital goods industries require long periods of gestation, heavy initial capital outlays (a substantial portion of which may be in terms of foreign exchange for imported machinery), low profits, transfer of technology from developed or other developing countries and high degree of skills in managers, engineers and artisans. On account of those factors it is essential to take a policy decision on which areas should be covered by the public sector so that overall industrial progress does not suffer on account of shyness of priority sector to take up difficult, complex, low profit items.

2.2. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

The immediate objectives of a well-coordinated project for planning and development of capital goods industry should cover the following:

- (i) To design a scientific, flexible methodology suitable to the country for projecting sectoral demands of capital goods based on international codes for special purpose machinery, for priority process industries, service industries (e.g. Railways), for general purpose machines and infrastructure facilities such as castings and forgings.
- (ii) Classification and codification of all capital goods relevant to selected sectors to suit technological parameters anticipated to be used in industry in future.
- (iii) Adaptation and application of classification and codification system for process industries to each selected industrial sector.
- (iv) To conduct an in depth study of selected new investment proposals for capital goods in the state sector.
- (v) To compute demands of capital goods as codified, for selected priority sectors.

- (vi) To aggregate above sectoral demands with the help of a computer programme from the point of view of manufacturing facilities.
- (vii) To analyse the present and proposed capacity for selected capital goods in public and private sector establishments in the context of anticipated national demand and make recommendations for priority determinations.
- (viii) To make recommendations for optimum utilisation of installed capacity for capital goods in public and private sectors.
- (ix) To establish investment programmes in public and private sectors.
- (x) To study policy considerations for development of capital goods industry and define instruments of policy needed to stimulate and promote it.
- (xi) To carry out feasibility studies based on the above and make recommendations to attract the needed investment and technology.
- (xii) To establish a data bank for capital goods industry and to lay the basis for its periodic updating to facilitate decision-making on the capital goods industry.

2.3. The activities which may be considered relevant for achievement of the immediate objectives are briefly given below:

- 2.3.1. Drawing up an agreed list of priority industries and capital goods to be covered by the project.
- 2.3.2. Adaptation of the basic methodology to suit local conditions including
 - (a) codifications of each industry according to applicable parameters of technology and plant sizes.
 - (b) codifications of capital goods not covered by Vol. II of this manual. (The feasibility of use of these codes for a national unified coding system may be explored simultaneously).

2.3.3. PROCESS INDUSTRIES

- (i) Commodity demand projections for each process industry.
- (ii) Capacity utilisations of manufacturing units.
- (iii) Projections of capacity utilisation and anticipated national production of commodities.
- (iv) An agreed list of likely investments to fill the demand-capacity gap separately for
 - (a) modernisation and rehabilitation of existing plants
 - (b) new plants
- (v) Projections of demand of capital goods, cost wise and weight wise year by year, according to 15 digit codes for each planned investment and then for each industry.
- (vi) Similar projections in terms of 5 digit SITC code (which forms the basis of the 15 digit code).
- (vii) After computerised projections are available for individual sectors, it will be necessary to aggregate the demands of all process industries ON THE BASIS OF MANUFACTURING CHARACTERISTICS and conduct a technical analysis for determination of items and types which offer economy of manufacture VS imports. This is a fairly complex industrial engineering exercise and will need computer facilities and engineers.

2.3.4. Demand projections of general purpose machinery (e.g. machine tools).

2.3.5. Capacity survey of public and private sector capital goods manufacturing industry including projections of future production.

2.3.6. DEMAND CAPACITY BALANCE

A dependable demand-capacity balance for capital goods as codified can be struck only after the demands, as codified are aggregated, analysed and similar data on capacity in both and public sectors is available.

2.3.7. Drawing up an initial plan for investment possibilities covering proposals for

- (a) expansion of existing units
- (b) modification of projects in the pipe line and
- (c) new projects.

2.3.8. Complexity analysis of capital goods to be manufactured to international standards in the context of present stage of technological development leading to

- (a) assessment of manpower requirement (managerial and artisan)
- (b) training profiles for engineers and workers.

This has been recommended in the first Consultation on Capital Goods in BRUSSELS in Sept. '81.

2.3.9. Comprehensive plans for exports of capital goods by themselves or as part of projects taken up by local contractors.

2.3.10. Coordination of feasibility studies to ensure that concepts worked out by the project are followed.

2.3.11. Investment promotion including assistance in technical collaboration and foreign equity proposals so that they remain in line with project outputs.

2.4. The following may be considered as possible areas of use of project outputs including providing linkage with development plans.

2.4.1. Planning/Sanctioning, additional capacity with or without incentives.

2.4.2. Detailed plans for optimal utilisation of capacity in each state enterprise engaged in machine building, including production management, financial management and production services.

2.4.3. Working out definitive and/or indicative targets for each sub-sector including detailing of rationale/coefficients used, (these could be used for future plans also).

- 1.1. Financial expenditure targets,
- 1.2. Physical completion/realisation targets,

1.3. Capacity utilisation targets,
(Particular attention to be paid to modernisation and rationalisation for optimum capacity utilisation).

2.4.4. A national data system for use in Government, public and private sectors including

- (i) evolution of industry codes to be used for all statistical purposes
- (ii) institutional and organisational framework.

2.4.5. Institutional, organisational and policy framework for formulation of annual plans for the manufacturing sector.

2.4.6. Systemisation of backward and forward linkages between different industry sectors and resources that they represent.

2.4.7. Policy formulation as applicable to capital goods sector for

- (i) Development of small sector and ancillary industries
- (ii) Exports of capital goods
- (iii) Exports of projects (Construction and engineering)
- (iv) Foreign collaborations
- (v) Incentives
- (vi) Protection of industry for capital goods sector
- (vii) Foreign investments

2.4.8. Evolution of a Technology Plan for capital goods concomitant with Development Plan.

2.4.9. Role of financial and specialised institutions for successful plan implementation in the manufacturing sector.

2.4.10. Advance Planning in respect of long gestation projects.

CHAPTER III
CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORKS
PRIORITIES AND STRATEGY

3.1. BASIC CONSIDERATIONS

3.1.1. Programming of capital goods manufacture involves simultaneous consideration of a large number of independent parameters. In most developing countries, decisions on setting up new projects for machine building have been taken on the basis of ad-hoc consideration of requirements of one or two user sectors. While this method is partially valid for some such finished capital goods as are peculiar to a particular industry (for example capacity for finish-machining of steel rolling mills, being related to steel capacity), the problem gets a little complex when conceptualising quantitative and qualitative aspects of capacity for basic manufacturing operations (e.g. steel fabrication, casting, forging) which are common to a large number of capital goods. A problem that invariably faces the planner of capital goods is the depth to which an analysis of demand and capacity should be conducted. Considerable experience and foresight is required to ensure that any programme developed to take into account a large number of some mutually independent and some independent parameters does not go into such details as to defeat the objective of a macro-level approach and become counter-productive from the point of view of immediate objectives of the project and yet provides adequate data, with reasonable accuracy, to make it possible to give detailed technoeconomic consideration to alternative investment possibilities. A constant interaction between UNIDO experts and various teams working on a capital goods development project, to ensure that their work remains on course and is conducted in such a manner as to be pragmatic and realistic in its output will be the most critical factor in the success of the project.

3.2. USE OF INTERNATIONAL CODES

Two international codes have been used as the basis for programming of capital goods in this manual. The "International Standard Industries Classification (ISIC) of All Economic Activities" has been used for classifying and codifying parameters of industries and the "Standard International Trade Classification Rev. 2 (SITC)" for classifying and codifying the capital goods. Details of use of these codes and their elaboration to suit local constitutions are given in subsequent chapters.

3.3. PRIORITIES

Annexure I shows the ISIC code including major divisions, major groups and groups of industries as covered by the ISIC code. Considering constraints of time and resources a selective approach has to be adopted to identify high-priority sectors and sub-groups of ISIC chose.. for detailed analysis. A suggested list OUT OF WHICH priority sectors may be chosen by each country, is at Annex II.

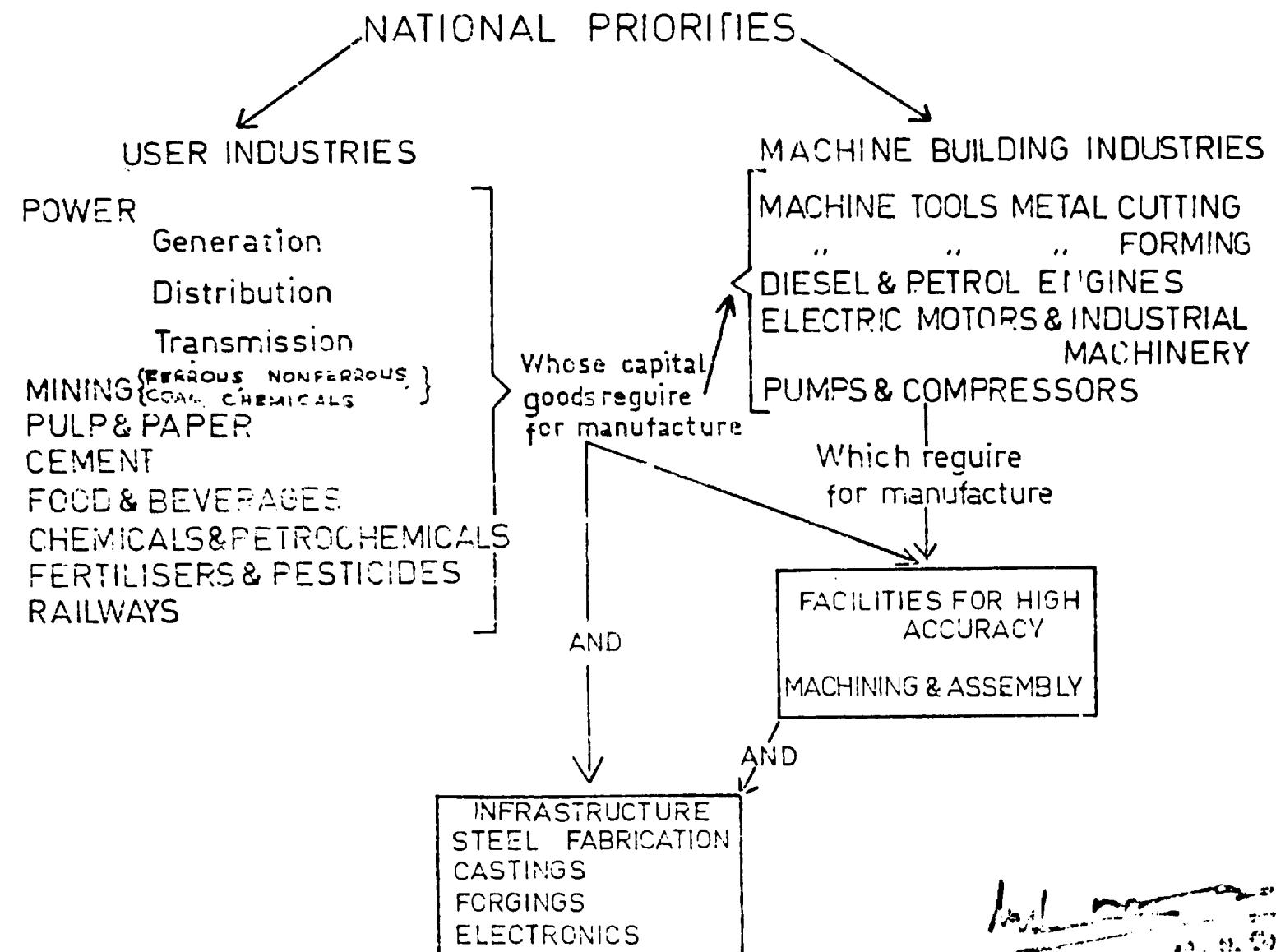
Simultaneously, with assessment of demand of capital goods for priority industries, urgent consideration should be given to the demand study of general purpose machines and the infrastructure required for the growth of the entire capital goods sector. A sample of national priorities of selected user industries, machine building industries and the infrastructure is shown on page 57.

3.4. STRATEGY AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF METHODOLOGY

3.4.1. This manual sets out well-defined, coordinated steps to achieve immediate objectives, assumed in Chapter II. The scientific approach using international coding systems, elaborated to suit local environments with a relatively simple mathematical model for macro level planning of investment opportunities is novel and has immense potentiality for use in all developing countries. Some important aspects of the approach to a capital goods study are spelt out below:

- (i) Codification of all items has to cover all industries so that once developed, they can be used on a national basis.

CAPITAL GOODS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN TURKEY



- (ii) A large number of capital goods are steel fabricated equipment. Besides projection of physical and financial values of each item of capital goods required, their physical characteristics such as type of steel, plate thickness and weight need to be assessed for aggregating demands from a manufacturing point of view leading to investment planning for steel-fabricated capital goods industry.
- (iii) Data of machines to be collected and programmed MUST include broad parameters which can point towards MANUFACTURING FACILITIES required for them, and lead to definition of investment possibilities. Codification of capital goods has been developed with this objective in view and formats have to be designed to meet the requirements of different types of industries.

3.5. METHODOLOGY

3.5.1. As mentioned earlier, different concepts have to be used for working out the demand (in physical as well as financial items) for different types of industries. While for process industries, the basis will be technology and plant size for each stage of production of sub-products, by-products, etc., general purpose machinery will be based on macro-economic parameters while for transportation, quantification of different types of traffic to be moved over various sections will form the basis of requirements of aircraft, ships, trucks, buses and railway rolling stock of different specifications. Details of methodology followed for these groups of industries are given in Chapters V, VI and VII.

3.5.2. CLASSIFICATION AND CODIFICATION OF PROCESS INDUSTRIES

3.5.2.1. Based on 4 digit ISIC codes, 9 digit codes may be evolved for each industry for which capital goods are required to be assessed to cover product definition and parameters of stages of production, technologies and plant sizes. Any

variation in one or more of these parameters will change the specifications and other characteristics of machinery and plant.

3.5.3. CLASSIFICATION AND CODIFICATION OF CAPITAL GOODS

3.5.3.1. Considering that a large number of capital goods for process industries are steel fabrications, a standard code has been evolved for classifying all fabricated equipment according to material used, their weight and plate thickness, the three most important parameters for planning manufacturing capacity of fabricated structures. This has been incorporated in the codes developed for each item of capital goods of this type. In the case of castings and forgings however, details of demand and capacity need to be worked out according to (i) material, (ii) weight and (iii) complexity in the case of castings and type (open or die) in the case of forgings. Suitable codes based on SITC and involving these parameters for castings and forgings have been evolved. General purpose machines, metal cutting and metal forming machine tools and electrical equipment which are not covered by process industries have also been classified and 15 digit codes based on the 5 digit SITC codes covering parameters of nomenclature, major specifications, manufacturing characteristics and supply source have been evolved by the capital goods project in Turkey. These are explained briefly in Chapters VI and VII and are shown for all capital goods covered by the project in Vol. II of this manual.

3.6. COEFFICIENTS FOR PROCESS INDUSTRIES

Once draft coding is completed, they need to be coordinated to evolve nationally applicable codes - a crucial activity prior to demand projections and their computerisation, aggregation. Coefficients are

then built up to indicate the relationship between each code of the industry activity and codified capital goods required for them. These coefficients will quantify the physical and financial values of capital goods required for STANDARD plant capacities with such technologies as can be foreseen for future plants.

3.7. Subsequent steps to be covered are:

3.7.1. Projection of domestic demand for commodities:

This has to be coordinated with National Planning Agencies and projections made in 5 or 10 year block periods, clearly spelling out various assumptions made. Projections for 15-20 years are necessary with the background of experience in developing countries, that from the time of their conceptualisation heavy machine building units take 7-12 years before they reach optimum capacity utilisation.

3.7.2. Projection of demand for export of commodities:

Considerable information on past trends is generally available. Future projections according to regions and countries need to be made, special attention being paid to each country's natural markets.

Alternatively, as a matter of policy, it may be decided to set apart a given percentage of installed capacity for exports.

3.7.3. A picture of available realisable capacity for production of commodities by user sectors will need to be collected as under:

- (i) Actual production for the previous 10 years
- (ii) Installed capacity for the previous 10 years
- (iii) Installed capacity planned in the next 10-15 years.

(This will include units currently under erection as well as rehabilitation and modernisation of existing units).

Data collected will quantify the difference between installed capacity and actual production on account of non-availability of inputs like power, finances, etc. and lead to determination of gap to be filled in by new units or expansion of existing ones.

A basic assumption is that in the next 10-15 years these constraints will be removed and the installed capacity will be fully utilised.

3.7.4. CAPACITY UTILISATION OF CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRY

3.7.4.1. Simultaneously with the demand analysis, the capacity of existing capital goods industry needs to be surveyed. This should take into account the equipment available, technological capabilities, quality control and present as well as future capacity for production of capital goods AS CODIFIED.

3.7.4.2. A format for collecting preliminary information suggested for this purpose, in two parts, is at Annex III.

3.7.5. CAPITAL GOODS REQUIREMENTS

3.7.5.1. Based on coefficients worked out, requirements of capital goods can be calculated for additional capacity required to be set up for each commodity.

3.7.5.2. Requirements of capital goods as codified also have to be worked out for renewals and replacements of machinery and plant where complete machines are replaced. In other cases the demand for renewals and replacements will be assessed as a percentage of the demand for new equipment.

3.7.6. Expert teams should also prepare write-ups on

- (i) R and D in the user industries and its relationship with the machinery-producing units,
- (ii) Standardisation of capital goods,
- (iii) Quality control of indigenous industry,
- (iv) Manpower planning,
- (v) Transfer of technology,
- (vi) Other policy measures including incentives.

3.8. CONSTRAINTS

From a study of data concerning the capital goods industry, in many countries, both in public and private sectors, it appears that not only its development but its capacity utilisation suffers on account of a number of factors, the principal amongst them being:

- (i) Non-availability of imported inputs such as machinery and plant, raw materials, imported parts, components and sub-assemblies on account of scarcity of foreign exchange.
- (ii) Scarcity of local currency,
- (iii) Inadequate development of infrastructure in the form of quality castings and forgings,
- (iv) Shortage of power,
- (v) Shortage of qualified engineers and technicians for production management as well as other disciplines such as industrial engineering production planning and control, quality control and design. Impact of the constraints on future planning of capital goods industries needs to be examined in depth.

3.9. INVESTMENT POSSIBILITIES

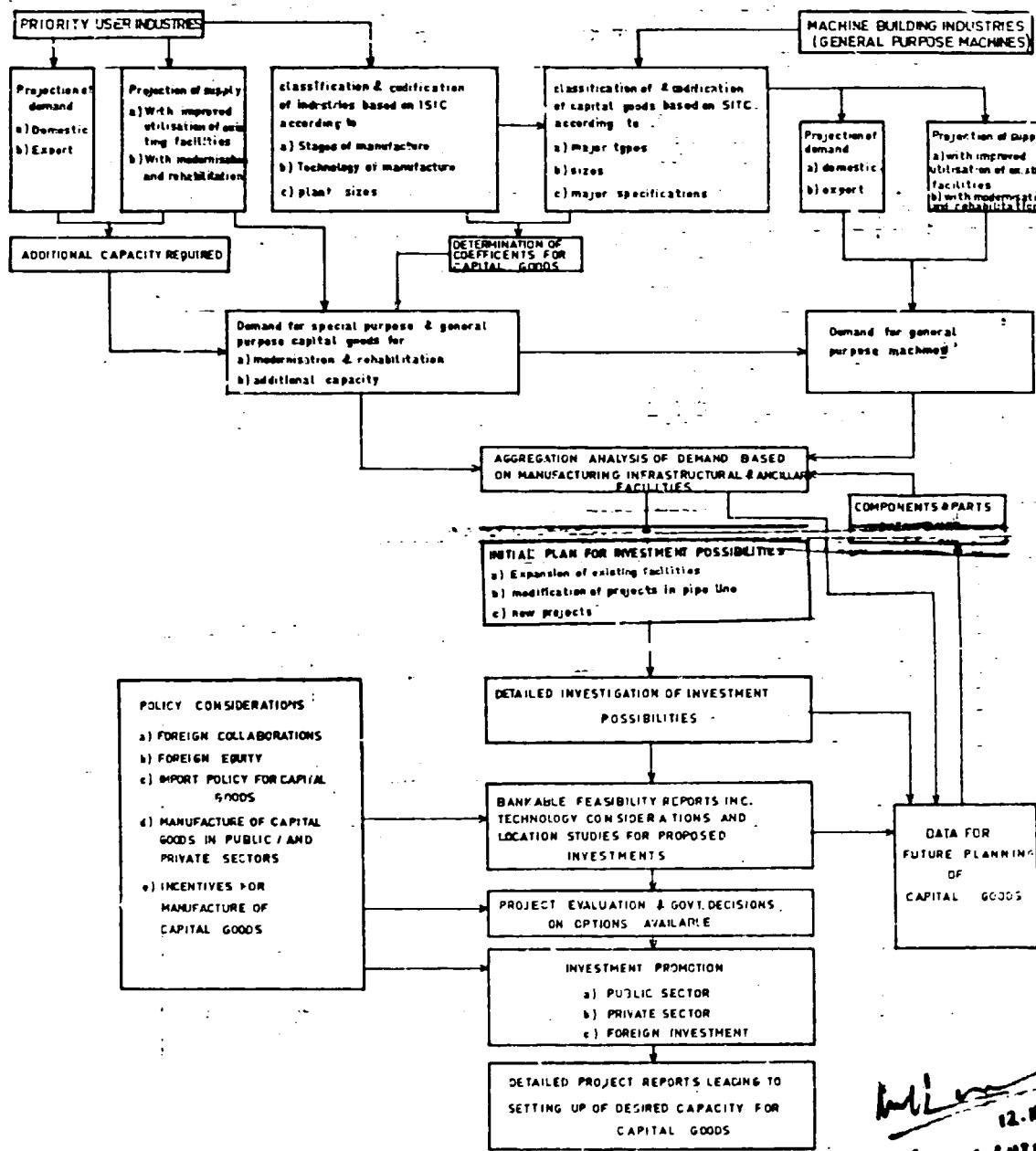
3.9.1. After totals of demand for capital goods as codified are available, they have to be examined by expert teams for the purpose of aggregating them to evolve product mixes for investment possibilities for either expansion of existing units or setting up new ones with due regard to proposals in the pipeline including those in different stages of implementation.

3.10. FEASIBILITY STUDIES

3.10.1. Feasibility studies and analysis for instruments of policy to promote the capital goods industry should be taken up as an integral part of any project for development of capital goods.

3.11. A chart showing outline of a strategy that may be followed for a capital goods project is at page 18.

CAPITAL GOODS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN TURKEY
STRATEGY



[Signature]
12.8.79
(M.M. Lymore)

CHAPTER IV

CLASSIFICATION AND CODIFICATION OF CAPITAL GOODS

4.1. Classification of machinery

4.1.1. The purpose of classification of machines is to identify machines with similar functions and capacity, in one group and by the same code number, so that it is possible to get arithmetic summation of demand and manufacturing capacity for them.

4.1.2. A 15 digit system starting with the 5 digit SITC code has been developed. First 14 digits are allocated for machine definition, the last digit being used for information on whether it is imported or indigenously manufactured. Coding criteria in 15 digits machine coding system is given in the table below by code levels.

Codification criteria and related code cells

<u>Code cells</u>	<u>Codification criteria</u>
1 2 3 4 5 9 9 9 9 9	SITC Group name
6 7 9 9	Machine name
8 9	Major specification (Capacity)
9 9	Major specification (Optional)
10 9	Major specification (Optional)
11 9	Type
12 9	Manufacturing characteristic (Weight)
13 9	Manufacturing characteristic (Material)
14 9	Manufacturing characteristic
15 9	Origin

4.1.3. Coding criteria are explained below:

4.1.3.1. SITC GROUP NAME: It is the name of the machinery consisting of the lowest level of SITC and represented by the first 5 digits.

4.1.3.2. MACHINE NAME: States the general name which describes the machine and is used for all machines performing same function. At this level, they are classified from general to specific. For example SITC group 716.21 represents group name "Electric Motors and Generators" (including universal AC/DC motors) other than direct current and the next 2 digits will separately identify MOTORS AND GENERATORS under this group.

4.1.3.3. MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS

While one major specification capacity (8) is obligatory in all cases, others are optional depending on the degree to which the equipment needs to be codified.

4.1.3.4. TYPE

One digit indicates different types of machines having the same name.

4.1.3.5. MANUFACTURING CHARACTERISTICS

The details include weight (12), type of material (13), main body material for machines and type of steel for fabricated equipment, while digit 14 in the case of fabricated equipment gives maximum thickness of plate and in the case of machines, maximum weight of a component.

4.1.3.6. ORIGIN

15th cell of machine code is to identify whether it is domestically produced or is imported.

4.1.4. A sample of classification and codification under SITC code 716.21 - Electric Motors (including universal AC/DC motors), other than Direct Current is on page 21.

SITC Code 716.21 - ELECTRIC MOTORS (INCLUDING UNIVERSAL AC/DC MOTORS),
OTHERS THAN DIRECT CURRENT

Machine

For example Code 716212145241211 represents the following:

SITC Group 716.21 - Electric Motors (including Universal AC/DC Motors), other than Direct Current

Machine Name - 21 - Slip-ring induction motors

Major Specification (Capacity)-4-(100-200 KW)

Major Specification (Speed RPM)-5-(1500)

Major Specification (Voltage-2-(500-3000)

Type-4-(Flame proof)

Manufacturing characteristic (Weight)-1-(Up to 5 Tons)

Manufacturing characteristic (Main body material-2- Grey iron casting

manufacturing characteristic (Max. component weight)-1-Up to 1 Ton

Origin-1- indigenously.

4.1.5. 15 digit codes developed for all capital goods and covered by the SITC code Division 69 for "Manufacture of metal, NES" classifying structures and containers and group 7, classifying all "Machinery and Transport Equipment" as developed and used by the Capital Goods Project in Turkey are contained in Vol. II of this Manual.

4.1.6. In some cases the 5 digit code - SITC Rev. 2 was not adequate to cover the different types of machinery and plant which needed to be separated. In these cases additional 5 digit codes were introduced.

4.1.7. 8 digit codes for castings and forgings based SITC code 679.3, 679.41, 679.42 are also contained in Vol. II of the manual.

CHAPTER V

METHODOLOGY FOR PROCESS INDUSTRIES

5.1. This chapter spells out the basic logic of various activities in so far as they concern the following major groups identified in ISIC code:-

- 111 Agricultural and livestock production
- 121 Forestry
- 122 Logging
- 210 Coal Mining
- 220 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production
- 230 Metal Ore Mining
- 290 Other Mining
- 311 Food manufacturing
- 312
- 313 Beverage industries
- 314 Tobacco manufactures
- 321 Manufacture of textiles
- 322 Manufacture of wearing apparel, except footwear
- 323 Manufacture of leather and products of leather, leather substitutes and fur, except footwear and wearing apparel
- 324 Manufacture of footwear, except vulcanized or moulded rubber or plastic footwear
- 331 Manufacture of wood and wood and cork products, except furniture
- 332 Manufacture of furniture and fixtures, except primarily of metal
- 341 Manufacture of paper and paper products
- 342 Printing, publishing and allied industries
- 351 Manufacture of industrial chemicals
- 352 Manufacture of other chemical products
- 353 Petroleum refineries
- 354 Manufacture of miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal
- 355 Manufacture of rubber products
- 356 Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified
- 361 Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware
- 362 Manufacture of glass and glass products

- 369 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
- 371 Iron and steel basic industries
- 372 Non-ferrous metal basic industries
- 410 Electricity, Gas and Steam

Modifications to adapt it to peculiar needs of each of these subsectors have to be done and explained in sectoral studies which should provide projections for the industry and their capital goods.

5.2. Since capital goods projects deal with future requirements, only such capacities, technologies and other details as are relevant to FUTURE PLANTS have to be conceptualised and indicated.

5.3. Explanatory notes are given below:

5.3.1. Classification and codification of user industry

5.3.1.1. PREPARATION OF A "MODULAR PRODUCTION CHART"

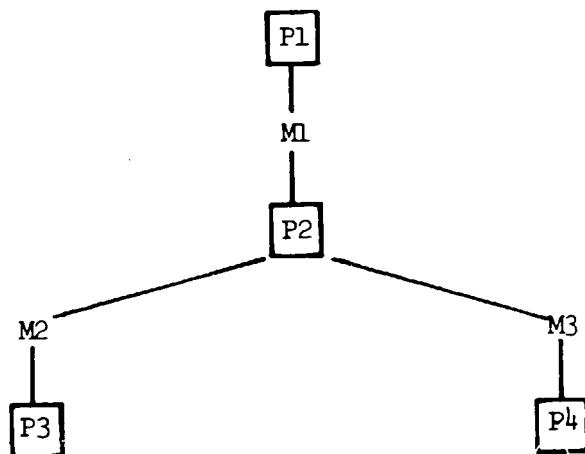
5.3.1.1.1. This chart showing relationship of products, intermediate products, by-products and waste products, identifies stages of manufacture and does not take into account technologies and capacities of the plant and machinery.

An example is shown as Annex IV.

5.3.1.1.2. Each product (intermediate, by- or waste), distinguished by a clearly identifiable stage of processing or manufacture is indicated in a square or ellipse, the line joining any two, representing a production module. For example, in the figure below, product (or raw material) P1 follows the route of machinery M1 for product P2, M1 and M2 for product P3 and route M1 and M3 for product P4, the demand for M1, M2 and M3 arising out of capacity

required for P2, P3 and P4 respectively.

Any change in product/stage will signify a corresponding change in processing or manufacturing equipment stage.



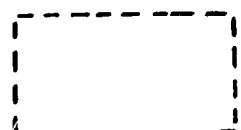
5.3.1.1.3. Explanation of symbols:



Name of product or intermediate product and its code number arising from the production module leading up to it.



By-product and waste.
When the by-product or waste which materialises at the end of a production line is required to be shown separately from the product which identifies the production module/modules, it is shown in an ellipse which is joined with dotted lines to the box having full lines.
The name of the by-product or waste product is written in the ellipse.



A production stage marking a point of distinction between production modules and not a product as such.

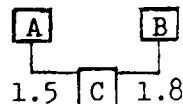
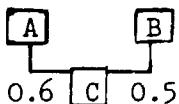
Production line representing the pool of machines for the product/or production stage at its end.

In the case of more than one entry to the production line, they are all represented by dotted lines, only the principal production modules being represented by a full production line.

- (1) Production lines representing either
 - (a) production of by-products
or
 - (b) a stage of production which does not represent a product
- (2) Multiple production lines converging for production of a product.

Figures indicate the quantity of the material/product at the beginning of the production line required for a unit production of the product at its base. When alternative process/materials can be used to produce a product, the number is circled as shown in the example.

Ex.



0.6 units of A and 0.5 units of B are required for 1 unit of C.

1.5 units of A or 1.8 units of B are required for 1 unit of C.

5.3.1.2. Codification of production activities

A tree explaining the codification system is shown in the figure below. Codification of industrial sectors has been done according to four digit ISIC (International Standard Industrial Classification). A cumulative 9 digit coding system consisting of industry sector (4), product (1), production stage (2), technology (1), capacity (1) has been used.

CODE CELLS

1 2 3 4	Industry Sector ISIC
9 9 9 9	
5	Product
9	
6 7	Production stage
9 9	
8	Technology
9	
9	Capacity of critical equipment
9	

For each production module, alternative technologies and capacities of the principal (critical) equipment which determines the capacity of a particular activity, are to be entered in a chart a sample of which is shown as Annex V. Notes on technology are to be attached as appendices to this chart.

An example of codification of production activities is given below:

Example:

3512 - Manufacture of Fertilisers and Pesticides

3512-3 - Sulphuric Acid

Production Module	Technology	Capacity of critical equipment
06 (for Sulphuric Acid)	I. Conversion and double absorption	(1) 2 x 43.75 t/h (2) 544 "

According to this coding system 351230612 activity code shows: Fertilisers and Pesticides (3512), Sulphuric acid (3), production stage, production of sulphuric acid (06), technology of conversion and double absorption (1) and a capacity of 544 t/h of the critical equipment (in this case a convertor). Generally the capacity is indicated in throughput per hour. When more than one input is required for a product, each requiring separate production module, a separate number is given for each. A production stage signifying an intermediate product may thus have more than one number each denoting a production module leading to it.

5.3.1.3. Since maximum of 9 products can be covered under each ISIC code addition 4 digit codes have to be assigned to such ISIC groups when the number of products exceeds nine. The product codes in 5 digits as evolved by the Capital Goods Project in Turkey is at Annex VI.

5.3.1.4. MODULAR PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM AND PLANT SURVEY FORM

5.3.1.4.1. The diagram and the form record the process flow and relevant details of all equipment for EACH TECHNOLOGY-CAPACITY COMBINATION. The method of construction of the flow diagram is given below in para. 5.3.1.4.2. and the plant survey form shows actual details of all parameters considered relevant for codifying the particular equipment besides its mark, model, price in US\$, date of purchase, estimated price of the equipment in 1980 and finally the 15 digit code for capital goods applicable to it. An example of the diagram

is at Annex VII and a format for the plant survey is at Annex VIII.

5.3.1.4.2. Each production module shown in Modular Production Diagram (Para. 5.3.1.1. above) is blown up to show production activities identified according to alternative technology-capacity combinations. A Plant Survey Form and a process flow diagram is prepared as each production activity is identified. The flow diagram shows the process flow between the machines which are entered in the Plant Survey Form and the order in which they are required. The left hand side of the diagram form is for flow diagram and the right hand side for a list of the machines which are used in the process and other data related to the production activity.

The following symbols are used in the diagram:

 Process  Inspection

 Transport  Combined process

— Work flow - - - Related activity

 Storage

- The input and output of the production activity is shown according to the modular process chart.
- The numbers which are shown in the symbols are the serial numbers of the machines used. The same serial numbers are shown in the

machine list on the left hand side of the form.

- The letters written on continuous or dotted lines are abbreviations used for showing the flow of goods. Serial numbers of machines are given according to their functions. Numbers 0-29 are for process, 30-39 for inspection, 40-59 for storage, 60-79 for transport functions, 80-89 for other machinery and equipment and 90-99 for auxiliary plants. In any one flow process sheet the numbers as a rule are not repeated. If the total number of items exceed the digits available, fresh series is started with a prefix 1. For example if there are more than 10 items falling under the heading "Other machinery and equipment" the 10th item will be number 89 and the 11th will be numbered 180.
- A 9 digit code at the top of the right hand side of the form is the code of the production activity.
- The capacity/hr. which is at the end of the right hand side is the capacity of the activity. The details of the capacity calculation are in the left hand bottom of the flow diagram. This indicates the name of the critical equipment, the design theoretical capacity per hour, the quantity of critical equipment and the design line capacity per hour, per shift, per day and per year. The design line capacity is calculated on the basis of an efficiency factor which is 0.9 for process equipment (90% utilisation) and 0.72 for other

equipment (90% utilisation factor and 80% operational factor).

- The industry name, product name, technology name and sample plant code are given at the end of the right hand side of the form.

5.4. Format in which targets for various subactivities may be recorded and monitored is at Annex IX.

5.5. DEMAND PROJECTION

5.5.1. Based on plant survey forms details of demand for each group of similar projected plant are entered in a format shown at the Tables in Vol. II. As will be seen these indicate: 15 digit code nos. and nomenclatures of capital goods and their demand projections in quantity, value and weight, year by year. Value as calculated in terms of US dollars with a selected base year, is entered from the plant survey forms.

5.6. COMPUTERISATION OF DEMAND

5.6.1. 15 DIGIT TOTALS

The first exercise is to make a computer file for each group of similar plants, arranged serially to show the demand for each code year by year, cost wise and weight wise. This is the basic data for all other work.

The next step is to get 15 digit totals for each industry and finally 15 digit totals for the country as a whole.

5.6.2. 5 DIGIT SUMMARIES

For the purpose of a quick grasp of the volume of demand, 5 digit summaries according to SITC code are computed, first for each group of similar plants, then for the industry and finally for the country as a whole.

5.6.3. AGGREGATION AND DEMAND CAPACITY BALANCES

5.6.3.1. All the codes worked out are subdivided between machines

and fabricated equipment. In the cases of machines the aggregation is on the basis of number of each 15 digit code. The capacity data is also collected on the same basis, while in the case of fabricated equipment permutations and combinations of parameters of weight material and plate thickness are worked out.

5.6.3.2. Aggregation requires finally large computer facilities and their analysis requires a high degree of knowledge and experience of manufacture of different types and category of capital goods to determine which gaps can be met by modernisation and/or expansion of existing units, which items should continue to be imported and which justify investments in the shape of new projects.

Ind. Code 3512-1
Weight/Value

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT FOR SONA FERTILIZER
COMPLEX, LOCATION: SONA
ANTICIPATED DATE OF COMMISSIONING 1987
CAPACITY: 300,000 T/3
FERTILIZER INDUSTRY, ANTONIA (FROM COAL)
BUNKERS, VESSELS, TANKS, SEPARATORS DRUMS
GAS HOLDEPS

UNIDO/SPO (AZOT)
CAPITAL GOODS
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Page 1

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ITEM CODE	BASIC MACHINE NAME	Qty. Req'd (no)	Unit Weight (kg.)	Unit Weight (ton)	Date com. in 1980 (in x 1000)	YEARS									Total 1981-1990	
						1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	
69211 0110012211	Intermediate bin	1	10.0	14.0						10.0						10.0
69211 0111321211	Feed bunker	16	2.0	32.0						32.0						32.0
69211 0111322211	Service bunker	16	7.1	113.0						113.0						113.0
69211 0120025211	Slag bunker	1	84.0	84.0						84.0						84.0
69211 0224025711	Coal dust bunker	2	100.0	200.0						200.0						200.0
69211 0230016211	Raw coal bunker	2	168.0	336.0						336.0						336.0
69211 0711022212	Storage vessel	1	8.0	8.0						8.0						8.0
69211 0111321211	Filter vessel	4	3.8	14.4						14.4						14.4
69211 1311323211	Methanol sto. tank	2	10.2	20.4						20.4						20.4
69211 1322023211	Crude methanol tank	1	11.0	11.0						11.0						11.0
69211 1333323211	Methanol tank	1	20.0	20.0						20.0						20.0
69243 0217421212	EH separator	1	0.25	0.25						0.25						0.25
69243 0217321222	EH receiver	1	2.0	2.0						2.0						2.0
69243 0210321212	Condensate separator	2	1.0	2.0						2.0						2.0
69243 0210321212	Condensate separator	6	0.5	3.0						3.0						3.0
69243 0211524511	Flash drum	1	17.0	17.0						17.0						17.0
69243 0217424242	EH separator	1	34.0	34.0						34.0						34.0
69243 0211021211	taffex drum	1	1.4	1.4						1.4						1.4

CHAPTER VI

METHODOLOGY FOR GENERAL PURPOSE MACHINES

- 6.1. This chapter deals with the methodology to be followed for general purpose capital goods. Details of methodology followed for machine tools is given below. Similar approach has to be used for other general purpose machinery.
- 6.2. The basic characteristic of general purpose machinery from the point of view of programming of capital goods is that their demand has to be worked out on the basis of macrolevel indicators - as against a majority of equipment for, say, process industries and transport sector, the demand for which is entirely dependent on the growth rate of the particular industry.
- 6.3. TECHNIQUES FOR MACHINE TOOLS DEMAND FORECASTING
 - 6.3.1. The forecasting models for machine tools demand mostly depend on the latter's relation with economic development of the country. A high demand is usually one of the most important indicators of economic growth. In most developing countries where the economy depends on agriculture the level of demand stays low.
 - 6.3.2. The reliability of the techniques used for demand forecasting is closely related to the country's economic structure. Because of this, selection of forecasting methods becomes as important as selection of the most suitable indicators. The method to be used must recognize the current situation in a realistic way and also be able to reflect the effect of sudden changes that may take place in the economy.
 - 6.3.3. Considering the present state of development of this industry in developing countries, the most important indicators that could be used for making the machine tool demand forecast are the past year's total demand and GNP. These two factors are closely related to each other and both of them generally show similar trends.

6.4. INVESTIGATION OF IMPORT FIGURES AND CONSUMPTION TREND

6.4.1. One indicator of machine tool's demand sometimes used is the quantity and type of the machines imported. These are used for projection of future demands. This is not considered relevant because a high import may in fact tend to saturate the market and lead to a reduced demand rather than an increased demand which would result from a straight projection of import figures to determine future demands. Similarly if a projection is made on the basis of very low imports in recent years, the machine tool demand will gradually decrease in the years to come. Either way, projections made only on the basis of imports will not realistically represent the future pattern of demand which must follow the anticipated pattern of economic development. Accordingly, import figures may be analysed ONLY to determine the TOTAL PAST CONSUMPTION of machine tools by individual types according to specification, both by quantity and value.

6.4.2. Machine tool demand is domestic production plus import.

6.4.3. RELATION BETWEEN GNP AND CONSUMPTION OF MACHINE TOOLS

6.4.3.1. In the "Machine Tool Industry" Publication of United Nations, economic structure and machine tool consumption of more than 80 countries has been studied and the results are shown in Table I by means of several economic indicators. Even though the correlation coefficient is higher for capital accumulation per capita, it may not be possible to use this because of difficulties in obtaining relevant data. With high correlation coefficient between GNP/capita and machine tool capita, GNP can be accepted as a logical indicator.

6.4.3.2. GNP per capita and machine tool consumption per capita should be plotted against time during the preceding 12-15 years. It will be observed that generally both of them follow similar trends.

Table 1

Relation between economic indicators and machine tool consumption

INDICATORS	Level of development	Simple corr. Coefficient	
		MIC tool cons. per capita	Industrial M/C tool cons./op.
GNP per capita	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>	0.837 (80)	0.947 (84)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.751 (55)	0.866 (57)
CAPITAL FORMATION PER CAPITA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>	0.886 (55)	0.936 (56)
BALANCE OF PAYMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>	0.396 (64)	0.294 (67)
VEHICLE IN USE/CAPITA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.648 (23)	0.803 (24)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.622 (54)	0.765 (56)
PRODUCTION OF VEHIC./CAP.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>	0.648 (40)	0.640 (42)
POWER CONSUMP./CAPITA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>	0.659 (80)	0.823 (84)
% OF ACTIVE POPULATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>	0.431 (75)	0.396 (76)
% OF POPULATION WORKING IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>	0.756 (73)	0.682 (73)
% OF ILLITERATE POPULATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>	-0.474 (52)	-0.358 (52)
TOTAL POPULATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>	0.111 (80)	0.066 (84)

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Value in parenthesis is the number of countries studied.

6.5. DEMAND FORECASTING TECHNIQUE AND RESULTS

- 6.5.1. Each country faces its economic issues in the context of its own socio-economic environment. It is accordingly realistic to calculate correlation coefficient and trend equations by using actual data valid for each country. A comparison however should be made with figures for "Developing-Developed Countries" in U.N. statistics.
- 6.5.2. In order to understand the relationship between GNP and machine tool consumption and to use this relation to make demand forecasts for the future, first of all the machine tool consumption per capita during the previous 12-15 years should be studied. On the assumption that the total machine tool consumption is imports plus domestic production, the country's leading machine tool producers actual production figures should be found and their value calculated on the basis of a base-year dollar prices. The machine tool consumption during these years can be calculated by adding values for machine tool imports on the same basis. The machine tool consumption per capita can then be determined by dividing this value by population for each year.
- 6.5.3. As an example, in the case of Capital Goods Development Project in Turkey values of GNP per capita for the period 1967-80 were calculated on the basis of data taken from State Statistics Institute. These are shown in Table 2. In order to find the correlation coefficient and the linear relation between these two variables, regression method was used. How GNP per capita and Machine Tool consumption per capita affect each other can be explained by this simple equation:

$$y_1 = b + mx_1$$

where:

- x_1 = GNP per capita on the i th year ($i = i_1, \dots, i_{18}$)
 y_1 = Machine Tool consumption per capita on the
 i th year ($i = i_1, \dots, i_{18}$)
 b = Intersection point
 m = Slope coefficient

As a result of the regression made with the data of the years 1967-79

$$y = 0.689763022 + 0.00292359 x$$

The correlation coefficient was found to be 0.7845993.

Table 2

Consumption of Machine Tools (1967-1980)

Year	Population (1000)	Machine tool consumption (1000 1968 \$)			Consumption per capita (1968 \$)
		Domestic Prod.	Imports	Total	
1967	32,750	568	9,457	10,025	0.3061069
1968	33,585	1,778	13,068	14,846	0.4420426
1969	34,442	1,010	9,891	10,901	0.3165031
1970	35,321	1,595	9,156	10,751	0.3043798
1971	36,215	3,197	11,971	15,168	0.4188320
1972	37,132	5,187	12,836	18,023	0.4853765
1973	38,072	6,554	14,095	20,549	0.5397405
1974	39,036	8,104	16,189	24,293	0.6223230
1975	40,025	9,709	22,223	31,932	0.7978014
1976	40,938	11,490	41,158	52,648	1.2860423
1977	41,871	13,957	29,920	43,877	1.0479091
1978	42,825	13,464	19,192	32,656	0.7625452
1979	43,801	12,384	15,554	47,938	0.6378393
1980	44,799	5,399	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

- 6.5.4. In order to project the machine tool consumption figures to years 1982-2000, GNP values and population in these years were estimated. A 2.27% growth rate of population was assumed. Projections are shown in Table 3.
- 6.5.5. With the background of planning for full utilisation of installed capacity, two sets of projections were made for the "Turkish Model" used in this study - one with normally expected growth rate of GNP and the second with lower figures for calculating the absolute minimum demand. It was felt that where high levels of investment are involved, it would be better to have the initial capacity installed on the basis of the minimum demand and expand it as market conditions warrant.
- 6.5.6. Tables 4, 5 and 6 show the following forecast figures:
- (i) Turkish model with normal growth rates
 - (ii) Turkish model for minimum demand
 - (iii) UNIDO "Developed and Developing Countries" model with normal growth rate.
- 6.5.7. The values calculated for Turkish conditions were very interestingly similar to the value for "Developing-Developed Countries" as shown in UNIDO's publication "Machine Tool Industry". A comparison of forecasts made by using UNIDO's equation for developing-developed countries with results of the "Turkish Model" as used in this study is shown in Table 7.
- 6.5.8. In order to make a clear representation of the results and also to evaluate them on the basis of current values all figures converted to 1980 base (US Dollar) are also shown in Table 7.

6.6. CLASSIFICATION AND CODIFICATION OF GENERAL PURPOSE

- 6.6.1. 15 digit code developed by Capital Goods Development Project in Turkey for all machine tools based on the 5 digit SITC codes have

Table 3

Gross National Product in Turkey (1967-1980)

Year	Population	GNP (1968 value)		Per capita GNP (US \$)
		Million T.L.	1000 US \$	
1967	32,750	105,461	11,614,648	354.6
1968	33,585	102,493	12,389,090	368.9
1969	34,442	118,594	13,061,006	279.2
1970	35,321	125,425	13,813,318	391.1
1971	36,215	138,185	15,218,604	420.2
1972	37,132	148,477	16,352,083	440.4
1973	38,072	156,458	17,231,048	452.6
1974	39,036	168,013	18,503,624	474.0
1975	40,025	181,383	19,976,090	499.0
1976	40,938	191,751	21,117,940	515.9
1977	41,871	203,358	22,396,243	534.9
1978	42,825	209,183	23,037,763	537.9
1979	43,801	208,343	22,945,252	523.8
1980	44,799	206,061	22,693,930	506.6

Table 4

Machine Tools Demand Forecast (1982-2000)

Turkish Model with Normal Growthrate

(1968 \$ value)

Year	Population (1000)	GNP			MACHINE TOOLS	
		Growth Rate (%)	Value (1000 US \$)	Per capita US \$	Per capita US \$	Value (1000 US \$)
1982	46,864	4.5	24,758,624	528.3	0.8547741	40,058
1983	47,932	4.5	25,872,762	539.8	0.8883955	42,580
1984	49,025	4.5	27,037,036	551.5	0.92260168	45,230
1985	50,142	5.0	28,388,888	566.2	0.9655785	48,416
1986	51,280	6.0	30,092,221	586.8	1.0258047	52,603
1987	52,444	6.0	31,897,754	608.2	1.0883697	57,078
1988	53,635	6.0	33,811,619	630.4	1.1535736	61,855
1989	54,852	6.0	35,840,316	653.4	1.2205163	66,947
1990	56,097	6.0	37,990,735	677.4	1.2906827	72,403
1991	57,371	6.0	40,270,179	701.9	1.3623109	78,157
1992	58,673	6.0	42,686,390	727.5	1.4371550	84,322
1993	60,005	6.0	45,247,574	754.1	1.5149227	90,903
1994	61,367	6.0	47,962,428	781.6	1.5953217	97,900
1995	62,760	6.0	50,840,174	810.1	1.6786443	105,351
1996	64,185	6.0	53,890,584	839.6	1.7648904	113,279
1997	65,642	6.0	57,124,019	870.2	1.8543526	121,723
1998	67,132	6.0	60,551,460	902.0	1.9473230	130,727
1999	68,656	6.0	64,184,548	934.9	2.0435094	140,299
2000	70,214	6.0	68,035,621	970.4	2.1472971	150,770

Table 5

Machine Tools Demand Forecast (1982-2000)

Turkish Model for Minimum Demand

(1968 \$ Value)

Year	Population (1000)	GNP			MACHINE TOOLS	
		Growth Rate (%)	Value (1000 US \$)	Per capita US \$	Per capita US \$	Value (1000 US \$)
1982	46,864	3.5	24,521,699	503.3	0.8401561	39,343
1983	47,932	3.5	25,379,959	529.5	0.8582825	41,139
1984	49,025	3.5	26,268,257	535.8	0.8767011	42,980
1985	50,142	3.5	27,187,646	542.2	0.8954122	44,898
1986	51,280	3.5	28,139,214	548.7	0.9144156	46,891
1987	52,444	3.5	29,124,086	555.3	0.9337113	48,967
1988	53,635	3.5	30,143,429	562.0	0.9532994	51,130
1989	54,852	3.5	31,198,449	568.8	0.9731799	53,381
1990	56,097	3.5	32,290,395	575.6	0.9931604	55,708
1991	57,371	3.5	33,420,559	582.5	1.0132332	58,130
1992	58,673	3.5	34,590,278	589.5	1.0336984	60,650
1993	60,005	3.5	35,800,938	596.6	1.0544559	63,273
1994	61,367	3.5	37,053,971	603.3	1.0755058	66,001
1995	62,760	3.5	38,350,860	611.1	1.0968481	68,836
1996	64,185	3.5	39,693,140	618.4	1.1181904	71,771
1997	65,642	3.5	41,082,400	625.9	1.1401174	74,840
1998	67,132	3.5	42,520,284	633.4	1.1620444	78,010
1999	68,656	3.5	44,008,494	641.0	1.1842637	81,307
2000	70,214	3.5	45,548,791	648.7	1.2067754	84,732

Table 6

Machine Tools Demand Forecast (1982-2000)
UNIDO Model for Developing + Developed Countries

$$y = -0.25 + 0.0020x$$

(1968 \$ Value)

Year	Population (1000)	GNP			MACHINE TOOLS	
		Growth Rate (%)	Value (1000 US \$)	Per capita US \$	Per capita US \$	Value (1000 US \$)
1982	46,864	4.5	24,758,624	528.3	0.8066	37,801
1983	47,932	4.5	25,872,762	539.8	0.8296	39,764
1984	49,025	4.5	27,037,036	555.5	0.8530	41,818
1985	50,142	5.0	28,388,888	566.2	0.8824	44,245
1986	51,280	6.0	30,092,221	586.8	0.9236	47,362
1987	52,444	6.0	31,897,754	608.2	0.9664	50,682
1988	53,635	6.0	33,811,619	630.4	1.0108	54,214
1989	54,852	6.0	35,840,316	653.4	1.0568	57,968
1990	56,097	6.0	37,990,735	677.4	1.1048	61,976
1991	57,371	6.0	40,270,179	701.9	1.1538	66,195
1992	58,673	6.0	42,686,390	727.5	1.2050	70,701
1993	60,005	6.0	45,247,571	754.1	1.2582	75,498
1994	61,367	6.0	47,962,428	781.6	1.3132	80,857
1995	62,760	6.0	50,840,174	810.1	1.3702	85,980
1996	64,185	6.0	53,890,584	839.6	1.4292	91,733
1997	65,642	6.0	57,124,019	870.2	1.4904	97,833
1998	67,132	6.0	60,551,460	902.0	1.5540	104.323
1999	68,656	6.0	64,184,548	934.9	1.6198	111.209
2000	70,214	6.0	68,035,621	970.4	1.6908	118.718

Table 7

Machine Tools Demand Forecast 1982-2000

Comparison of Alternatives

Year	1968 Dollar Value (1000)			1980 Dollar Value (1000)		
	Turkish Model minimum growth	Turkish Model normal growth	UNIDO Model normal growth	Turkish Model minimum growth	Turkish Model normal growth	UNIDO Model normal growth
1982	39,373	40,058	37,801	104,023	105,833	99,870
1983	41,139	42,582	39,764	108,689	112,502	105,056
1984	42,980	45,230	41,818	113,553	119,498	110,483
1985	44,898	48,416	44,245	118,620	127,915	116,895
1986	46,891	52,603	47,362	123,886	139,028	125,130
1987	48,967	57,078	50,682	129,371	150,800	133,902
1988	51,130	61,855	54,214	135,085	163,421	143,233
1989	53,381	66,947	57,968	141,032	176,874	153,151
1990	55,708	72,403	61,976	147,181	191,289	163,741
1991	58,130	78,157	66,195	153,579	206,491	174,887
1992	60,650	84,322	70,701	160,237	222,779	186,792
1993	63,273	90,903	75,498	167,167	240,166	199,466
1994	66,001	97,900	80,587	174,375	258,652	212,910
1995	68,838	105,351	85,980	181,870	278,337	227,159
1996	71,771	113,279	91,733	189,619	299,283	242,359
1997	74,840	121,723	97,833	197,727	321,592	258,475
1998	78,010	130,727	104,323	206,102	345,381	275,621
1999	81,307	140,299	111,209	214,813	370,670	296,142
2000	84,732	150,770	118,718	223,862	398,334	313,653

been evolved as follows:

1 2 3 4 5	SITC Code
6 7	Basic machine nomenclature
8	Major specification (Cap.)
9	Major specification (Option)
10	Major specification (Option)
11	Type
12	Manufacturing characteristic (Weight)
13	Manufacturing characteristic (Main body material)
14	Manufacturing characteristic (Maximum component weight)
15	Origin

The first five digits indicate the basic machine group, 6th and 7th give the machine nomenclature. 8th, 9th and 10th indicate the major specifications, 11th gives the type, 12th, 13th and 14th manufacturing characteristics and the 15th shows if the machine is imported or manufactured indigenously.

6.6.2. All the 15 digit SITC codes as developed by the Capital Goods Project in Turkey including these general purpose machines are shown in Vol. II.

6.6.3. Frequently studies for machine tool demands are carried out on the basis of projections for broad groups of machines, each group containing not only different specifications of each category of machine tools but also machines of different types and categories. It is felt that it would be desirable to conduct this present study on the basis of SITC code suitably expanded to cover not only the individual categories of machine tools but also their specifications and broad manufacturing characteristics in line with

formats evolved for machines for all other industries covered by the Project.

6.6.4. For the purpose of the initial macrolevel study, however, only the first 9 digits need be used - i.e. SITC code, basic machine, major specification (capacity) and one more specification. These adequately represent the depth to which it is necessary to pursue this research in the first instance. The balance of the codes can be used at the time of feasibility studies when more details are necessary to be recorded and analysed.

6.6.5. All the machines imported during the 12-15 year period chosen have to be detailed and coded up to 9 digits and this requires time-consuming deep research, in catalogues and files. In Turkey, after a detailed examination of output values, it was decided that the best way of expressing the results statistically would be in terms of averages for each year, for each machine tool as coded.

CHAPTER VII

METHODOLOGY FOR TRANSPORT SECTOR

7.1. The Capital Goods Project in Turkey covered only Railways out of the Transport sector. The methodology applied to Railways will however apply with suitable modifications to Air, Sea and Road transport.

7.2. METHODOLOGY AS APPLICABLE TO RAILWAYS

7.2.1. Railways being a service sector, the concepts of its codification to determine the patterns of demand of its principal capital goods-rolling stock including locomotives, passenger and freight cars are entirely different from those used for a manufacturing industry. One has to take into account pattern of traffic over individual sections for passengers as well as different types of goods, bearing in mind that the rolling stock required for different types of services and commodities are different. Locomotives may be electric, diesel or steam. Passenger cars may be of different classes and again for sitting, sleeping or catering, while freight cars may be covered, open or tank types with special designs for different commodities.

7.2.2. Methodologies which are generally used for working out requirements of rolling stock are either based on incremental traffic or global figures for overall traffic that the Railway system is expected to handle. The former suffers from a drawback that existing surplus or deficient capacities not only get hidden but get perpetuated. In the latter case, after overall requirements are worked out, the existing stock holdings are subtracted to arrive at the next assets to be procured. This is the more rational and scientific approach.

7.2.3. Traffic demand projections

The following steps may be followed:

- (i) situation of POINT-TO-POINT traffic movement for each commodity, year-wise,

- (ii) total of traffic demand in terms of Net Tons Kilometres
- (iii) conversion of Traffic Demand in terms of Gross Ton Kilometres
- (iv) distribution of Total Traffic Demand by type of traction
(e.g. steam, diesel, electric)

7.2.4. Demand Projection of Rolling Stock

The next step is to arrive at the actual and proposed coefficients and norms for locomotives, passenger and freight cars in terms of units of traffic demand relevant to each type of service and traction. Formats have been designed to record historical figures, past trends and future projections in respect of not only the total traffic of different types of passenger and goods services but also norms of usage of locomotives, passenger cars and freight cars. These have to be compared with figures obtaining on other similar systems and pragmatic targets derived from each coefficient, keeping in view the present and anticipated constraints. These formats for locomotives, passenger cars and freight cars are shown on pages 49, 50 and 51.

7.2.5. Simultaneously, a study is necessary for the capacity for manufacture of rolling stock, constraints in its full utilisation and the likely gap between demand and supply.

7.2.6. REPLACEMENTS

Replacement of locomotives, coaches and wagons as they become unserviceable will constitute a sizeable portion of requirements. In the case of diesel locos, additionally, power packs will need to be provided - the average life of the power pack being 18 years.

7.2.7. Railways as a system

Movement of traffic by Railways is dependent not only on availability of rolling stock but also a number of other parameters

Coefficients for Freight Cars
for Service Code (Product
related to wagon types)

including condition of track, signals and telecommunication network, ability to book and load traffic and efficient operation of these interlinked disciplines AS A SYSTEM. Simultaneous action is necessary for developing the capabilities of the Railways in spheres other than manufacture of rolling stock. Utilisation of assets depends not only on their availability for service by adequate and timely repairs of rolling stock but a coordinated, management approach embracing all departments of Railways operation, making it possible for available assets to be optimally exploited.

7.3. A NATIONAL PLAN --

A national plan for transport setting out priorities and plans between air, sea, roadways and railways for handling different types of traffic forms the basis of the plan of Railways. With the oil situation becoming increasingly difficult, a close and urgent look at this problem with a view to according a high priority to development of management and operational aspects of Railways to handle specified goods and commodities as well as passenger traffic appears to be called for in all developing countries. Additional facilities like containerisation, storage-cum-road distribution centres, could be thought of to improve the economic viability of movement by Railways of certain goods.

ANNEX I

<u>Division</u>	<u>Major Group</u>	<u>Title of Category</u>
<u>Major Division 1. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing</u>		
11		Agriculture and Hunting
	111	Agricultural and livestock production
	112	Agricultural services
	113	Hunting, trapping and game propagation
12		Forestry and logging
	121	Forestry
	122	Logging
13	130	Fishing
<u>Major Division 2. Mining and Quarrying</u>		
21	210	Coal Mining
22	220	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production
23	230	Metal Ore Mining
29	290	Other Mining
<u>Major Division 3. Manufacturing</u>		
31		Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	311	Food manufacturing
	312	
	313	Beverage industries
	314	Tobacco manufacture
32		Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries
	321	Manufacture of textiles
	322	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except footwear
	323	Manufacture of leather and products of leather, leather substitutes and fur, except footwear and wearing apparel
	324	Manufacture of footwear, except vulcanized or moulded rubber or plastic footwear
33		Manufacture of wood and wood products, including furniture
	331	Manufacture of wood and wood and cork products, except furniture

- 332 Manufacture of furniture and fixtures, except primarily of metal
- 34 Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products, Printing and Publishing
 - 341 Manufacture of paper and paper products
 - 342 Printing, publishing and allied industries
- 35 Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic Products
 - 351 Manufacture of industrial chemicals
 - 352 Manufacture of other chemical products
 - 353 Petroleum refineries
 - 354 Manufacture of miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal
 - 355 Manufacture of rubber products
 - 356 Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified
- 36 Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products, except Products of Petroleum and Coal
 - 361 Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware
 - 362 Manufacture of glass and glass products
 - 369 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
- 37 Basic Metal Industries
 - 371 Iron and steel basic industries
 - 372 Non-ferrous metal basic industries
- 38 Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery and Equipment
 - 381 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
 - 382 Manufacture of machinery except electrical
 - 383 Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies
 - 384 Manufacture of transport equipment
 - 385 Manufacture of professional and scientific and measuring and controlling equipment not elsewhere classified, and of photographic and optical goods

<u>Division</u>	<u>Major Group</u>	<u>Title of Category</u>
39	390	Other Manufacturing Industries
<u>Major Division 4. Electricity, Gas and Water</u>		
41	410	Electricity, Gas and Steam
42	420	Water Works and Supply
<u>Major Division 5. Construction</u>		
50	500	Construction
<u>Major Division 6. Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels</u>		
61	610	Wholesale Trade
62	620	Retail Trade
63		Restaurants and Hotels
	631	Restaurants, cafes and other eating and drinking places
	632	Hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places
<u>Major Division 7. Transport, Storage and Communication</u>		
71		Transport and Storage
	711	Land transport
	712	Water transport
	713	Air transport
	719	Services allied to transport
72	720	Communication
<u>Major Division 8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services</u>		
81	810	Financial Institutions
82	820	Insurance
83		Real Estate and Business Services
	831	Real estate
	832	Business services except machinery and equipment rental and leasing
	833	Machinery and equipment rental and leasing

Major Division 9. Community, Social and Personal Services

- 91 910 Public Administration and Defence
 - 92 920 Sanitary and Similar Services
 - 93 Social and Related Community Services
 - 931 Education services
 - 932 Research and scientific institutes
 - 933 Medical, dental, other health and veterinary services
 - 934 Welfare institutions
 - 935 Business, professional and labour associations
 - 939 Other social and related community services
 - 94 Recreational and Cultural Services
 - 941 Motion picture and other entertainment services
 - 942 Libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens, and other cultural services not elsewhere classified
 - 949 Amusement and recreational services not elsewhere classified
 - 95 Personal and Household Services
 - 951 Repair services not elsewhere classified
 - 952 Laundries, laundry services, and cleaning and dyeing plants
 - 953 Domestic services
 - 959 Miscellaneous personal services
 - 96 960 International and Other Extra-Territorial Bodies
- Major Division 0. Activities not Adequately Defined
- 0 000 Activities not adequately defined

ANNEX II

REFERENCE LIST OF MAJOR GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES
FOR SELECTION OF PRIORITY SECTORS

- 111 Agricultural and livestock production
- 121 Forestry
- 122 Logging
- 130 Fishing

- 210 Coal Mining
- 220 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production
- 290 Other Mining

- 311 Food Manufacturing
- 312
- 313 Beverage industries
- 314 Tobacco manufactures
- 321 Manufacture of textiles
- 322 Manufacture of wearing apparel, except footwear
- 323 Manufacture of leather and products of leather, leather substitutes and fur, except footwear and wearing apparel
- 324 Manufacture of footwear, except vulcanized or moulded rubber or plastic footwear
- 331 Manufacture of wood and wood and cork products, except furniture
- 332 Manufacture of furniture and fixtures except primarily of metal

- 341 Manufacture of paper and paper products
- 342 Printing, publishing and allied industries
- 351 Manufacture of industrial chemicals
- 352 Manufacture of other chemical products
- 353 Petroleum refineries
- 354 Manufacture of miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal
- 355 Manufacture of rubber products
- 356 Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified
- 361 Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware
- 362 Manufacture of glass and glass products
- 369 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
- 371 Iron and steel basic industries
- 372 Non-ferrous metal basic industries
- 381 Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment
- 382 Manufacture of machinery except electric
- 383 Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies
- 384 Manufacture of professional and scientific and measuring and controlling equipment not elsewhere classified
- 385 Manufacture of professional and scientific and measuring and controlling equipment not elsewhere classified, and of photographic and optical goods
- 390 Other manufacturing industries

410	Electricity, Gas and Steam
420	Water works and supply
500	Construction
711	Land transport
712	Water transport
713	Air transport
720	Communication

ANNEX III

CAPITAL GOODS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN TURKEY
CAPACITY SURVEY FOR UNITS MANUFACTURING OR PROPOSING TO
MANUFACTURE CAPITAL GOODS

PART I

(Note: New units which have not gone into production but are in the process of being set up are requested to give their information/projections against items marked "x" only).

- (x) 1 - Province (See code enclosed)
- (x) 2 - Date of filling questionnaire
- (x) 3 - Telephone No.
- (x) 4 - Name of firm
- (x) 5 - Address
- (x) 6 - Legal status (See code enclosed)
- (x) 7 - Type of ownership (See code enclosed)
- (x) 8 - Registration number with the Ministry of Industry
- (x) 9 - Registration number with the Import and Export Department
- (x) 10 - Date of start-up
- (x) 11 - Authorised representative furnishing information

Name
Designation

- (x) 12 - ISIC Code of Industry served (Refer to ISIC code)
- (x) 13 - Capital composition (See code enclosed)
- (x) 14 - Funds invested at the time of investment

Land
Buildings
Machinery and plant
Others

- (x) 15 - Present Book Value

Land
Buildings
Machinery and plant
Others

- (x) 16 - Source of capital (See code enclosed)
- (x) 17 - Production incentive schemes (See code enclosed)

18 - Technical services

18.1. Indicate in chart form:

Machine Group	Number of machines	Monthly capacity in machine hours in 2 shifts	Load in machine hours on 1.1.1982	% machine hours lost due to breakdowns	% utilization	Reason for under-utilization
---------------	--------------------	---	-----------------------------------	--	---------------	------------------------------

18.2. Source of jigs, fixtures and dies:

% by value

- (i) Own design and manufacture
- (ii) Turkish supplies
- (iii) Imports

18.3. Give brief notes on organization charts of

- (i) Industrial engineering department
- (ii) Maintenance department
- (iii) Quality control department

(x) 19 - Problems in achieving full capacity. (Please see code enclosed, number according to priority).

(x) 20 - Construction work 1980 1985 1990
Land
Covered area

21 - Indicate in chart form the installed capacity and actual production for each unit:

21.1. Fabricated equipment

Production/installed capacity
(in tons) for years

SITC code 13th and 14th columns	<u>1967</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1991</u>
---------------------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

21.2. Iron casting

Production/installed capacity
(in tons) for years

<u>SITC Code</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1991</u>
------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

21.3. Steel casting

Production/installed capacity
(in tons) for years

<u>SITC Code</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1991</u>
------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

21.4. Steel forging

Production/installed capacity
(in tons) for years

<u>SITC Code</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1991</u>
------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

21.5. Number of machines

<u>Machine name</u>	<u>Major Spec.</u>	<u>SITC Code</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Years</u> <u>1991</u>
---------------------	--------------------	------------------	-------------	-------------	-----------------------------

(x) 22. Parameters of each product as codified (please refer to
relevant code for capital goods as developed for Turkey)

1. Weight
2. Price

(x) 23. Foreign collaboration agreements if any.

24. A note on modernisation and rehabilitation of your plant if
needed, desired or planned.

25. Limit factors

25.1. Foundries - max. weight of casting

25.1.1. Grey iron
25.1.2. Steel
25.1.3. Non-ferrous

25.2. Forge shops max. weight of forging

- Open foring
- Die-forging

25.3. Fabrication - Shops max.

Maximum thickness of steel
Maximum weight of single piece fabricated

25.4. Machine shop

Maximum weight of jobs handed on
Lathes
Planers
Milling machines

25.5. Heat treatment

Maximum dimensions handled
Maximum weight handled

26. Number of shifts operated.

27. Organisation chart.

28. Technology

28.1. Locally developed
28.2. Imported

28.2.1. Purchase of designs
28.2.2. Collaboration agreements

CAPACITY SURVEY FOR UNITS MANUFACTURING OR
PROPOSING TO MANUFACTURE CAPITAL GOODS

PART II

(Note: New units which have not gone into production but are in the process of being set up are requested to give their information/projections against items marked "x" only).

1. Manpower

- (x) 1.1. Personnel (past, present, anticipated).

1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995

Production managers
Production engineers
Industrial engineers
Quality control engineers
Design engineers
Technicians, supervisors
Skilled workers
Unskilled workers
Part-time workers
Non-engineering managers
Non-technical staff

- 1.2. Number of personnel lost by resignations, retirements,
etc. in last 5 years.

- (x) 1.3. Training schemes for managers and workers
(x) 1.4. Trade tests for workers
(x) 1.5. Chart showing personnel department

- (x) 2. Technical and other services

- (x) 2.1. Chart showing production planning and control department.
(x) 2.2. Chart showing stores procurement department.
(x) 2.3. Present/proposed system of inventory management.
(x) 2.4. Financial management
Costing and pricing policies and procedures. (Please
give a brief note).
(x) 2.5. Chart showing marketing and sales organisations.

3. Structure of the plant (machinery - please indicate codes for capital goods codes wherever developed for Turkey).

Age group

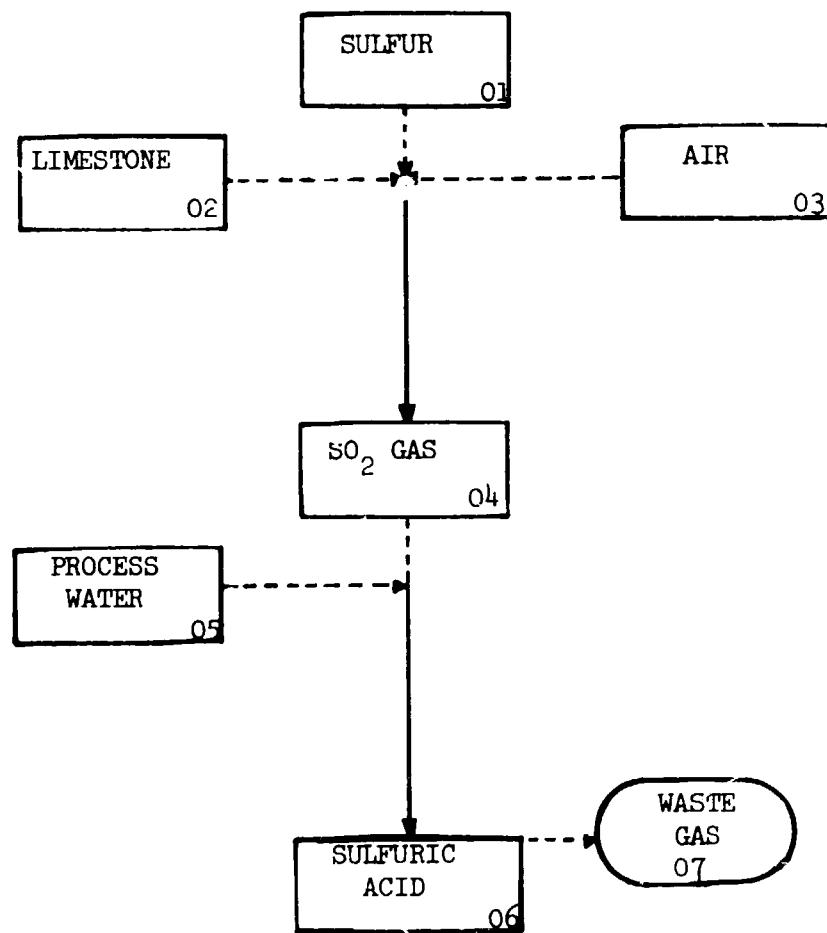
1. 0 - 5 years
2. 6 - 10 years
3. 11 - 20 years
4. Over 20 years

- (x) 4. Linkage with R and D organisations.
(x) 5. Exports past, present and projected.
(x) 6. Technology changes expected in user industry.
(x) 7. Degree of protection sought and how long.
(x) 8. Management information systems.

Production reports (Please give sample reports).

Financial control reports (Please give sample reports).

ANNEX IV



FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES SULFURIC ACID	INDUSTRY CODE 3512-3
UNIDO/SPO (AZOT) CAPITAL GOODS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	
MODULAR PRODUCTION CHART	

ANNEX V

UNIDO/SPO (AZOT)
CAPITAL GOODS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Ind. Code: 3512-3
Ind. Name: Fertilizer and Pesticides
SULFURIC ACID

Prepared by Chem. Eng. BSc E. ABDELAL	Checked by UNIDO/Expert	Approved by UNIDO/CTA
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INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES CHART

PRODUCTION STAGE		TECHNOLOGY		CRITICAL EQUIPMENT		DESIGN LINE CAPACITY	
CODE	NAME	CODE	NAME	NAME	CAPACITY RANGE	CODE	CAPACITY
01	Sulfur	-	-	-	-	1	2 x 15 t/h
						2	18 t/h
04	SO ₂ gas	1	Sulfur burning	S Combustion chamber	125 m ³	1	2 x 95.460 m ³ /h
						2	118.700 m ³ /h
06	Sulfuric acid	1	Conversion and double absorption	Converter	737 m ³	1	2 x 43.75 t/h
						2	54.4 t/h

ANNEX VI

ISIC CODES FOR COMMODITIES

2100 - COAL MINING

- 2100-1 - Lignite
- 2100-2 - Coal

2301 - IRON ORE MINING

- 2301-1 - Iron ore

2302 - NON-FERROUS ORE MINING

- 2302-1 - Copper
- 2302-2 - Aluminium
- 2302-3 - Silver
- 2302-4 - Chromium
- 2302-5 - Tungsten
- 2302-6 - Uranium
- 2302-7 - Mercury
- 2302-8 - Lead and zinc
- 2302-9 - Antimony

2901 - STONE QUARRYING, CLAY AND SAND PITS

- 2901-1 - Limestone

2902 - CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING

- 2902-1 - Phosphate
- 2902-2 - Baryte
- 2902-3 - Sulphur
- 2902-4 - Borate
- 2902-5 - Pyrita

2909 - MINING AND QUARRYING NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

- 2909-1 - Perlite

3118 - SUGAR FACTORIES AND REFINERIES

- 3118-1 - Sugar

3411 - MANUFACTURE OF PULP AND PAPERBOARD

- 3411-1 - Printing and writing paper
- 3411-2 - Newsprint M.W.P. (Mechanical wood pulp)

3511 - MANUFACTURE OF BASIC INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS EXCEPT FERTILIZERS

- 3511-1 - Caustic soda
- 3511-2 - Soda ash
- 3511-3 - Chlorine and HCL
- 3511-4 - Calcium carbide
- 3511-5 - Boric acid and boron compounds

3512 - MANUFACTURE OF FERTILIZER AND PESTICIDES

- 3512-1 - Ammonia from coal
- 3512-2 - Ammonia from naptha
- 3512-3 - Sulphuric Acid
- 3512-4 - DAP
- 3512-5 - Urea
- 3512-6 - Phosphoric Acid

3513 - MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC RESINS, PLASTIC MATERIALS AND
MAN-MADE FIBRES (EXCEPT GLASS)

- 3513-1 - (NSC) - Naptha steam cracking plant
- 3513-2 - (CA) - Chlorine-Alkali
- 3513-3 - (VCM) - Vinyl chloride monomer
- 3513-4 - (PVC) - Polyvinyl chloride
- 3513-5 - (PELD) - Polyethylene Low Density
- 3513-6 - (PEHD) - Polyethylene High Density
- 3513-7 - (PP) - Polypropylene
- 3513-8 - (STY) - Styrene
- 3513-9 - (PS) - Polystyrene

3514 - ADDITIONAL CODE FOR MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC RESINS, PLASTIC
MATERIALS AND MAN-MADE FIBRES (EXCEPT GLASS)

- 3514-1 - (ACN) - Acrylonitrile
- 3514-2 - (ABS) - Acrylonitrile Butadienstyrene
- 3514-3 - (SBR) - Styrene-Butadiene Rubber
- 3514-4 - (EO) - Ethylene Oxide
- 3514-5 - (EG) - Ethylene Glycol
- 3514-6 - (BDX) - Butadiene Expansion
- 3514-7 - (PTA) - Pure Terephthalic Acid
- 3514-8 - (M.A) - Methanol
- 3514-9 - (ARO) - Aromatics

3692 - MANUFACTURE OF CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER

3692-1 - Portland cement

4101 - ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER

4101-0 - Light and Power, power generation transmission
and distribution (Mechanical Part) -

Non-electrical energy

4101-1 - Light and power, power generation, transmission
and distribution - Electrical energy up to 3 KV

4101-2 - Electrical energy 6 KV

4101-3 - Electrical energy 10 KV

4101-4 - Electrical energy 15 KV

4101-5 - Electrical energy 25 KV

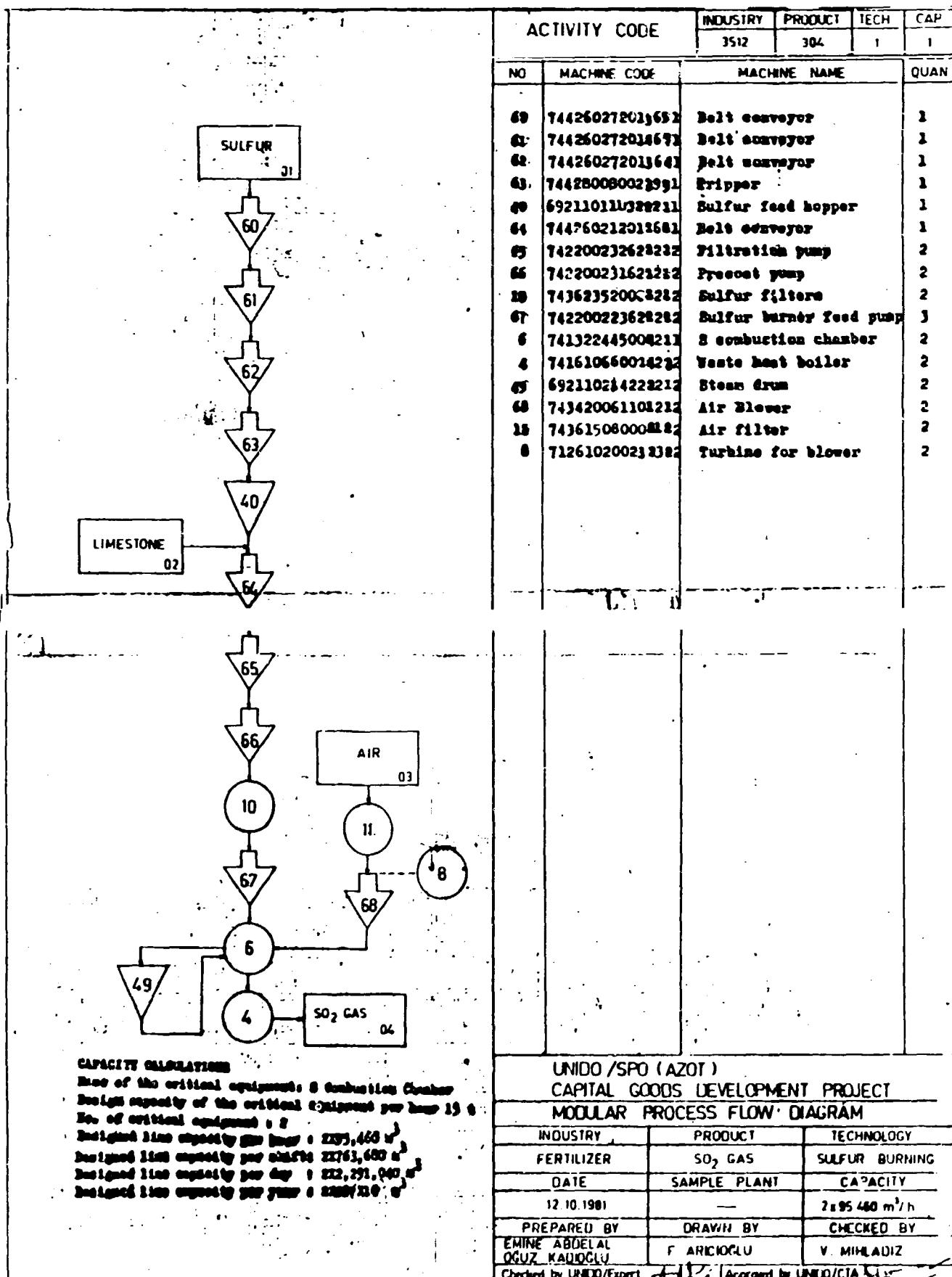
4101-6 - Electrical energy 30 KV

4101-7 - Electrical energy 60 KV

4101-8 - Electrical energy 150 KV

4101-9 - Electrical energy 380 KV

MODULAR PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



ANNEX VIII
ACTIVITY CODE 351230411

ITEM	BASIC NATURE NOMENCLATURE	MAJOR SPEC. 1	MAJOR SPEC. 2	MAJOR SPEC. 3	TYPE DESCRIPTION	MANUFAC. CHARACT. 1	MANUFAC. CHARACT. 2	MANUFAC. CHARACT. 3	CR.	C.	PLANT SURVEY FORM			PURCHASE COST (1000 \$)	CONSTANT 1960 YEAR COST (1000 \$)	YEAR OF PURCHASE AND REMARK	STC CODE (FOR COMPUTER)										
											UNIT	TOTAL	UNIT	TOTAL			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
51	Belt air mover	C: 600 t/h	W: 800 mm	L: 88 m	bulk	13.0 tons	C-Steel	12 tons	1	1	80	80	86	86	1979			74426	02	7	2	0	1	0	6	5	1
52	Belt conveyor	C: 600 t/h	W: 800 mm	L: 211 m	bulk	30.0 tons	C-Steel	27 tons	1	1	250	250	268	268	1979			74426	02	7	2	0	1	4	6	7	1
53	Belt conveyor	C: 600 t/h	W: 800 mm	L: 74 m	bulk	10.0 tons	C-Steel	9 tons	1	1	70	70	75	75	1979			74426	02	7	2	0	1	0	6	4	1
54	Trimmer	C: 600 t/h	W: 800 mm	L: 90 m	travelline	15.0 tons	E 24-1	13 tons	1	1	91	91	97	97	1979			74428	00	8	0	0	2	0	9	5	1
55	Sulfur feed hopper	5 m ³	W: 1 m	25°C	cyl.	8.0 tons	C-Steel	6 mm	1	1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	1980			69211	01	1	0	3	2	2	2	1	1
56	Belt conveyor	40 t/h	W: 500 mm	L: 10 m	bulk	0.5 tons	C-Steel	1.35 tons	1	1	10	10	10.7	10.7	1979			74426	02	1	2	0	1	1	6	10	1
57	Filtration pump	12m ³ /h	W: 30 m	viscous	vertical	0.7 tons	Cast iron	0.5 tons	2	2	1.0	2	1.07	2.14	1979			74220	02	3	2	6	2	1	2	1	2
58	Precipit. pump	50m ³ /h	W: 15 m	viscous	vertical	0.7 tons	Cast iron	0.5 tons	2	2	1.2	2.4	1.28	2.56	1979			74220	02	3	1	6	2	1	2	1	2
59	Sulfur filters	15 t/h				1.5 tons	C-Steel	2.7 tons	2	2	10	20	10.7	21.5	1979			74362	31	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	2
60	Sulf. burner feed pump	8m ³ /h	W: -0 m	viscous	vertical	1.0 tons	Cast iron	0.6 tons	2	3	1.1	3.3	1.17	3.51	1979			74220	02	2	3	6	2	1	2	1	2
61	5 combustion chamber	Chromel25m ³	1000°C	15 t/h S	1300°C	30.0 tons	C-Steel	20 mm	1	2	30	60	30	60	1980			74132	24	4	5	0	0	4	2	1	2
62	Water heat boiler	1025 m ²	-	-	shell tube	40.0 tons	C-Steel	40 mm	2	2	200	400	200	400	1980			74161	06	6	0	0	2	4	2	3	2
63	Steam drum	10 m ³				5.0 tons	C-Steel	30 mm	2	2	35	70	35	70	1980			69233	02	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
64	Air blower	1600m ³ /min	W: 49 m	air		3.0 tons	Cast iron	2.8 tons	2	2	170	340	183	367	1979			74342	00	6	1	1	0	1	2	3	2
65	Air filter	1600m ³ /min				5.0 tons	Mild steel	-	2	2	48	96	48	96	1980			74361	50	8	0	0	0	2	1	2	2
66	Turbine for blower			40 kg/cm ²	back pressure	5.0 tons	Alloy iron	4.7 tons	2	2	10	20	10	20	1980			71261	02	0	0	2	3	2	3	2	2

ANNEX IX

TIME-TABLE FOR PRE-FEASIBILITY ACTIVITIES
PROCESS INDUSTRIES

SECTOR:

AGENCY:

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TARGET</u>	<u>COMPLETION DATE</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>
1. Classification and codification			
1.1. Classification and codification of user industries			
1.2. Classification and codification of capital goods			
1.3. Quantity and price coefficients for standard plant capacities/capital goods as codified for industry present and future			
1.4. Quantity and price coefficients for standard plant capacities/in terms of technical data for manufacture of capital goods.			
2. Commodity demand survey			
2.1. Projections of domestic demand for commodity year by year			
2.2. Projection of demand for export			
Commodity supply projection			
3.1. Anticipated supply, year by year, from existing units			
(i) with modernisation and rehabilitation			
(ii) with expansion			

	<u>COMPLETION DATE</u>	
	<u>TARGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>
3.2. Anticipated supply from new projects, year by year		
(i) Sanctioned		
(ii) Approved		
(iii) Planned		
Demand survey for capital goods in financial and physical terms for each codified item year by year (ref. item 1.4. above).		
4.1. Anticipated demand for new projects		
(i) Sanctioned projects		
(ii) Approved projects		
(iii) Planned projects		
4.2. Anticipated demand for renewals and replacement		
4.3. Demand for exports		
4.4. Aggregation of domestic demand in financial and physical terms for each codified item within other user industries		
5. Capacity survey for capital goods		
5.1. Capacity survey, year by year for each codified item in financial and physical terms.		
(i) Questionnaire completion (field visits)		
(ii) Analysis and discussions with management		

	<u>COMPLETION DATE</u>	
	<u>TARGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>
5.2. Detailed proposals for modernisation and rehabilitation of existing units and their expected capacity for each codified item in financial and physical terms as a result, year by year.		
5.3. List of proposals for expansion and expected capacity, for each codified item in financial and physical terms, year by year.		
5.4. Expected capacity from new projects for each codified item in financial and physical terms, year by year. (i) Sanctioned (ii) Approved (iii) Planned		
5.5. Anticipated gap for each codified item in financial and physical terms, year by year.		

MANUAL FOR PLANNING OF
CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRY

VOL. II

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN TURKEY

CAPITAL GOODS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN TURKEY

CLASSIFICATION OF STEEL FORGINGS

SITC GROUP	MATERIAL	CRITERIA	TYPE	
				1 WEIGHT
67930	1. Carbon steels 2. Alloy steels 3. High alloy steels	1. Less than 3 kg. 2. 3-10 kg. 3. 10-40 kg. 4. 40-100 kg. 5. 100-500 kg. 6. 500-1000 kg. 7. 1000-5000 kg. 8. 5000-10000 kg. 9. More than 10000 kg.	1. Open forging 2. Die forging	- 77 -

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN TURKEY

CAPITAL GOODS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN TURKEY

CLASSIFICATION OF IRON CASTINGS

SITC GROUP	MATERIAL	CRITERIA	CRITERIA
		1 WEIGHT	2 COMPLEXITY
67941	1. Chilled 2. Grey Iron 3. Alloyed iron 4. Malleable 5. Spheroidal	1. Less than 3 kg. 2. 3-10 kg. 3. 10-40 kg. 4. 40-100 kg. 5. 100-500 kg. 6. 500-1000 kg. 7. 1000-5000 kg. 8. 5000-10000 kg. 9. More than 10000 kg.	1. Shaped, highly complex 2. Shaped, medium and low complexity 3. Centrifugal 4. Others

DEFENCE MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN INDIA
CAPITAL GOODS MANUFACTURING PROJECT IN INDIA

CLASSIFICATION OF DEFENCE CARRIERS

SINC GROUP	MATERIAL	CARRIER	CAPACITY	
			1	2
6792	1. Carbon steels 2. Alloy steels 3. High alloy steels	1. Less than 3 kg. 2. 3-10 kg. 3. 10-40 kg. 4. 40-100 kg. 5. 100-500 kg. 6. 500-1000 kg. 7. 1000-5000 kg. 8. 5000-10000 kg. 9. More than 10000 kg.	1. Standard, highly complex 2. Standard, medium and less complex 3. Complex 4. Others	1. Standard, highly complex 2. Standard, medium and less complex 3. Complex 4. Others

Fabricated equipment:

SITC Code 69211 - Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas) of iron or steel of a capacity exceeding 300 lt., whether or not lined or heat-insulated but, not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipments.

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Cubic meters (m³)	Diameter in meters (m)	Temperature C	Code	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body materials	Plate thickness mm.
01	Bins	1.Upto 100	1.Upto 5	1.Above 500	1.Rectangular/cubic	1.Upto 5 2.5-10	1.Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality)	1.Upto 20 2.20-40	1.Turkey 2.Imported
02	Bunkers	2.100-500	2.5-7.5	2.500-1000	2.Circular/cylindrical	2.10-25 4.25-50	2.Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested quality	3.40-50 4.Over 50	
03	Chests	3.500-1000	3.7.5-10	3.100-0	3.semi-cylindrical	3.50-100 4.100-200	3.Boiler steel		
04	Containers	4.1000-2500	4.Over 10	4.0-(-25)	4.elliptical	4.100-300	4.Alloy steel		
05	Reservoirs	5.2500-7500		5.(-25)-(-50)	5.Spherical	5.300-500 9.Over 500	5.High alloy steel 6.Stainless steel 7.Non-ferrous materials 9.Others		
06	Silos	6.7500-15000		6.(-50)-(-100)					
07	Tanks	7.15000-30000		7.(-100)-(-120)					
08	Tubs	8.30000-50000		8.(-120)-(-170)					
09	Vats	9.Over 50000		9.Below (-170)					
10	Vessels								
11	Double-walled vessels								
12	Lined vessels								
13	Storage tanks								
14	Hoppers								
99	Others,						9.Others		

Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 69241 - Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers of sheet or plate iron or steel of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods.

5-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Code	Cubic meters (m ³)	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code
1	Boxes	1	Upto 10		1	Above 500	1	Upto 5	1
2	Cans	2	10-25		2	500-100	2	5-10	2
3	Casks	3	25-50		3	100-0	3	10-25	3
4	Containers	4	50-75		4	0-(-25)	4	25-50	4
5	Drums	5	75-100		5	(-25)-(-50)	5	50-100	2
6	Vessels	6	100-150		6	(-50)-(-100)	6	100-200	above 0.20 C
7	Vessels (lined)	7	150-200		7	(-100)-(-120)	7	200-300	tested quality
8	Pots	8	200-300		8	(-120)-(-170)	8	300-500	3. Boiler steel
9	Others	9	Over 300		9	Below (-170)	9	Over 500	4. Alloy steel 5. High alloy steel 6. Stainless steel 7. Non-ferrous materials 9. Others
					9	Others			

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 69243 - Containers of iron or steel for compressed
or liquified gas

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Cubic meters (m³)	Pressure kg/cm²	Temperature °C	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body materials	Plate thickness mm.	
01	Containers	1.Upto 100	1.Upto 10	1.Above 500	1.Rectangular/cubic	1.Upto 5	1.Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality)	1.Upto 20	1.Turkey
02	Drums	2.100-500	2.10-20	2.500-100	2.Circular	2.5-10	2.20-40	2.20-40	2.Imported
03	Gas holder	3.500-1000	3.20-30	3.100-0	3.Cylindrical, elliptical, semi-cylindrical	3.10-25	3.40-50		
04	Tanks	4.1000-2500	4.30-50	4.0-(-25)	4.Spherical	4.25-50	4.Over 50		
05	Vessels	5.2500-7500	5.50-75	5.(-25)-(-50)	5.Telescopic	5.50-100	2.Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested quality		
06	Double-walled-vessels	6.7500-15000	6.75-100	6.(-50)-(-100)	6.(-100)-(-120)	6.100-200	3.Boiler steel		
07	Lined-vessels	7.15000-30000	7.100-150	7.(-120)-(-170)	7.(-120)-(-170)	7.200-300	4.Alloy steel		
99	Others	8.30000-50000	8.150-200	9.Below (-170)	9.Others	8.300-500	5.High alloy steel		
		9.Over 50000	9.Above 200			9.Over 500	6.Stainless steel		
							7.Non-ferrous materials		
							9.Others		

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 711.11 - Steam and other vapour, generating boilers
 - STEAM BOILERS FOR POWER PLANTS AND USER INDUSTRIES

6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin	
9	Name	8 Output t/h	9 Pressure kg/cm ²	10 Temperature °C	11 Description	12 Weight(tons)	13 Main body materials	14 Plate thickness mm.	
10	Natural circulation boilers	1.Upto 25 2.25-50	11.Upto 50 2.50-100	1.Upto 200 2.200-300	1.Bituminous coal fired 2.Brown coal fired 3.Lignite fired 4.Fuel oil fired 5.Natural gas fired 6.Sulphite liquor fired 7.Combined fired 8.Waste fired 9.Others	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality) 2.Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested 3.Boiler steel 4.Alloy steel 5.High alloy steel 6.Stainless steel 7.Non-ferrous materials 9.Others	1.Upto 20 2.20-40 3.40-50 4.Over 50	1.Turkey 2.Imports
11	Once-through boilers	3.50-100	3.100-150	3.300-400					
12	Subcritical boilers	4.100-200	4.150-200	4.400-450					
12	Supercritical boilers	5.200-300	5.200-250	5.450-500					
20	Controlled circulation boilers	6.1000-500	6.250-300	6.500-550					
30	Mono-tube boilers	7.500-1000 8.1000-2000	7.Over 300	7.Over 550					
99	Others	9.Over 2000							

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 711.21 - Auxiliary plant for use with boilers
- AIR PREHEATERS

6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code
		Capacity (m³/h)	Heating surface (m²)					
01	Regenerative air preheaters	1.Upto 100 2,100-200 3,200-400 4,400-600 5,600-800 6,800-1000 7,1000-1500 8,1500-2000 9,Over 2000	1,Upto 20 2,20-50 3,50-100 4,100-150 5,150-200 6,200-250 7,250-300 8,300-400 9,Over 400	1, Rotary type air heater 2, Tubular type air heater 3, Plate type air heater 4, Steam air heater 9, Others	1,Upto 3 2,5-10 3,10-25 4,25-50 5,50-100 6,100-200 7,200-300 8,300-500 9,Over 500	1,Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality) 2,Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested quality 3,Boiler steel 4,Alloy steel 5,High alloy steel 6,Stainless steel 7,Non-ferrous materials 9,Others	1,Upto 20 2,20-40 3,40-50 4,Over 50	1,Turkey 2,Imported 3,-
10	Recuperative air preheaters							
99	Others							

Machines

SITC Code 711.22 - Auxiliary plant for use with boilers
- SOOTREMOVERS

6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Code	Code	Code	Description	Code	Code	Code
30	Sootblowers	1.Upto 1			1.Water	1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron	1.Upto 1
31	Retrocav. sootblowers	2.1-2			2.Steam	2.5-10	casting	2.1-2
		3.2-3			3.Water-steam	3.10-25	Grey iron	3.2-5
		4.3-5				4.25-50	casting	4.5-10
		5.5-7				5.50-100	Alloy iron	5.10-15
		6.7-10				6.100-200	casting	6.15-25
		7.Over 10				7.200-300	4.Malleable	7.25-50
						8.300-500	iron casting	8.50-100
						9.Over 500	5.Spheroidal	9.Over 100
							iron casting	
							6.Carbon steel	
							casting	
							7.Alloy steel	
							casting	
							8.Non-ferrous	
							casting	
							9.Steel	
							fabrication	
99	Others							

SITC Code 712.61 - Steam and other vapour units, not incorporating boilers
- STEAM TURBINE FOR POWER GENERATION AND PROCESS INDUSTRIES

Machines

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 712.62 - Condensers for steam turbine.

6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
8 Name	8 Output (t/h)	8 Heating surface (m ²)	8 Cooling water pressure (kg/cm ²)	8 Description	8 Weight(tons)	8 Main body materials	8 Plate thickness mm.	8
00 Surface compound condensers	1.Upto 75 2.75-100 3.100-150 4.150-300 5.300-500 6.500-750 7.750-900 8.900-1000 9.Over 1000	1.Upto 500 2.500-1000 3.1000-2000 4.2000-3000 5.3000-5000 6.5000-10000 7.10000-20000 8.20000-50000 9.Over 50000	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.With vacuum pump 2.With vacuum ejector	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Others	1.Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality) 2.Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested quality 3.Boiler steel 4.Alloy steel 5.High alloy steel 6.Stainless steel 7.Non-ferrous materials 9.Others	1.Upto 20 2.20-40 3.40-50 4.Over 50	1.Turkey 2.Imported 8

SITC Code 713.20 - Internal combustion engines for propelling
vehicles of division 78, groups 722 and 723
and items 744.11 and 951.01.

Machines

Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Spec. (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing Characteristic		Manufacturing Characteristic		Manufacturing Characteristic		Origin	
					Code	Description	Code	Weight (Tons)	Code	Main body material	Code	
Code	Name	Power range (HP)	Code	Displacement (Liter)	Code	No. of cylinder	Code	Weight (Tons)	Code	Material	Code	Code
01	Engines for road vehicles of division 78	1 Upto 40 2 40-70 3 70-100	1 Upto 1 2 1-2 3 2-3	1 1 2 2 3 3	1 Gasoline 2 Diesel	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	Upto 5 5-10 10-25 25-50 50-100 100-200 200-300 300-500 Over 500	1 Chilled iron casting Grey iron casting Alloy iron casting Malleable iron Spheroidal iron casting Carbon steel casting Alloy steel casting Non-ferrous casting Steel fabrication	1 Upto 1 2 1-2 3 2-3 4 4-10 5 5-10 6 6-15 7 7-25 8 8-50 9 Over 100	1 Turkey 2 Imported	1-2 2-3 3-10 4-15 5-15 6-25 7-50 8-100 Over 100	
02	Engines for tractors defined in group 722	4 100-150 5 150-200 6 200-250 7 250-350 8 350-550 9 Over 550	4 3-4 5 4-6 6 6-8 7 8-12 8 12-16 9 Over 16	4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9								
03	Engines for construction and mining machinery defined in group 723											
04	Engines for works trucks defined in item 744.11											
05	Engines for armoured vehicles defined in item 951.01											
99	Others											

SITC Code 714.80 - Other gas turbines, n.e.s

Machined

Machines

SITC Code 716.11 - Motors and Generators, Direct Current
ELECTRIC MOTORS, D.C.

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Power (kW)	Speed (RPM)	Voltage (V)	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	Code
00	D-C Series Motors	1.Upto 10 2.10-50	1.Upto 300 2.300-375	1.Upto 500 2.500-3000	1.Open 2.Closed 3.Gas proof 4.Flame proof 5.High ambient temp. proof 6.Water proof	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Import
10	D-C Shunt Motors	3.50-100 4.100-200	3.375-500 4.500-750	3.3000-6000 4.Over 6000					
20	D-C Compound or Cumulative Motors	5.200-300 6.300-500	5.750-1000 6.1000-1500						
30	D-C Differential Motors	7.500-1000 8.1000-3000	7.1500-3000 8.Over 3000						
99	Others				9.Others				

SITC Code 716.12 - Motors and Generators, DIRECT CURRENT-ELECTRIC GENERATORS, D.C.

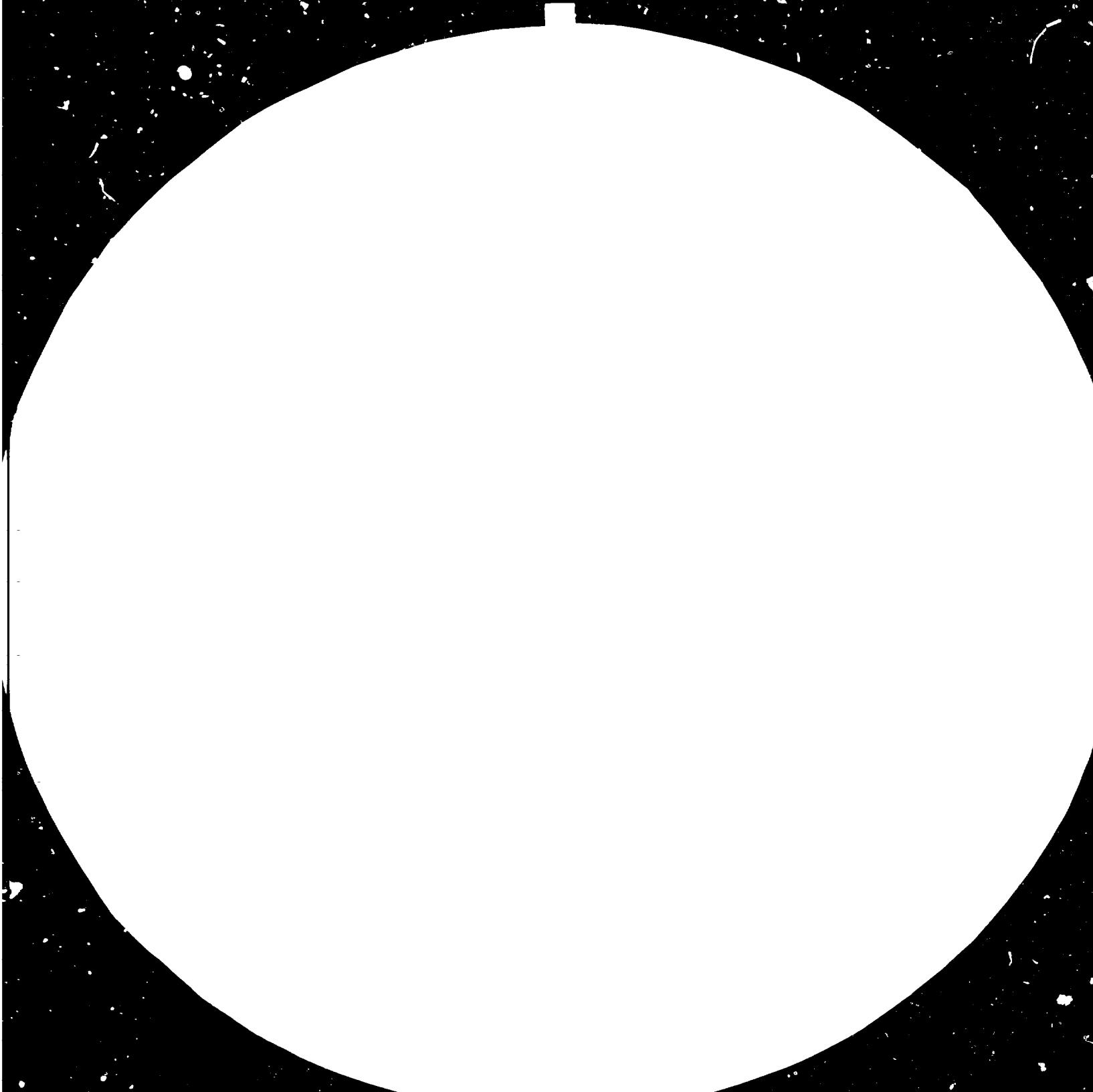
Machines

Machines

SITC Code 716.21 - ELECTRIC MOTORS (INCLUDING UNIVERSAL AC/DC MOTORS),
OTHERS THAN DIRECT CURRENT

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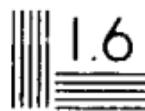
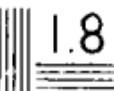




1.0 2.8 2.5



1.1 2.2



1.0 1.1 1.25 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8

1.0 1.1 1.25 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8

SITC Code 716.21 - ELECTRIC MOTORS (INCLUDING UNIVERSAL AC/DC MOTORS),
OTHERS THAN DIRECT CURRENT

Machines

Machines

SITC Code 716.22 - Generators, ALTERNATING CURRENT

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
%	Name	s Output (kW)	s Speed (RPM)	s Voltage (KV)	s Description Cooling system	s Weight(tons)	s Main body material	s Max. Component Weight(tons)	s %
00	Cylindrical rotor-synchronous generators	1.Upto 5 2.5-20 3.20-50	1.Upto 166.7 2.166.7-300 3.300-375	1.Upto 3 2.3-6 3.6-10	1.Air 2.Hydrogen 3.Nitrogen 4.Carbon-Dioxide	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.13-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported
10	Salient pole synchronous generators	4.50-100 5.100-150 6.150-200	4.375-500 5.500-750 6.750-1000	4.10-15 5.15-20 6.20-25	5.Water 6.Oil 7.Over 25	5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	7.10-15 8.13-25 9.25-50		
20	Generators driven by diesel engines	7.200-300 8.300-600 9.Over 600	7.1000-1500 8.1500-3000 9.Over 3000						
90	Others						7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication		

Machines

SITC Code 716.23 - Generating sets with internal combustion piston engines

	6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
	Name	Power (KW)			Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
00	<u>Generating sets with internal combustion piston engine</u>	1.Upto 100 2.100-250 3.250-500			1.Mobile 2.Stationary	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported
01	With spark-ignition (explosion) engine	4.500-1000 5.1000-2000							
02	With compression-ignition- (Diesel) engine	6.2000-4000 7.4000-7000 8.7000-10,000 9.Over 10,000							
99	Others				Others				

Machines

SITC Code 710.01 - WATER TURBINES

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin				
#	Name	Output (kW)	Water head (m)	Speed (rpm)	#	Description	#	Weight(tons)	#	Main body material	#	Max. Component Weight(tons)	#
00	Pelton water turbines	1.Upto 5 2.5-20	1.Upto 30 2.30-60	1.Upto 166.7 2.166.7-300	1.Vertical 2.Horizontal	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported			
10	Francis water turbines	3.20-50 4.50-100	3.60-100 4.100-150	3.300-375 4.375-500									
20	Kaplan water turbines	5.100-150 6.150-200	5.150-210 6.210-280	5.300-750 6.750-1000									
99	Others	7.200-300 8.300-600 9.Over 600	7.280-360 8.360-450 9.Over 450	7.1000-1500 8.1500-3000 9.Over 3000		9.Others	9.Over 500						

SITC Code 723.41 - Construction and mining machinery - BULLDOZERS, ANGLEDODZERS AND LEVELLERS
SELF-PROPELLED

Machines

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6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
	Name	Motor power (kW)	Travel speed (km/h)	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	Origin	
00	Bulldozers	1.Upto 100	1.Upto 5	1.Rubber tires	1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron casting	1.Upto 1	1.Turkey	
10	Levellers or graders	2,100-150	2,5-10	2.Crawler	2,5-10	2.Grey iron casting	2,1-2	2.Imported	
		3,150-200	3,10-15		3,10-25	3,Alloy iron casting	3,2-5		
		4,200-250	4,15-20		4,25-50	4,Malleable iron casting	4,5-10		
		5,250-300	5,20-25		5,50-100	5,Steel casting	5,10-15		
		6,300-400	6,25-30		6,100-200	6,Carbon steel casting	6,15-25		
		7,400-500	7,Over 30		7,200-300	7,Alloy steel casting	7,25-50		
		8,Over 500			8,300-500	8,Non-ferrous casting	8,50-100		
					9,Over 500	9,Steel fabrication	9,Over 100		

Machines

SITC Code 723.41 - Construction and mining machinery. - Bulldozers, angledozers and levellers, self-propelled.

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Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Struck Capacity (m³)	Code	Code	Code	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)
20	Tractor scraper	1.Upto 10 2.10-15 3.15-20 4.20-25 5.25-30 6.Over 30			11.Rubber-tired 2.Crawler	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported
30	Scraper-pusher	1.Upto 20 2.20-25 3.25-30 4.30-35 5.35-50 6.Over 50							
99	Others				9.Others				

Machines

SITC Code 723.42 - Construction and mining machinery. - Mechanical shovels and excavators, self-propelled.

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Bucket Capacity (m³)	Max. reach/Boom length (m)	Power (kW)	Description	Weight (tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight (tons)	
00	Front end loaders	1.1 2.1-2	1.Upto 3 2.3-6	1.Upto 100 2.100-150	1.Rubber-tired 2.Crawler 3.Walking	1.Upto 5 2.5-10	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported
10	Power shovels	3.2-4 4.4-6	3.6-8 4.8-9	3.150-200 4.200-250		3.10-25 4.25-50			
20	Backhoe excavators	5.6-10 6.10-15	5.9-10 6.10-11	5.250-300 6.300-400		5.50-100 6.100-200			
30	Draglines	7.15-20 8.20-30	7.11-12 8.12-13	7.400-500 8.500-600		7.200-300 8.300-500			
40	Clamshells	9.Over 30	9.Over 13	9.Over 600		9.Over 500			
50	Electric excavators								
60	Bucket wheel excavators								
99	Others				9.Others				

Machines

SITC Code 723.43 - Construction and mining machinery. - Other excavating, levelling, tamping, boring and extricating machinery for earth, minerals or ores self-propelled.

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SITC Code 723.43 - Construction and mining machinery. - Other excavating, levelling, tamping, boring and extracting machinery for earth, minerals or ores, self-propelled.

Machines

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6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Dia of drill (mm)	Max. depth of drilling	Max.drilling angle	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tonnes)	
20	<u>Drilling machines</u>	1.Upto 100 2.100-150 3.150-200 4.200-300 5.300-500 6.Over 500	1.Upto 200 2.200-300 3.300-400 4.400-500 5.500-600 6.600-800 7.800-1000 8.1000-1200 9.Over 1200	1.Upto 20° 2.20°-30° 3.Over 30°	1.Bubber-tired 2.Crawler	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported
99	Others				9.Others				

Machines

SITC Code 723.46 - Construction and mining machinery. - Other excavating, levelling, tamping and excavating machinery for earth, minerals or ores, not self-propelled.

Machines

STTC Code 723.51 - Mining equipment.

Blasting machines

6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Name	Ignition power (VA)			Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
30 Blasting machines	1.Upto 10 2.10-20 3.20-50 4.50-100 5.100-200 6.200-500 7.500-1000 8.1000-1500 9.Over 1500				1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported
39 Blasthole charging equipments	Capacity of Explosives to be charged (kg)							
99 Others	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-15 4.Over 15							

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Machines

SITC Code 723.52 - Mining equipment, - Mining Locomotives,

	6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
	Name	Motor power (kW)	Max.drawer pull (KN)	Max. speed (m/sec)	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
00	<u>Locomotives</u>	1.Upto 20	1.Upto 9	1.Upto 3	1.Trolley	1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron casting	1.Upto 1	1.Turkey
01	Battery	2.20-50	2.9-12	2.5-5	2.Monorail	2.5-10	2.Grey iron casting	2.1-2	2.Imported
02	Diesel	3.50-100	3.12-15	3.5-10		3.10-25	3.Alloy iron casting	3.2-5	
03	Diesel-Hydrostatic	4.100-200	4.15-20	4.10-15		4.25-50	4.10-15	4.5-10	
04	Electrical	5.200-300	5.20-30	5.15-20		5.50-100	5.10-20	5.15-25	
		6.Over 300	6.30-40	6.Over 20		6.100-200	6.25-50	6.50-100	
			7.40-50			7.200-300	7.200-300	7.50-100	
			8.Over 50			8.300-500	8.300-500	8.Over 100	
						9.Over 500	9.Spheroidal iron casting		
99	Others				9.Others		6.Carbon steel casting		
							7.Alloy steel casting		
							8.Non-ferrous casting		
							9.Steel fabrication		

Machines

SITC Code 723.53 - Mining equipment,

- Hydraulic props

6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature		8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
# Code	Name	# Code	# Code	# Code	# Code	# Code	# Code	# Code	# Code
00.	Hydraulic props	1.Upto 20 2.20-30 3.30-40 4.40-50 5.Over 50				1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported

CAPITAL GOODS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN TURKEY

Page 1

**72512 Paper or Paperboard Making Machines
from Fan Pump to Reel and Paper
Finishing Machines**

Machinag

BASIC MACHINE NOMENCLATURE		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec-1	Major Spec.2	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing Characteristic -3	
Code	Name	Capacity (Tonnes/h)	Width of material made m	Design Speed m/min.	Description	Weight Tonnes	Main Material	Max Component Weight (Tonnes)	Origin
01	Paper making machine	1 up to 2	1 up to 2	1 up to 100	1 Fourdrinier single ply	1 up to 5	1 Chilled iron	1 up to 1	1 Turkey
02	Paperboard machine	2 2-5	2 2-3	2 100-200	2 Fourdrinier multi-ply	2 5-10	2 casting	2 1-2	2 Imported
		3 5-8	3 3-4	3 200-400	3 Vat formers	3 10-25	2 Grey iron	3 2-5	
		4 8-12	4 4-5	4 400-600	4 Twin wire vertical forming zone	4 25-50	3 casting	4 5-10	
		5 12-18	5 5-6	5 600-800	5 Twin wire horizontal or inclined forming zone	5 50-100	4 Alloy iron	5 10-15	
		6 18-24	6 6-7	6 800-1000	6 M.G. Cylinder	6 100-200	5 casting	6 15-25	
		7 24-30	7 7-8	7 1000-1200		7 200-300	4 Malleable iron casting	7 25-50	
		8 30-40	8 8-10	8 1200-1400		8 300-500	5 Spheroidal iron casting	8 50-100	
10	Wet lap pulp machine	9 Over 40	9 Over 10	9 Over 1400		9 Over 500	9 Over 100		
11	Pulp dryer machine				9 Other		6 Carbon steel casting		
							7 Alloy steel casting		
							8 Non-ferrous casting		
							9 Steel fabrication		

**72512 Paper or Paperboard Making Machines
and Paper Finishing Machines**

Machines

72513 Machinery for making Cellulosic Pulp

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Fabricated equipment

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Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification Capacity	Major Spec.1 Optional	Major Spec.2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing Characteristic -1	Manufacturing Characteristic -2	Manufacturing Characteristic -3	Origin								
Code	Name	Code	Capacity (Tonne/h)	Code	Diameter (m)	Code	Length m	Code	Description	Code	Weight (Tonne)	Code	Main Body Material	Code	Plate Thickness mm	Code	
01 Debarker		1	up to 5	1	up to 0.5	1	up to 0.5	1	Rectangular	1	up to 5	1	Mild steel	1	up to 20	1	Turkey
		2	5-10	2	0.5-1	2	0.5-1	2	Cylindrical	2	5-10	2	up to 0.20	2	20-40	2	Imported
		3	10-20	3	1-2	3	1-3	3	Conical	3	10-25	3	carbon untreated	3	40-50		
		4	20-40	4	2-3	4	3-6	4	Multi-knife	4	25-50	4	quality	4	Over 50		
		5	40-60	5	3-4	5	6-10	5	Slab	5	50-100	2	Carbon steel				
		6	60-80	6	4-5	6	10-15	6	Rechipper	6	100-200		Above 0.20C				
		7	80-100	7	5-6	7	15-20	7	Drum chipper	7	200-300		tested quality				
		8	100-150	8	6-8	8	20-30	8	Other	8	300-500	3	Boiler steel				
02 Log splitter		9	Over 150	9	Over 8	9	Over 30	9		9	Over 500	4	High alloy steel				
												5	Stainless steel				
												6	Non-ferrous materials				

72513 Machinery for Making Cellulosic Pulp
Tanks, chests, and other fabricated vessels with
an internal finish suitable for pulp.

Page 2

an internal finish suitable for pulp.										Fabricated Equipment
6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification	Major Spec-1	Major Spec-2	Type	Manufacturing Characteristic -1	Manufacturing Characteristic -2	Manufacturing Characteristic -3	Origin		
		Optional	Optional		-1	-2	-3			
	Name	Volume (m³)	Diameter m	Temperature °C	Description	Weight (Tonne)	Main Body Material	Plate Thickness(mm)		
10	Digester	1 up to 50	1 up to 1	1 Over 500	1 Rectangular	1 up to 5	1 Mild steel	1 up to 20	1 Turkey	
11	Chip Impregnator	2 50-150	2 1-2	2 500 to 1000	2 Cylindrical	2 5-10	2 upto 0.20 carbon(untreated quality)	2 20-40	2 Imported	
20	Pulper	3 150-400	3 2-4	3 100 to 0	3 Spherical	3 10-25	3 40-50			
30	Silo	4 400-1000	4 4-6	4 0 to -25	4 Conical	4 25-50	4 Over 50			
40	Tank	5 1000-2500	5 6-8	5 -25 to -50	5 Agitated	5 50-100				
		6 2500-4000	6 8-12	6 -50 to -100	6 Mixing Vessel	6 100-200				
		7 4000-7000	7 12-20	7 -100 to -120	7 Vibrated	7 200-300				
		8 7000-10000	8 20-40	8 -120 to -170		8 300-500				
		9 Over 10000	9 Over 40	9 Below -170	9 Other	9 Over 500				
50	Line slaker									
51	Stock cleaners									
70	Cyclone separator					9 Others				

72514 Machinery for Making Cellulosic Pulp.

Machines

6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Major Spec-1 Optional	Major Spec-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing Characteristic -1	Manufacturing Characteristic -2	Manufacturing Characteristic -3	Origin	
Name	Capacity (Tonnes/h)	Surface area (m ²)	Diameter (m)	Description	Weight Tonne	Main Body Material	Plate Thickness(mm)		
01 Magnetic Separator	up to 1	1 up to 10	1 up to 0.5	1 Rectangular	1 up to 5	1 Chilled iron casting	1 up to 1	1 Turkey	
10 Screen	2 1-2	2 10-30	2 0.5-1	2 Circular	2 5-10	2 Grey iron casting	2 1-2	2 Imported	
20 Saver all	3 2-4	3 30-60	3 1-1.5	3 Cylindrical	3 10-25	3 5-10	3 2-5		
30 Washer	4 4-7	4 60-100	4 1.5-2	4 Pressure	4 25-50	4 10-15	4 5-10		
40 Thickeners	5 7-10	5 100-150	5 2-3	5 Disc	5 50-100	5 Alloy iron casting	5 10-15		
	6 10-15	6 150-200	6 3-4	6 Chip	6 100-200	6 15-25	6 15-25		
	7 15-25	7 200-300	7 4-6	7 Stock	7 200-300	7 Malleable iron casting	7 25-50		
	8 25-40	8 300-400	8 6-10	8 Chemicals	8 300-500	8 50-100	8 50-100		
	9 Over 40	9 Over 400	9 Over 10	9 Other	9 Over 500	9 Spheroidal iron casting	9 Over 100		
						5 Carbon steel casting			
						7 Alloy steel casting			
50 Chipper						8 Non-ferrous casting			
55 Electrovitic cells						9 Steel fabrication			

72514 Machinery for Making Cellulosic Pulp

Machinery

Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec-1		Major Spec-2		Type	Manufacturing Characteristic -1	Manufacturing Characteristic -2	Manufacturing Characteristic -3	Origin
		Optional	Optional	Optional						
Name	Capacity Tonne/h	Working Surface area m ²			Description	Weight Tonnes	Main body Material	Max Component Weight(T)		
60 Refiners	1 up to 2	1 up to 0.5			1 Conical	1 up to 5	1 Chilled iron	1 up to 1		
61 Deflakers	2 2-3	2 0.5-1			2 Single disc	2 5-10	2 casting	2 1-2	1 Turkey	
62 Defibrators	3 3-4	3 1-2			3 Double disc	3 10-25	3 Grey iron	3 2-5	2 Imported	
63 Other fibre cutting machines	4 4-6	4 2-3			4 Wide angle	4 25-50	4 casting	4 5-10		
64 Other fibrillating machines	5 6-8	5 3-4				5 50-100	3 Alloy iron	5 10-15		
	6 8-10	6 4-6				6 100-200	6 casting	6 15-25		
	7 10-15	7 6-8				7 200-300	4 Malleable	7 25-50		
	8 15-25	8 11-10				8 300-500	8 iron casting	8 50-100		
	9 Over 25	9 Over 10			9 Other	9 Over 500	5 Spheroidal	9 Over 100		
							6 iron casting			
							7 Carbon steel			
							8 casting			
70 Mixers	1 up to 5	1 up to 100			1 Reduction		7 Alloy steel			
71 Agitators	2 5-10	2 100-300			2 gear		8 casting			
	3 10-20	3 300-600			2 Stock		9 Non-ferrous			
	4 20-50	4 600-900			3 Chemicals		9 casting			
	5 50-80	5 900-1200			4 Top entry		9 Steel			
	6 80-150	6 1200-1500			5 Side entry		fabrication			
	7 150 - 300	7 1500-2000			6 Bottom entry					
	8 300 - 500	8 2000-3000								
	9 Over 500	9 Over 3000								

Input power(kw)/Impeller speed (rpm)

SITC Code 72521 - Paper and paperboard cutting machines
of all kinds, other machinery for making up
paper pulp, paper or paper board

Machines

Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Spec.	Major Spec.1 (Optional)	Major Spec.2 (Optional)	Type	Manufacturing Charac. 1	Manufacturing Charac. 2	Manufacturing Charac. 3	Origin
Code	Name	Capacity (Tons/h)	Code	Width (m)	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code
D1	Cutter-Cross	upto 2 2-5	1	Upto 2 2-3		1 Upto 5 2 5-10 3 10-25 4 25-50 5 50-100 6 100-200 7 200-300 8 300-500 9 Over 500	1 Chilled iron casting 2 Grey iron casting 3 Alloy iron casting 4 Malleable iron casting 5 Spheroidal iron casting 6 Carbon steel casting 7 Alloy steel casting 8 Non-ferrous casting 9 Steel fabrication	1 Upto 1 2 1-2 3 2-5 4 5-10 5 10-15 6 15-25 7 25-50 8 50-100 9 Over 100	1 Turkey 2 Imported
D2	Cutter-sheet	5-10 10-15	3 4	3-4 4-5.5					
H1	Gluer	15-20	5	5.5-7.5					
H2	Baler	20-25	6	Over 7.5					
S1	Strapper	Over 25							

SITC Code 7272 6 - Machinery used in sugar manufacture or brewing

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Plate fabricated equipment

SITC Code 7272·6 - Machinery used in sugar manufacture or brewing

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6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification Capacity	Major Spec.,-1 Optional	Major Spec.,-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin					
Code	Name	Code	Output (t/h)	Volume cubic metres(m³)	Area so. meter (m²)	Description	Code	Height(tons)	Code	Main body material	Code	Plate thickness (mm)	Code	
50	Diffuser	1	Upto 125	1	Upto 5	1	Upto 10	1	Upto 5	1	Mild steel unto 0,20 C	1	Unto 20	1
51	Liming unit	2	125-250	2	5-10	2	10-25	2	5-10	2	unto 0,20 C	2	20-40	2
99	Other	3	250-500	3	10-25	3	25-50	3	10-25	3	untested	3	40-50	
		4	500-1000	4	25-50	4	50-100	4	25-50	4	quality	4	Over 50	
		5	1000-2000	5	50-100	5	Over 100	5	50-100	2	Carbon steel			
		6	2000-4000	6	100-500			6	100-200	6	100-200			
		7	4000-6000	7	500-1000			7	200-300	7	above 0,20 C			
		8	6000-8000	8	1000-1500			8	100-500	8	tested			
		9	Over 8000	9	Over 1500			9	Over 500	9	quality			
										3	Boiler steel			
										4	Alloy steel			
										5	High alloy steel			
										6	Stainless steel			
										7	Non-ferrous materials			
										9	Others			

SITC Code 72831 - Machinery for sorting, screening, separating or washing earth, stones, ores or other mineral substances in solid, powder or paste form, Machines PAGE: 1

Machines

SITC Code 72831 - Machinery for sorting, screening, separating or washing earth, stones, ores or other mineral substances in solid, powder or paste form,

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6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Name	Capacity (t/h)	Sieve opening (mm)		Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
23 Hydraulic sizer	1.Upto 20	1.Upto 0.3			1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron casting	1.Upto 1	1.Turkey
24 Siphon sizer	2.20-50	2.0.3-0.7			2.5-10	2.Grey iron casting	2.1-2	2.Imported
25 Super sortar	3.50-100	3.0.7-1.5			3.10-25	3.Alloy iron casting	3.2-5	
26 Hydrooscillator	4.100-250	4.1.5-4.0			4.25-50	4.5-10		
27 Jigging separator	5.250-500	5.4.0-8.0			5.50-100	5.Alloy iron casting	5.10-15	
28 Concentrating tables	6.500-1000	6.8.0-16.0			6.100-200	6.Casting	6.15-25	
29 Spiral separator	7.1000-1500	7.16.0-32.0			7.200-300	7.Malleable iron casting	7.25-50	
30 Magnetic separator	8.Over 1500	8.32.0-64.0			8.300-500	8.Iron casting	8.50-100	
31 Stationary magnet		9.Over 64.0		1.Dry drum 2.Wet drum 3.Belt 9.Others	9.Over 500	9.Spheroidal iron casting	9.Over 100	
				1.Low-intensity 2.High-intensity 3.Wet high-intensity		6.Carbon steel casting		
32 Electro-static magnet separator				9.Others		7.Alloy steel casting		
33 Dense-media separation vessels						8.Non-ferrous casting		
41 Revolving drum						9.Steel fabrication		
42 Drag-tank								
43 Cyclone								
50 Dry sorting machines								
51 Optical sorting machine								
52 Pusher type								

ANNEXURE: Sieve series and Tyler equivalents.

Machines

SITC Code 72831 - Machinery for sorting, screening, separating or washing earth, stones, ores or other mineral substances in solid, powder or paste form.

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Table 21-16. U.S. Sieve Series and Tyler Equivalents
A.S.T.M.—E-11-61

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Page 1

Sieve designation		Sieve opening		Nominal wire diam.		Tyler equivalent designation
Standard	Alternate	in.	mm.	in.	mm.	
		(approx. equivalents)		(approx. equivalents)		
107.6 mm.	4.24 in.	107.6	4.24	.640	0.2520	
101.6 mm.	4 in.	101.6	4.00	.630	0.2480	
90.5 mm.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	90.5	3.50	.608	0.2394	
76.1 mm.	3 in.	76.1	3.00	.580	0.2283	
64.0 mm.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	64.0	2.50	.550	0.2165	
53.8 mm.	2.12 in.	53.8	2.12	.515	0.2028	
50.8 mm.	2 in.	50.8	2.00	.505	0.1988	
45.3 mm.	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	45.3	1.75	.485	0.1909	
38.1 mm.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	38.1	1.50	.459	0.1807	
32.0 mm.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	32.0	1.25	.423	0.1665	
26.9 mm.	1.06 in.	26.9	1.06	.390	0.1535	1.050 in.
23.4 mm.	1 in.	23.4	1.00	.380	0.1496	
22.6 mm.*	7/8 in.	22.6	0.875	.350	0.1378	0.883 in.
19.0 mm.	3/4 in.	19.0	.750	.330	0.1299	.742 in.
16.0 mm.*	5/8 in.	16.0	.625	.300	0.1181	.624 in.
13.5 mm.	0.530 in.	13.5	.530	.275	0.1083	.525 in.
12.7 mm.	5/16 in.	12.7	.500	.267	0.1051	
11.2 mm.*	7/16 in.	11.2	.438	.245	0.0965	.441 in.
9.51 mm.	3/8 in.	9.51	.375	.227	0.0894	.371 in.
8.00 mm.*	5/16 in.	8.00	.312	.207	0.0815	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mesh
6.73 mm..	0.265 in.	6.73	.265	.187	0.0736	3 mesh
6.39 mm..	5/32 in.*	6.35	.250	.182	0.0717	
5.64 mm.*	No. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.66	.223	.168	0.0661	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mesh
4.76 mm..	No. 4	4.76	.187	.154	0.0606	4 mesh
4.00 mm.*	No. 5	4.00	.157	.137	0.0539	5 mesh
3.36 mm..	No. 6	3.36	.132	.123	0.0484	6 mesh
2.83 mm.*	No. 7	2.83	.111	.110	0.0430	7 mesh
2.38 mm..	No. 8	2.38	.0937	.100	0.0394	8 mesh
2.00 mm.*	No. 10	2.00	.0787	.0900	0.0354	9 mesh
1.68 mm..	No. 12	1.68	.0661	.0810	0.0319	10 mesh
1.41 mm.*	No. 14	1.41	.0555	.0725	0.0285	12 mesh
1.19 mm..	No. 16	1.19	.0469	.0650	0.0256	14 mesh
1.00 mm.*	No. 18	1.00	.0394	.0580	0.0228	16 mesh
841 micron	No. 20	0.841	.0331	.0510	0.0201	20 mesh
707 micron*	No. 25	.707	.0278	.0450	0.0177	24 mesh
595 micron	No. 30	.595	.0234	.0390	0.0154	28 mesh
500 micron*	No. 35	.500	.0197	.0340	0.0134	32 mesh
420 micron	No. 40	.420	.0165	.0290	0.0114	35 mesh
354 micron*	No. 45	.354	.0139	.0247	0.0097	42 mesh
297 micron	No. 50	.297	.0117	.0213	0.0085	48 mesh
250 micron*	No. 60	.250	.0098	.0180	0.0071	60 mesh
210 micron	No. 70	.210	.0083	.0152	0.0060	65 mesh
177 micron*	No. 80	.177	.0070	.0131	0.0052	80 mesh
149 micron	No. 100	.149	.0059	.0110	0.0043	100 mesh
125 micron*	No. 120	.125	.0049	.0091	0.0036	115 mesh
105 micron	No. 140	.105	.0041	.0076	0.0030	150 mesh
88 micron*	No. 170	.088	.0035	.0064	0.0025	170 mesh
74 micron	No. 200	.074	.0029	.0053	0.0021	200 mesh
63 micron*	No. 230	.063	.0025	.0044	0.0017	250 mesh
53 micron	No. 270	.053	.0021	.0037	0.0015	270 mesh
44 micron*	No. 325	.044	.0017	.0030	0.0012	325 mesh
37 micron	No. 400	.037	.0015	.0025	0.0010	400 mesh

Table 21-16. U.S. Sieve Series and Tyler Equivalents

A.S.T.M.--E-11-61

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These sieves correspond to those proposed as an international (I.S.O.) standard. It is recommended that wherever possible these sieves be included in all sieve analysis data or reports intended for international publication

These sieves are not in the fourth-root-of-2 series, but they have been included because they are in common usage.

Machine

SITC Code 72832 - Machinery for crushing or grinding earth, stones, ores or other mineral substances in solid, powder and paste form.

Machines

SITC Code 728.33 - Machinery for mixing or kneading earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances in solid (including powder and paste) form.

6-7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)		Major Spec.-1 Optional		Major Spec.-2 Optional		Type		Manufacturing characteristic -1		Manufacturing characteristic -2		Manufacturing characteristic -3		Origin		
Code	Name	Code	Capacity (m³)	Code	Motor Power (kW)	Code		Code	Description	Code	Weight (tons)	Code	Main body material	Code	Max. Component Weight (tons)	Code		
00	Mixers	1	Upto 2	1	Upto 5	2	2-5	2	Repulser	1	Upto 5	1	Chilled iron casting	1	Upto 1	1	Turkey	
						3	5-7	2	Conditioner	2	5-10	2	Grey iron casting	2	1-2	2	Imported	
						4	7-10	3		3	10-25	3	Alloy iron casting	3	2-5			
						5	10-15	4		4	25-50	4	Malleable iron casting	4	5-10			
						6	15-20	5		5	50-100	5	Spheroidal iron casting	5	10-15			
						7	Over 20	6		6	100-200	6	Carbon steel casting	6	15-25			
						8	Over 30	7		7	200-300	7	Alloy steel casting	7	25-50			
						9		8		8	300-500	8	Non-ferrous casting	8	50-100			
								9		9	Over 500	9	Steel fabrication	9	Over 100			
99	Others								9	Others								

MACHINERY

SITC Code 728.34 - Machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form, and machines for forming foundry moulds of sand.

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Capacity (t/h)	Drum dia (m)		Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
D1	Agglomerators	1 Upto 100	1 Upto 2.0		1 Pallet drum	1 Upto 5	1 Chilled iron casting	1 Upto 1	1 Turkey
D2	Granulators	2 100-120	2 2.1-2.5		2 Press drum	2 5-10	2 Grey iron casting	2 1-2	2 Imported
D3	Pelletisers	3 120-150	3 2.5-3.0			3 10-25	3 Alloy iron casting	3 2-5	
D4	Palletisers	4 150-200	4 3.0-3.5			4 25-50	4 Malleable iron casting	4 5-10	
D5	Prilling Tower	5 Over 200	5 3.5-4.0			5 50-100	5 Spheroidal iron casting	5 10-15	
			6 Over 4.0			6 100-200	6 Carbon steel casting	6 15-25	
						7 200-300	7 Alloy steel casting	7 25-50	
						8 300-500	8 Non-ferrous casting	8 50-100	
						9 Over 500	9 Steel fabrication	9 Over 100	
9	Others				9 Others				

SITC Code 736.12 - Metal cutting machine-tools.
Gear-cutting machines

Machines

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6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin	
Name	Max.outside diameter (mm)	Code	Control system	Code	Description	Code	Main body material	Code	Max. Component Weight(tons)
D1 Gear milling machines (worms, worm gear)	1.Upto 150 2.150-200 3.200-300 4.300-500 5.500-700 6.Above 700		1.With numerical control 2.Without numerical control	1.External 2.Internal 9.Others	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported	
D2 Gear milling machines (Spur, helical, worms)									
D3 Gear milling machines (bevel)									
D4 Gear milling machines (others)									
10 Gear hobbing machines									
11 Gear hobbing machines (worms, worm gear)									
12 Gear hobbing machines (spur, helical,worms)									
13 Gear hobbing machines (bevel)									
14 Gear hobbing machines (others)									
61 Gear shaping machines (spur, helical)				1.External-pull 2.External-push 3.Internal-pull 4.Internal-push 9.Others					
22 Gear shaping machines (herringbone)									
23 Gear shaping machines (others)									
19 Gear broaching machines (spur, helical)									
22 Gear broaching machines (others)									

**SITC Code 736.12 - Metal cutting machine-tools.
Gear-cutting machines**

Machines

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Machines

SITC Code 736.13 - Metal cutting machine-tools.
Lathes, metalworking

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
#	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	Name	Swing over bed or turning dia.	Max. working length (mm)	Control system	Co.	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)
01	Tool room lathes	1.Upto 100	1.Upto 300	1.With numerical control		1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron casting	1.Upto 1	1.Turkey
02	Chuckling lathes	2.100-300	2.300-1000	2.Without numerical control		2.5-10	2.Grey iron casting	2.1-2	2.Imported
03	Centre lathes	3.300-500	3.1000-3000			3.10-25	3.Alloy iron casting	3.2-5	
04	Facing lathes	4.500-700	4.3000-8000			4.25-50	4.Malleable iron casting	4.5-10	
05	Horizontal turret lathes	5.700-1000	5.0000-12.000	1.Single-station		5.50-100	5.Spheroidal iron casting	5.10-15	
		6.1000-1500	6.Above 12.000	2.Mult.-station		6.100-200	6.Carbon steel casting	6.15-25	
06	Vertical turning and boring mills	7.1500-2500				7.200-300	7.Alloy steel casting	7.25-50	
		8.Above 2500				8.300-500	8.Non-ferrous casting	8.50-100	
07	Horizontal automatic lathes			1.Single-spindle		9.Over 500	9.Steel fabrication	9.Over 100	
08	Vertical automatic lathes			2.Multi-spindle					
09	Automatic screw cutting lathes			1.Single-spindle					
10	Special purpose lathes/ crank-shaft, duplicating, roll turning, and other special lathes			2.Multi-spindle					
99	Others				9.Others				

Machines

SITC Code 736.14 - Metal cutting machine-tools.
Reaming and milling machines, metalworking.

	6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Sp.c.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
0	Name	Longitudinal travel (mm)	Max.working width(trans- verse) (mm)	Control system	Type	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
00		8 1. Up to 250 2. 250-700 3. 700-1000 4. 1000-1500 5. 1500-5000 6. Above 5000	8 1. Up to 250 2. 250-500 3. 500-700 4. 700-1000 5. 1000-1500 6. Above 1500	8 1. With numerical control 2. Without numerical control 9. Others	1. Horizontal 2. Vertical 9. Others	8 1. Up to 5 2. 5-10 3. 10-25 4. 25-50 5. 50-100 6. 100-200 7. 200-300 8. 300-500 9. Over 500	8 1. Chilled iron casting 2. Grey iron casting 3. Alloy iron casting 4. Malleable iron casting 5. Spheroidal iron casting 6. Carbon steel casting 7. Alloy steel casting 8. Non-ferrous casting 9. Steel fabrication	8 1. Up to 1 2. 1-2 3. 2-5 4. 5-10 5. 10-15 6. 15-25 7. 25-30 8. 30-100 9. Over 100	8 1. Turkey 2. Imported
00	<u>Knee-type milling machines</u>								
01	Hand feed millers								
02	Plain milling machines								
03	Universal milling machines								
04	Ram type universal milling machines								
05	Rotary head milling machines								
0	<u>Bed-type milling machines</u>								
11	Simplex (1 spindle)								
12	Duplex (2 spindles)								
13	Triplex (3 spindles)								
14	Multi spindle milling machines								
20	<u>Plane-milling machines</u>								
21	Open-side milling machines								
22	Double-column milling machines								
30	<u>Special milling machines</u>								
31	Rotary table milling machines								
32	Profiling machines								
33	Duplicating machines								
34	Pantograph milling machines								
35	Machining centers								
36	Thread milling machines								
37	Other special milling machines								
99	Others								

Machines

SITC Code 736.15 - Metal cutting machine-tools.
Drilling and boring machines, metalworking.

	6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
	Name	Max.drilling dia (mm)	Max.drilling depth (mm)	Code	Control system	Code	Description	Code	Max. Component Weight(tons)
10	<u>Drilling machines</u>	1.Upto 10 2.10-25 3.25-35 4.35-50 5.50-80 6.Above 80	1.Upto 100 2.100-200 3.200-400 4.400-500 5.Above 500	1.With numerical control 2.Without numerical control 9.Others		1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Import
01	Portable drills								
02	Up-right drilling machines								
03	Radial drilling machines								
04	Turret drilling machines								
05	Multi-spindle drilling machines								
06	Automatic production drilling machines								
07	Deep-hole drilling machines								
08	Horizontal drilling machines								
09	<u>Boring machines</u>	Spindle dia (mm)	Max.workable height x width (mm)						
1	Precision boring machines	1.Upto 10 2.10-50 3.50-100 4.100-150 5.150-200 6.Above 200	1.Upto 500 x 500 2.500-1000 x 500 3.1000-1500 x 1000 4.1500-2000 x 1500-2000 5.2000-2500 x 2000-2500 6.Above 2500 x 2500	1.With numerical control 2.Without numerical control 9.Others	1.Table type 2.Floor type 9.Others				
2	Horizontal boring machines								
3	Vertical jig borers								
4	Special boring machines								
5	Machining centers								
9	Others								

Machines

SITC Code 736.16 - Metal cutting machine-tools.
 Sawing (including friction or abrasive cutting off)
 machines, metalworking.

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Cutting diameter (mm)	Code	Control system	Code	Description	Code	Main body material	Code
00	Reciprocating sawing mach. (with arm saw blade)	1.Upto 150 2.150-250 3.250-350 4.Above 350	1	With numerical control	1	Upto 5	1	Chilled iron casting	1.Upto 1
01			2	Without numerical control	2	2-10	2	Grey iron casting	2.1-2
02			3		3	10-25	3	Alloy iron casting	3.2-5
03			4		4	25-50	4	Cast steel	4.5-10
04					5	50-100	5	10-15	
05					6	100-200	6	15-25	
06					7	200-300	7	25-50	
07					8	300-500	8	50-100	
08					9	Over 500	9	Over 100	
10	<u>Circular sawing machines</u>								
11	Circular sawing machines with circular blade								
12	Circular sawing machines with steel friction disc								
13	Circular sawing machines with abrasive disc								
14	Circular sawing machines, others								
20	<u>Band sawing machines</u>								
21	Band saws with sawing blade								
22	Band saws with friction blade								
23	Band saws, others								
30	Contour sawing and filing machines								
99	Sawing machines, others								

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Machines

SITC Code 736.17 - Metal cutting machine-tools,
Planing machines, metalworking

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6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin	
Code	Name	Maximum workable length (mm)	Maximum workable width (mm)	Code	Control system	Code	Description	Code	Code	
00	<u>Planers</u>	1.Upto 2000 2.2000-4000 3.4000-6000 4.6000-8000 5.8000-10000 6.10000-12000 7.Above 12000	1.Upto 1500 2.1500-1750 3.1750-2000 4.2000-2250 5.2250-2500 6.2500-2750 7.Above 2750	1.With numerical control 2.Without numerical control		1	Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported
10	<u>Shapers</u>	1.Upto 150 2.150-300 3.300-450 4.450-600 5.600-750 6.750-1000 7.Above 1000	1.Upto 500 2.500-600 3.600-700 4.700-800 5.800-900 6.900-1000 7.Above 1000							
20	<u>Slotters</u>									
21	<u>Key slotters</u>									
30	<u>Broaching machines</u>	1.Upto 2 2.2-10 3.10-20 4.20-40 5.40-50 6.Above 50	1.Upto 900 2.900-1000 3.1000-1200 4.1200-1600 5.1600-2000 6.Above 2000		1.External 2.Internal 3.External-Internal 9.Others					

**SITC Code 736.17 - Metal cutting machine-tools.
Planning machines, metalworking**

Machine

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**SITC Code 736.18 - Metal cutting machine-tools.
Tapping or screw-cutting machines.**

Machines

Machines

SITC Code 736.19 - Metal cutting machine-tools

51 Metal cutting machine tools
Sharpening, trimming, trueing, grinding, polishing, lapping, dressing or surfacing machines and similar machines for working metal or metal carbides, operating by means of grinding wheels, abrasives or polishing products.

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Machines

SITC Code 736.19 - Metal cutting machine-tools

Sharpening, trimming, trueing, grinding, polishing, lapping, dressing or surfacing machines and similar machines for working metal or metal carbides, operating by means of grinding wheels, abrasives or polishing products.

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Machinery

SITC Code 736.19 - Metal cutting machine-tools
Sharpening, trimming, truing, grinding, polishing, lapping, dressing or surfacing machines and similar machines for working metal or metal carbides operating by means of grinding wheels, abrasives or polishing products.

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Machines

SIIIC Code 736.19 - Metal cutting machine-tools

Sharpening, trimming, trueing, grinding, polishing, lapping, dressing or surfacing machines and similar machines for working metal or metal carbides, operating by means of grinding wheels, abrasives or polishing products.

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Machines

SITC Code 736,21 - Metal forming machine-tools,
Forging machines and stamping machines,
metalworking

6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Critic
12 Name	13 Force (tons)	14 Code	15 Control system	16 Description	17 Weight(tons)	18 Main body material	19 Max. component weight(tons)	20 Critic
01 Hammers								
01 Drop hammers	1 Up to 10			1 With numerical control	1 Up to 5	1 Chilled iron casting	1 Up to 1	1 Turkey
02 Steam and compressed air hammer	2 10-20			2 Without numerical control	2 5-10	2 Grey iron casting	2 1-2	2 Imported
03 Spring hammers	3 20-40				3 10-25	3 Alloy iron casting	3 2-5	
04 Electromagnetic hammer	4 40-75				4 25-50	4 Malleable iron casting	4 5-10	
05	5 75-150				5 50-100	5 Alloy iron casting	5 10-15	
06	6 150-300				6 100-200	6 Carbon steel casting	6 15-25	
07	7 300-1000				7 200-300	7 Alloy steel casting	7 25-50	
08	8 1000-5000				8 300-500	8 Non-ferrous metal casting	8 50-100	
09	9 Above 5000				9 Over 500	9 Steel fabrication	9 Over 100	
10 Forging machines				1 Mechanical				
11 Forging presses				2 Hydraulic				
12 Stamping machines								
13 Forging rolls				9 Others				
14 Stamping presses								

SITC Code 736.22 - Metal forming machine-tools,
Bending, forming, folding or flattening
machines, metalworking

Machines
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6-7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)		Major Spec. -1 Optional		Major Spec. -2 Optional		Type		Manufacturing characteristic -1		Manufacturing characteristic -2		Manufacturing characteristic -3		Origin	
Code	Name	Code	Force (tons)	Code		Code	Control system	Code	Description	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body material	Code	Max Component Weight (tons)	Code	
00	Bench press	1.	Upto 10			1.	With numerical control	1.	Single column (mechanical)	1.	Upto 5	1.	Chilled iron casting	1.	Up to 1	1.	Turkey
01	Bench press	2.	10-20			2.	Without numerical control	2.	Single column (hydraulic)	2.	5-10	2.	Grey iron casting	2.	1-2	2.	Imported
	Forming,bending (folding)	3.	20-40					3.	Double column (mechanical)	3.	10-25	3.	Alloy iron casting	3.	2-5		
02	Bench press (drawing)	4.	40-75					4.	Double column (hydraulic)	4.	25-50	4.	Malleable iron casting	4.	5-10		
03	Bench press (others)	5.	75-150					5.	Multi column (mechanical)	5.	50-100	5.	Alloy steel	5.	10-15		
04		6.	150-500					6.	Multi column (hydraulic)	6.	100-200	6.	Carbon steel	6.	15-25		
05		7.	500-1000					7.	Horizontal (mechanical)	7.	200-300	7.	Alloy steel casting	7.	25-50		
10	Inclinable-open back	8.	1000-5000					8.	Horizontal (hydraulic)	8.	300-500	8.	Non-ferrous casting	8.	50-100		
11	Inclinable press open back (forming,bending folding)	9.	Above 5000					9.	Others	9.	Over 500	9.	Steel fabrication	9.	Over 100		
12	Inclinable press-open back																
13	Inclinable press-open back (extruding, coining, flattening)																

SITC Code 736.22 - Metal forming machine-tools,
Bending, forming, folding or flattening
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6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature		8 Major Specification (Capacity)		9 Major Spec.-1 Optional		10 Major Spec.-2 Optional		11 Type		12 Manufacturing characteristic -1		13 Manufacturing characteristic -2		14 Manufacturing characteristic -3		15 Origin	
Code	Name	Code	Force (tons)	Code		Code	Control system	Code	Description	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body material	Code	Max. Component Weight(tons)	Code	
20	<u>Non-inclinable presses</u>								1. Single column (mechanical) 2. Single column (hydraulic)	1. Upto 5 2. 5-10 3. 10-25 4. 25-50 5. 50-100 6. 100-200 7. 200-300 8. 300-500 9. Over 500	1. Chilled iron casting 2. Grey iron casting 3. Alloy iron casting 4. Malleable iron casting 5. Spheroidal iron casting 6. Carbon steel casting 7. Alloy steel casting 8. Non-ferrous casting 9. Others	1. Upto 1 2. 1-2 3. 2-5 4. 5-10 5. 10-15 6. 15-25 7. 25-50 8. 50-100 9. Over 100	1. Turkey 2. Imported				
21	Non-inclinable press (forming, bending, folding)	1	Upto 10														
		2	10-20														
22	Non-inclinable press (drawing)	3	20-40														
23	Non-inclinable press (extruding, coining, flattening)	4	40-75														
30	<u>End-wheel presses</u>	5	75-150														
31	End-wheel press closed back (deepthroat press) (forming, folding)	6	150-500														
		7	500-1000														
		8	1000-5000														
		9	Above 5000														
40	<u>Horn presses</u>																
41	Horn press- adjustable bed (forming bending)																

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SITC Code 736.22 - Metal forming machine-tools
 Bending, forming, folding or flattening
 machines, metalworking

Machines
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Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code
51.1	Born press- adjustable bed (drawing)	1. Upto 10 2. 10-20 3. 20-40		1. With numerical control 2. Without numerical control	1. Single column (mechanical) 2. Single column (hydraulic) 3. Double column (mechanical) 4. Double column (hydraulic) 5. Multi column (mechanical) 6. Multi column (hydraulic) 7. Horizontal (mechanical) 8. Horizontal (hydraulic) 9. Others	1. Upto 5 2. 5-10 3. 10-25 4. 25-50 5. 50-100 6. 100-200 7. 200-300 8. 300-500 9. Over 500	1. Chilled iron casting 2. Grey iron casting 3. Alloy iron casting 4. Malleable iron casting 5. Spheroidal iron casting 6. Carbon steel casting 7. Alloy steel casting 8. Non-ferrous casting 9. Steel fabrication	1. Upto 1 2. 1-2 3. 2-5 4. 5-10 5. 10-15 6. 15-25 7. 25-50 8. 50-100 9. Over 100	1. Turkey 2. Imported
51.2	Straight side pres- ses	4. 40-75 5. 75-150							
51.3	Straight-side press (forming,bending)	6. 150-500 7. 500-1000							
52.	Straight-side press (drawing)	8. 1000-5000 9. Above 5000							
53.	Straight-side press (extruding,flattening)								
60.	Arch presses								
61.	Arch press (forming,bending)								
62.	Arch press (drawing)								
70.	Pillar presses								
71.	Pillar press (forming, bending)								
72.	Pillar press (drawing)								

SITC Code 736.22 - Metal forming machine-tools,
Bending, forming, folding or flattening
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Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)		Major Spec.-1 Optional		Major Spec.-2 Optional		Type		Manufacturing characteristic -1		Manufacturing characteristic -2		Manufacturing characteristic -3		Origin	
Code	Name	Code	Force (tons)	Code		Code	Control system	Code	Description	Code	Weight (tons)	Code	Main body material	Code	Max. Component Weight(tons)	Code	
73	Pillar press (extruding)	1.	Upto 10			1.	With numerical control	1.	Single column (mechanical)	1.	Upto 5	1.	Chilled iron casting	1.	Upto 1		Turkey
		2.	10-20			2.	Without numerical control	2.	Single column (hydraulic)	2.	5-10	2.	Grey iron casting	2.	1-2		Imported
80	Press-brakes	3.	20-40					3.	Double column (mechanical)	3.	10-25	3.	Alloy iron casting	3.	2-5		
81	Press-brake (forming, bending)	4.	40-75					4.	Double column (hydraulic)	4.	25-50	4.	Malleable iron casting	4.	5-10		
82	Press-brake (drawing)	5.	75-150					5.	Multi column (mechanical)	5.	50-100	5.	Spheroidal iron casting	5.	10-15		
83	Press-brake (blanking)	6.	150-500					6.	Multi column (hydraulic)	6.	100-200	6.	Carbon steel casting	6.	15-25		
84	Press-brake (flattening, straightening)	7.	500-1000					7.	Horizontal (mechanical)	7.	200-300	7.	Alloy steel casting	7.	25-50		
85	Press-brake (others)	8.	1000-5000					8.	Horizontal (hydraulic)	8.	300-500	8.	Non-ferrous casting	8.	50-100		
		9.	Above 5000					9.	Others	9.	Over 500	9.	Steel fabrication	9.	Over 100		

SITC Code 736.22 - Metal forming machine-tools,
Bending, forming, folding or flattening
machines, metalworking

Machines

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Code	Basic Machine Nomenclature	Name	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1		Major Spec.-2	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1		Manufacturing characteristic -2		Manufacturing characteristic -3		Origin			
				Optional				Optional									
			SAME AS IN PAGE 4			Control system	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component weight(ton)							
90	Bending and forming machines		Max. thickness rolled (mm)		Max. width (mm)		With numerical control	1. Mechanical	1. Upto 5	1. Chilled iron casting	1. Upto 1	1. Turkey					
	Hand operated rolling machines	1. Upto 4	1. Upto 150	2. 4-6	2. 150-650		2. Without numerical control	2. Hydraulic	2. 5-10	2. Grey iron casting	2. 1-2	2. Imported					
92	Power operated bending rolls (sheets and plates)	3. 6-20	3. 650-1000	4. 20-50	4. 1000-2000			3. Others	3. 10-25	3. 2-5							
		5. 50-100	5. 2000-4000	6. Above 100	6. Above 4000				4. 25-50	4. 5-10							
93	Power operated bending rolls (angles, bars, shapes)								5. 50-100	5. 10-15							
94	Power operated heading rolls (tube bending)								6. 100-200	6. 15-25							
95	Power operated forming rolls								7. 200-300	7. 25-50							
96	Straightening rolls								8. 300-500	8. 50-100							
97	Rotary head and raw bending machines (for tubes and bars)								9. Over 500	9. Over 100							

Machines

SITC Code 736.22 - Metal forming machine-tools.
 Bending, forming, folding or flattening
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6-7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
Basic Machine specifications (Capacity)		Major Specification (Capacity)		Major Spec.-1 Optional		Major Spec.-2 Optional		Type		Manufacturing characteristic -1		Manufacturing characteristic -2		Manufacturing characteristic -3		Origin	
Code	Name	Code	Max. thickness rolled(\rightarrow)	Code	Max. width (mm)	Code	Control system	Code	Description	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body material	Code	Max. Component Weight(kgns)	Code	
98	Bending and forming machines (others)	1	Upto 4	1	Upto 170	1	With numerical control	1	Mechanical	1	Upto 5	1	Chilled iron casting	1	Upto 1	1	Turkey
		2	4-6	2	150-650	2	Hydraulic	2	5-10	2	10-25	2	Grey iron casting	2	1-2	2	Imported
		3	6-20	3	650-1000	2	Without numerical control	3	10-25	2	25-50	3	Alloy iron casting	3	2-5		
		4	20-50	4	1000-2000	9	Others	4	25-50	3	50-100	3	Malleable iron casting	4	5-10		
		5	50-100	5	2000-4000			5	50-100	4	100-200	4	Spheroidal iron casting	5	10-15		
		6	Above 100	6	Above 100			6	100-200	5	200-300	5	Carbon steel casting	6	15-25		
99	Others							7	200-300	6	300-500	6	Alloy steel casting	7	25-50		
								8	300-500	7	Over 500	7	Non-ferrous casting	8	50-100		
								9	Over 500	8	Over 100	8	Steel fabrication	9	Over 100		

Machines

**SITC Code 736.23 - Metal forming machine-tools.
Shearing, punching or notching machines
metalworking.**

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Machines

SITC Code 736.23 - Metal forming machine-tools
 Shearing, punching or notching machines
 metalworking.

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Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Max.thickness of Mild steel (mm)	Max.length to be sheared (mm)	Control system	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
20	Special application shears	1 Upto 5 2 5-10	1 Upto 500 2 500-1000	1 With numerical control 2 Without numerical control	1. Mechanical 2. Hydraulic 3. Others	1. Upto 5 2. 5-10 3. 10-25 4. 25-50 5. 50-100 6. 100-200 7. 200-300 8. 300-500 9. Over 500	1. Chilled iron casting 2. Gray iron casting 3. Alloy iron casting 4. Malleable iron casting 5. Spherical iron casting 6. Carbon steel casting 7. Alloy steel casting 8. Non-ferrous casting 9. Steel fabrication	1. Upto 1 2. 1-2 3. 2-5 4. 5-10 5. 10-15 6. 15-25 7. 25-50 8. 50-100 9. Over 100	1. Turkey 2. Imported
21	Round, flat, section cutting shears	3 10-15 4 15-20	3 1000-1500 4 1500-2000						
22	Universal shears (nibbling)	5 20-25 6 25-30	5 2000-3000 6 3000-4000						
23	Combined shearing, punching, notching machines	7 Above 30	7 Above 4000						
24	Punching machines								
25	Notching machines								
99	Others								

Machines

SITC Code 741.21 - Furnace burners for liquid fuel (Automotives), for
pulverized solid fuel or for gas - BOILER BURNERS and PARTS THEREOF

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin					
#	Name	Code #	Capacity (t/h)	Code #	Fuel to be burned	Code #	Description	Code #	Weight(tons)	Code #	Main body material	Code #	Max. Component Weight(tons)	Code #
00	Horizontal firing burners	1	Upto 10	1	Bituminous coal		1.Under suction	1	Upto 5	1	Chilled iron casting	1	Upto 1	1.Turkey
		2	10-20	2	Brown coal		2.Under pressure	2	5-10	2	Gray iron casting	2	1-2	2.Import
10	Vertical firing burners	3	20-50	3	Lignite		3.Mechanical atomizing	3	10-25	3	2-5			
		4	50-75	4	Paste		4.Steam atomizing	4	25-50	4	3-10			
20	Tangential firing burners	5	75-100	5	Fuel oil		5.Air atomizing	5	50-100	3	Alloy iron casting	5	10-15	
		6	100-120	6	Natural gas			6	100-200	6	Malleable iron casting	6	15-25	
99	Others	7	120-170	7	Sulphite liquor			7	200-300	4	Non-ferrous iron casting	7	25-50	
		8	170-200	8	Waste			8	300-500	8	50-100			
		9	Over 200	9	Other		9.Others	9	Over 500	9	Spheroidal iron casting	9	Over 100	
										6	Carbon steel casting			
										7	Alloy steel casting			
										8	Non-ferrous casting			
										9	Steel fabrication			

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74131 - Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces,
ovens and induction and dielectric heating equipment, and
parts thereof (n.e.s.)

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Code	Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin								
Code	Name	Code	Output (tons/hour)	Code	Temperature °C	Code	KVA Rating x 1000	Code	Description	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body materials	Code	Plate thickness mm	Code	
00	Electric-Arc furnaces	1	Upto 1	1	Upto 250	1	Upto 5	1	Upto 5	1	Mild steel upto 0.20	1	Upto 20	1	Turkey		
	Indirect-Arc furnaces	2	1-2	2	250-500	2	5-10	2	5-10	2	carbon	2	20-40	2	Imported		
0		3	2-3	3	500-750	3	10-20	3	10-25	3	(untested quality)	3	40-50				
01		4	3-5	4	750-1000	4	20-50	4	25-50	4		4	Over 50				
02		5	5-10	5	1000-1250	5	50-100	5	50-100	5							
03		6	10-20	6	1250-1500	6	Over 100	6	100-200	6	Carbon steel above 0.20 C	6					
07	Direct-Arc furnaces	7	20-30	7	Over 1500	7	Over 1500	7	200-300	7	tested	7					
08		8	30-50					8	300-500	8	quality	8					
09	Combined Arc-resistance furnaces	9	Over 50					9	Over 500	9	Boiler steel	9					
10	Electro-refining furnaces									4	Alloy steel						
20	Electro-metallurgy furnaces									5	High alloy steel						
30	Induction furnaces									6	Stainless steel						
31	Induction melting furnaces									7	Non-ferrous materials						
32	Induction									9	Others						

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74131 - Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces,
ovens and induction and dielectric heating equipment and
parts thereof (n.e.s.)

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		6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
# Col	Name	Code	Output (tons/hour)	Code	Temperature °C	Code	KVA Rating x 1000	Code	Description	Code
	heat-treatment furnaces		Chamber size m ³	1.Upto 250	1.Upto 5			1.Upto 5	1.Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality)	1.Upto 20 2.20-40 3.40-50 4.Over 50
40	Electric resistance furnaces	1.Upto 5	2.250-500	2.5-10	3.500-750	3.10-20	4.20-50	2.5-10		1.Turkey 2.Imported
		2.5-10	4.750-1000		5.1000-1250	5.50-100	6.100-200	3.10-25	2.Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested quality	
41	Box furnaces	3.10-20	4.20-30	6.1250-1500	7.Over 1500	6.Over 100	7.200-300	4.25-50	3.Boiler steel	
	Pit furnaces	4.20-30					8.300-500	5.50-100	4.Alloy steel	
43	Car furnaces	5.Over 30					9.Over 500	6.100-200	5.High alloy steel	
44	Rotary hearth furnaces								6.Stainless steel	
45	Shaker hearth furnaces								7.Non-ferrous materials	
46	Hydraulic pusher furnaces								9.Others	

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74132 - Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens (non-electric)
and parts thereof (n.e.s.)

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6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin						
Code	Name	Code	Output Tons/hour	Code	Temperature °C	Code	Fuel used	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body materials	Code	Plate thickness mm.	Code
00	Shaft furnaces	1 Upto 10	1 Upto 250	1 Solid	1 Upto 5	1 Mild steel	1 Upto 20	1 Turkey						
		2 10-20	2 250-500	2 Liquid	2 5-10	upto 0.20	2 20-40	2 Imported						
01	Foundry cupola	3 20-30	3 500-750	3 Gaseous	3 10-25	carbon	3 40-50							
	furnaces	4 30-40	4 750+1000	4 Combined	4 25-50	(untested	4 Over 50							
		5 40-50	5 1000-1250	5 Others	5 50-100	quality)								
02	Non-ferrous metallurgy	6 50-75	6 1250-1500		6 100-200	2 Carbon steel								
	smelting	7 75-100	7 Above 1500		7 200-300	above 0.20 C								
	furnaces	8 100-150			8 300-500	tested								
		9 Over 150			9 Over 500	quality								
03	Lime furnaces					3 Boiler steel								
04	Low- temperature carbonisation					4 Alloy steel								
	furnaces					5 High alloy								
05	Gas producers					steel								
10	Tunnel furnaces					6 Stainless								
11	High temp. firing fcs.					steel								
12	Low- temperature furnaces					7 Non-ferrous								
	carbonisation /pyrolysis					materials								
13	Cyanamidizing furnaces					9 Others								

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74132 - Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens (non-electric) and parts thereof (n.e.s.)

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Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74132 - Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens (non-electric)
and parts thereof (n.e.s.)

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6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin	
Code	Name	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	
40 Pipe still	Chamber size m ³	1.Upto 250 2. 250-500 3. 500-750 4. 750-1000 5. 1000-1250 6. 1250-1500 7. Above 1500	1. Upto 5 2. 5-10 3. 10-25 4. 25-50 5. 50-100 6. 100-200 7. 200-300 8. 300-500 9. Over 500	1. Solid 2. Liquid 3. Gaseous 4. Combined 5. Others		1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality)	1.Upto 20 2.20-40 3.40-50 4.Over 50	1.Turkey 2.Imported
50 Heat- treatment furnaces	1.Upto 25 2.25-50 3.50-100 4.100-500 5.Over 500								
99 Others									

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 Classification of Industrial Furnaces According to Design
 and Principle of Operation

Type of furnace	Name of Furnace	Process for which the furnace is used (examples)
1	2	3
1. Shaft furnaces	Blast furnace Cupola furnace Non-ferrous metallurgy furnaces Lime furnace Internally heated low-temperature carbonization furnace Gas producers	Pig-iron manufacturing Cast-iron melting Smelting copper, lead and nickel ores Carbonate dissociation Low-temperature coal and peat carbonization Solid-fuel gasification
2. Multiple-hearth furnaces	Stoker furnace	Roasting pyrites, sulphur-containing ores, flotation concentrates, salts
3. With spraying of a pulverized solid fuel	Flash roaster Dryers	Roasting pyrites, flotation concentrates and non-ferrous metal ores Drying various materials
4. Fluidized bed	Roaster Low-temperature carbonization Regenerators Dryers Gas-producer Cracking oven	Roasting pyrites, non-ferrous metal ores and limestone Roasting alumite in the manufacture of alumina Low-temperature carbonization of coal, peat and shale Removing carbonaceous deposits from the surface of a catalyst by burning Drying granular-form materials Gasification and pyrolysis Destructive decomposition of tar and heavy petroleum residues in a bed of an inert granular heat-transfer agent
5. Rotary drum	Cement kiln Sintering furnaces Ferrite furnaces Calcining Roasting Sodium and barium sulphide furnaces Thermophosphate furnaces Dryers	Forming cement-clinker minerals Forming aluminates, silicates, etc. in manufacturing alumina and silicate materials Producing sodium ferrite Dehydrating aluminium hydroxide, decomposition of sodium bicarbonate, etc. Roasting pyrites, clay, magnesite, dolomite, etc. Sulphate reduction Decomposition, sintering, fusing phosphates and admixtures Drying of ores, minerals, salts, and other materials
6. Tunnel (channel)	Firing	Firing refractories, ceramic items, etc.

Type of furnace	Name of Furnace	Process for which the furnace is used (examples)
	1 2	3
	Pyrolysis	Low-temperature carbonization of shale, wood pyrolysis, etc.
	Cyanamide	Nitriding calcium carbide
	Smelting	Melting sulphur ore
	Dryers	Drying ceramic items
7. Chamber-type	Ovens for firing ceramic items	Firing ceramic items and refractories
	Glass-treating furnaces	Glass treating
	Circular furnaces (ring furnaces)	Firing brick and other ceramic items
	Muffle furnaces	Manufacturing HCl and sodium sulphate, converting yellow phosphorus to red phosphorus etc.
	Retorts	Decomposition of magnesium salts, low-temperature carbonization, charring and dry distillation of wood, etc.
	Combustion chambers and burners	Burning phosphorus to make phosphoric acid, methane chlorination, thermal oxidizing pyrolysis of methane, hydrogen chloride synthesis, etc.
	Coke- and semicoke ovens	Carbonization and low-temperature carbonization of coal
	Dryers	Drying of ceramics, refractories, salts, etc.
8. Bath-type	Reverberatory	Smelting steel by the open-hearth process, smelting and remelting non-ferrous metals, glass melting, burning sulphur, etc.
	Convertors	Smelting and remelting steel and non-ferrous metals, etc.
	Crucible	Remelting pig iron and thermal treating non-ferrous metals
	Pot	Melting glass, sodium hydroxide
	Refining	Refining non-ferrous metals
9. Pipe	Pipe still	Distillation of petroleum and petroleum products; cracking petroleum, petroleum products and coal tar; making acetic anhydride; hydrocarbon pyrolysis, etc.
10. Electric	Arc, indirect-heated (open arc)	Melting and refining non-ferrous metals and alloy:
	Arc, direct-heated (enclosed arc)	Smelting high-grade steel, producing ferroalloys, electrocracking of methane and other hydrocarbons
	Resistance, indirect-heated	Nitriding calcium carbide, manufacturing silicon carbide and quartz glass
	Resistance, direct-heated	Manufacturing synthetic graphite, carbon disulphide, cyanides
	Combined	Manufacturing carbides, phosphorus sublimation, winning metals from ores and

Type of furnace	Name of Furnace	Process for which the furnace is used (examples)
1	2	3
	Induction	concentrates, electrolysis of fused electrolytes; aluminium oxide, sodium chloride, sodium hydroxide carnallite, manufacturing electrocorundum and fused refractories Remelting metals and alloys, making quartz glass.

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74161 - Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, such as

- HEATING, VAPOURIZING AND CONDENSING, and parts thereof n.e.s.

6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature		8 Major Specification	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
Code	Name	Heating Surface (m ²)	Inside shell diameter(m)	Tube length(m)	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body materials	Plate thickness mm.	Code
00	<u>Heat exchangers</u>	1 Upto 10 2 10-50 3 50-100 4 100-500 5 500-1000 6 Above 1000	1 Upto 1 2 1-2 3 2-3 4 3-5 5 Above 5	1 Upto 3 2 3-4.5 3 4.5-6 4 Above 6	1 Shell and tube (fixed tube sheet) 2 Shell and tube (U tubes) 3 Shell and tube (floating head) 4 Double pipes 5 Plates 6 Bayonet-type 7 Spiral tube 8 Integral finned tubes 9 Others	1 Upto 5 2 5-10 3 10-25 4 25-50 5 50-100 6 100-200 7 200-300 8 300-500 9 Over 500	1 Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality) 2 Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested quality 3 Boiler steel 4 Alloy steel 5 High alloy steel 6 Stainless steel 7 Non-ferrous materials 9 Others	1 Upto 20 2 20-40 3 40-50 4 Over 50	1 Turkey 2 Imported
01	Heat exchanger								
02	Raboiler								
03	Cooler								
04	Chiller								
05	Condenser								
06	Waste-heat boiler								
07	Heator								
08	Super-heater								
09	Vapourizer								
10	Preheater								
99	Others								

Specifications based on standards of tube Exchangers Manufacturers' Association U.S.A. (TEMA Standards)

Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 74162 - Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, such as

- EVAPORATING AND CRYSTALLIZING, PARTS THEREOF(n.e.s.)

Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Code	Heating Surface (m ²)	Code	Shell diameter metres (m)	Code	Height metres (m)	Code	Plate thickness mm.
01	Evaporators	1.Upto 100 2.100-500 3.500-1000 4.1000-2000 5.2000-5000 6.5000-10,000 7.Above 10,000	1.Upto 3 2.3-5 3.5-6 4.6-7 5.7-8 6.8-10 7.10-12 8.Above 12	1.Upto 5 2.5-6 3.6-7 4.6-8 5.8-9 6.9-10 7.10-15 8.Over 15	1.Forced circulator 2.Short tube 3.Long tube vertical 4.Horizontal tube 5.Agitated 6.Coil 7.Disc or cascade 8.Submerged tube, forced circulation 9.Other	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.11-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality) 2.Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested quality 3.Boiler steel 4.Alloy steel 5.High alloy steel 6.Stainless steel 7.Non-ferrous materials 9.Others	1.Upto 20 2.20-40 3.40-50 4.Over 50	1.Turkey 2.Imported
10	Evaporation drum				1.Vertical, vacuum type				
11	Vacuum pans								
99	Others								

Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 74163 - Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, such as

- HEATING, COOKING AND ROASTING.(PARTS THEREOF (n.e.s.))

6-7 Basic Machine Momenclature		8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin								
Code	Name	Code	Output (tons/hour)	Code	Temperature °C	Code	Fuel used	Code	Process	Code	Weight(tons)	Code		Code	Plate thickness mm.	Code	
00	<u>Fluidized Bed (F.B.) furnaces</u>	1	Upto 10	1	Upto 250	1	Solid fuels	1	Drying	1	Upto 5	1	Mild steel upto 0.2)	1	Upto 20	1	Turkey
01	Fluidized bed roaster	2	17-20	2	250-500	2	Liquid fuels	2	Low temp. carbonisation	2	5-10	2	20-40 carbon	2	20-40	2	Imported
02	Low temperature carbonisation ovens	3	20-30	3	500-750	3	Gaseous fuel	3	Chemical dissociation	3	10-25	3	40-50 (untested quality)	3	40-50		
03	Cracking ovens	4	30-40	4	750-1000	4	Combined	4	Gasification	4	25-50	4	Over 50				
04		5	40-50	5	1000-1250	9	Others	5	Roasting	5	50-100						
10	<u>Rotary Drum (R.D.) furnaces</u>	6	50-75	6	1250-1500			6	Calcining	6	100-200	2	Carbon steel above 0.2% C tested				
11	R.D. roaster	7	75-100	7	1500-2000			7	Sintering	7	200-300	3	Boiler steel				
12	R.D. calcining furnaces	8	100-150	8	Over 2000			8	Cracking	8	300-500	4	Alloy steel				
13	R.D. sintering furnaces	9	Over 150					9	Others	9	Over 500	5	High alloy steel				
14	R.D. cement kilns											6	Stainless steel				
20	<u>Flash roaster pulverised solid fuel</u>											7	Non-ferrous materials				
30	<u>Multiple hearth stoker furnace</u>											9	Others				
40	Ovens																
50	Straight grate furnace																
99	Others (nia)																

Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 74164 - Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, such as - DRYING AND PARTS THEREOF(n.e.s.)

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6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9		10 Major Spec.-1 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
		8 Tons per hour (t/h)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional						
31 Name	3 C	3 C	3 C	3 C	3 C	3 C	3 C	3 C	3 C
01 Tray or compartment dryers	1 Upto 1				1 Through circulation	1 Upto 5	1 Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon	1 Upto 20	1 Turkey
02 Tray-truck dryer	2 1-5				2 Vacuum	2 5-10	2 20-40	2 20-40	2 Imported
03 Stationary tray dryer	3 5-10				3 Counter flow	3 10-25	3 40-50		
	4 10-25				4 Parallel flow	4 25-50			
	5 25-50				5 Centre exhaust	5 50-100	4 Over 50		
	6 50-75				6 Direct heat	6 100-200			
	7 75-100				7 Indirect heat	7 200-300			
	8 Above 100				8 Steam tube	8 300-500			
					9 Others	9 500+			
10 Tunnel dryers		Length in meters							
11 Tunnel belt dryers	1 Upto 5								
12 Tunnel screw-conveyor dryers	2 5-10								
13 Tunnel truck dryers	3 10-15								
	4 15-20								
	5 20-25								
	6 25-50								
	7 Above 50								
20 Conveyor dryers									
21 Screw conveyor dryers									
22 Vibrating conveyor dryers									
23 Pneumatic conveyor dryers single stage									
24 Pneumatic conveyor dryers multi stage									

Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 74164 - Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, such as DRYING and parts thereof, n.e.s

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6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature		8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
Code	Name	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code
50	<u>Rotary Dryers</u>	1. Upto 1				1. Upto 5	1. Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon	1. Upto 20 2. 21-40	1. Turkey
		2. 1-5				2.5-10	3. 10-25	2. 41-50	2. Imported
51	<u>Drum Dryers (D.D.)</u>	3. 5-10			1. Single atmosph.	4. 25-50	4. Over 50		
51	<u>Twin drum dryers</u>	4. 10-25			2. Single vacuum	5. 50-100			
		5. 25-50			3. Double atmos.	6. 100-200			
52	<u>Spray Dryers</u>	6. 50-75			4. Double vacuum	7. 200-300			
		7. 75-100			9. Others	8. 300-500			
53	<u>Agitated Dryers</u>	8. Above 100				9. Over 500			
51	Agitated dryers rotary				1. Upto 5				
52	Agitated dryers turbo				2. 5-10				
53	Agitated louvre cone				3. 10-15				
70	<u>Pan Dryers</u>				4. 15-20				
71	<u>Flash dryers</u>				5. 20-25				
80	<u>Gravity Dryers</u>				6. 25-50				
81	Pellet coolers and dryers				7. Above 50				
82	Multi-louvre dryers								
83	Spouted bed								
90	<u>Coolers</u>								
99	Others								

Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 74164 - Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, such as DRYING AND PARTS THEREOF (n.e.s.)

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Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 74165 - Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, such as

REACTION PROCESS. AND PARTS THEREOF(n.e.s.)

6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature		8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origi					
Code	Name	Code	Volume (m³)	Code	Pressure (atm)	Code	Reaction	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body material	Code	Plate thickness mm.	Code
	<u>Reaction vessels</u>	1	Upto 10	1	Upto 10	1	Catalytic	1	Upto 5	1	Mild steel	1	Upto 20	1
		2	10-50	2	10-25	2	Non-catalytic	2	5-10	2	up to 0.20 carbon	2	20-40	2
1	Amonia converter	3	50-100	3	25-50			3	10-25	3	(untested quality)	3	40-50	
2	Urea reactor	4	100-250	4	50-75			4	25-50	4	Over 50			
3	Hydrolyzer	5	250-750	5	75-100			5	50-1'00					
4	Catslyst tower	6	750-1500	6	100-500	9	Others	6	100-200	2	Carbon steel			
5	Desulfurization reactor	7	1500-3000	7	500-1000			7	200-300	8	above 0.20 C tested quality			
6	Methanol converter	8	3000-5000	8	1000-1500			8	300-500	3	Boiler steel			
7	Shift converter	9	Over 5000	9	Over 1500			9	Over 500	4	Alloy steel			
8	Reaction tank							6	Spray arrangement	5	High alloy steel			
9	Reaction cyclone							9	Others	6	Stainless steel			
10	Deactivator									7	Non-ferrous materials			
11	Decomposer									9	Others			
12	Polymeriser													
20	Hydrosatic reactor													
21	SO ₂ converter													
22	Reformer													
24	Methanator													
29	Others													

Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 74166 - Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, such as - DISTILLING, RECTIFYING, REFINING, SCRUBBING AND ABSORBING AND PARTS THEREOF (n.e.s.)

Machines

SITC Code 74210 - Reciprocating pumps

6-7		8	9-10		11	12-14			15
Basic Machine Name		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec. (optional)		Type	Manufacturing Characteristics			Origin
9	Name	Capacity (m³/h)	Water head (m)	Material to be handled	10	11	12	13	14
00	<u>Piston pumps</u>	1.Upto 1 2.1-10 3.10-100 4.100-500 5.500-1000 6.1000-5000 7.5000-10.000	1.Upto 25 2.25-50 3.50-100 4.100-200 5.200-300 6.300-500 7.500-1000	1.Cold clear and little contamination 2.Hot clear and little contamination 3.Cold dirty and muddy 4.Hot dirty and muddy 5.Corrosive 6.Viscous 7.Abrasive 8.SOLID CARRYING misc. slurries 9.Others	1.Horizontal 2.Vertical	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported
01	Single-acting piston pumps								
02	Double-acting piston pumps								
10	<u>Plunger pumps</u>								
11	Single-acting plunger pumps	8.10000-30000	8.1000-3000						
12	Double-acting plunger pumps	9.Over 50.000	9.Over 3000						
20	<u>Diaphragm pumps</u>								
99	Others				9.Others				

Machines

SITC Code 74220 - Centrifugal pumps

6-7

8

9-10

11

12-14

15

Basic Machine Name	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec. (optional)		Type	Manufacturing characteristics			Origin	
		1	2		1	2	3		
Code	Name	Capacity (m³/h)	Water head (m)	Material to be handled	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	Origin	
00	<u>Single stage centrifugal pumps</u>	1.Upto 1 2.1-10	1.Upto 25 2.25-50	1.Cold clear and little contamination 2.Hot clear and little contamination 3.Cold dirty and muddy 4.Hot dirty and muddy 5.Corrosive 6.Viscous 7.Abrasive 8.SOLID CARRYING misc. slurries 9.Others	1.Horizontal 2.Vertical	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Gray iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported
01	- circular casing	3.10-100	3.50-100						
02	- volute or spiral casing	4.100-500	4.100-200						
03	- diffuser or turbine casing	5.500-1000 6.1000-5000 7.5000-10.000 8.10.000-30.000	5.200-300 6.300-500 7.500-1000 8.1000-3000						
10	<u>Multiple stage centrifugal pumps</u>	9.Over 30.000	9.Over 3000						
11	- Circular casing								
12	- volute or spiral casing								
13	- diffuser or turbine casing								
20	<u>Axial flow pumps</u>								
99	Others			9.Others					

Machines

SITC Code 74230 - Rotary pumps

Basic Machine Name	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec. (optional)		Type	Manufacturing characteristics			Origin
		1	2		1	2	3	
		Name	Capacity (m³/h)	Water head (m)	Material to be handled	Type	Weight(tons)	Main body material
00 Gear pumps	1 Upto 1 2 1-10	1 Upto 25 2 25-50	1 Cold clear and little contamination 2 Hot clear and little contamination	1 Horizontal 2 Vertical	1 Upto 5 2 5-10 3 10-25 4 25-50	1 Chilled iron casting 2 Grey iron casting 3 Alloy iron casting 4 Malleable iron casting 5 Spheroidal iron casting 6 Carbon steel casting 7 Alloy steel casting 8 Non-ferrous casting 9 Steel fabrication	1 Upto 1 2 1-2 3 2-5 4 5-10 5 10-15 6 15-25 7 25-50 8 50-100 9 Over 100	1 Turkey 2 Imported
10 Screw pumps	3 10-100 4 100-500	3 50-100 4 100-200	3 500-1000 6 1000-5000	3 500-1000 7 1000-3000	3 Cold dirty and muddy 8 10000-30000	7,200-300 8,300-500 9,Over 500	7,200-300 8,300-500 9,Over 500	
20 Sliding-vane pumps	5 500-1000	5,200-300						
30 Roller pumps	6 1000-5000	6,300-500						
40 Straight lobe pumps	7 5000-10.000 8 10000-30000	7,500-10000 8,10000-30000						
99 Others	9 Over 30.000	9,Over 3000	9 Others	9 Others				

Machines

SITC Code 74240 - Jet and electro-magnetic pumps

Basic Machine Name	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec. (optional)		Type	Manufacturing characteristics			Origin
		1	2		1	2	3	
Name	m ³ /hours	Water Head (m)	Materials to be handled	Type	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	Origin
00 Jet pumps	1.Upto 1	1.Upto 25	1.Cold clear	1.Horizontal	1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron casting	1.Upto 1	1.Turkey
01 -Ejector pumps	2.1-10	2.25-50	2.and little	2.Vertical	2.5-10	2.Grey iron casting	2.1-2	2.Imported
02 -Injector pumps	3.10-100	3.50-100	3.contami-		3.10-25	3.Alloy iron casting	3.2-5	
	4.100-500	4.100-200	4.nation		4.25-50	4.Malleable iron casting	4.5-10	
10 Electromagnetic pumps	5.500-1000	5.200-300	2.Hot clear		5.50-100	5.Alloy iron casting	5.10-15	
11 A.C. electromagnetic pumps	6.1000-5000	6.300-500	6.and little		6.100-200	6.Carbon steel casting	6.15-25	
	7.5000-10.000	7.500-1000	7.contami-		7.200-300	7.Alloy steel casting	7.25-50	
12 D.C. electromagnetic pumps	8.10.000-30.000	8.1000-3000	8.nation		8.300-500	8.Non-ferrous casting	8.50-100	
	9.Over 30.000	9.Over 3000	9.Cold dirty		9.Over 500	9.Steel fabrication	9.Over 100	
			and muddy					
			4.Hot dirty					
			5.and muddy					
			6.Corrive					
			7.Viscous					
			8.Abrasive					
			9.SOLID					
			CARRYING					
			misc.					
			alurries					
99 Others			9.Others					

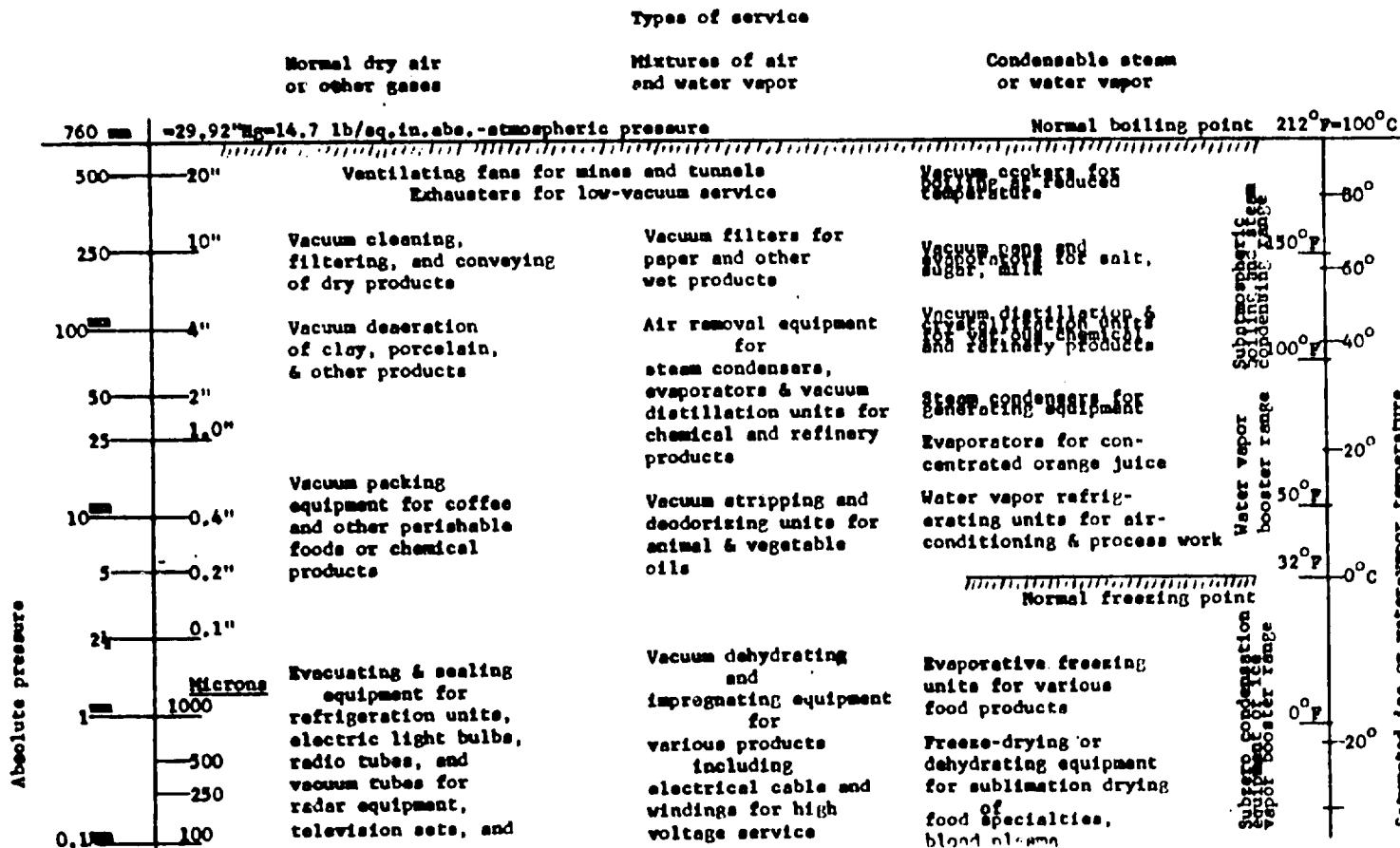
9 Others

SITC Code 74312 Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors
- Vacuum pumps

Machines

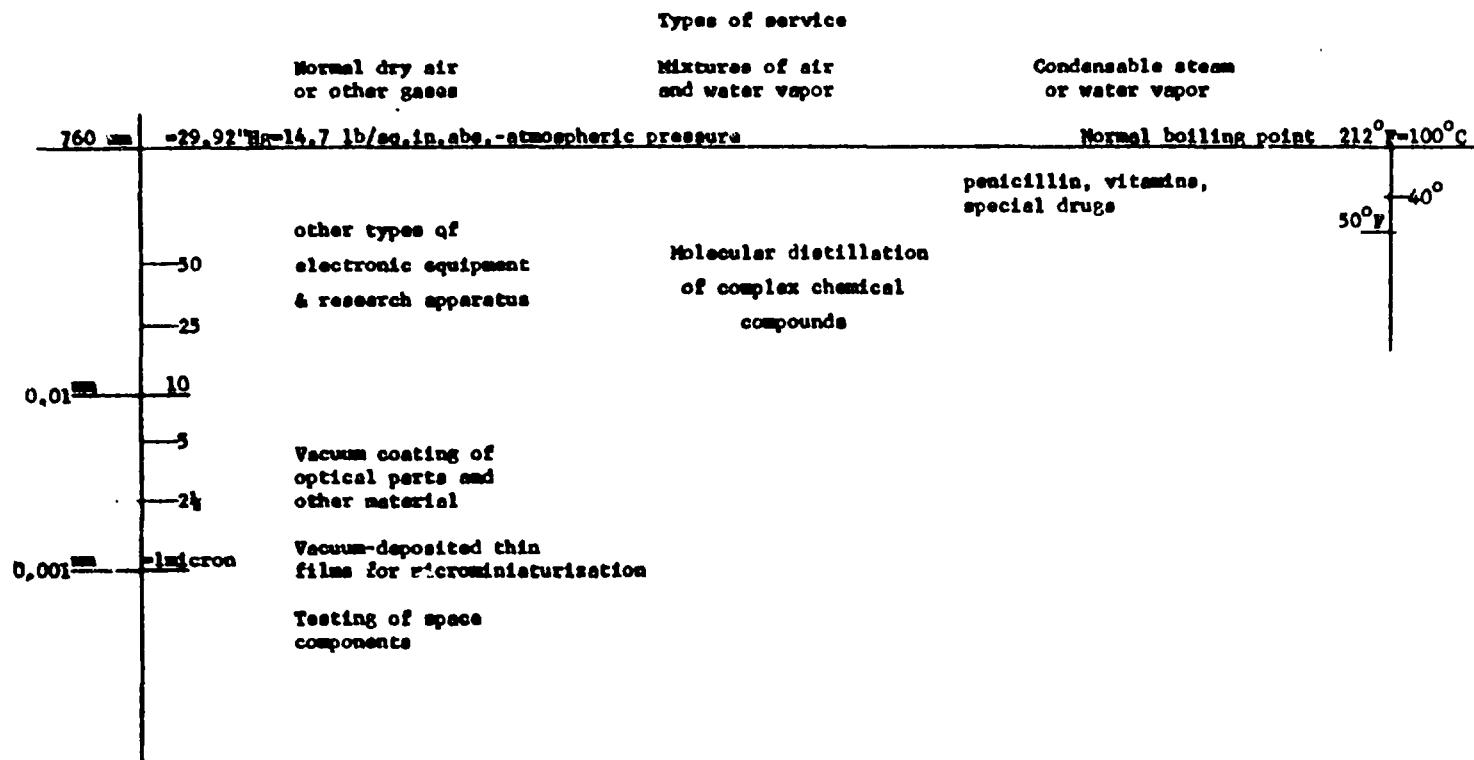
SITC Code 74.312 Annexure - Level of vacuum normally required to perform common manufacturing processes.

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SITC Code 74.312 Annexure - Level of vacuum normally required to perform common manufacturing processes.

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Machines

SITC Code 743.13 Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors - air or gas compressors

SITC Code 74341 - FANS, BLOWERS AND THE LIKE-FANS

Machines

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
S.	Name	Capacity (m ³ /sec)	Water head (mm)	Medium	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	Origin
00	Radial fans	1.Upto 1	1.Upto 10	1.Air	1.Forced-draught	1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron casting	1.Upto 1	1.Turkey
01	Single-suction	2.1-10	2.10-25	2.Diverse gases	2.Induced-draught	2.5-10	2.Gray iron casting	2.1-2	2.Imported
02	Double-suction	3.10-100	3.25-50		3.Exhaust	3.10-25	3.2-5		
		4.100-250	4.50-100			4.25-50	4.5-10		
10	Axial-flow fans	5.250-500	5.100-250			5.50-100	3.Alloy iron casting	5.10-15	
		6.500-750	6.250-500			6.100-200	6.15-25		
		7.750-1000	7.500-750			7.200-300	4.Malleable iron casting	7.25-50	
		8.1000-2000	8.750-1000			8.300-500	8.50-100		
		9.Over 2000	9.Over 1000			9.Over 500	5.Spheroidal iron casting	9.Over 100	
							6.Carbon steel casting		
							7.Alloy steel casting		
							8.Non-ferrous casting		
							9.Steel fabrication		
	Ex. Others			9.Others	9.Others				

Machines

SITC Code 74342 - FANS, BLOWERS AND THE LIKE-BLOWERS

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic - 1	Manufacturing characteristic - 2	Manufacturing characteristic - 3	Origin			
# S C	Name	Capacity (m³/min)	Pressure (KG/cm²)	Medium	# C	Description	# C	Main body material	# C	Max. Component Weight(tons)	# C	Origin
00	Centrifugal blowers	1.Upto 1 2.1-10 3.10-50 4.50-100 5.100-1000 6.1000-2000 7.2000-3000 8.3000-6000 9.Over 6000	1.Upto 1.5 2.1.5-2.0 3.2.0-2.5 4.2.5-3.0 5.Over 3.0	1.Air 2.Diverse gases	1.Straight blades 2.Forward curved blades 3.Backward curved blades	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Gray iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.5-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Imported			
10	Axial-flow blowers				1.Disk type 2.Propeller type							
99	Others			9.Others	9.Others							

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74351 - Centrifuges.

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6-7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)		Major Spec.-1 Optional		Major Spec.-2 Optional		Type		Manufacturing characteristic -1		Manufacturing characteristic -2		Manufacturing characteristic -3		Origin		
Code	Name	Code	(m³/hour)	Code		Code		Code	Description	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body materials	Code	Plate thickness mm.	Code		
90	Centrifuges-sedimentation	1	Upto 10					1	Batch-ultra centrifuge	1	Upto 5	1	Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon	1	Upto 20	1	Turkey	
		2	10-20					2	Tubular-super	2	5-10	2	(untested quality)	2	20-40	2	Imported	
		3	20-30					3	Disc-solid wall	3	10-25	3	40-50					
		4	30-50					4	Disc-peripheral nozzle/valves	4	25-50							
		5	50-75					5	/annular	5	50-100							
		6	75-100					6	Solid bowl	6	100-200	2	Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested					
		7	Over 100					7	Continuous decanter	7	200-300	3	Boiler steel					
								8	Helical conveyor	8	300-500	4	Alloy steel					
								9	conical-bowl/cylindrical-conical	9	Over 500	5	High alloy steel					
									10	Other			6	Stainless steel				
													7	Non-farrous materials				
													9	Others				
10	Centrifuges-filtering		Tons/hour															
		1	Upto 10															
		2	10-20															
		3	20-30															
		4	30-50															
		5	50-75															
		6	75-100															
		7	Over 100															

Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 74351 - Centrifuges

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Manufacturing equipments

SITC Code 74361 - Filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus for gases.

6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature		8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
Code	Name	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code
00	<u>Electrostatic precipitators</u>	1 Upto 1000 m ³ /hr			1 Single zone	1 Upto 5	1 Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon	1 Upto 2.0 mm	1 Turkey
01	Dry electrostatic precipitators	2 100-200			2 Multiple zones	2 5-10	2 20-40	2 20-40	2 Imported
	3 200-300				3 10-25	3 40-50	3 40-50		
02	Wet electrostatic precipitators	4 300-400			4 25-50	4 over 50	4 over 50		
	5 400-500				5 5-100				
	6 500-600				6 100-200				
10	Cyclones	7 600-800	1 Upto 3		7 200-300				
11	Single cyclones	8 800-1000	2 3-5		8 300-500				
12	Multi cyclones	9 Over 1000	3 5-7		9 Over 500				
20	Spray towers		4 7-9						
			5 9-11						
			6 11-15						
30	Venturi Scrubbers		7 Over 15						
40	Disintegrators								
50	Air filter								
99	Others				9 Others		9 Others		

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74362 - Filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids.

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6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin						
Code	Name	Code	Tons/hour	Code	Diameter (M)	Code	Description	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body materials	Code	Plate thickness mm.	Code	
00	<u>Thickeners and Decantors</u>	1	Upto 10	1	Upto 10			1	Upto 5	1	Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon	1	Upto 20	1	Turkey
		2	10-25	2	10-20			2	5-10	2	upto 0.20 (untested quality)	2	20-40	2	Imported
01	<u>Batch thickners and decantors</u>	3	25-50	3	20-30			3	10-25	3	carbon	3	40-50		
		4	50-100	4	30-50			4	25-50	4	(untested quality)	4	Over 50		
02	<u>Cone thickners and decantors</u>	5	100-200	5	Over 50			5	50-100	2	Carbon steel above 0.20 C				
		6	200-500					6	100-200	6	tested quality				
03	<u>Superstructure thickners and decantors</u>	7	500-1000					7	200-300	3	Boiler steel				
04	<u>Multiple trays thickners and decantors</u>	8	1000-5000					8	300-500	4	Alloy steel				
05	<u>Clarifying filters</u>	9	Over 5000					9	Over 500	5	High alloy steel				
11	<u>Continuous clarifying filters</u>									6	Stainless steel				
12	<u>Désc-plate clarifying filters</u>									7	Non-ferrous materials				
13	<u>Cartridge clarifiers</u>									8	Others				

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74362 - Filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids.

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6-7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)		Major Spec.-1 Optional		Major Spec.-2 Optional		Type		Manufacturing characteristic -1		Manufacturing characteristic -2		Manufacturing characteristic -3		Origin	
Code	Name	Code	Tons/hour	Code	Diameter (M)	Code		Code	Description	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body materials	Code	Plate thickness mm.	Code	
20	filters	1	Upto 10	1	Upto 10					1	Upto 5	1	Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality)	1	Upto 20	1	Turkey
	Gravity filters	2	10-25	2	10-20					2	5-10			2	20-40	2	Imported
21	Bag filters	3	25-50	3	20-30					3	10-25			3	50-50		
22	Sand filters	4	50-100	4	30-50					4	25-50			4	Over 50		
		5	100-200	5	Over 50					5	50-100						
		6	200-500							6	100-200	2	Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested quality				
23	Pulverised anthracite filters	7	500-1000	7	200-300					7	200-300						
		8	1000-5000	8	300-500					8	300-500						
		9	Over 5000	9	Over 500					9	Over 500						
24	False bottom filters											3	Boiler steel				
												4	Alloy steel				
30	Pressure filters											5	High alloy steel				
												6	Stainless steel				
31	Leaf pressure filters											7	Non-ferrous materials				
												9	Others				
32	Plate pressure filters																
33	Tubular pressure filters																
34	Rotating pressure filters																

Pressure
kg/cm²
1.Upto 20
2.20-50
3.50-100
4.100-200
5.200-400
6.Above 400

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74362 - Filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids.

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6-7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15			
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)		Major Spec.-1 Optional		Major Spec.-2 Optional		Type		Manufacturing characteristic -1		Manufacturing characteristic -2		Manufacturing characteristic -3		Origin			
Code	Name	Code	Tons/hour	Code		Code		Code	Description	Code	Weight(tons)	Code	Main body materials	Code	Plate thickness mm.	Code			
40	Vacuum filters	1	Upto 10						Vacuum kg/cm ² x10 ²			1	Upto 5	1	Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon	1	Upto 20	1	Turkey
		2	10-25						AS IN	2	5-10	2	20-40	2	Imported				
41	Continuous drum filter	3	25-50						1.Upto 50	3	10-25	3	40-50						
		4	50-100						2.50-20	4	25-50	4	Over 50						
42	Disc vacuum filter	5	100-200						3.20-10	5	50-100								
		6	200-500						4.10-5	6	100-200								
43	Tilting pan vacuum filter	7	500-1000						5.Under 5	7	200-300								
		8	1000-5000							8	300-500								
		9	Over 5000							9	Over 500								
50	Press filters								Area sq. meters										
51	Plate and frame press filter								1.Upto 1000										
									2.1000-5000										
									3.5000-10000										
									4.Over 10000										
52	Circular plate press filter																		
53	With hydraulic																		

PAGE 1

Fabricated equipments

SITC Code 74362 - Filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids.

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6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
Code Name	Code Tons/hour	Code	Code	Code Description	Code Weight(tons)	Code Main body materials	Code Plate thickness mm.	Code
60 Presses	1.Upto 10 2.10-25 3.25-50 4.50-100 5.100-200 6.200-500 7.500-1000 8.1000-5000 9.Over 5000	1.Upto 10 2.10-20 3.20-30 4.30-50 5.Over 50			1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality) 2.Carbon steel above 0.20 C tested quality 3.Boiler steel 4.Alloy steel 5.High alloy steel 6.Stainless steel 7.Non-ferrous materials 9.Others	1.Upto 20 2.20-40 3.40-50 4.Over 50	1.Turkey 2.Imported
61 Screw press								
62 Roller								
63 Disc press								
70 Strainer								
99 Others								

SITC Code 744.11 - Works, mechanically propelled of the types used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or air-ports for short distance transport or handling of goods, tractors of the type used on railway station platforms.

Machines

SITC Code 74421 - Pulley tackle and hoists (other than skip hoists); winches and capstans

SITC Code 74422 - Ships derricks; cranes (other than cable cranes); mobile lifting frames

Machines

Fabricated equipment

SITC Code 744.23 - Elevators and conveyors, pneumatic.

Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification		Major Spec.-1		Major Spec.-2		Type	Manufacturing characteristic		Manufacturing characteristic		Manufacturing characteristic		Origin
	Code	Name	Code	Capacity (t/h)	Code			Code	Description	Code	Main body materials	Code	Plate thickness mm.	
00 Pneumatic pipeline conveyors	1.Upto 10 2.10-25 3.25-50 4.50-100						1.Vacuum 2.Low pressure upto 0.1 KG/cm ²	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100	1.Mild steel upto 0.20 carbon (untested quality)	1.Upto 20 2.20-40 3.40-50 4.Over 50	1.Turkey 2.Imported			
10 Steam- pneumatic conveyors	5.100-200 6.200-300 7.300-500						3.Medium pressure 1-2 KG/cm ²	6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	2.Carbon steel above 0.20 carbon tested quality					
20 Air- activated gravity conveyors	8.500-1000 9.Over 1000						4.High pressure 2-8 KG/cm ²		3.Boiler steel 4.Alloy steel 5.High alloy steel 6.Stainless steel 7.Non-ferrous materials 9.Others					
99 Others										9.Others				

Machines

SITC Code 744.24 - LIFTS AND SKIP HOISTS

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic - 1	Manufacturing characteristic - 2	Manufacturing characteristic - 3	Origin
Code	Name	Code	Lifting capacity (tons)	Lifting height (m)	Code	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)
00	<u>LIFTS</u>	1	Upto 0.5	1.Upto 10		1.Drum	1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron	1.Upto 1
01	Passenger lifts	2.0.5-1		2.10-20		2.Traction	2.5-10	casting	2.1-2
02	Freight lifts	3.1-5		3.20-30			3.10-25	2.Grey iron	3.2-5
03	Construction lifts	4.5-10		4.30-50			4.25-50	casting	4.5-10
		5.10-20		5.50-100			5.50-100	3.Alloy iron	5.10-15
10	<u>Skip hoists</u>	6.20-30		6.100-250			6.100-200	casting	6.15-25
11	Mine skip hoists	7.30-40		7.230-500			7.200-300	4.Malleable	7.25-50
12	Industrial skip hoists	8.40-50		8.500-1000			8.300-500	iron casting	8.50-100
		9.Over 50		9.Over 1000			9.Over 500	5.Spheroidal	9.Over 100
						9.Others		iron casting	
								6.Carbon steel	
								casting	
								7.Alloy steel	
								casting	
								8.Non-ferrous	
								casting	
								9.Steel	
								fabrication	
199	Others								

SITC Code 744.26 - CONVEYORS, Mechanical

Machines

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SITC Code 744.26 - CONVEYORS, Mechanical

Machines

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6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origion
Code	Name	Code	Capacity (t/h)	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code
					Description	Weight (tons)	Main Body Material	Max Component Weight (tons)	
40	Screw conveyors	1.	Jpto 50	1.	Upto 500	1. Bulk materials	Upto 5	Chilled iron	1. Turkey
41	Screw paddle conveyors	2.	50-100	2.	500-1000	2. Packed or diverse parts	5-10	casting	2. Imported
		3.	100-200	3.	1000-1500		10-25	Grey iron	
42	Screw ribbon conveyors	4.	200-300	4.	1500-2000		25-50	casting	
		5.	300-400	5.	Over 2000	9. Others	50-100	Alloy iron	
43	Screw tube conveyors	6.	400-500			6. 100-200	100-200	iron casting	
		7.	500-750			7. 200-300	200-300	Malleable iron casting	
50	Elevating conveyors	8.	750-1000			8. 300-500	300-500	8. 50-100	
51	Bucket elevators	9.	Over 1000			9. Over 500	Over 500	9. Over 100	
52	Bucket elevating conveyors								
60	Cable conveyors								
61	Aerial tramway								
62	Funicular railway								
70	Feeders								
71	Chute to/from conveyors								
72	Belt feeders								
73	Screw feeders								
74	Apron feeders								
75	Vibratory feeders								
76	Rotary disk feeders								

SITC Code 744.26 - CONVEYORS, Mechanical

Machines

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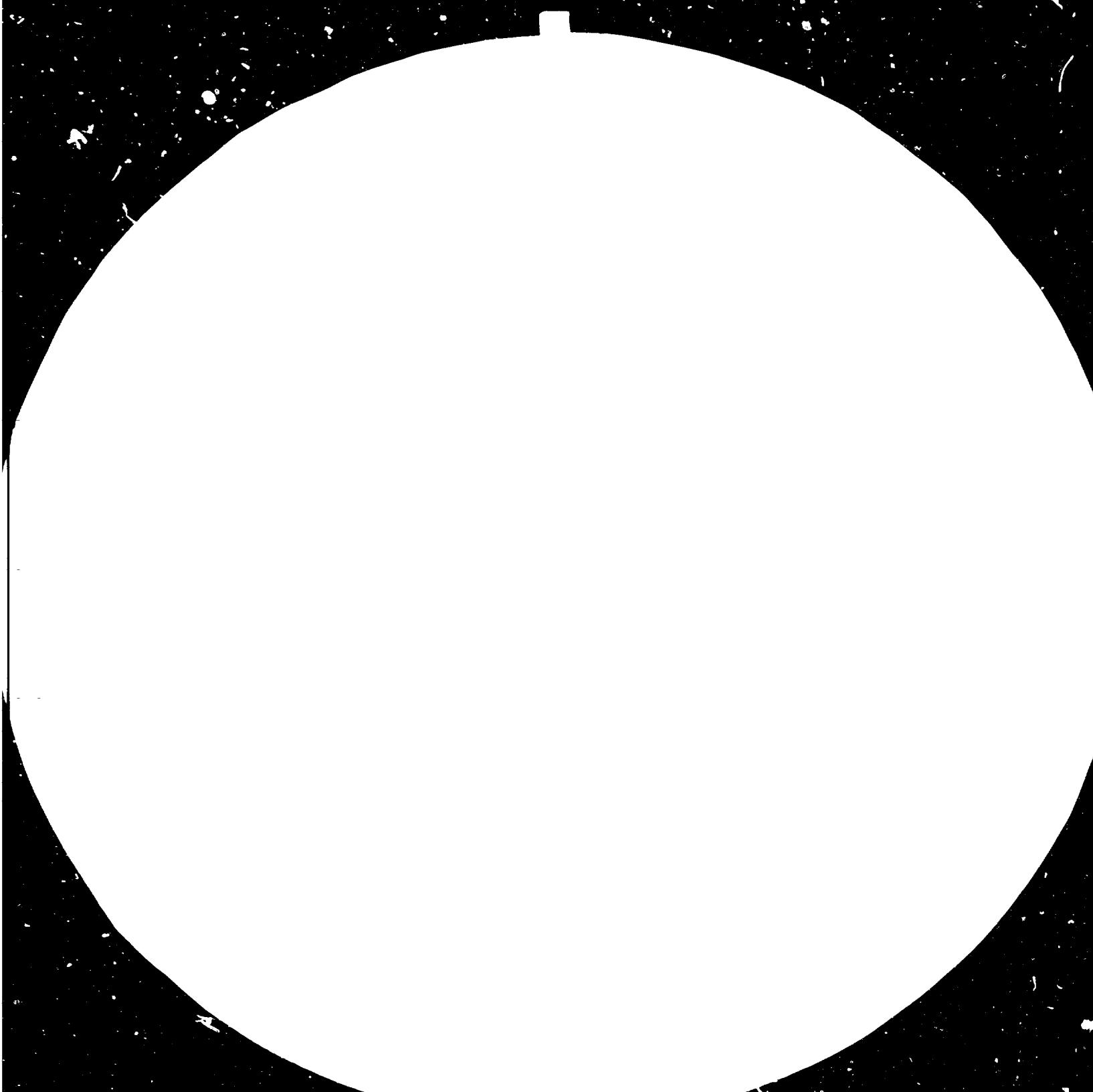
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Machine

SITC Code 744.28 - Other lifting, handling, loading and unloading machinery
- STACKERS, DUMPERS.

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SITC Code 744.28 - Other lifting, handling, loading and unloading machinery
- STACKERS, DUMPERS.

6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Name	Capacity (t/h)			Description	Weight (Tons)	Main body material	Max Component Weight(tons)	
1. side dumpers	5	35-40		1. One car	1. Upto 5	1. Chilled iron	1. Upto 1	1. Turkey
13. High-lift	6	40-45		2. Two cars	2. 5-10	2. casting	2. 1-2	2. Imported
open car-side	7	45-55			3. 10-25	3. Gray iron	3. 2-5	
dumpers	8	55-120			4. 25-50	4. casting	4. 5-10	
14. Turnover	9	Over 120			5. 50-100	5. Alloy iron	5. 10-25	
open-car side				9. Others	6. 100-200	6. casting	6. 15-25	
15. End-tilt					7. 200-300	7. Malleable	7. 20-50	
open-car					8. 300-500	8. iron casting	8. 50-100	
dumpers					9. Over 500	9. Spheroidal	9. Over 100	
16. Tilting and revolving						6. Carbon steel		
box car						7. Alloy steel		
dumpers						8. Non-ferrous		
						9. Steel fabrication		

Machines

SITC Code 74525 - Weighing machinery, including
weight-operated counting and checking machines.

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Spec-ification	Major Spec.-1 (Optional)	Major Spec.-2 (Optional)	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Weighing Capacity (Tons)	Platform size m ²		Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
D1	Trolley/ward scales	1.Upto 0.5	1.Upto 1	1.Mechanical	1.Fixed	1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron	1.Upto 1	1.Turkey
D2	Floor platform vehicle scales	2.0.5-1	2 1-3	2.Electrical	2.Mobile	2 5-10	2.Casting	2 1-2	2.Imported
D3	Floor platform wagon scales	3.1-5	3 3-7			3 10-25	2.Grey iron	3 2-5	
D4	Weigh-hopper scales	4.5-10	4 7-10			4 25-50	3.Casting	4 5-10	
D5	Bags handling and weighing scales	5.10-25	5 10-20			5 50-100	3.Alloy iron	5 10-15	
D6	Conveyor scales	6.25-50	6 20-50			6 100-200	4.Casting	6 15-25	
D7	Crane scales	7.50-100	7 50-100			7 200-300	4.Malleable	7 25-50	
		8.100-200				8 300-500	5.Iron casting	8 50-100	
		9.200-500				9.Over 500	5.Spherical	9.Over 100	
		10.Over 500					6.Iron casting		
							7.Alloy steel		
							8.Non-ferrous		
							9.Steel fabrication		
99	Others			9.Others	9.Others				

SITC Code: 74931 - Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears) and gear boxes, and other variable speed gears, flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings.

6 - 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Spec. (Capacity)	Major Spec.1 (Optional)	Major Spec.2 (Optional)	Type	Manufacturing Characteristic 1	Manufacturing Characteristic 2	Manufacturing Characteristic 3	Origin
Name	Output range (Kw)	Reduction ratio	Drive direction	Desc.	Weight (Tons)	Main body material	Max. component weight (Tons)	
00 Reduction drives	1 Upto 100 2 100-200 3 200-400 4 400-800 5 800-1600 6 1600-2000 7 2000-2400 8 2400-2800 9 Above 2800	1 1-5 2 1-10 3 1-20 4 1-50 5 1-100 6 1-Over 100	1 Parallel axis 2 Angle axis 3 Other	1 Single stage 2 Double stage 3 Multi-stage 4	1 Upto 5 2 5-10 3 10-25 4 25-50 5 50-100 6 100-200 7 200-300 8 300-500 9 Over 500	1 Chilled iron casting 2 Grey iron casting 3 Alloy iron casting 4 Malleable iron casting 5 Spheroidal iron casting 6 Carbon steel casting 7 Alloy steel casting 8 Non-ferrous casting 9 Steel fabrication	1 Upto 1 2 1-2 3 2-5 4 5-10 5 10-15 6 15-25 7 25-50 8 50-100 9 Over 100	1 Turkey 2 Imported
01 Speed gears reduction drives								
02 Single helical gear reduction drives								
03 Double helical gear reduction drives								
04 Bevel gear reduction drives								
05 Worm and worm-wheel reduction drives								
99 Others				9 Others	9 Others			

Machines

SITC Code 771.11 - Liquid Dielectric Transformers -

	6-7 Basic Machine Nomenclature	8 Major Specification (Capacity)	9 Major Spec.-1 Optional	10 Major Spec.-2 Optional	11 Type	12 Manufacturing characteristic -1	13 Manufacturing characteristic -2	14 Manufacturing characteristic -3	15 Origin
	Name	Output (kVA)	H.V. winding voltage (KV)	No. of phase	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
0.	Power plant step-up transformers	1.Upto 1 2.1-5 3.5-16	1.3 2.6 3.10	1.Single phase 2.Three phase	1.Oil	1.Upto 5 2.5-10 3.10-25 4.25-50 5.50-100 6.100-200 7.200-300 8.300-500 9.Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2.1-2 3.2-5 4.3-10 5.10-15 6.15-25 7.25-50 8.50-100 9.Over 100	1.Turkey 2.Import
10.	Transmission-distribution step-down transformers	4.16-25 5.25-50 6.50-100 7.100-150 8.150-200 9.Over 200	4.15 5.25 6.30 7.60 8.150 9.380						
99.	Others			9.Others	9.Others				16 1

SITC Code 771.12 - Transformers, electrical - CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

Machines

SITC Code 771.13 - Transformers, electrical - VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

Machines

Machines

SITC Code 771.18 - Other Electrical Transformers

Machines

SITC Code 771.22 - Inductors - POWER REACTORS.

6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Name	Capacity (MVAR)	Rated voltage (KV)	Insulation medium	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
1 Series reactors	1 Upto 10 2 10-30	1 Upto 3 2 6	1 Dry 2 Oil immersed	1 With magnetic core and electromagnetic shield 2 Without magnetic core and electromagnetic shield 3 With magnetic core and without magnetic shield 4 Without magnetic core and with magnetic shield	1 Upto 5 2 5-10 3 10-25 4 25-50 5 50-100 6 100-200 7 200-300 8 300-500 9 Over 500	1 Chilled iron casting 2 Grey iron casting 3 Alloy iron casting 4 Malleable iron casting 5 Spheroidal iron casting 6 Carbon steel casting 7 Alloy steel casting 8 Non-ferrous casting 9 Steel fabrication	1 Upto 1 2 1-2 3 2-5 4 5-10 5 10-15 6 15-25 7 25-50 8 50-100 9 Over 100	1 Turkey 2 Imported
2 Shunt reactors	3 30-60 4 60-80	3 10 4 15						
3 Single phase neutral grounding reactors	5 80-100 6 100-120 7 120-150	5 25 6 30 7 60						
4 Arc suppression coils	8 150-200	8 150						
5 Three-phase neutral electromagnetic couplers	9 Over 200	9 300						
6 Others				Others	9 Others			

Mach/nos

SITC Code 772.11 - Electrical apparatus for making and breaking, for protecting and for making connections to or in electrical circuits.
- CIRCUIT BREAKERS

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Rated voltage (KV)	Rated current (A)	Rated symmetrical short circuit current	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	Code
00	Circuit breakers Single phase	1.Upto 3	1.400-800	1.6.3-8 (KA)	1.Oil	1.Upto 5	1.Chilled iron casting	1.Upto 1	1.Turkey
		2.6	2.1250	2.10	2.Low-oil	2.5-10	2.Grey iron casting	2.1-2	2.Imported
		3.10	3.1600	3.12.5	3.Air blast	3.10-25	3.Alloy iron casting	3.2-5	
10	Circuit breakers Three phase	4.15	4.2000	4.16	4.SF ₆	4.25-50	4.3-10	4.10-15	
		5.25	5.2500	5.20-25		5.50-100	5.10-200	5.15-25	
		6.30	6.3150	6.31.5		6.200-300	6.Malleable iron casting	6.25-50	
99	Others	7.60	7.4000	7.40		7.300-500	7.300-500	7.50-100	
		8.150	8.5000	8.50		8.Over 500	8.Spheroidal iron casting	8.Over 100	
		9.360	9.6300	9.63 and above	9.Others		9.6,Carbon steel casting		
							7.Alloy steel casting		
							8.Non-ferrous casting		
							9.Steel fabrication		

Machines

SITC Code 772.12 - Electrical apparatus for making and breaking, for protecting and for making connections to or in electrical circuits
- Switches

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Rated voltage (KV)	Rated current (A)	Rated breaking current (A)	Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component weight(tons)	Code
00	Single phase switches	1, 3	1,630-400	1, 0	1. Pantograph	1, Upto 5	1. Chilled iron casting	1, Upto 1	1, Turkey
01	Disconnecting switches	2, 6	2,800	2, 1-200	2. Semi-pantograph	2, 5-10	2. Grey iron casting	2, 1-2	2, Imported
02	Grounding switches	3, 10	3,1250	3, 200-400	3. Rotating-center post	3, 10-25	3. Alloy iron casting	3, 2-5	
03	Load-break switches	4, 15	4,1600	4, 400-630	4. Two-post on one phase	4, 25-50	4. 5-10		
05		5, 25	5,2000	5, Over 630	5. Knife	5, 50-100	5, 10-15		
10	Three phase switches	6, 30	6,2500			6, 100-200	6, 15-25		
11	Disconnecting switches	7, 60	7,3150			7, 200-300	7, 25-50		
12	Grounding switches	8, 150	8,4000			8, 300-500	8, 50-100		
13	Load-break switches	9, 380	9,5000 and above			9, Over 500	9, Over 100		
99	Others				9. Others				

Machines

SITC Code 772.13 - Electrical apparatus for making and breaking, for protecting and for making connections to or in electrical circuits - LIGHTNING ARRESTERS.

6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin	
	Name	Rated voltage (KV)	Discharge current (KA)		Description	Weight(tons)	Main body materials	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
00	Non-linear resistor type	1.Upto 6 2,6-21 3,21-42 4,42-108 5,108-...	1,1500 2,2500 3,5000 4,10000 5,30000		1.Light duty 2.Heavy duty 3, Series A 4, Series B 9, Others	1,Upto 5 2,5-10 3,10-25 4,25-50 5,50-100	1,Chilled iron casting 2, Grey iron casting 3, Alloy iron casting 4, Malleable iron casting 5, Spheroidal iron casting 6, Carbon steel casting 7, Alloy steel casting 8, Non-ferrous casting 9, Steel fabrication	1,Upto 1 2,1-2 3,2-5 4,5-10 5,10-15 6,15-25 7,25-50 8,50-100 9,Over 100	1,Turkey 2,Imported
10	Expulsion type	6,198-225 7,225-396 8,Over 396	6,65000		1,Distribution 2,Transmission	6,100-200 7,200-300 8,300-500 9,Over 500			
99	Others				9,Others				

Machines

SITC Code 770.12 - Electric accumulators (storage batteries)

		6-7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Basic Machine Nomenclature	Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec.-1 Optional	Major Spec.-2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
		Name	Standard battery voltage(V)	Capacity (Ah)		Description	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
00	Lead-acid batteries	1.12 2.24 3.48 4.60 5.110 6.220 9.Others		1.Upto 60 2,60-120 3,120-240 4,Above 240			1.Upto 5 2,7-10 3,10-25 4,25-50 5,50-100 6,100-200 7,200-300 8,300-500 9,Over 500	1.Chilled iron casting 2.Grey iron casting 3.Alloy iron casting 4.Malleable iron casting 5.Spheroidal iron casting 6.Carbon steel casting 7.Alloy steel casting 8.Non-ferrous casting 9.Steel fabrication	1.Upto 1 2,1-2 3,2-5 4,5-10 5,10-15 6,15-25 7,25-50 8,50-100 9,Over 100	1.Turkey 2,Imported
10	Alkaline (nickel-cadmium) batteries									
20	Car batteries									
99	Others									

Machinex

SITC Code 770.04 - Electrical capacitors (condensers) fixed or variable

6-7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Basic Machine Nomenclature		Major Specification (Capacity)	Major Spec. 1 Optional	Major Spec. -2 Optional	Type	Manufacturing characteristic -1	Manufacturing characteristic -2	Manufacturing characteristic -3	Origin
Code	Name	Rated voltage of the system (KV)	Rated output of the bank (MVAR)	Rated output of the unit (KVAR)	Description (insulation)	Weight(tons)	Main body material	Max. Component Weight(tons)	
01	Power Capacitors	1 Upto 3	1 Upto 10	1 Upto 20	1 Solid	1 Upto 5	1 Chilled iron casting	1 Upto 1	1 Turkey
02	Shunt capacitors	2 6	2 10-25	2 20-50	2 Liquid	2 5-10	2 Grey iron casting	2 1-2	2 Imported
	Series capacitors	3 10	3 25-50	3 50-100	3 Gas	3 10-25	3 Alloy iron casting	3 2-5	
		4 15	4 50-75	4 100-150		4 25-50	4 5-10		
		5 25	5 75-100	5 150-200		5 50-100	5 10-15		
		6 30	6 100-150	6 200-250		6 100-200	6 15-25		
		7 60	7 150-200	7 250-300		7 200-300	7 25-50		
		8 150	8 200-300	8 300-400		8 300-500	8 50-100		
		9 300	9 Over 300	9 Over 400		9 Over 500	9 Over 100		
99	Others				9 Others				

