

List of proposals for compliance report(Environment Clearance)

Category : All Category | State : All States | Type of project : All Project Type | Enter text for Search : Please Enter Proposal No.,Name of Project or Area for Search

Search

Add Project

Sr.No.	Proposal Details	Proponent Name	Project Sector	Location	Date of EC Granted	Uploaded EC Letter	Upload Compliance Report
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No Record Found

List of Added Projects

Sr.No.	Proposal Details	Proponent Name	Project Sector	Location	Date of EC Granted	Uploaded EC Letter	Upload Compliance Report
1	Proposal No : IA/JH/IND/84413/2004 File No : J-11011/215/2016-IA-II(I) Name of Project : M/S Maa Chhinnmastika Cement and ISpat Pvt. Ltd.	Shi Alok Rungta	Industrial Projects - 1	State : JHARKHAND District : RAMGARH	2019-08-07		

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Jharkhand <jam.env2018@gmail.com>

Regarding compliance for the period October, 2023 to March, 2024 to the conditions of Environment Clearance for Expansion of Sponge Iron Plant to mini Steel plant for production of 67,500 TPA rolled product by installation of 2X12 Ton induction furnace with billet caster, Iron ore crushing & beneficiation and 15 MW Captive Power Plant.

1 message

Jharkhand <jam.env2018@gmail.com>

Thu, Jun 6, 2024 at 5:42 PM

To: ro.ranchi-mef@gov.in

Cc: rdkolkata.cpcb@gov.in, ranchijspcb@gmail.com, jspcb_hazaribagh@rediffmail.com

Bcc: Jharkhand <jam.env2018@gmail.com>

MCCIPL/2024-25

06/06/2024

To,
The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C),
Government of India,
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change,
Integrated Regional Office (Eastern Central Zone),
2nd Floor, Headquarter-Jharkhand State Housing Board,
Harmu Chowk, Ranchi, Jharkhand- 834002

Sub:-Regarding compliance for the period October, 2023 to March, 2024 to the conditions of Environment Clearance for Expansion of Sponge Iron Plant to mini Steel plant for production of 67,500 TPA rolled product by installation of 2X12 Ton induction furnace with billet caster, Iron ore crushing & beneficiation and 15 MW Captive Power Plant.

Ref: - Environment Clearance Letter No. F.NO.J – 11011/215/2016 – IA.II (I) dated 07/08/2019.

Dear Sir,

In reference to the above subject matter & reference letter, the point wise Half Yearly compliance status for the period of October, 2023 to March, 2024 is being submitted for your kind perusal please.

Hope you will find this in order and oblige.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

For Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt Ltd.

**MCCIPL - EC Compliance - Oct 23 to March 24.pdf**

13000K

MAA CHHINNMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

Registered Office & Works:

At- Hehal, Post- Barkakana, Dist. - Ramgarh (Jharkhand) 829103

E-mail: cementispat@rediffmail.com

MCCIPL/2024-25

06/06/2024

To,
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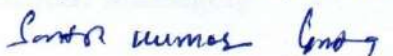
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Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

For Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt Ltd.

Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd.


Director

Enclosures: Compliance status Report.

Cc to:-

- 1) The Zonal office Incharge, Central Pollution Control Board, Southernnd Conclave, Block 502, 5th & 6th Floors, 1582 Rajdanga Main Road, Kolkata - 700 107 (W. B.).
- 2) The Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, T.A. Division Building (Ground Floor), HEC Campus, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi - 834004, Jharkhand.
- 3) Regional Officer, Regional Office, State Pollution Control Board, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand.

**Jharkhand**
State Pollution Control Board

Online Consent Management & Monitoring System
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Government of India



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Compliance Management

Laboratory Monitoring Report

Online Payment Verification

Fee Calculator

e-Wallet Management

Delete InProgress Applications

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View Notices 0

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click here for any kind complaints or query



Welcome MAA CHHINNMASTIKA CEMENT N ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

Date : 6-6-2024

Your Compliance details has been Submitted. Your Acknowledgement Number is 19510849. Thank You!.

General

General Details

Industry Name:MAA CHHINNMASTIKA CEMENT N ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

Industry Address:VILL- HEHAL, P.O- BARKAKANA, RAMGARH

Industry Pin:829103

Industry S.T.D. Code(Phone):06553

Industry Phone No:226846

Industry E-Mail Address:cementispat@rediffmail.com

Occupier Name:SANTOSH KUMAR GUPTA

Occupier Designation:Director

Occupier Address:HEHAL, BARKAKANA, DIST-RAMGARH (JHARKHAND)

Occupier Pin:829103

Occupier Mobile No:9852630503

Occupier Email Address:cementispat@rediffmail.com

Industry Category:RED

Industry Type:Iron & Steel (involving processing from ore/ integrated steel plants) and or Sponge Iron units

Last Consent Granted App. No:

Last Consent Granted Uploaded Certificate:[View Uploaded Certificate](#)

Last Consent Granted App. Type:CTO

Authorization to file Compliance:[View File](#)

Proposal No.	State	Proposal Name	Category	User Agency Name	Proposal Recieved on	File No	Date of grant
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General Condition:[View](#)

Specific Condition:[View](#)

Environment Clearance Compliance Status
Period from October 2023 to March 2024

Name of Project:	Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd.
Capacity:	Expansion of Sponge Iron Plant to mini Steel plant for production of 67,500 TPA rolled product by installation of 2X12 Ton induction furnace with billet caster, Iron ore crushing & beneficiation and 15 MW Captive Power Plant.
Location:	Village - Hehal, P.O – Barka kana, Distt. – Ramgarh, Jharkhand.
EC letter No.	F. NO. J-11011/215/2016-IA.II (I) Dated- 07/08/2019.

A. SPECIFIC CONDITION:

Sl. No	CONDITION	COMPLIANCE															
1.	Particulate matter in the Stack emissions shall not exceed 30 mg/Nm3.	Being complied.															
2.	Water for its plant operations shall be sourced by the project proponent from Damodar River, and no ground water shall be abstracted by them.	Being complied.															
3.	Project proponent shall undertake rain water harvesting and recharge, and the quantum of water so channelized shall be more than the water consumption in the project area.	Being complied. Unit has constructed 2 nos of Rain Water Harvesting pits within plant area.															
4.	The CER activities shall be implemented within a period of 3 years utilizing the earmarked funds of Rs. 1.45 crores.	Being complied on regular basis. Following activities has been completed:- <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Activity</th><th>Budget</th><th>Remark</th></tr><tr><td>01</td><td>Ambulance (24X7) for nearby villagers</td><td>6,88,850.00</td><td>Supporting documents are enclosed as Annexure - 1.</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>Distribution of Computer sets with color printer in 5 village government schools.</td><td>2,34,431.75</td><td>Supporting documents are enclosed as Annexure - 2.</td></tr></table>				Sl. No	Activity	Budget	Remark	01	Ambulance (24X7) for nearby villagers	6,88,850.00	Supporting documents are enclosed as Annexure - 1.	02	Distribution of Computer sets with color printer in 5 village government schools.	2,34,431.75	Supporting documents are enclosed as Annexure - 2.
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B. GENERAL CONDITION:

Sl.No	CONDITION	COMPLIANCE
I	Statutory compliance :	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollutions) Act, 1981	Complied.

	and the Water (Prevention & Control Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards/Committee.	
2.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water/from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.	Agree with. Water drawl agreement executed with DVC for drawl of water from Damodar River.
3.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waster Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.	Being complied.
II.	Air Quality monitoring and preservation:	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31 st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time ; S.O. 3305(E) dated 7 TH December 2015(Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.	Being complied. Online monitoring systems are installed for monitoring of PM & SO ₂ emission of stack and it is connected online with Central Pollution Control Board and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board URL server.
2.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.	Being complied on regular basis. Fugitive monitoring report is enclosed as Annexure – 3.
3.	The project proponent shall install system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO ₂ and NO _X in reference to SO ₂ and NO _X emissions) within and outside the plant area(at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.	Unit has installed Ambient Air Quality monitoring station (PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ & NO _x) near plant main gate. Data is being transmitted to CPCB, New Delhi & JSPCB, Ranchi.
4.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF& CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.	Monitoring Report is enclosed as Annexure – 4.

5.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.	Being complied. Unit has installed 4 nos of ESP, 10 nos of Bag filters at each transfer points and Fifty nos of water sprinklers at various places within plant premises to control fugitive emission & stack emission. Unit has already installed bag filter at raw material handling area and all conveyor belts are covered with MS steel.
6.	The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.	Being complied.
7.	Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors roofs, regularly.	Adequate arrangement of cleaning and sprinkling of water has been made.
8.	Recycle and reuse iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/agglomeration.	Agree with.
9.	The project proponent shall use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.	Being complied.
10.	The project proponent shall provide covered sheds for raw materials like scrap and sponge iron, lump ore, coke, coal, etc.	Units has provided covered storage shed have been provided for all raw materials like coal, Iron ore etc.
11.	The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.	Complying with.
12.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.	Complying with.
III.	Water quality monitoring and preservation :	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment(Protection)Rules 1986 vide G.S.R 277 (E) dated 31 st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305(E) dated 7 th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under	Complying with.

	Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.	
2.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment(Protections) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.	Being Complied on regular basis. Ground water quality monitoring testing & Piezometer reading report are enclosed as Annexure – 5.
3.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF& CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six monthly monitoring report.	Noted, Report is enclosed as Annexure – 5.
4.	Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'	Agree with.
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic waste water to meet the prescribed standards.	For domestic waste, we are using septic tank with soak pit.
6.	The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277(E) 31 st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time.	Noted.
7.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.	Noted.
8.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.	Being complied. Unit has constructed 2 nos of Rain Water Harvesting pits within plant area.
9.	The project proponent shall made efforts to minimize water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.	Being complied.
IV.	Noise monitoring and prevention:	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regards shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six monthly compliance report.	Being complied. Noise Monitoring Report is enclosed as Annexure – 6.
2.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards proscribed under E(P) A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.	Being complied.
V.	Energy Conservation measures	
1.	The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.	Complying with.

2.	Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.	Complying with.
3.	Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on tall reheating furnaces.	Complying with.
4.	Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.	Complying with.
5.	Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.	Complying with.
6.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.	Noted.
7.	Provide the project proponent of LED lights in their offices and residential areas.	Complying with.
VI.	Waste management:	
1.	Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.	Being complied.
2.	Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from rolling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces.	Noted.
3.	100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufactures for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.	Noted.
4.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.	Being complied.
VII.	Green Belt :	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.	Being complied in regular basis.
2.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the program for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.	GHG emission inventory report is enclosed as Annexure – 7.
VIII.	Public hearing and Human health issues :	
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be	Being complied.

	implemented.	
2.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.	Agree with.
3.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site which all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	Noted.
4.	Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.	Periodical health check-up are being carried and record are maintained on regular basis.
IX.	Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA III dated 1 st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.	Noted.
2.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper check and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildfire norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the boards resolution in this regards shall be submitted to the MoEF& CC as a part of six monthly report.	The copy of the boards resolution is enclosed as Annexure – 8.
3.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.	Being complied. Organization chart of environment cell is enclosed as Annexure – 9.
4.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.	Noted.

	Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.	
5.	Self – environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.	Being Complied on regular basis.
6.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the pants shall be implemented.	Being Complied on regular basis.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.	Advertised in two local newspapers of the District, Prabhat Khabar and Danik Bhaskar published on 18/08/2019. Environmental conditions and safeguards will be complied in due course. EC letter has been put on our web site www.mccipl.in
2.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.	Copy of environment clearance letter has been sent to the followings:- 1) The Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi, Jharkhand dated 12/08/2019. 2) The Regional officer, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand dated 12/08/2019. 3) The District Industries Centre, District - Ramgarh, Jharkhand dated 10/08/2019. 4) The Deputy Commissioner, District-Ramgarh, Jharkhand dated 12/08/2019. 5) President, Ramgarh Nagar Parishad, District-Ramgarh, Jharkhand dated 22/08/2019.

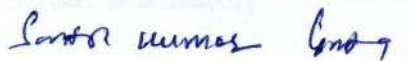
3.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.	Noted, being complied on regular basis.
4.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectorial parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location of disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.	Being complied on regular basis. Display board has been displayed on main gate.
5.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.	Noted, being complied on regular basis.
6.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.	Being complied on regular basis. Environment Statement Report has been uploaded on the company web site www.mccipl.in
7.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.	Noted.
8.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.	Noted.
9.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.	Noted.
10.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF& CC).	Agree with.
11.	Concealing factual data or submission of false / fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	Noted.
12.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Agree with.
13.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate	Agree with.

	additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.	
14.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.	Agree with.
15.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 , Hazardous and Other wastes(Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.	Noted.
16.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.	Noted.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

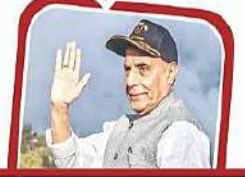
Maa Chhannmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd.


Director

Enclosures: - As above.

आजाद सिपाही

भारतीय बलों की बढ़ती ताकत
संस्कार ने दी 70,000 करोड़
रुपये के हथियार खरीदने के
प्रस्तावों को मंजूरी



ग्रामीणों की जरूरत व वार्ड पार्षद की मांग पर हेहल प्लांट प्रबंधन ने ग्रामीणों को एंबुलेंस सौपा क्षेत्र का विकास एवं ग्रामीणों की खुशहाली प्रबंधन की पहली प्राथमिकता : दुर्गा पासवान

निःशुल्क एंबुलेंस सेवा देने पर ग्रामीणों ने प्लांट प्रबंधन का जताया आभार



लंबे दिनों से ग्रामीणों की मांग के प्रति प्लांट प्रबंधन ने दिखाई दरियादिली निःशुल्क एंबुलेंस सेवा के लिए संपर्क नंबर- 7004475485

आजाद सिपाही संवाददाता

बरकाकाना। नगर परिषद क्षेत्र वार्ड संख्या उन्नीस हेहल के वार्ड पार्षद प्रदीप शर्मा की मांग एवम ग्रामीणों की जरूरत को देखते हुए हेहल स्थित छिन्मस्तिका सीमेंट व इस्पात प्लांट प्रबंधन ने ग्रामीणों को एंबुलेंस सौपा। प्लांट एचआर प्रवीण कुमार एवं पीआरओ दुर्गा

पासवान ने संयुक्त रूप से एंबुलेंस की चाभी वार्ड पार्षद श्री शर्मा को सौपा। चाभी सौपते पार्षद प्रदीप शर्मा ने प्लांट प्रबंधन के प्रति आभार प्रकट किया। मौके पर उपस्थित पार्षद प्रदीप ने बताया प्लांट प्रबंधन द्वारा ग्रामीणों के हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए ग्रामीणों के लिए एंबुलेंस सेवा दिया जो ग्रामीणों के लिए सुखदायी पल है। एंबुलेंस मिलने से आसपास के लाखों ग्रामीण होंगे लाभान्वित। उन्होंने बताया एंबुलेंस नहीं रहने के कारण सड़क दुर्घटना में घायल लोगों को अस्पताल पहुंचने में देरी हो जाता

हैं जिसके कारण ज्यादातर मौते हुआ करती थी लेकिन अब एंबुलेंस की उपलब्धता से लोगो को लाभ मिलेगा। प्लांट पीआरओ दुर्गा पासवान ने बताया प्लांट प्रबंधन जनहित मुद्दों पर विशेष ध्यान रखती है, जिसके तहत ग्रामीणों की जरूरत को देखते हुए निःशुल्क एंबुलेंस सेवा ग्रामीणों के लिए सुरु की गयी है जिसका संचालन स्थानीय वार्ड पार्षद प्रदीप शर्मा करेंगे। बताते चलें कि बीते ग्यारह मार्च को वार्ड पार्षद प्रदीप शर्मा के द्वारा एंबुलेंस सहित अन्य मांगों का मांगपत्र प्लांट प्रबंधन को

सौपा था। जिसपर प्लांट प्रबंधन ने तत्परता दिखाते हुए ग्रामीणों को एंबुलेंस सौपा है एवं अन्य मांगों पर भी प्लांट प्रबंधन जल्द ही निर्णय लेगी। वर्तमान में एंबुलेंस सेवा के लिए वार्ड पार्षद प्रदीप शर्मा का मोबाइल नंबर 7004475485 को सार्वजनिक किया गया है, भविष्य में और नंबर भी जारी किया जायेगा जिससे आमलोगों तक यह सुविधा उपलब्ध हो सके। मौके पर समाजसेवी रंजीत राम, महेश कुमार मुंडा, मो इस्माएल, मो रुस्तम अंसारी सहित दर्जनों लोग मौजूद रहे।

GST NO. : 20AYCPM5560D1ZX

TAX INVOICE

Mob.: 9334435164

7979704434



NATIONAL CAR WORKSHOP SERVICE CENTER

Engine Work Diesel/ Petrol, Electrical Works, Denting/Painting Works, Camera Works,
Center Locking Works, A/C Works, Car-Scanning, Check Engine Light Problem,
Coddling Problem, Key Problem

To: M/s. MAACHHINNA CEME AND ISO P. LD II ANIL KUMAR DATHAK

Address: MEHAL RAMGARH PATRATU ROAD, MEHAL RAMGARH, HAZARIBAGH, 829103

GST IN Vehicle No.

Sl. No	Description	HSN CODE	Amount Rs.	P.
①	Cylinder stand, oxygen cylinder setup making		2200/-	
②	Sliding stacher complete set		4200/-	
Total			6400/-	
SGST@9%			576/-	
CGST@9%			576/-	
G.Total			7552/-	

Sl. No 101

Date 15-01-2023

Rupees In Words seven thousand five hundred fifty two only

Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi



NATIONAL CAR WORKSHOP
SERVICE CENTER
Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi
Signature

Rel 2.5.26

We prefer and accept through Electronic mode i.e. RTGS/NEFT/IMPS/Internet Banking

Our Bank Details are : Beneficiary : Premsons Motor Udyog Private Limited

Bank Name : SBI Bariyatu Road Ranchi A/c No. 40299311766 IFSC SBIIN0017473

Premsons
Motor

PREMSONS MOTOR UDYOG PRIVATE LIMITED

Next to Raj Apartments, Bariyatu Road, Ranchi - 834009

Ph. : 9386256421, 9386256836, 9308212121, E-mail : premsonsmotor@gmail.com

GSTIN : 20AADCS8337C1ZR CIN : U51109WB1996PTC078593

ST NO. : 20AYCPM5560D1ZX

TAX INVOICE

Mob.: 9334435164

7979704434



NATIONAL CAR WORKSHOP SERVICE CENTER

Engine Work Diesel/ Petrol, Electrical Works, Denting/Painting Works, Camera Works,
Center Locking Works, A/C Works, Car-Scanning, Check Engine Light Problem,
Coddling Problem, Key Problem

To... M/s. MAACHHINNA CEME AND ISPP LD IC ANIL KUMAR PATHAK

Address.. HEHAL RANGARH. BARIATU ROAD. HEHAL RANGARH. HAZARI BAGH 829103

GST IN Vehicle No.

Sl. No	Description	HSN CODE	Amount Rs.	P.
①	Oxygen cylinder including meter and openers		11500/-	
Total			11500/-	
SGST@				
CGST@				
G.Total				

Sl. No 102

Date 15-01-2023

Rupees In Words... Eleven thousand five hundred only

Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi

NATIONAL CAR WORKSHOP
SERVICE CENTER
Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi
Signature

Ref 2526

Premsons
Motor

PREMSONS MOTOR UDYOG PRIVATE LIMITED

Next to Raj Apartments, Bariatu Road, Ranchi - 834009

Ph. : 9386256421, 9386256836, 9308212121, E-mail : premsonsmotor@gmail.com

GSTIN : 20AADC8337C1ZR CIN : U51109WB1996PTC078593

We prefer and accept through Electronic mode i.e. RTGS/NEFT/IMPS/Internet Banking
Our Bank Details are : Beneficiary : Premsons Motor Udyog Private Limited

Bank Name : SBI Bariatu Road Ranchi A/c No. : 40299311766 IFSC : SBIN0017473



NATIONAL CAR WORKSHOP SERVICE CENTER

Engine Work Diesel/ Petrol, Electrical Works, Denting/Painting Works, Camera Works,
Center Locking Works, A/C Works, Car-Scanning, Check Engine Light Problem,
Coddling Problem, Key Problem

To... M/s. Maa Chhinna Cement and I.S.P. P.L.D. Co. Anil Kumar Pathak

Address... Hehal Ramghar Patra Road Hazaribag

GST IN Vehicle No.

Sl. No	Description	HSN CODE	Amount Rs. P.	
①	LH side Patient seat stacher slides Coloumn with full frame and cover sheet/seat		5930	
SI. No 194		Date <u>21-01-2023</u>		
Rupees In Words... <u>Seven thousand only</u>		Total	5930/-	
		SGST@9%	533/-	
		CGST@9%	533/-	
		G.Total	7000	

Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi



**NATIONAL CAR WORKSHOP
SERVICE CENTER
Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi**

Signature

Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi



**NATIONAL CAR WORKSHOP
SERVICE CENTER
Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi**

Signature

ORIGINAL FOR RECIPIENT/DUPPLICATE FOR TRANSPORTER/TRIPPLICATE FOR SUPPLIER
TAX / VEHICLE & CHARGES INVOICE



Sold To : M/S. MAA CHHINNA CEME AND ISP P LD IC ANIL KUMAR PATHAK
Address : HEHAL, RAMGARH PATRATU ROAD
HEHAL, RAMGARH HAZARIBAGH
Pin: 829103, (M): 7016136703 JHARKHAND (20)
Customer ID : 2249288625 PAN No : AADCM9547Q
Customer Aadhar No. :
Place of Supply : JHARKHAND(20)
Vehicle ID : MA3JDT08WNMB30298
Customer Mobile No. : 7016136703

Invoice No. : 1/VSL/22001847
Invoice Date : 05/01/2023 07:05 PM
Order No. : SOB22003024
Order Date : 05/01/2023
Key No. : 5685
Booking Dealer :
Delivery Dealer : 5106
Customer GST No. : 20AADCM9547Q1ZY
Dealer GST No. : 20AADCS8337C1ZR
Dealer PAN No. : AADCS8337C

IRN : 673d73911176f5919f2d0a925d41752e0c6828f5acfda81a0fef7a261f31ddcc

Price	Dr Amount	Cr Amount
1 PRICE OF ONE MARUTI EECO AMBULANCE SHELL 1.2L SMT-VRMPEH1	4,96,083.77	
CHASSIS NO. ENGINE NO. COLOR HSN EMISSION NORM		
MA3JDT08WNMB30298 K12NN 4016513 Superior White-26U 87032291 Bharat Stage 6		
2 Exchange / Loyalty Bonus Discount	0.00	0.00
3 CGST @ 14%	69,451.72	
4 SGST @ 14%	69,451.72	
5 Cess @ 1 %	4,960.83	
Sub Total Amount (Assessable Value + Tax) :	6,39,948.04	

Total Round Off Amount : 0.04
Total Invoice Amount : 6,39,948.00
Invoice Amount in words : Rupees Six Lakh Thirty Nine Thousand Nine Hundred And Forty Eight Only
Loyalty Exchange Benefit :
Loyalty Points Redemption :
Terms & Conditions

Customer Name & Signatory

(M/S. MAA CHHINNA CEME AND ISP P LD IC ANIL KUMAR PATHAK)

Created By : VIKASH KUMAR

For PREMSONS MOTOR UDYOG PVT. LTD.

(Authorized Signatory)

Created Date : 05-JAN-2023 19:05:25



REL 2.5.26

We prefer and accept through Electronic mode i.e. RTGS/NEFT/IMPS/Internet Banking
Our Bank Details are : Beneficiary : Premsons Motor Udyog Private Limited
Bank Name : SBI Bariatu Road Ranchi A/c No. : 40299311766 IFSC : SBIN0017473

**Premsons
Motor**

PREMSONS MOTOR UDYOG PRIVATE LIMITED

Next to Raj Apartments, Bariatu Road, Ranchi - 834009

Ph. : 9386256421, 9386256836, 9308212121, E-mail : premsonsmotor@gmail.com

GSTIN : 20AADCS8337C1ZR CIN : U51109WB1996PTC078593

DEBIT NOTE

Debit Note No : VOU22003711

Date : 14-JAN-23

M/S MAA CHHINNA CEME AND ISP P LD IC ANIL KUMAR
PATHAK
HEHAL,RAMGARH PATRATU ROAD, HEHAL,RAMGARH
HAZARIBAGH
Pin:829103

Model : EECO
Chassis No : B30298
Vehicle ID : MA3JDT08WNMB30298
Engine No : 4016513
Invoice No : VSL/22001847
Invoice Date : 05-JAN-23

Sr.No	Particulars/Remarks	Amount
1	INSURANCE AMOUNT	19782
2	TEMPORARY REGISTRATION	3072
Total		22854

Financer :
Sales Executive : VIVEK SINGH

Prepared by

Checked by



Rel 1.1.2

We prefer and accept through Electronic mode i.e. RTGS/NEFT/IMPS/Internet Banking
Our Bank Details are : Beneficiary : Premsons Motor Udyog Private Limited
Bank Name : SBI Bariatu Road Ranchi A/c No : 40299311766 IFSC SBIN0017473

**Premsons
Motor****PREMSONS MOTOR UDYOG PRIVATE LIMITED**

Next to Raj Apartments, Bariatu Road, Ranchi - 834009
Ph. : 9386256421, 9386256836, 9308212121, E-mail : premsonsmotor@gmail.com
GSTIN : 20AADCS8337C1ZR CIN : U51109WB1996PTC078593

MAA CHHINNMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

Registered Office & Works:

At- Hehal, Post - Barkakana - 829103, Dist.- Ramgarh (Jharkhand)

CIN:U26941JH2004PTC010665

ramgarh.jh@rediffmail.com

Ref. No.
MCCIPL/2023-24

Date.....
दिनांक:- 09.01.2024

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष,
नगर परिषद्, रामगढ़,
जिला-रामगढ़, झारखण्ड।

विषय:- गाँव-हेहल, मसमोहना, भुरकुंडा, बरकाकाना, डुडुगी और चैनडा के विद्यालयों में एक-एक कंप्यूटर उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में।

संदर्भ:- पर्यावरणीय सहमति पत्र सं०- F.No.-J11011/215/2016-IA-(I) दिनांक-07.08.2019

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त के सम्बंध में सूचित करना है कि माँ छिन्नमस्तिका सिमेंट एण्ड इस्पात प्रा० लि० द्वारा गाँव-हेहल, मसमोहना, भुरकुंडा, बरकाकाना, डुडुगी और चैनडा के निम्नलिखित विद्यालयों में एक-एक कंप्यूटर उपलब्ध कराने की योजना है:-

1. प्राथमिक विद्यालय, हेहल एवं चैनगडा।
2. सरकारी प्राथमिक विद्यालय, मसमोहना।
3. कन्या मध्य विद्यालय, भुरकुंडा।
4. सरकारी विद्यालय बरकाकाना।
5. प्राथमिक विद्यालय डुडुगी।

अतः उक्त विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों का हित लाभ हो सके।

सधन्यवाद,

प्रतिलिपि:-

01. वार्ड पार्षद, वार्ड नं०-19 (हेहल एवं चैनगडा)।
 02. मुखिया पंचायत-पीरी, ग्राम-मसमोहना।
 03. मुखिया पंचायत, भुरकुंडा।
 04. वार्ड पार्षद, वार्ड नं०-23 बरकाकाना।
 05. मुखिया पंचायत डुडुगी।
- आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

कृते माँ छिन्नमस्तिका सिमेंट
एण्ड इस्पात प्रा० लि०

(मनोज कुमार)

अधिकृत हस्ताक्षरकर्ता

बिजोद कुमार तिवारी
पार्षद-23
स्थायी समिति सदस्य
रामगढ़ नगर परिषद्

मुखिया
ग्राम पंचायत-पीरी
प्रखण्ड-पतरातू (रामगढ़)

Mokim Alam
मो० बाकीम आलम
मुखिया
ग्राम पंचायत-33 डुडुगी
प्रखण्ड-पतरातू (रामगढ़)

रा.उत्क्रमित मध्य विद्यालय, डुङ्गी

प्रखण्ड-पतरातू-2, जिला-रामगढ़
3 ACR भवन, कक्षा-VI से VIII



GPS Map Camera

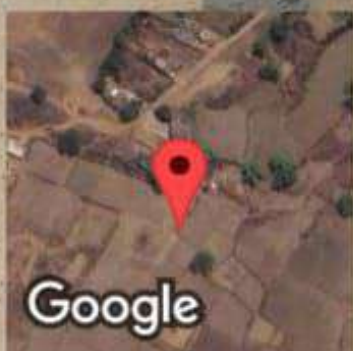
Barkakana, Jharkhand, India

JC5V+5G6, Barkakana, Jharkhand 829101, India

Lat 23.605837°

Long 85.442203°

08/04/24 02:01 PM GMT +05:30



Google



Google

Bhurkunda, Jharkhand, India

M935+6FC, Main Rd, Bhurkunda, Jharkhand 829135, India

Lat 23.65305°

Long 85.358613°

08/04/24 01:16 PM GMT +05:30



GPS Map Camera

रा.उत्क्रमित माध्यम विद्यालय चैनगंडा

तहसील रामगढ़

पिन. 829103

कॉ. 5

आर्य समाज

सौजन्य से,

MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT & ISPAT PVT LTD

सिमेन्ट

Post - Nehal
Chhinnastika
Jharkhand
829103



GPS Map Camera

Chaingara, Jharkhand, India

JCJ9+5JF, Chaingara, Jharkhand 829101, India

Lat 23.630407°

Long 85.418915°

08/04/24 12:46 PM GMT +05:30

Google

स्थापित-1947

राजकीय आदर्श मध्य विद्यालय

प्रसन्न-पतरातू-2 बरकाकाना जिला-रामगढ़

U.DISE CODE-20241307301

❖ कार्यालय ❖





राजकीय आदर्श मध्य विद्यालय, बरकाकाना

पतरातू II रामगढ़

स्थापित - 1947

पत्रांक 52

दिनांक 09/04/2024

सेवा में

मैं दिन्नमास्ति के रूप में एण्ड आभारन प्रालि.
हेहल-जिला-रामगढ़।

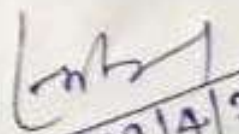
विषय-कंप्यूटर रोल एवं प्रिन्टर की प्राप्ति के
संबंध में।

महाराज

उपरोक्त विषयक कहना चाहता हूँ कि
मैं प्रभारी प्रधानाध्यापक श.म. वि. बरकाकाना
कार्यालय कार्य हेतु CSR/CCR मद से उपरोक्त
सामग्री उपलब्ध करने का अनुरोध किया था।
जो आज दिनांक-09/04/2024 को महाराज श.म.
सामग्री उपलब्ध कराया गया। इस पुर्णतः कार्य
हेतु विद्यालय परिवार की ओर से सहृदय धन्यवाद
एवं शुभकामनाएँ।

उपलब्ध कराई गई सामग्री निम्नवत् है :-

- ① मोनिटर - 1 पीस
- ② C.P.U - 1 पीस
- ③ P.P.S - 1 पीस
- ④ माऊस - 1 पीस
- ⑤ की बोर्ड - 1 पीस
- ⑥ प्रिन्टर-लह-स्केनर 1 पीस


09/04/2024

प्रधानाध्यापक
"0आ0म0वि0, बरकाकाना
पतरातू-2 (रामगढ़)

राजकीयकृत उत्क्रमित मध्य विद्यालय, हेहल

प्रखण्ड - पतरातू, जिला - रामगढ़

विद्यालय कोड - 20241304901

पत्रांक 31

दिनांक 09/4/2024

सेवा में,

महाप्रबन्धक

माँ दिल्लीमस्ति के ब्लॉक एंड आयरन प्रा. लि. हेहल

विषय :- कंप्यूटर सैट एवं प्रिन्टर की प्राप्ति के संबंध में।
महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैंने पत्रांक-19 दिनांक 4/03/24 के माध्यम से CSR/CER मद से उपरोक्त सामग्री उपलब्ध करने का अनुरोध किया था। आपको विद्यालय परिवार की ओर से सहगरी शुभकागनाएँ। मेरे विद्यालय को निम्नांकित सामग्री उपलब्ध कराई गई है।

- ① मॉनिटर - 1 पीस
- ② CPU - 1 पीस
- ③ UPS - 1 पीस
- ④ माऊस - 1 पीस
- ⑤ की बोर्ड - 1 पीस
- ⑥ प्रिन्टर सह स्केनर - 1 पीस

Rajit
9/4/24

09/4/24
प्रधानाध्यापक
रा. मध्य विद्यालय, हेहल
प्रखण्ड-पतरातू, जिला-रामगढ़

रा० उत्कर्मित मध्य विद्यालय चैनगडा

प्रखण्ड - पतरातू - 2, जिला-रामगढ़।

यू-डायस-20241304801

पत्रांक09/2024..

दिनांक ...08.04.2024.....

सेवा में,

मौं किन्नमस्तिका सीमेंट एवं इस्पात प्रा. लिमिटेड,
ग्राम : हेहल, प्रखण्ड-पतरातू, जिला-रामगढ़।

विषय : विद्यालय को कम्प्युटर सेट के साथ प्रिन्टर एवं
स्कैनर उपलब्ध कराया गया, इसका धन्यवाद आपने।
महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक कहना है कि आज दिनांक 08.04.24
को आपके द्वारा विद्यालय को कम्प्युटर सेट के साथ प्रिन्टर
एवं स्कैनर उपलब्ध कराया गया। इसके लिए विद्यालय
परिवार सहक्य आभार व्यक्त करता है साथ ही भविष्य
में भी इस प्रकार के सहयोग की आशा करता है ताकि
विद्यालय को इसका लाभ मिल सके।

अधन्यवाद ।

विश्वासभाजन

विभूति कुमार मल्लो

प्रधानाध्यापक
रा० म० वि०, चैनगडा
प्रखण्ड-पतरातू (रामगढ़)



उत्कर्मित मध्य विद्यालय भुरकुण्डा

पतरातू-1, रामगढ़ (झारखण्ड)

U-DISE CODE : 20241307403



पत्रांक... UMS BHK /23-24/18

दिनांक... 12/4/2024

सेवा में,

माँ सिन्नमखि के स्पंज एंड आयरन प्रोडक्ट लिमिटेड
देहल जिला - रामगढ़ ।

विषय - कंप्यूटर सेट एवं प्रिन्टर की प्राप्ति के संबंध में ।

महोदय, निवेदन पूर्वक कहना है कि मैं प्रभारी प्रधानाध्यापक उत्कर्मित मध्य वि० भुरकुंडा पतरातू-1, रामगढ़ में कार्यालय कार्य हेतु CSR / CER मद में उपर्युक्त विषयक लिखित सामग्री कराने का अनुरोध किया था जो आज दिनांक 09/04/2024 को महोदय द्वारा सामग्री उपलब्ध कराया गया। इस कार्य हेतु विद्यालय परिवार हमेशा आभारी रहेंगे।
उपलब्ध सामग्री की सूची:-

- (1) मोनिटर - 1 P
- (2) CPU - 1 P
- (3) UPS - 1 P
- (4) माउस - 1 P
- (5) की बोर्ड - 1 P
- (6) प्रिन्टर - 1 P

विश्वासभाजन

Mahito
12/4/2024
प्रधानाध्यापक

उत्कर्मित मध्य वि० भुरकुण्डा

राजकीय प्राथमिक विद्यालय मसमोहना

पत्रावृत्त II, (रामगढ़)

Ref 02 -

Date - 03/04/2024

सेवा में

मौ० छिन्नमस्तिके स्पंज एण्ड आभूषण प्रा० लि०
हेटल - जिला - रामगढ़

विषय : कंप्यूटर रोल एवं प्रिन्टर की प्राप्ति के संबंध में

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयक कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं अपनी प्रधानाध्यापिका राजकीय प्राथमिक विद्यालय मसमोहना पत्रावृत्त-2 कार्यालय कार्य हेतु CSR/CER भद सं उपरोक्त सामग्री उपलब्ध कराने की अनुरोध किया था। जो आज दिनांक 03/04/24 को महाशय द्वारा सामग्री उपलब्ध कराया गया। इस पुनीत कार्य हेतु विद्यालय परिवार की ओर से सहृदय धन्यवाद एवं शुभकामनाएँ।

उपलब्ध करायी गई सामग्री निम्न है:-

- (1) मोनिटर — 1 पीस
- (2) CPU — 1 पीस
- (3) UPS — 1 पीस
- (4) माउस — 1 पीस
- (5) कीबोर्ड — 1 पीस
- (6) प्रिन्टर स्कैनर — 1 पीस

सहायक अध्यापक

- (1) मौ० आनताक बजाज
- (2) कामेश्वर प्रसाद कैदिमा

पुनर्भा कुमर सिंह
03/04/24
प्रधानाध्यापिका
राजकीय प्राथमिक विद्यालय मसमोहना
पत्रावृत्त-2 (रामगढ़)



कंप्यूटर सेट देते कंपनी प्रतिनिधि.

मां छिन्नमस्तिका इस्पात ने दिया कंप्यूटर सेट

भुरकुंडा. आरसी रूंगटा समूह की हेहल स्थित मां छिन्नमस्तिका सीमेंट एंड इस्पात प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कंपनी द्वारा सोमवार को सीईआर के तहत क्षेत्र के आधा दर्जन स्कूलों को कंप्यूटर सेट व कलर प्रिंटर दिया गया. कंपनी की ओर से भुरकुंडा उत्कर्मित मध्य विद्यालय में

एक सादे समारोह में स्कूल प्रबंधन को कंप्यूटर सौंपा गया. मौके पर कंपनी के हेड सीएसआर आरपी शर्मा ने बताया कि हेहल, मसमोहना, बरकाकाना, दुर्गा, चैनगड़ा के सरकारी स्कूलों में भी शिक्षण प्रणाली में सहयोग के लिए कंप्यूटर दिया गया है. श्री शर्मा ने

कहा कि कंप्यूटर सेट मिलने पर विद्यालय प्रबंधन व बच्चों ने खुशी जतायी है. आगे भी सहयोग का प्रयास किया जायेगा. मौके पर पर्यावरण हेड मनोज कुमार, पीआरओ दुर्गा पासवान, विजय कुमार, भुरकुंडा मुखिया अजय पासवान उपस्थित थे.

Analytical Test Report

Unique Lab Report No.	TC1288724000000292				
Report Unique ID	RL0046241521		Issue date/time	16.04.2024/ 16:04	
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Atmospheric Pollution	Sub Group	Fugitive Emission

Report Issue to

M/s - MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED AT-HEHAL, POST-BARKAKANA, DIST.-RAMGARH, JHARKHAND-829103		Contact Person	Mr. Manoj Kumar
		Contact Number	+91 9337292105
		Email Id	jam.env2018@gmail.com
Order Number	MCCIPL/2023-2024	Order Date	05.04.2024/ 12:30

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)

Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0046	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-241521
Sample(s) Code	241521-(A), (B)	Sample Receipt (D/T)	11.04.2024/ 11:40

Sampling References

Type of Industry	Sponge Iron	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling method used	IS 5182 and CPCB Air Manual Volume - 1 (NAAQM/36/2012-13)		
Sampling Start (D/T)	10.04.2024/ 08:00	Sampling End (D/T)	10.04.2024/ 16:20
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Ajay Kumar & team
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis		

Environmental Condition during sampling

Weather condition	Clear	Temperature (°C)	33	Humidity %	52	Wind direction	315°-125°
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Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)

S. Location A	10m away from Raw material handling area	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 03.02"/ 85° 25' 39.01"
S. Location B	10m away from product handling area	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 03.51"/ 85° 25' 38.52"

Date(s) of performance of the laboratory activities

Test start date/time	11.04.2024/ 12:05	Test completion date/time	15.04.2024/ 16:45
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Sl	Tested Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results		Limits	MU%
				A	B		
1.	Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	IS:5182 (P-04) 2019	µg/m³	1801.58	1675.83	2000	± 0.44

—Test result End—

Prescribed Limit	Environmental (Protection) Rules, 1986 Schedule I, Serial No.-99.
Remarks	Unit was operational during sampling,

Contractual Notes

- The laboratory accepts responsibility for content of this report.
- Test performed at laboratory's permanent facility and results relate only to the sample tested in prescribed Date & time
- Laboratory is maintaining Temperature 25 ± 2°C and Relative Humidity 45 ± 5 % in all testing area as per IS 196:1966
- The Test report shall not be reproduced full or in part & can't be used as proof in the court of law.
- Any complaint about this report should be communicated in writing within 10 days of its issue (epiclabtech@gmail.com)
- Total liability of EPIC LabTech Pvt. Ltd. will be limited to invoiced amount only.
- All disputes are subjected to Ranchi Jurisdiction and maximum liability of the laboratory does not exceed the testing and sampling charges
- Opinion does not imply endorsement of the tested product by laboratory. Under no circumstances, laboratory accepts any caused by use or misuse of this report.
- When the results are from external provider are marked as * mark.

Analysed by - Nargish Perween, Supervise by - A.K. Sinha



Checked by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head

Verified & Issue by
(Umesh Das)
Laboratory Head

Authorized Signatory
EPIC LabTech Pvt. Ltd.
Ranchi, Jharkhand

Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt Ltd**Stack emission Report (PM All values in mg/Nm3)**

Sl. No.	Month	Stack 1	Stack 2
		PM	PM
1	October, 2023	29	27
2	November, 2023	29	28
3	December, 2023	27	29
4	January, 2024	28	29
5	February, 2024	27	28
6	March, 2024	28	27

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Location	Parameters	Unit	Oct, 23	Nov, 23	Dec, 23	Jan, 24	Feb, 24	March, 24
Nr. Main Gate	PM 10	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	91	90	89	90	92	93
	PM 2.5		56	55	56	57	54	56
North East side of the Unit	PM 10		91	94	93	92	89	90
	PM 2.5		52	54	54	56	56	55
West side of the Unit	PM 10		93	83	82	87	94	93
	PM 2.5		58	51	53	51	55	54

Analytical Test Report

Unique Lab Report No.	TC1288724000000301				
Report Unique ID	RL0043241505		Issue date/time	22.04.2024/ 11:47	
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water	Sub Group	Groundwater

Report Issue to

M/s- MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED AT-HEHAL, POST-BARKAKANA, DIST.-RAMGARH, JHARKHAND-829103		Contact Person	Mr. Manoj Kumar
		Contact Number	+91 9337292105
		Email Id	jam.env2018@gmail.com
Order Number	MCCIPL/2024-25	Order Date	05.04.2024/ 11:15

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)

Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0043	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-241505
Sample(s) Code	241505	Sample Receipt (D/T)	09.04.2024/ 11:10

Sampling References

Type of Industry	Sponge Iron	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling method used	IS : 3025 (Part-1) 1987, R-2003		
Sampling Start (D/T)	08.04.2024/ 11:15	Sampling End (D/T)	08.04.2024/ 11:20
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by Laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Janardan Kumar & team
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling

Weather condition	Cloudy	Temperature (°C)	27	Humidity %	65	Wind direction	270°-90°
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Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)

S. Location A	Borewell	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 01.57" / 85° 25' 39.07"
Test start date	09.04.2024/ 11:20	Test completion date	11.04.2024/ 15:15

SI	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results	Limits	MU%
1.	Conductivity	IS 3025 (P-14) 2019	µs/cm	448.00	-	±0.15
2.	Turbidity	IS 3025 (P-10) 1984	NTU	1.02	5	±11.92
3.	pH value at 25°C	IS 3025 (P-11) 2022	-	07.60	6.5-8.5	±0.24
4.	Colour	IS 3025 (P-04) 2021	Hazen	10	15	±22.22
5.	Odour	IS 3025 (P-05) 2018	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	-
6.	Taste	IS 3025 (P-07) 2017	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	-
7.	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	IS 3025 (P-16) 2023	mg/l	278.00	2000	±0.48
8.	Calcium (as Ca)	IS 3025 (P-40) 1991	mg/l	39.27	200	±2.28
9.	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	IS 3025 (P-23) 2019	mg/l	180.00	600	±15.80
10.	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	IS 3025 (P-21) 2009	mg/l	190.00	600	±0.82
11.	Chloride (as Cl)	IS 3025 (P-32) 2019	mg/l	09.99	1000	±2.58
12.	Free Residual Chlorine	IS 3025 (P-26) 1986	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.4)	1.0	±3.22
13.	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	IS 3025 (P-24/Sec-1)2022	mg/l	18.00	400	±0.38
14.	Magnesium (as Mg)	APHA 3500 Mg E 2023	mg/l	92.00	100	±1.61
15.	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	APHA 4500 B 2023	mg/l	1.11	45	±0.56

Residues and Contaminants in Water- Trace Metals Elements-Analysis on 09.04.2024/ 11:20 to 18.04.2024/ 15:48

16.	Copper (as Cu)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.2)	1.5	±2.52
17.	Iron (as Fe)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	0.48	1.0	±5.17
18.	Lead (as Pb)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.3)	-	±2.23
19.	Cadmium (as Cd)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.05)	-	±6.15
20.	Chromium (as Cr)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.3)	-	±2.15
21.	Nickel (as Ni)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.5)	-	±4.11

Analytical Test Report

Unique Lab Report No.		TC1288724000000301			
Report Unique ID		RL0043241505		Issue date/time	22.04.2024/ 11:47
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water	Sub Group	Groundwater

Report Issue to

M/s- MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED AT-HEHAL, POST-BARKAKANA, DIST.-RAMGARH, JHARKHAND-829103		Contact Person	Mr. Manoj Kumar
		Contact Number	+91 9337292105
		Email Id	jam.env2018@gmail.com
Order Number	MCC IPL/2024-25	Order Date	05.04.2024/ 11:15

22.	Arsenic (as As)	APHA 3114 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.005)	0.01	±7.52
23.	Zinc (as Zn)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	0.22	15	±5.72

—Test result End —

Prescribed Limit	IS 10500:2021
Remarks	Unit was operational during sampling.

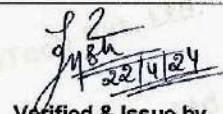
Contractual Notes

1. The laboratory accepts responsibility for content of this report.
2. Test performed at laboratory's permanent facility and results relate only to the sample tested in prescribed Date & time
3. Laboratory is maintaining, Temperature $25 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and Relative Humidity $65 \pm 5\%$ in all testing area as per IS 196:1966
4. The Test report shall not be reproduced full or in part & can't be used as proof in the court of law.
5. Any complaint about this report should be communicated in writing within 10 days of its issue (epiclabtech@gmail.com)
6. Total liability of EPIC LabTech Pvt/ Ltd. will be limited to invoiced amount only.
7. All disputes are subjected to Ranchi Jurisdiction and maximum liability of the laboratory does not exceed the testing and sampling charges
8. Opinions does not imply endorsement of the tested product by laboratory. Under no circumstances, laboratory accepts any caused by use or misuse of this report.
9. When the results are from external provider are marked as * mark.

Analysed by – Pratima Kumari/ Nisha Kumari




Checked by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head


Verified & Issue by
(U.K. Das)
Laboratory Head
Authorized Signatory
EPIC LabTech Pvt. Ltd.
Ranchi, Jharkhand

Analytical Test Report

Report Unique ID	RL0043241505	Issue date/time	22.04.2024/ 11:59
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water
		Sub Group	Groundwater

Report Issue to

M/s- MAA CHHINNMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED AT-HEHAL, POST-BARKAKANA, DIST.-RAMGARH, JHARKHAND-829103		Contact Person	Mr. Manoj Kumar
		Contact Number	+91 9337292105
		Email Id	jam.env2018@gmail.com
Order Number	MCC IPL/2024-25	Order Date	05.04.2024/ 11:15

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)

Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0043	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-241505
Sample(s) Code	241505	Sample Receipt (D/T)	09.04.2024/ 11:10

Sampling References

Type of Industry	Sponge Iron	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling method used	IS : 3025 (Part-1) 1987, R-2003		
Sampling Start (D/T)	08.04.2024/ 11:15	Sampling End (D/T)	08.04.2024/ 11:20
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by Laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Janardan Kumar & team
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling

Weather condition	Cloudy	Temperature (°C)	27	Humidity %	65	Wind direction	270°-90°
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Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)

S. Location A	Borewell	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 01.57" / 85° 25' 39.07"
Test start date	09.04.2024/ 11:20	Test completion date	11.04.2024/ 15:15

SI	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results	Limits	MU%
1.	Phosphate (as PO ₄)	IS 3025 (P-24/Sec-1) 2022	mg/l	0.68	-	-
2.	Fluoride (as F)	APHA 4500 F-C 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.01)	1.5	-
3.	Cyanide (as CN)	APHA 4500 CN - D 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-1)	-	-

Residues and Contaminants in Water- Trace Metals Elements-Analysis on 09.04.2024/ 11:20 to 18.04.2024/ 15:48

4.	Mercury (as Hg)	APHA 3112 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.005)	-	-
5.	Aluminium(as Al)	IS 3025 (P-55) 2003	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.1)	0.2	-

—Test result End—

Prescribed Limit	IS 10500:2021
Remarks	Unit was operational during sampling.

Contractual Notes

- The laboratory accepts responsibility for content of this report.
- Test performed at laboratory's permanent facility and results relate only to the sample tested in prescribed Date & time
- Laboratory is maintaining, Temperature 25 ± 2°C and Relative Humidity 65 ± 5 % in all testing area as per IS 196:1966
- The Test report shall not be reproduced full or in part & can't be used as proof in the court of law.
- Any complaint about this report should be communicated in writing within 10 days of its issue (epiclabtech@gmail.com)
- Total liability of EPIC LabTech Pvt/ Ltd. will be limited to invoiced amount only.
- All disputes are subjected to Ranchi Jurisdiction and maximum liability of the laboratory does not exceed the testing and sampling charges
- Opinions does not imply endorsement of the tested product by laboratory. Under no circumstances, laboratory accepts any caused by use or misuse of this report.
- When the results are from external provider are marked as * mark.

Analysed by – Pratima Kumari/ Nisha Kumari



Checked by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head

Verified & Issue by
(Umesh Das)
Laboratory Head
Authorized Signatory
EPIC LabTech Pvt. Ltd.
Ranchi, Jharkhand

Certified by :- ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System),
ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety Management System)
Accredited by :- Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board

Analytical Test Report

Report Unique ID	RL0043241506	Issue date/time	22.04.2024/ 12:10
Discipline	Biological	Group	Water
		Sub Group	Groundwater

Report Issue to

M/s- MAA CHHINNMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED AT-HEHAL, POST-BARKAKANA, DIST.-RAMGARH, JHARKHAND-829103		Contact Person	Mr. Manoj Kumar
		Contact Number	+91 9337292105
		Email Id	jam.env2018@gmail.com
Order Number	MCCIPL/2024-25	Order Date	05.04.2024/ 11:15

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)

Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0043	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-241506
Sample(s) Code	241506	Sample Receipt (D/T)	09.04.2024/ 11:15

Sampling References

Type of Industry	Sponge Iron	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling method used	IS : 3025 (Part-1) 1987, R-2003		
Sampling Start (D/T)	08.04.2024/ 11:15	Sampling End (D/T)	08.04.2024/ 11:20
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by Laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Janardan Kumar & team
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling

Weather condition	Cloudy	Temperature (°C)	27	Humidity %	65	Wind direction	270°-90°
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Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)

S. Location A		Borewell			GPS coordinate	23° 37' 01.57"/ 85° 25' 39.07"	
Test start date		09.04.2024/ 11:20		Test completion date		16.04.2024/ 14:10	
SI	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results	Limits		MU%
1.	Total Coliform	IS 1622-2000	MPN/100	BDL(MDL-1.8)	Shall not be detectable in any 100ml sample.		-
2.	Fecal Coliform	IS 1622-2000	MPN/100	BDL(MDL-1.8)	-		-

—Test result End —

Prescribed Limit	IS 10500:2021
Remarks	Unit was operational during sampling.

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Analysed by —Pratima Kumari/ Nisha Kumari



Checked by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head

Verified & Issue by
(U.K. Das)
Laboratory Head
Authorized Signatory
EPIC LabTech Pvt. Ltd.
Ranchi, Jharkhand

Certified by :- ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System),
ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety Management System)
Accredited by :- Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board

Analytical Test Report

Report Unique ID	RL0043241505	Issue date/time	22.04.2024/ 12:15
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water
		Sub Group	

Report Issue to

M/s- MAA CHHINNMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED AT-HEHAL, POST-BARKAKANA, DIST.-RAMGARH, JHARKHAND-829103		Contact Person	Mr. Manoj Kumar
		Contact Number	+91 9337292105
		Email Id	jam.env2018@gmail.com
Order Number	MCCIPL/2024-25	Order Date	05.04.2024/ 11:15

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)

Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0043	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-241505
Sample(s) Code	241505	Sample Receipt (D/T)	09.04.2024/ 11:10

Sampling References

Type of Industry	Sponge Iron	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling method used	IS : 3025 (Part-1) 1987, R-2003		
Sampling Start (D/T)	08.04.2024/ 11:15	Sampling End (D/T)	08.04.2024/ 11:20
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by Laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Janardan Kumar & team
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling

Weather condition	Cloudy	Temperature (°C)	27	Humidity %	65	Wind direction	270°-90°
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Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)

S. Location A	Borewell (Near Weight Bridge)		GPS coordinate	23° 37' 01.57"/ 85° 25' 39.07"		
Test start date		09.04.2024/ 11:20	Test completion date		11.04.2024/ 15:15	
Sl	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results	Limits	MU%
1.	Ground Water Level	EPIC/LAB/SOP/WA/01/00	mbgl	7.2	-	-

-Test result End -

Prescribed Limit	N/A
Remarks	Unit was operational during sampling.

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Analysed by -



Checked by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head

Verified & Issue by
(Umesh Das)
Laboratory Head

Authorized Signatory
EPIC LabTech Pvt. Ltd.
Ranchi, Jharkhand

Analytical Test Report

Unique Lab Report No.	TC1288724000000338				
Report Unique ID	RP0406241806		Issue date/time	03.05.2024/ 16:03	
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Atmospheric Pollution	Sub Group	Ambient Noise

Report Issue to

M/s – MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT N ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED VILL- HEHAL, P.O- BARKAKANA, RAMGARH, JHARKHAND.		Contact Person	Mr. Santosh Kumar Gupta
		Contact Number	+91 9852630503
		Email Id	cementispata@rediffmail.com
Order Number	19011061	Order Date	20.04.2014/ 13:48

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)

Customer Registration No.	EPIC/PCB/0406	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-241806
Sample(s) Code	241806-(A), (B), (C)	Sample Receipt (D/T)	29.04.2024/ 11:55

Sampling References

Type of Industry	Sponge Iron	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling method used	IS 9989:1981 (RA 2020) & CPCB Method S.O.50 (E) dated 11/01/2010		
Sampling Start (D/T)	27.04.2024/ 16:20	Sampling End (D/T)	28.04.2024/ 13:32
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Pandab Mahto & team
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling

Weather condition	Clear	Temperature (°C)	36	Humidity %	40	Wind direction	360°-180°
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Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)

S. Location A	Near Main Gate of Unit	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 12.11" / 85° 25' 43.72"
S. Location B	North Corner of Unit	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 08.72" / 85° 25' 40.08"
S. Location C	West Corner of Unit	GPS coordinate	23° 36' 59.38" / 85° 25' 33.85"

Date(s) of performance of the laboratory activities

Test start date/time	29.04.2024/ 12:06	Test completion date/time	02.05.2024/ 15:40
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Sl	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results			Limits	MU%
				A	B	C		
1.	Leq (Day time)	IS: 9989:1981	dB (A)	71.1	70.5	69.7	75	± 2.39
2.	Leq (Night time)	IS: 9989:1981	dB (A)	54.5	48.2	50.1	70	± 2.39

Prescribed Limit	The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules - 2000.
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Remarks	Unit was operational during sampling.
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Analysed by - A.K. Sinha



Checked by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head

Verified & Issue by
(Umesh Das)
Laboratory Head

Authorized Signatory
EPIC LabTech Pvt. Ltd.
Ranchi, Jharkhand

Report on GHG Emissions inventory & Its Reduction Including Carbon Sequestration Through Plantation for Sponge Iron Plant

MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT & ISPAT PVT. LTD.

Vill: Hehal, P.O.: Barkakhana, Dist.: Ramgarh, Jharkhand



Prepared By



**Institute for Environmental Management
Ranchi, Jharkhand, 834002**

November – 2022

Preface

A report on GHG emission Inventory and its reduction including Carbon Sequestration through plantation for sponge iron plant has been prepared existing sponge iron plant of M/s Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd. (MCC IPL) operating a Sponge Iron Plant having three (3) Nos .of coal based Rotary Kilns, each of 100 TPD capacity, with an annual capacity of 90,000 Metric Tons at village: Hehal, District: Ramgarh in the state of Jharkhand since 2005. The report is prepared based on the secondary data provided by MCC IPL

Name and address of manufacturing facility:

Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd.

At- Hehal, Post- Barkakana - 829 103,

Dist. - Ramgarh (Jharkhand)

E-mail: ramgarhjh@rediffmail.com

Within the ambit of this study, the following units were considered:

GHG emissions have been estimated considering a system boundary from gate-to-gate which is from raw materials entering a sponge iron plant producing sponge iron or DRI used for manufacturing of steel. The system boundary in this study include the

- Sponge Iron process

The purpose of this study is to highlight the potential areas of GHG emission of sponge iron production for reducing GHG emissions. The main sources of GHG emissions during sponge iron manufacturing are considered and the key groups of measures that can reduce the GHG emissions are identified.



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Chapter – 1

Introduction

The production of iron through direct reduction (Direct-Reduced Iron; DRI) involves the use of natural gas or coal to reduce iron ore to iron through carbothermic reactions at a temperature below its melting point, negating the need for a blast furnace as otherwise required. In India, around 25% of iron is produced through direct reduction. However, there is a high reliance on coal (79% of DRI production capacity) causing significant energy use and emissions from production. Also, a large portion of raw materials (especially coal) is imported due to low quality of domestic resources. Weighted average specific energy use and emissions is calculated for seven such clusters (using total cluster capacity), based on regional raw material qualities and transport distances from various mines, ports and beneficiation plants. The results suggest an overall specific (per tonne DRI) energy consumption of 27.24 GJ with an emission of 2.8 tCO₂eq, 2.6 kgNO_x, 1.8 kgSO_x and 1.4 kgPM_{2.5}. The specific energy and emission values are used to calculate the total annual emissions by multiplying with the 2019 DRI production amount of 27.8 million tonnes. The annual midpoint and endpoint impacts as per ReCiPe 2016 (country-wise factors where applicable) are then calculated. The DRI industry causes 77.31 million tCO₂eq/year in global warming potential, 59.02 thousand tSO₂eq/year in acidification potential and 287.2 thousand tPM_{2.5}eq/year in fine dust formation potential. It is estimated to cause approximately 270,000 years of reduction in overall human life and 230 species years of species loss (mainly in terrestrial ecosystems). Different sensitivities are carried out to understand the impact of some key influencing parameters (effect of ore quality and coal quality, effect of imports of ore and coal). Some development scenarios, such as increasing coal washery capacity, shifting land transport from road to rail, increasing waste-heat recovery penetration, effect of stricter regulations, etc. are discussed, along with pathways for fuel-switching from coal to natural gas, and then from natural gas to hydrogen.

M/s Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd. (MCCIPL) is a registered company under the Company's Act. It is operating a Sponge Iron Plant having three (3) Nos. of coal based Rotary Kilns, each of 100 TPD capacity, with an annual capacity of 90,000 Metric Tons at village: Hehal, District: Ramgarh in the state of Jharkhand since 2005. Sponge Iron is presently sold to other steel producers for making finished steel products.



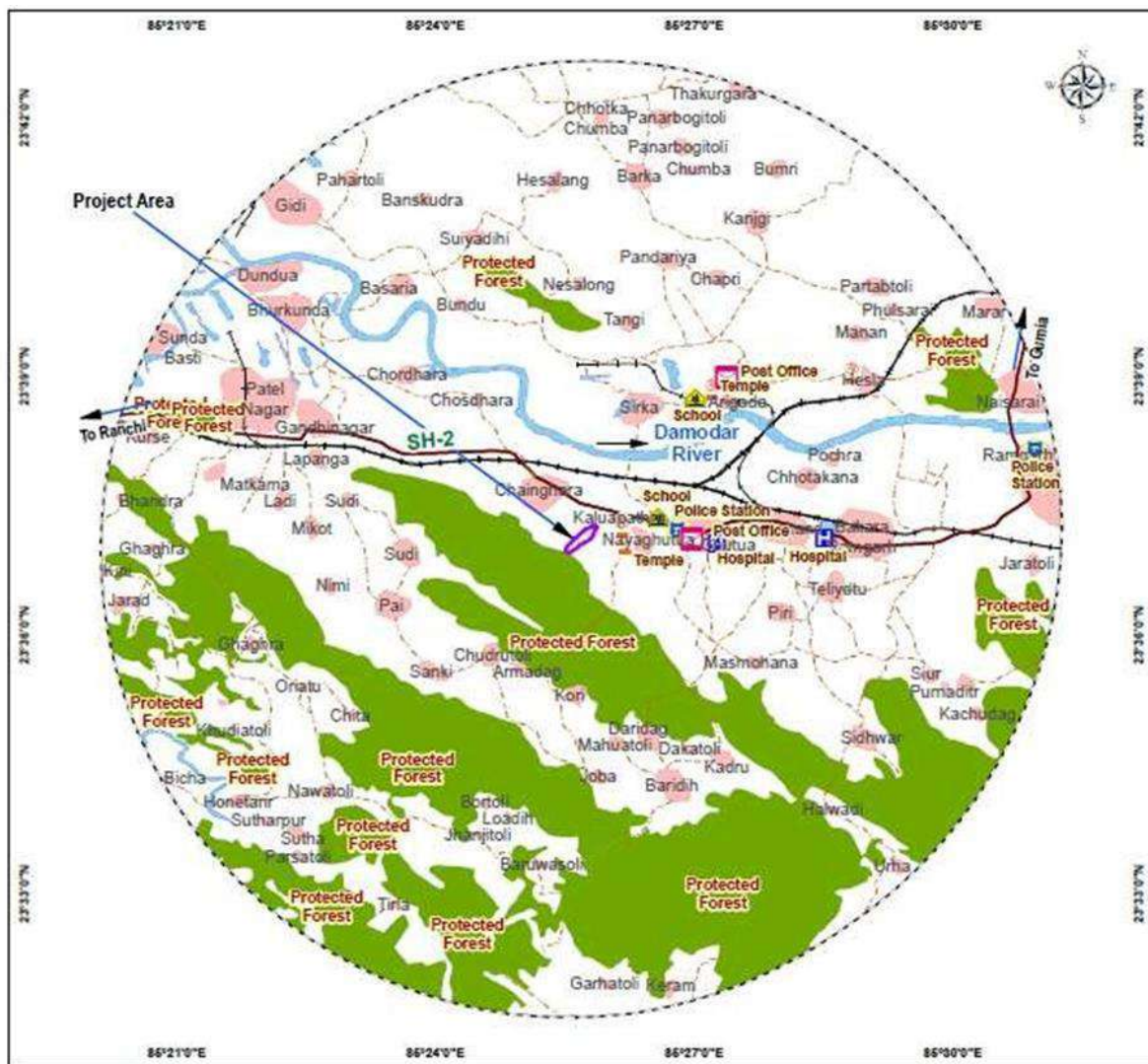
GHG emission inventory is comprised of carbon footprint analysis where it is historically been defined as "the inventory of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions caused by an organization, event, product or person". In this report the estimation of carbon emission for sponge iron production, carbon budgeting/balancing, carbon sequestration activities and carbon offsetting strategies are discussed. GHG emission calculation has been carried out using IPCC guidelines as overall principal and following standard methodology of GHG protocol for GHG estimation. Estimations for this green field project are majorly for scope 1 where direct use of materials and energy for the plant is considered.

MCCIPL has installed 3x100TPD (Sponge Iron plants) DRI Units with annual production capacity of 90,000 Metric Tons at village: Hehal, District: Ramgarh in the state of Jharkhand in 2005 after getting NOC from Jharkhand Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) and subsequently Consent to Operate from JSPCB.

Now MCCIPL intends to use the waste heat energy from the DRI units in Waste Heat Recovery Boilers and dolochar produced in plant in AFBC Boiler, supplemented by coal, for production of 15MW power. A new 2 x 12T Induction furnace with 67,500 MTPA Rolling Mill and Iron Ore Cushing & Beneficiation facility, 201,000 TPA (throughput) and 12,000 TPA capacity Slag Crushing Plant are also proposed at Plot No: 563, 386, 383, 384, 385, 387, 388, 362 Khata No: 86, 69, 33, 24, 86, 30, 83, 86 in village Hehal, P.O.- Barkakhana, Ramgarh District, Jharkhand State. Maa Chhinmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd. Village: Hehal, District: Ramgarh, State: Jharkhand Expansion of Sponge Iron plant with addition of Power plant, SMS, Rebar Rolling Mill & Iron ore crushing & Beneficiation Facility



Fig.:1 Digitized Key plan of project site



Chapter - 2

Project Description

Overview of direct reduction process

The basic mechanism behind iron production involves two main pathways,

- i. Using a blast furnace (heated using coal or natural gas) for reduction of iron ore (iron oxides) into pig iron by reaction with coke and fluxes (usually limestone) (SAIL, 2012). The molten pig iron is then converted to steel (through the steelmaking process, usually with a basic oxygen furnace) or processed and sold as such. In 2019, 46.7% of India's steel industry utilized the blast furnace-basic oxygen furnace (BF-BOF) method (World Steel Association, 2019b).
- ii. Using coal (solid or gas) or reformed natural gas to perform a direct reduction of the iron ore into Direct-Reduced Iron (DRI) or Sponge iron at high heat (but below melting point) (Sarangi and Sarangi, 2011). The sponge iron is then converted to steel (with an electric arc or electric induction furnace) or processed and sold. The share of electric induction/arc furnace processes in India constituted 53.3% in 2019 (World Steel Association, 2019b).

The SL/RN process (developed by Steel Company of Canada, Lurgi Chemie, Republic Steel Company and National Lead Corporation in 1964) forms the basis of rotary kiln technologies used in India (Sarangi and Sarangi, 2011); the process uses a rotary kiln into which iron ore pellets, non-coking coal (for reduction) and limestone/dolomite (flux) is supplied. From the other end, air and coal (for combustion) are supplied. The resulting high temperatures (900 to 1020 °C) form a reducing atmosphere of CO which reduces the iron ores to sponge iron. The sponge iron is subsequently separated out of the remaining reaction products through magnetic separation. The kiln is inclined at an angle of $\sim 2.5^\circ$ to facilitate movement of the charge

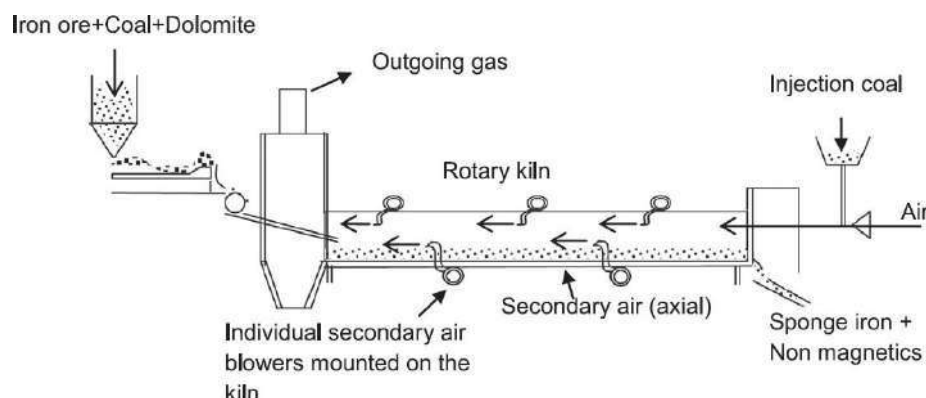
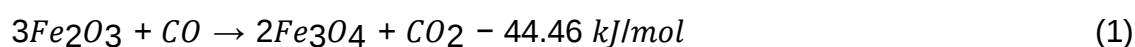


Figure 2: Rotary kiln (SL/RN process) (Source: Dey et al, 2015)

From the feed end to the exit. The rotary motion encourages even reaction of the charge through mixing with the reducing gases (Dey et al, 2015). The basic process is shown in Figure 2.



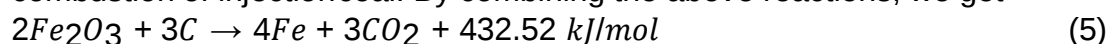
Around a third of the kiln length is typically required for preheating the charge consisting of iron ore, coal and dolomite. The dolomite flux is added to control sulphurisation. The coal supplied along with the ore is mainly meant to produce reducing gas by reacting with atmospheric oxygen at high temperature. In this stage, the iron ore (predominantly hematite - Fe_2O_3) is partially reduced to ferrous oxide. After reaching the ideal reaction temperature of 900-1100 °C, the ore is reduced to metal in the latter portion of the kiln through further reduction. The following are the main reactions taking place within the kiln, at a temperature of 1067 °C (Sarangi and Sarangi, 2011).



The CO required for the above reduction reactions is produced when fixed carbon of the feed-end coal reacts with CO_2 produced by the reductions, in a perpetual, reversible reaction called Boudouard reaction.



This reaction is crucial to maintaining the reducing atmosphere and kiln temperature. The ratio of CO/ ($\text{CO} + \text{CO}_2$) depends on the temperature inside the kiln; ideally a CO concentration of ~50-60% is maintained (Dey, Prasad and Singh, 2015) to ensure optimum reduction of ore. Since the forward reaction (4) is highly endothermic, it serves to maintain kiln temperature for a regulated combustion of injection coal. By combining the above reactions, we get



Note that only one part of CO produced in (4) is used for the reduction, whereas the other part is combusted into CO_2 resulting in a net output of CO_2 from the kiln. Various other reactions take place due to the combustion of injection coal fixed carbon and volatiles, causing the formation of additional CO and CO_2 along with H_2O and CH_4 . The sulphur present in coal is removed by dolomite, as the CaCO_3 and MgCO_3 decompose into CaO and MgO to act as desulphurising agents. The addition of dolomite is crucial to control the sulphur content in the DRI (to prevent embrittlement in steel production), and also to control SO_x emissions (Sarangi and Sarangi, 2011).

After the reduction process, the metal (now known as sponge iron or DRI) is separated from the remaining slag (consisting of coal char, unreacted coal, sulphurated dolomite) through magnetic separation. The product CO_2 reacts further with incoming/excess coal to produce more CO. Thus, for a low ash coal with high reactivity, the reduction efficiency will be higher as the quantity of coal input would be reduced. Also, the retaining time of the ore within the kiln can be lower, thus improving output (Dey et al, 2015).



Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd. has installed 3x100TPD (Sponge Iron plants) DRI Units at Village: Hehal, Barkakana, Ramgarh Cantt, Jharkhand in the year 2005 after getting NOC from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB).

MCCIPL management has realized that for its business to survive, the Company should stop selling sponge iron and should produce TMT Reinforcement Bars as value added product and also take measures to reduce cost of production. The project is a stand alone project for creating Steel Making facility at one location without dependence on other projects.

1. Installation of a Captive Power Plant of 15 MW Capacity to produce cheaper electrical power by utilizing;
 - Waste Heat from Sponge Iron Kiln Flue Gases.
 - Utilizing char produced as solid waste from Sponge Iron Production Process, to serve as a part of fuel for the proposed Power Plant.
 - Use of coal from captive mines of the group to meet the balance requirement of fuel for the Power Plant.
2. Install a Steel Melting Shop having Two (2) Nos. Induction Furnaces each of 12 Ton capacity and a 2-Strand 6/11 M Radius Continuous Casting Machine with an annual capacity of 72,000 Metric Tons of Billets using 80% Sponge Iron and 20% Scrap / Pig Iron as charge-mix.
3. Install 14 Strand Rolling Mill downstream of Continuous Casting of Steel Melt Shop to carry out direct rolling of hot billets without any additional heating in a Reheating Furnace. This will save on fuel cost of reheating the billets which has to be incurred if billets produced are cooled, transported and rolled in a rolling mill far away.
4. Iron Ore Crushing & Beneficiation Facility to process 201,000 T/year throughout of iron ore is proposed to be installed for providing beneficiated iron ore to the DRI Kilns for their optimum operation.
5. Slag Crushing Facility for crushing of SMS Slag and recover metallic component from Slag.



Table 2.1: Salient Features of the Project

S. No	Particulars	Details
1.	Latitude	23°37'07.56" N
2.	Longitude	85°25' 42.82" E
3.	Altitude	260 m above MSL
4.	Toposheet	73 E/6 & 73 E/10
5.	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.	Plot No: 563, 386, 383, 384, 385, 387, 388, 362 Khata No: 86, 69, 33, 24, 86, 30, 83, 86
6.	Seismicity	Area falls under least affected earthquakes zone II Source-as per IS 1893 – 2002
7.	Present land use	Within existing industrial premises
8.	Climatic condition (Annual Average)	Ambient Air temp 10o C to 37o C Avg. annual rainfall 1462.8 mm
9.	Nearest village/Habitation	Nayaghutua- 01 Km (E)
10.	Nearest Town	Ramgarh- 9.5 km, East
11.	Nearest Police Station	Ghutu Police Station, 1.5 Km in E
12.	Nearest Post office Ghutu Post office	1.8 Km in E direction from the project site.
13.	Nearest River	Damodar River -2 km.
14.	Nearest Railway station	Barkakhana Ramgarh– 1.5 km
15.	Nearest Temple	Sankat Mochan Mandir - 0.5 km in E direction
16.	Nearest College	MaaBanjari ITI college Ghutua-1.1 km in E direction
17.	Nearest Bus Stop	Jharkhand state highway 2 bus stop 1.7 km in NW direction
18.	Nearest Medical	Ghutua Hospital 2.3 Km in E
19.	Nearest airport	Ranchi Airport, 50 km
20.	Sanctuaries /National Parks/ Biospheres, etc	Nil
21.	Topography	Gently undulating
22.	Defense Installations	RamgarhCantt. - 15 km
23.	Historical Places	Chinnamastika Temple which is located 69.3 Km in E direction
24.	Reserve Forest/ Protected Forest	No reserve forest within 15 kms. from the project site, PF Forest – 0.6 Km (S), Bundu PF Forest – 4.5 Km (N).
25.	Total Land Area	30.692Acres (12.42 ha.)
26.	Total Water Requirement	Existing (m3/day) Proposed (m3/day)



		Total (m3/day) 247 2088 2335 Surface water will be sourced through Damodar River for industrial, domestic and other allied uses in the plant.
27.	Total Power Requirement	15 MW Power requirement at present is 950 KVA which is being met from JVUNL Grid. After the commissioning of power plant the integrated unit will fulfill its power requirements from the 15 MW Captive power plant Company has also installed 1×1010 KVA 1×500 KVA & 1×320 KVA DG sets.
28.	Total Manpower	Existing Proposed Total 95 396 491
29.	Total capital cost	Existing Proposed Total (Crores) (Crores) (Crores) Rs. 35.76 Rs. 156.92 Rs.192.68

Table 2.2: Summary of the Project (Existing & Proposed)

PRODUCTION FACILITY	PLANT SIZE	PRODUCTION (TPD)	PRODUCTION(TPA)
EXISTING			
Sponge Iron Plant	3x 100 T /day of DRI	300 TPD	90,000T
PROPOSED			
Steel Making Shop, Induction Furnaces and Billet Caster	2 x 12 T	240 T	72,000 T
Rolling Mill – TMT Rebar Mill	15 Stand Mill with Direct Hot Charging	225 T	67,500 T



Power Plant Waste Heat BoilersAFBC Boiler	Total 15 MW 3 x 2 MW 1 x 9 MW	15 MW	15MW (Captive use)
Iron Ore Crushing & Beneficiation Plant	80 – 100 TPH single stream(throughput)	670 T	201,000 T
Slag Crushing Plant for SMS Slag	Single stream 5 TPH	40 T	120,00 T

SPONGE IRON PLANT (Existing)

Sponge Iron Plant is having three (3) Nos. Coal Based Rotary Kilns each of 100 TPD Capacity, with an annual capacity of 90,000 Metric Tons. Sponge Iron Plant has its own material storage and handling facilities and other auxiliary plant units.

Process Description:

To produced sponge iron, sized lump ore is fed along with coal, and flux in to the Rotary Kiln wherein iron ore gets converted to metallic iron. Flux helps in scavenging Sulphur content from coal. Brief features of the process are as follows:

- Kiln process of DRI production involves tumbling of iron ore with select grade of non- coking coal and dolomite in a rotary kiln.
- The kiln is supported on roller stations and rotated by means of a variable speed AC motor and girth gear mechanism. Refractory lined rotary kiln of suitable size is placed on two or four support stations and is kept inclined at 2.5 % slope.
- The transport rate of materials through the kiln can be controlled by varying its slope and speed of rotation. There are inlet and outlet cones at opposite ends of the kiln that are cooled by individual fans.
- The kiln shell is provided with small sampling ports, large ports for rapid removal of the contents in emergency or for lining repairs. Longitudinal positioning of the kiln on its riding rings is controlled hydraulically.
- The coal and iron ore are metered into the high end of the inclined kiln. A portion of the coal in pulverized form is also injected pneumatically from the discharge end. The burden first passes through a pre-heating zone where coal de-volatilization takes place and iron ore is heated to pre-



heating temperature for reduction.

- Temperature and process control in the kiln are carried out by installing suitable no. of air injection tubes made of heat-resistant steel. These are spaced evenly along the kiln length and countercurrent to the flow of iron ore. Tips of the air tubes are equipped with special internal swirls to improve uniformity of combustion.
- A central burner located at the kiln discharge end is used with LDO for heating the cold kiln. After initial heating, the fuel supply is turned off and the burner is used to inject air for coal combustion.
- The kiln temperatures are measured with fixed thermocouples and Quick Response Thermocouples (QRT). Fixed thermocouples are located along the length of the kiln to monitor temperature profile of kiln. Fixed thermocouples, at times, may give erratic readings due to coating with ash, ore or accretion. In such a case QRT are used to monitor the kiln temperatures.
- The product (DRI) is discharged from the kiln at about 1000°C. An enclosed chute at the kiln discharge end is used to transfer the hot DRI to a rotary cooler. The cooler is a horizontal revolving cylinder of appropriate size, wherein DRI is cooled indirectly by water spray on the cooler upper surface. The cooling water collected in troughs below is pumped to the cooling tower for recycling along with make-up water.
- DRI is cooled to about 100°C without exposure to atmospheric air. A grizzly in the chute removes accretions that are large enough to plug up or damage the cooler discharge mechanisms.
- The product is screened to remove the plus 30 mm DRI. The undersize – a mix of DRI, dolochar and coal ash are screened into +/- 3mm fractions. Each fraction passes through a magnetic separator. The non-magnetic portion of the plus 3 mm fraction is mostly char and can be used in AFBC Boiler for power generation.
- The nonmagnetic portion of –3mm fraction, mostly spent lime, ash and fine char is discarded.
- Magnetic portion of each fraction is DRI. Of this the +3mm fraction can be used directly for steel making and the finer fraction is either briquetted or collected in bags.
- The kiln waste gases leave at about 850-900°C. These are passed through dust settling chamber where heavier particles settle down due to sudden decrease in velocity of gases. The flue gases are then passed through an After Burning Chamber (ABC) where un-burnt combustibles are burnt by blowing excess air. The temperature of the



after burner chamber, at times, is controlled by water sprays.

- Burnt gases are passed through a down duct into an evaporation cooler where its temperature is brought down and balance dust particles are separated through a pollution control equipment namely ESP / Bag filter/ scrubber. The gas is let off into the atmosphere through stack via ID fan.
- The thermal energy in outgoing flue gases is recovered through Waste Heat Recovery Boiler (WHRB) where sensible heat of the gases is extracted and then let off into the atmosphere after passing through pollution control equipment like ESP, ID fan and stack.

Table2.3: Raw Material Requirement for Existing Sponge Iron Plant

Unit	Installed Capacity	Working Days	Annual Production
Sponge Iron Plant	3x100 TPD	300	90,000 MT of Sponge Iron
Water Requirement	Make Up Water	300	247 m ³ /day
Power Requirement		300	950 KVA
Raw Material Requirement	Raw Material	Size (mm)	Quantity (MT/Annum)
	Iron Ore	5-18	1,71,000
	Coal	20 & below	1,44,000
	Dolomite/Limestone	2-4	2300

Process flow diagram of sponge iron plant is given below in **Figure 2.4. Raw Material Handling System**

Main Raw materials Iron Ore, Coal & Dolomite are fed to the ground hoppers with the help of Pay Loaders and Tippers and carried by belt conveyors to the Crusher House having Crusher for crushing and Vibrating Screen. Screened and Crushed Material carried out by belt Conveyers to the stock house having 2 days bins for Iron Ore, Feed coal, Dolomite, and Injection coal (Lumps and Fines). Injection Coal is screened in –5 mm. and –18mm sizes and stored in separate bins. The main raw material handling consists of iron ore crusher, vibrating screen and conveyor belts for preparation of raw material as mentioned above.



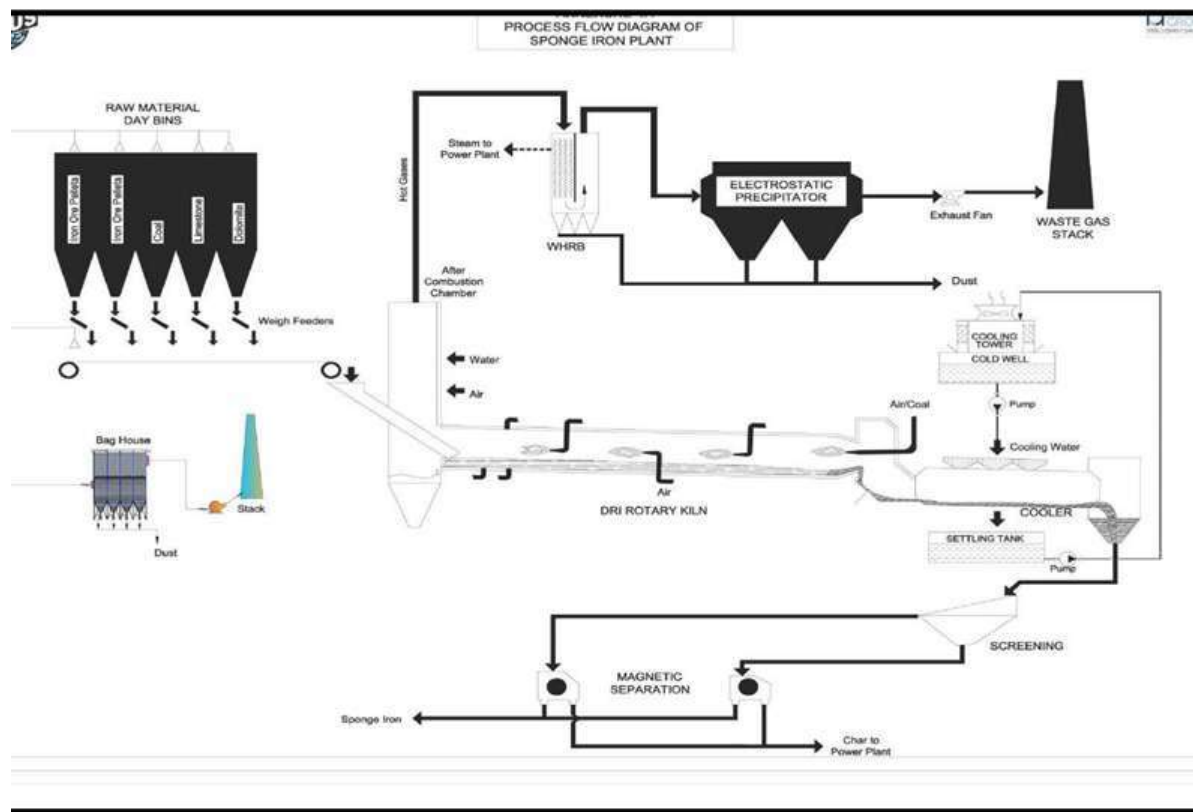


Figure3: Process flow diagram of Sponge Iron Plant

Brief outline for resource utilization

Resource utilization by optimization has been envisaged from design stage itself for plant related activities. The various resources likely to be used are detailed below.

- i) Iron ore
- ii) Coal
- iii) Dolomite
- iv) Water &
- v) Power

These resources are effectively used in the plant. Rainwater harvesting is being envisaged on large scale to utilize the rain water and reduce the water requirement from external sources. The effluent generated from various units will be treated and recycled back into system to ensure zero discharge.



3.0. Greenhouse Gas Emission

In this section emission of Green House Gases (GHG) has been calculated for the existing Sponge iron plant. GHG emissions have been estimated for the units involves in sponge iron production. GHG emission calculation has been done understanding the IPCC guidelines and following standard methodology of GHG protocol for GHG estimation. Calculations are done majorly for scope 1 where direct use of materials and energy for the proposed plant is considered.

Figure 4: Material flow for sponge iron plant

Section	Technology	Process flow
Sponge Iron plant	Coal Based Rotary Kiln Process	Feeding of RM to the Rotary Kiln through feed tube □ Cooling in the rotary cooler □ Screening □ magnetic separation of the product □ sponge iron Other outputs - Char

Table 3.1: Raw Material Requirement

Sponge Iron Plant (300 TPD / 90000 TPA) – EXISTING						
1	Iron Ore	1.9	570	171,000	In-house from Beneficiation plant	---
2	Coal	1.6	480	144,000	Different Collieries of CCL	Mode: Road, Rail Approx. – 150 KM
3	Dolomite	0.025	7.66	2300	Daltonganj, Jharkhand. Katni, M.P.	Mode: Road Daltonganj – 250 KM(appx.) Katni – 700 KM (appx.)
	TOTAL	3.525	1057.66	317,300		



MATERIAL FLOW SHEET OF M/S MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT & ISPAT PVT. LTD. (MCC IPL)

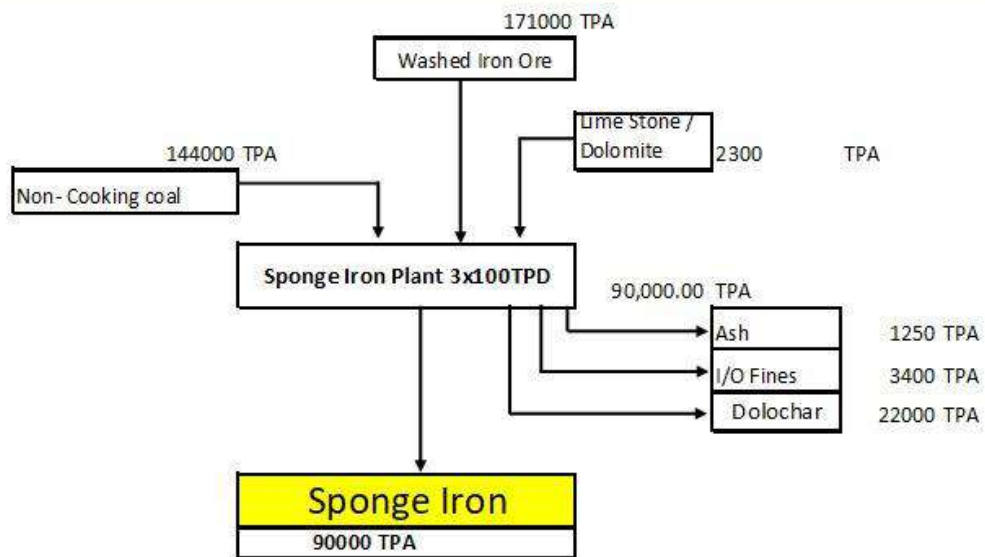


Fig: Material Balance for Sponge Iron Production

Figure5: Material Flow Sheet



LAND USE

The total project area is about 30.629 acres (12.42 Ha.). The area will be used for construction and development of Production lines, Warehouses & Stores, Utilities, R&D, QC, Administrative Blocks and Common facilities etc., apart from the above, internal road and green belt will be developed as per the norms. About 10 acres (4.1 Ha.), after earmarking 1.0 acre for temporary ash store yard, will be developed as greenbelt.

This greenbelt will serve as a buffer between the peripheries and the industry, thereby controlling the air emissions and noise levels. The probable land use is given below in Table:

Table 3.2: Land Use of Plant Layout

SL No	TYPE OF USE	Area	
		Acres	Hectares
1	Existing Units (3 nos. Kiln of Sponge Iron)	7.01	2.84
2	Power Plant with WHRB	1.62	0.66
3	Steel Melting Shop	2.73	1.11
4	Rolling Mill	2.5	1.01
5	Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant	1.0	0.40
6	Slag Crushing Plant	0.8	0.32
7	Area Tailing Pond	0.69	0.28
8	Green Belt	10.78	4.36
9	Area for Parking	0.5	0.20
10	Vacant land	3.062	1.24
	Total Land Area	30.692	12.42

Table 3.3: Emission factors of GHG gases from different energy fuel sources

Energy sources	kg CO ₂ /kg fuel	kg CH ₄ /kg fuel	kg N ₂ O/kg fuel
Coal	2.42	2.82E-04	4.00E-05
Electricity	0.43 kg CO ₂ /kwh	0.0223 kg CH ₄ /kwh	0.00342kg N ₂ O/kwh
Natural gas	2.69	2.40E-04	5.00E-06



Methodology for Estimationg GHG Emissions

In this report, the system boundary is gate-to-gate which is from raw materials entering a coke oven to the steel leaving the continuous casting machine (Figure 4). The system boundary in this study includes the Coke oven, sintering, pelletizing, beneficiation, blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace, continuous casting, lime and dolo plant and captive power plant. The major GHG emissions i.e. CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O have been calculated and reported in the form of CO₂-equivalent. Within the defined system boundary, mass and energy inputs for the processes within the boundary are included.

CO₂ Emission:

The GHG emissions has been estimated based on the mass and energy used in the individual process of steel manufacturing. The mass and energy data used in this study are specified for the major steel manufacturing processes including Coke oven, sintering, pelletizing, beneficiation, blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace, continuous casting, lime and dolo plant and captive power plant. CO₂ emissions have been calculated using carbon content data that are expressed on a mass or volume basis. (Equation no___)

$$\text{Mass basis:} \quad E = A_{f,v} \cdot F_{c,v} \cdot F_{ox} \cdot \frac{44}{12} \quad \text{---- 1}$$

$$\text{Volume basis:} \quad E = A_{f,m} \cdot F_{c,m} \cdot F_{ox} \cdot \frac{44}{12} \quad \text{---- 2}$$

Equation No. 1 &2: Calculating CO₂ emissions using carbon content data that are expressed on a mass or volume basis

Where:

E = Amount of CO₂ emitted (metric tons)

$A_{f,v}$ = Volume of fuel consumed (e.g., liters, gallons, m³, etc.)

$A_{f,m}$ = Mass of fuel consumed (e.g., kg, short ton, etc.)



$F_{c,v}$ = Carbon content of fuel on a volume basis (e.g., short tons carbon / gallon)

$F_{c,m}$ = Carbon content of fuel on a mass basis (e.g., short tons carbon / short ton)

F_{OX} = Fraction oxidation factor

44/12 = The ratio of the molecular weight of carbon to that of CO₂

$$E = A \cdot HV_f \cdot F_{c,h} \cdot F_{ox} \cdot \frac{44}{12} \quad \text{---- 3}$$

Equation No. 3: Calculating CO₂ emissions from stationary combustion sources using carbon content data expressed on an energy basis

Where:

E = Amount of CO₂ emitted (metric tonnes)

A = Mass of fuel consumed (e.g., metric tonnes)

HV_f = Heating value of fuel (e.g., MJ/Kg or thousand Btu/lb)

$F_{c,h}$ = Carbon content of fuel on a heating value basis (e.g., short tons C/million Btu or metric tonnes C/GJ)

F_{OX} = Fraction oxidation factor

44/12 = The ratio of the molecular weight of carbon to that of CO₂.

CH₄ and N₂O emissions:

The N₂O and CH₄ emissions from Electricity Generation and Reheating Furnaces can be calculated using Equation 4.

$$E = A_f \cdot HHV_f \cdot EF \cdot GWP \quad \text{---- 4}$$

$$E = A_f \cdot HHV_f \cdot ESEF \cdot GWP \quad \text{---- 5}$$

Equation :: Calculating N₂O and CH₄ emissions



Where:

E = Amount of either N₂O or CH₄ emitted (metric tonnes CO₂-equivalent)

A_f = Amount of fuel combusted on a mass or volume basis

EF = fuel-specific emission factor

ESEF = Equipment-specific emission factor

GWP = 21 for CH₄ or 310 for N₂O

Table 3.4: Carbon contents for materials consumed in process sources

Process Materials	Carbon Content* (kg C/kg)
Blast Furnace Gas	0.17
Charcoal ^a	0.91
Coal	0.67 ¹
Coal tar	0.62
Coke	0.83
Coke Oven gas	0.47
Coking Coal	0.73
Direct reduced Iron (DRI)	0.02
Dolomite	0.13
EAF Carbon Electrodes	0.82 ²
EAF Charge Carbon	0.83 ³
Fuel Oil	0.86 ⁴



Gas Coke	0.83
Hot Briquetted iron	0.02
Limestone	0.12
Natural Gas	0.73
Oxygen Steel Furnace Gas	0.35
Petroleum Coke	0.87
Purchased pig Iron	0.04
Scrap Iron	0.04
Steel	0.01

Table 3.5: Typical Values for CH₄ & N₂O contents for materials consumed in process sources

Fuel		Lower Heating Value(LHV)/Net Calorific Value (NCV) Basis				Higher Heating Value(HHV)/Gross Calorific Value (GCV) Basis			
		kg GHG / TJ fuel		kg GHG / ton fuel		kg GHG / TJ fuel		kg GHG / ton fuel	
		CH ₄	N ₂ O	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CH ₄	N ₂ O
Crude oil and	Crude oil	3.000	0.600	0.134	0.027	2.850	0.570	0.127	0.025



derived substances	Orimulsion	3.000	0.6 00	0.08 7	0.017	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.08 3	0.017
	Natural Gas Liquids	3.000	0.6 00	0.14 0	0.028	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.13 3	0.027
	Motor Gasoline	3.000	0.6 00	0.14 0	0.028	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.13 3	0.027
	Aviation Gasoline	3.000	0.6 00	0.14 0	0.028	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.13 3	0.027
	Jet Gasoline	3.000	0.6 00	0.14 0	0.028	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.13 3	0.027
	Jet Kerosene	3.000	0.6 00	0.13 9	0.028	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.13 2	0.026
	Other Kerosene	3.000	0.6 00	0.13 8	0.028	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.13 1	0.026
	Shale oil	3.000	0.6 00	0.12 0	0.024	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.11 4	0.023
	Gas/.Diesel oil	3.000	0.6 00	0.13 6	0.027	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.12 9	0.026
	Residual Fuel oil	3.000	0.6 00	0.12 8	0.026	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.12 1	0.024
	Liquified Petroleum Gases	1.000	0.1 00	0.05 3	0.005	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.04 7	0.005
	Ethane	1.000	0.1 00	0.05 2	0.005	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.04 6	0.005



	Naphtha	3.000	0.6 00	0.14 1	0.028	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.13 4	0.027
	Bitumen	3.000	0.6 00	0.12 7	0.025	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.12 1	0.024
	Lubricants	3.000	0.6 00	0.12 7	0.025	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.12 1	0.024
	Petroleum coke	3.000	0.6 00	0.10 3	0.021	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.09 8	0.020
	Refinery feedstocks	3.000	0.6 00	0.13 6	0.027	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.12 9	0.026
	Refinery Gas	1.000	0.1 00	0.05 5	0.006	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.05 0	0.005
	Paraffin waxes	3.000	0.6 00	0.12 7	0.025	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.12 1	0.024
	White Spirit & SBP	3.000	0.6 00	0.12 7	0.025	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.12 1	0.024
	Other petroleum products	3.000	0.6 00	0.12 7	0.025	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.12 1	0.024
Coal and derived products	Anthracite	1.000	1.5 00	0.02 8	0.042	0.95 0	1.4 25	0.02 7	0.040
	Coking coal	10.000	1.5 00	0.29 7	0.045	9.50 0	1.4 25	0.28 2	0.042
	Other bituminous coal	10.000	1.5 00	0.27 2	0.041	9.50 0	1.4 25	0.25 8	0.039



Sub-bituminous coal	10.000	1.5 00	0.19 9	0.030	9.50 0	1.4 25	0.18 9	0.028
Lignite	10.000	1.5 00	0.12 5	0.019	9.50 0	1.4 25	0.11 9	0.018
Oil shale and tar sands	10.000	1.5 00	0.09 4	0.014	9.50 0	1.4 25	0.08 9	0.013
Brown coal briquettes	10.000	1.5 00	0.21 8	0.033	9.50 0	1.4 25	0.20 7	0.031
Patent fuel	10.000	1.5 00	0.21 8	0.033	9.50 0	1.4 25	0.20 7	0.031
Coke oven coke & lignite coke	10.000	1.5 00	0.29 7	0.045	9.50 0	1.4 25	0.28 2	0.042
Gas coke	1.000	0.1 00	0.03 0	0.003	0.95 0	0.0 95	0.02 8	0.003
Coal tar	10.000	1.5 00	0.29 5	0.044	9.50 0	1.4 25	0.28 0	0.042
Gas works gas	1.000	0.1 00	0.04 3	0.004	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.03 9	0.004
Coke oven gas	1.000	0.1 00	0.04 3	0.004	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.03 9	0.004
Blast furnace gas	1.000	0.1 00	0.00 3	0.000	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.00 2	0.000
Oxygen steel furnace gas	1.000	0.1 00	0.00 8	0.001	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.00 7	0.001



Natural Gas	Natural Gas	1.000	0.100	0.053	0.005	0.900	0.090	0.051	0.005
Non-biomass waste	Municipal wastes (non-biomass fraction)	30.000	4.000	0.316	0.042	28.500	3.800	0.300	0.040
	Industrial wastes	30.000	4.000	N/A	N/A	28.500	3.800	N/A	N/A
	Waste oils	30.000	4.000	1.269	0.169	28.500	3.800	1.206	0.161
Peat	Peat	2.000	1.500	0.021	0.015	1.900	1.425	0.020	0.015
Biomass waste	Wood/Wood waste	30.000	4.000	0.493	0.066	28.500	3.800	0.468	0.062
	Sulphite lyes (Black liquor)	3.000	2.000	0.037	0.025	2.850	1.900	0.035	0.024
	Other primary solid biomass fuels	30.000	4.000	0.366	0.049	28.500	3.800	0.348	0.046
	Charcoal	200.000	4.000	6.211	0.124	190.000	3.800	5.900	0.118
	Biogasoline	3.000	0.600	0.085	0.017	2.850	0.570	0.081	0.016
	Biodiesels	3.000	0.600	0.085	0.017	2.850	0.570	0.081	0.016



Other liquid biofuels	3.000	0.6 00	0.08 7	0.017	2.85 0	0.5 70	0.08 2	0.016
Landfill gas	1.000	0.1 00	0.05 6	0.006	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.05 0	0.005
Sludge gas	1.000	0.1 00	0.05 6	0.006	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.05 0	0.005
Other biogas	1.000	0.1 00	0.05 6	0.006	0.90 0	0.0 90	0.05 0	0.005
Municipal wastes (biomass fraction)	30.000	4.0 00	0.36 6	0.049	28.5 00	3.8 00	0.34 8	0.046



Chapter-4

Action plan for Carbon off-setting

Re-use of Steel Scrap in Basic Oxygen Furnace

Scrap is a term used to describe steel that has generated during the manufacture of steel products. While the term 'scrap' may lead one to believe this is a waste product, it is actually a valuable raw material used in every steelmaking process. In blast furnace (BF) steelmaking, each charge of the basic oxygen furnace, in which carbon carbon-rich pig iron is refined into crude steel, typically contains 8%-10% scrap. Scrap acts as a cooling agent, absorbing excess heat from the exothermic decarbonisation process, and also as a source of iron units. Reuse of scrap in BOF helps reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Table4.1: Heating and cooling reactions of BOF

Heating Reactions	Cooling Reactions
$C + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \rightarrow CO$	$Fe_2O_3 + 3C \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO$
$CO + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$	
$Si + O_2 \rightarrow SiO_2$	$Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$
$Fe + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \rightarrow FeO$	
$2Mn + O_2 \rightarrow 2MnO$	
$4P + 5O_2 \rightarrow 2P_2O_5$	



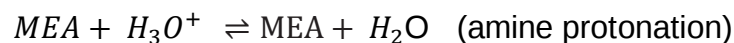
Reuse of internal heat for power generation

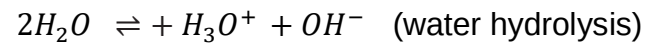
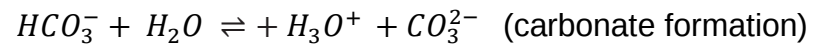
The proposed plant is designed for optimum use of the recovered energy of hot off gases from major units such as Blast furnace, Basic oxygen furnace and coke oven plant. A plant is designed to integrate 74 % of the heat generated from coke oven gas to sinter plant, pellet plant & continuous casting machine. Approx. 52 % of the total heat generated from blast furnace will be reused in blast furnace & 20 % of the generated heat will be integrated to sinter plant, pellet plant & continuous casting machine. The surplus gases available in these units will be re-used for power generation. Out of 600 MW, 293 MW power will be generated from internal process heat.

CO₂ capture

The uses of coal for generation of 600 MW electricity produce approximately 5 MT of CO₂ annually. CPP's are one of the major contributors of CO₂ emissions in any steel plant. In view to limit the release of CO₂ in atmosphere it is necessary to capture CO₂. There are several approaches for CO₂ capture out of which amine based CO₂ absorption systems are the most suitable for combustion based power plants. The amine based CO₂ absorption is easy to use and can be retrofitted to existing power plants. Absorption processes are based on thermally regenerable solvents, which have a strong affinity for CO₂. They are regenerated at elevated temperature. In view to limit the CO₂ release, It is suggested to install amine based CO₂ absorption unit at 600 MW CPP.

The equilibrium reactions describing the solution chemistry of CO₂ absorption with MEA





Chapter - 5

Terrestrial Sequestration

Terrestrial sequestration involves the capture and storage of carbon dioxide by plants and the storage of carbon in soil. During photosynthesis, carbon from atmospheric carbon dioxide is transformed into components necessary for plants to live and grow. As part of this process, the carbon present in the atmosphere as carbon dioxide becomes part of the plant: a leaf, stem, root, etc. Long-lived plants like trees might keep the carbon sequestered for a long period of time.

The existing greenbelt sure sequesters some amount of the carbon emitted through then industrial process. The greenbelt is spread over an area of 9 acres with total plantation of 5500 consisting of trees and shrubs. As the industry falls under the heavily polluted area, greenbelt needs to be enhanced and more trees are to be planted. Hence more carbon can be sequestered. New trees are suggested for plantation to cover approx. 40% of the total Plant Area.

Table 5.1: shows the existing greenbelt and its required expansion during the expansion phase:

1.	Total Area	30.692 acres
2.	Existing Greenbelt	9 Acres
3.	Existing no.of plants	5500
4.	Greenbelt Enhancement	3.25 Acres
5.	No. of trees to be planted	1800



Formula used for determination of Carbon sequestered by Trees

Step 1: Determine the total green weight of the tree:

The green weight is the weight of the tree when it is alive. First, you have to calculate the green weight of the above-ground weight as follows:

$$W_{\text{above-ground}} = 0.25 D^2 H \text{ (for trees with } D < 11)$$

$$W_{\text{above-ground}} = 0.15 D^2 H \text{ (for trees with } D > 11)$$

$$W_{\text{above-ground}} = \text{Above-ground weight in pounds}$$

$$D = \text{Diameter of the trunk in inches}$$

$$H = \text{Height of the tree in feet}$$

The root system weight is about 20% of the above-ground weight. Therefore, to determine the total green weight of the tree, multiply the above-ground weight by 1.2:

$$W_{\text{total green weight}} = 1.2 * W_{\text{above-ground}}$$

Step 2: Determine the dry weight of the tree

The average tree is 72.5% dry matter and 27.5% moisture. Therefore, to determine the dry weight of the tree, multiply the total green weight of the tree by 72.5%.

$$W_{\text{dry weight}} = 0.725 * W_{\text{total green weight}}$$

Step 3: Determine the weight of carbon in the tree

The average carbon content is generally 50% of the tree's dry weight total volume. Therefore, in determining the weight of carbon in the tree, multiply the dry weight of the tree by 50%.

$$W_{\text{carbon}} = 0.5 * W_{\text{dry weight}}$$

Step 4: Determine the weight of carbon dioxide sequestered in the tree

CO₂ has one molecule of Carbon and 2 molecules of Oxygen. The atomic weight of Carbon is 12 (u) and the atomic weight of Oxygen is 16 (u). The weight of CO₂ in trees is determined by the ratio of CO₂ to C is 44/12 = 3.67. Therefore, to determine the weight of carbon dioxide sequestered in the tree, multiply the weight of carbon in the tree by 3.67.

$$W_{\text{carbon-dioxide}} = 3.67 * W_{\text{carbon}}$$



Selection of the trees is based on:

1. Tolerance towards pollution.
2. Fast Growth
3. High sequestration potential.
4. Indigenously growing species.
5. No exotic species has been suggested.
6. Average Growth period to be three years.
7. No vulnerable or endangered species has been chosen.

As per the study conducted the total carbon emissions mounts to 75,603 ton for the year 2021-2022. In this respect the sequestered carbon is calculated to be 2.3% approximately. List of existing plant is attached as Annexure1, Annexure 2, and Annexure 3 for >10 years, 5-10 years, < 5 years respectively. Therefore a suitable plan has been suggested for plantation attempting to take this sequestration to the rise of 4.5% approximately in an average period of 3 Years. Plantation plan is attached as Annexure 4. When it comes to sequestration through afforestation, it is the best possible way to sequester carbon and reap other benefits as well. However sequestration has its limits, plantation within the plant limits the area of plantation and therefore sequestration is limited. However developing thicker greenbelt outside the plant boundaries around 10-20 m allows more sequestration. Keeping in mind the existing plantation also adds significantly to the sequestration. Maintenance of the Greenbelt is another important aspect that can significantly impact the health of the plants, leading to maximum healthy growth. During construction phase due to excessive dust, a decline in survival rate was observed. It is hence suggested to go for expansion post construction.



Chapter - 6

Conclusions

The Indian DRI industry consumes 8.8% of national annual industrial energy use and emits 11% of national annual CO₂ emissions. This represents a significant portion of the national contribution in terms of emissions and energy use. It is crucial to carefully examine the DRI industry for energy use and emissions abatement measures. The growing iron and steel industry in India is one of the key sectors to reform in order to meet the country's NDCs to the Paris Agreement, and the anticipated doubling of DRI capacity from 50 MTPA in 2018-19 to 114 MTPA by 2030-31 is further indication of the importance of this sector.

The ironmaking process is of key focus for reducing energy use, GHG, SO_x and PM_{2.5} emissions. There is a large contribution of NO_x emissions from transport at present.

The DRI process metrics suggest that in terms of efficiency, there is a potential for 20-30% improvement on average when considering the best technologies available. This can be brought about by improving the raw material quality, proper selection of materials and process parameters and waste-heat recovery, among others. To improve raw material quality, it is suggested to explore the expansion of domestic beneficiation capacity (particularly for coal) and reduce the import share to bring a gross benefit of up to 5% in GHG emissions and 6% in energy use. Newer and more efficient beneficiation technologies could be adopted to ensure sustainable growth. Land transport using trucks can be reduced in favour of railways to improve transport efficiency and reduce overall emissions by 1-2%. Improving regulations by revising the 12-year old emissions norms and bettering the monitoring framework by inducting CEMS can go a long way in preventing plants from flouting norms without detection and reprehension. Extending the PAT scheme with stricter targets and encouragement of adopting higher productivity, WHR systems and also for fuel switching could be greatly beneficial in accelerating development.

Over the next decade, however, considering the broad limitations of raw material quality/availability, technoeconomic uncertainties, etc., the development of a robust and

affordable natural gas network may be of significant potential for reduction in GHG emission from the DRI industry. In addition, capacity building must be taken up early on for accelerated hydrogen steel adoption. By enhancing research and development and deploying pilot production facilities, the overall infrastructure for a hydrogen economy can be stably built for ensured introduction of hydrogen-based steel in the coming decades. The hydrogen economy can revolutionize the industry by reducing GHG emissions by up to 94%.

In conclusion, short-term measures can be taken to increase coal-DRI performance to BAT standards. Over the medium term, natural gas adoption can be explored, whilst a suitable long-term goal is to introduce hydrogen and negate 300 million tonnes of GHG emissions, to enable truly sustainable development. A robust policy must be developed, and relevant stakeholders must be engaged in a timely manner to accelerate the GHG emission of this important industry and thus sustaining the economy over the long term.



CO₂ emissions data submission form for world steel sectoral approach

*Please do not change downloaded form

Site:	MCPL022
Organization:	MCMJ
Year(Report period):	2022

Mandatory to fill-in
Stainless steel only
Fill-in if available
Protected calculation
Fixed value

Site structure (the number of operated units)

Coke battery		BF > 1000 m ³		Open hearth		Cold rolling		A&P lines	
Sinter plant		100<BF<1000		Hot rolling		HDG lines		Bright A lines	
Pellet plant		BF < 100 m ³		Lime kilns		EG lines		Batch Annealing	
Gas DRI		BOF shops		Oxygen plant		Tining lines		Argon/Oxy Decarb	
Coal DRI		EAf units		Power plant		Smelting Reduction		Vacuum Oxy Decarb	

BASIC information

Total coke production (dry t)	
Sinter production (t)	
Pellet production (t)	
Hot metal production (t)	
DRI production (t)	69,284
BOF crude steel production (t)	
Open Hearth crude steel production (t)	0
EAf crude steel production (t)	0
Carbon crude steel production (t)	0
Hot rolled steel production (t)	
Austenitic stainless steel production (t)	
Ferritic stainless steel production (t)	
Martensitic stainless steel production (t)	
Other stainless steel production (t)	
Stainless steel production (t)	0
Total Steel Production (t)	0
Total Ironmaking slag production (t)	
Total steelmaking slag production (t)	
Granulated Ironmaking slag production (t)	
Granulated Steelmaking slag production (t)	
Total Granulated slag production (t)	11,880
Hot rolled stainless steel production (t)	
Cold rolled stainless steel production (t)	
Iron supply from upstream (t)	
Purchased carbon steel scraps (t)	
Purchased stainless steel scraps (t)	
Home carbon steel scraps (t)	
Home stainless steel scraps (t)	
Cr-Ni type scraps (%)	
Cr type scraps (%)	
Burnt lime production (t)	
Power generation (MWh)	0
Data verified by external body	Yes

Electricity grid Information

Source of information	Energy Equivalent GJ/MWh	Upstream CO ₂ value t CO ₂ /MWh
Global average grid mix	9.800	0.504
IEA yearly update global grid mix	9.800	0.476
National or regional regulator mix		
Site power supply contract mix		



Materials /Energies	Unit	Site data				Conversion factors		Calculation results				
		Purchased Procured	Sold Delivered	C content Site measurement	Energy Equivalent	Emission Factor	Upstream CO ₂ value	Scope 1 Direct emissions	Scope 1.1 emissions	Scope 2 emissions	Scope 3 emissions	Total Energy
				t C/unit	GJ/unit	t CO ₂ /unit	t CO ₂ /unit	t CO ₂	t CO ₂	t CO ₂	t CO ₂	TJ
Iron ore	dry t	1,17,300		0.010		0.037		4,340			-	-
Coking coal	dry t			0.835	32.200	3.060		-			-	-
BF injection coal	dry t			0.806	31.100	2.953		-			-	-
Sinter/BOF coal	dry t			0.760	29.300	2.785		-			-	-
Steam coal	dry t	88,000		0.672	25.900	2.462		2,16,656			-	2,279
EAF coal	dry t			0.889	30.100	3.257		-			-	-
SR/DRI coal	dry t			0.806	31.100	2.953		-			-	-
Coke	dry t			0.889	30.100	3.257	0.224	-			-	-
Charcoal	dry t		53,300		18.800			-			-	1,002
Petroleum coke	t			0.850	31.935	3.115		-			-	-
Used plastic	t				46.000	2.416		-			-	-
Used tires	t				35.000	2.199		-			-	-
Heavy oil	m ³				37.700	2.907	0.276	-			-	-
Light oil	m ³				35.100	2.601	0.247	-			-	-
Kerosene	m ³				34.700	2.481	0.247	-			-	-
LPG	t				47.300	2.985		-			-	-
LNG	k.m ³ N			0.550	35.900	2.015	0.665	-			-	-
Natural gas	k.m ³ N			0.550	35.900	2.015	0.000	-			-	-
Green hydrogen	t				120.000		0.000	-			-	-
Blue hydrogen	t				120.000		1.800	-			-	-
Grey hydrogen	t				120.000		19.800	-			-	-
Fossil free biogas	t			0.751	50.400		0.000	-			-	-
Limestone	dry t			0.120		0.440		-			-	-
Burnt lime	t				4.500		0.950	-			-	-
Crude dolomite	dry t	23,000		0.130		0.476		10,948			-	-
Burnt dolomite	t				4.500		1.100	-			-	-
Sinter	t				2.450		0.262	-			-	-
Pellets	t	50,000			2.100		0.137	-			6,850	105
EAF electrodes	t					3.663	0.650	-			-	-
Low carbon iron units	t			0.047	20.900	0.172	1.855	-			-	-
Pig Iron	t			0.047	20.900	0.172	1.855	-			-	-
Cold Iron	t			0.047	20.900	0.172	1.855	-			-	-
Ni pig iron	t			0.005		0.018	5.200	-			-	-
Charcoal based pig iron	t			0.047	20.900	0.172	1.855	-			-	-
Biomass	t			0.476	15.600		0.000	-			-	-
Gas based DRI	t			0.020	14.100	0.073	0.780	-			-	-
Coal based DRI	t		0	0.020	17.900	0.073	1.210	-			-	-
Low carbon DRI	t			0.020	14.100	0.073	0.780	-			-	-
Ferro-Nickel	t			0.010		0.037	8.676	-			-	-
Nickel oxides	t			0.001		0.004	20.279	-			-	-
Nickel metal	t			0.001		0.004	13.579	-			-	-
Ferro-Chromium	t			0.075		0.275	5.987	-			-	-
Molybdenum oxides	t			0.001		0.004	6.500	-			-	-
Ferro-Molybdenum	t			0.005		0.018	8.500	-			-	-
Ferro-Manganese	t			0.050		0.183	2.789	-			-	-
Ferro-Silicon	t			0.001		0.004	4.000	-			-	-
Silico-Manganese	t			0.005		0.018	1.400	-			-	-
Silicon (Metal)	t			0.001		0.004	5.000	-			-	-
Electricity	MWh	3,405			9.800		0.504	-		1,716		33
Steam	t				3.800		0.195	-		-		-
Oxygen	k.m ³ N				6.900		0.355	-			-	-



	Nitrogen	k.m³N				2.000		0.103	-			-	-
	Argon	k.m³N				2.000		0.103	-			-	-
	Coke oven gas	k.m³N			0.228	19.000	0.835	0.977	-	-	-		-
	Blast furnace gas	k.m³N			0.243	3.300	0.890	0.170	-	-	-		-
	BOF gas	k.m³N			0.413	8.400	1.513	0.432	-	-	-		-
New	Waste heat	GJ				1.000		0.051	-		-		-
New	Ethanol	m³			0.410	23.575		1.494	-			-	-
New	Methanol	m³			0.293	15.662		1.369	-			-	-
New	Ammonia	t				37.500		1.600	-			-	-
	BF slag	t		11,880				0.550	-			6,534	-
	BOF slag	t		11,880				0.300	-			3,564	-
New	SAF slag	t						0.300	-			-	-
	CO2 to external use	t					1.000		-			-	-
New	Permanently sequestered CO2	t					1.000		-			-	-
	Coal tar	t				37.000		3.389	-			-	-
	Benzole	t				40.570		3.382	-			-	-
	w/o undecided credits	CO2 Intensity	-	tCO2/tCrudeSteel	Grand Total	2,40,510		tCO2	Sub Total	2,31,944	-	1,716	6,850
	w/ undecided credits	CO2 Intensity	-	tCO2/tCrudeSteel	Grand Total	2,30,412.00		tCO2	Sub Total	2,31,944	-	1,716	3,248
		CI by Slags	-	tCO2/tCrudeSteel	Slags	10,098.00		tCO2	Slags	-	-	-	10,098
		CI External CO2	-	tCO2/tCrudeSteel	External CO2	-		tCO2	External CO2	-	-	-	-
		Sequestered CI	-	tCO2/tCrudeSteel	Sequestered CO2	-		tCO2	Sequestered CO2	-	-	-	-
		CCU Products	-	tCO2/tCrudeSteel	CCU Products	-		tCO2	CCU Products	-	-	-	-
	Energy Intensity	-		GJ/tCrudeSteel									

Useful unit conversions

Volume	1	scf	0.026862	m3N
Volume	1	gal	0.003785	m3
Weight	1	lb	0.453592	kg
Weight	1	nt	0.907184	mt
Energy	1	mmBTU	1.054349	GJ
Energy	1	mBTU/scf	39.251136	MJ/m3N
Energy	1	mBTU/nt	1.162222	MJ/mt
Energy	1	BTU/gal	0.278530	MJ/m3

3,274



GREENBELT PLANTATION PLAN FOR MCCIPL AND ITS SEQUESTRATION POTENTIAL

Common Name	Plant Species	Family	Number	Average Height above the ground (feet)	Average Diameter of the trunk (inches)	Weight of the tree above ground (pounds)	Total Weight of the tree (pounds)	Dry weight of the tree (pounds)	Weight of the carbon present (pounds)	Weight of carbon dioxide sequestered (pounds)	Weight of the carbon sequestered (tonne)	Weight of the carbon sequestered (tonne/annum)
TREES												
Ashoka Tree	Monoon Longifolium	Annonaceae	300	49	20	1470000	1764000	1278900	639450	2346781.5	1066.718864	355.5729545
Akashmoni	Acacia auriculiformis	Fabaceae	50	78	25	609375	731250	530156.25	265078.125	972836.7188	442.1985085	147.3995028
Mimosa	Acacia farnesiana	Fabaceae	50	82	18	332100	398520	288927	144463.5	530181.045	240.9913841	80.33046136
Chiku	Achrassapota	Sapotaceae	50	75	20	375000	450000	326250	163125	598668.75	272.1221591	90.70738636
	Ailanthus excels	Simaroubaceae	40	65	26.3	449598.5	539518.2	391150.695	195575.3475	717761.5253	326.2552388	108.7517463
Siris	Albizia amara	Fabaceae	50	64	45	1620000	1944000	1409400	704700	2586249	1175.567727	391.8559091
Frywood	Albizia lebbeck	Fabaceae	30	70	27	382725	459270	332970.75	166485.375	611001.3263	277.7278756	92.57595852
Karoi	Albizia procera	Fabaceae	30	42	54	918540	1102248	799129.8	399564.9	1466403.183	666.5469014	222.1823005
Milkwood	Alstonascholaris	Apocynaceae	30	36	12	38880	46656	33825.6	16912.8	62069.976	28.21362545	9.404541818
Neem	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae	200	55	19	992750	1191300	863692.5	431846.25	1584875.738	720.3980625	240.1326875
Bidi leaf	Bauhinia recemosa	Fabaceae	25	16	10	10000	12000	8700	4350	15964.5	7.256590909	2.418863636
White Orchid	Bauhinia acuminata	Fabaceae	25	7	12	6300	7560	5481	2740.5	10057.635	4.571652273	1.523884091
Butterfly Tree	Bauhinia purpurea	Fabaceae	20	15	6	2700	3240	2349	1174.5	4310.415	1.959279545	0.653093182
Shisham	Dalbergia sisoo	Fabaceae	75	76	70	6982500	8379000	6074775	3037387.5	11147212.13	5066.914602	1688.971534
Mango	Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae	150	60	25	1406250	1687500	1223437.5	611718.75	2245007.813	1020.458097	340.1526989
Chinaberry	Melia azadirachta	Meliaceae	50	50	24	360000	432000	313200	156600	574722	261.2372727	87.07909091
Yellow Flame	Peltophorumpterocarpum	Fabaceae	50	60	35	918750	1102500	799312.5	399656.25	1466738.438	666.6992898	222.2330966
Manila												
Tamarind	Pithecellobium ducle	Fabaceae	55	45	20	247500	297000	215325	107662.5	395121.375	179.600625	59.866875
Java Plum	Syzygium cumini	Myrtaceae	25	47	25	183593.75	220312.5	159726.5625	79863.28125	293098.2422	133.2264737	44.40882457
Tulip Tree	Thespesia populnea	Malvaceae	25	62	32	396800	476160	345216	172608	633471.36	287.9415273	95.98050909
Teak	Gmelina arborea	Lamiaceae	350	100	14	1715000	2058000	1492050	746025	2737911.75	1244.505341	414.8351136
Indian Bael	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae	25	26	8	10400	12480	9048	4524	16603.08	7.546854545	2.515618182
Banyan	Ficus benghalensis	Moraceae	20	87	112	5456640	6547968	4747276.8	2373638.4	8711252.928	3959.660422	1319.886807
			1725		8						18058.31837	6019.439458
Flowering trees												
Golden Shower	Cassia Fistula	Fabaceae	20	40	36	259200	311040	225504	112752	413799.84	187.6643265	62.55477551
Champak	Michelia champaca	Magnoliaceae	20	85	62	1633700	1960440	1421319	710659.5	2608120.365	1182.821027	394.2736757
Coral Tree	Erythrina Blakei	Fabaceae	20	65	45	658125	789750	572568.75	286284.375	1050663.656	476.4914541	158.8304847
Mango-pine	Barringtonia Acutangula	Lecythidaceae	20	82	26	277160	332592	241129.2	120564.6	442472.082	200.6676109	66.88920363
Bottlebrush	Melaleuca citrina	Myrtaceae	20	25	24	72000	86400	62640	31320	114944.4	52.12897959	17.37632653
			100								2099.773398	699.9244661

6719.363924



MAA CHHINNMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

Registered Office & Works:

At - Hahal, Post - Barkakana - 829103, Dist.- Ramgarh (Jharkhand)
ramgarh_jh@rediffmail.com

EXTRACT OF THE MINUTE OF THE MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF M/S MAA CHHINNMASTIKA CEMENT & ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED HELD ON THURSDAY 15th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2018 AT 02:30 P.M AT REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

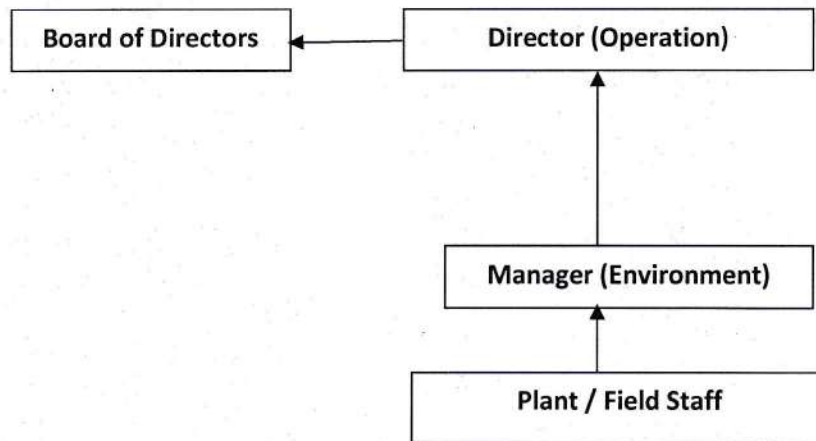
The Chairman informed the board a healthy and sustainable environment is important to our citizen, our economy & our future. Based on the principle of managing environment resources for the benefit & enjoyment of both current & future generation, the board decided to frame and adopt an Environmental Policy. After due deliberation following resolutions was passed in this regard:-

"RESOLVED THAT" the board hereby adopts the Environmental Policy (as discussed below). The mission of MCCIPL is to produce Steel & Steel product in an environment friendly manner and is strive to;

- Integrate sound environmental management practices in all our activities
- Conduct our operations in environmentally responsible manner to minimize pollution and its' impact on environment
- Comply with applicable legal and other requirements related to environmental aspects of our operations and strive to go beyond. The environment management cell will be headed by EHS Manager, a well qualified and experienced environment engineer.
- MCCIPL shall ensure that deviations from this policy and cases of violations/non-compliances of Environment or Forest Laws, if any, shall be reported to the Board of Directors through EHS Manager and shall identify designate responsible person for ensuring compliance with the Environmental Laws and Regulations.
- Conserve energy, and other natural resources, minimize waste generation and promote recovery, recycle and reuse.
- Increase greenery in and around the plant.
- Ensure continual improvement in environmental performance by setting & reviewing objectives & targets.
- Encourage environmental awareness amongst employees working for and on behalf of MCCIPL and the general populace around the plant.

Hierarchical systems - environmental issues and for ensuring compliance

Company EHS cell is responsible for the compliance of the environmental conditions. The Environmental Manager will functionally report to Director (Operation), and the environmental matters are placed to the Board of Directors through Director (Operation).



"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Parashuram Singh of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to make, sign and execute on behalf of the Company such all necessary document required in framing & adoption of "Environment Policy."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby recommended to adopt Environment Policy, as the draft placed before the board, initiated by the chairman for the sake of identification".

Date: 15/02/2018


ALOK RUNGTA
(Director)
DIN: 01596258

Organization of Environment Management Cell

