



Jharkhand <jam.env2018@gmail.com>

Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt Ltd - EC Compliance period Oct 24 to March 25

1 message

Jharkhand <jam.env2018@gmail.com>

Mon, Jun 30, 2025 at 10:15 AM

To: ro.ranchi-mef@gov.in

Cc: rdkolkata.cpcb@gov.in, JSPCB RANCHI <ranchijspcb@gmail.com>, jspcb_hazaribagh@rediffmail.com

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

Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt Ltd - EC Compliance report for the period of Oct 24 to March 25.

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Regards,

Manoj Kumar

Manager (Environment)

Mob. No. - 9661817022

 **MCCIPL - EC Compliance Oct 24 to March 25.pdf**

14710K

MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

Registered Office & Works:

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

E-mail: cementispat@rediffmail.com

MCCIPL/2025-26

30/06/2025

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, 2024 to March, 2025 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, 2024 to March, 2025 is being submitted for your kind perusal please.

Hope you will find this in order and oblige.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

For Maa Chhinmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt Ltd.

Maa Chhinmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd.


Director

Enclosures: Compliance status Report.

Cc to:-

- 1) The Zonal office Incharge, Central Pollution Control Board, Southernd 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.

Environment Clearance Compliance Status
Period from October 2024 to March 2025

Name of Project:	Maa Chhinmastika 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/Nm ³ .	Being complied. Stack Monitoring Report is enclosed as Annexure – 1.																
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. Damodar water drawal DVC bill May 2025 is enclosed as Annexure – 2.																
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 3 nos of Rain Water Harvesting pits within plant area. Report enclosed as Annexure – 3.																
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 border="1" data-bbox="727 1102 1602 1757"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>Activity</th> <th>Budget</th> <th>Remark</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>Ambulance (24X7) for nearby villagers</td> <td>6,88,850.00</td> <td>Supporting documents are enclosed as Annexure – 4.</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 – 5.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03</td> <td>Distribution of fruit bearing plants to the villagers of Hehal village</td> <td>14,000.00</td> <td>Supporting documents are enclosed as Annexure – 6.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Activity	Budget	Remark	01	Ambulance (24X7) for nearby villagers	6,88,850.00	Supporting documents are enclosed as Annexure – 4.	02	Distribution of Computer sets with color printer in 5 village government schools.	2,34,431.75	Supporting documents are enclosed as Annexure – 5.	03	Distribution of fruit bearing plants to the villagers of Hehal village	14,000.00	Supporting documents are enclosed as Annexure – 6.
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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 and the Water (Prevention & Control Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards/Committee.	Complied.
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.	Hazardous waste authorization obtained from JSPCB vide letter no JSPCB/HO/RNC/HWM-13309410/2023/21 dated 09/04/2023.
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 & SO2 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 – 7.
3.	The project proponent shall install system carryout Continuous	Unit has installed Ambient Air Quality monitoring station (PM10, PM2.5, SO2 & NOx) near plant main gate. Data is

	Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOX 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.	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 – 8 .
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. 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	Complied. Fume extraction system is installed & operative.

	extraction system at all melting furnaces.	
12	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.	All motor/panel rooms are properly ventilated.
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 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.	Complying with.
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. Pre monsoon 2025 Ground water quality test monitoring & Piezometer reading is enclosed as Annexure – 9 .
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.
4.	Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'	Agree with. To comply the ZLD, web camera & flow meters are provided & connected with CPCB & JSPCB URL server.
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic waste water to meet the prescribed standards.	There is no any Staff & workers colony. Therefore STP is not provided. Septic tank with sock pit are made for office toilets.
6.	The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in	ETP is installed in Rolling Mill.

	G.S.R 277(E) 31 st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time.	
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.	Work of garland drain and collection pit is under process.
8.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.	Being complied. Unit has constructed 3 nos of Rain Water Harvesting pits within plant area. Report enclosed as Annexure – 3.
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 – 10.
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.	
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.	Complied. 6 MW Waste heat recovery boiler is installed & operative.
2.	Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.	Complied.
3.	Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.	Complied.
4.	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.
5.	Provide the project proponent of LED lights in their offices and residential areas.	Complied.
VI.	Waste management:	
1.	Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.	Used refractories are being sold out.

2.	Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from rolling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces.	Metallic sludge is reused in melting Furnaces.
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.	Fly ash is utilized in brick plant.
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.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste is being disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
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 programed for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.	GHG emission inventory report is enclosed as Annexure - 11 .
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 implemented.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan is being 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 approve 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 - 12.
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 - 13.
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. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.	Noted.

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. Last half-yearly EC compliance report is enclosed as Annexure – 14.
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	Being complied on regular basis. Display board has been displayed on main gate.

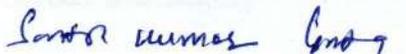
	a convenient location of disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.	
5.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.	Six monthly EC compliance report is uploaded on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal 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 . Environment Statement Report (2023-24) is enclosed as Annexure – 15 .
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.	SMS (2X12 T) - Date of Commercial production is 24/03/2023. TMT (Rolling Mill) - Date of Commercial production is 24/03/2023. WHRB (6MW) - Date of Commercial production is 24/03/2023. AFBC boiler (9 MW) - Date of Commercial production is 24/03/2023.
8.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.	Agreed.
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.	Agreed.
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 additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.	Agree with.
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 Tranbsounary 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.



Accredited by :- NABL vide certificate Number TC- 12887
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Certified by :- ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018

Annexure - 1

ANALYTICAL TEST REPORT

Unique Lab Report No.	TC128872500000281	Discipline	Chemical
Report Unique ID	RP0696251324	Group	Atmospheric Pollution
Issue date/time	01.04.2025/ 12:44	Sub Group	Stack Emission

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	cementispat@rediffmail.com
	Order Date	20-03-2025/ 15:33
	Order Number	20805245

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)

Customer Registration No.	EPIC/PCB/0696	Sample Booking Number	EPIC- 251324
Sample(s) Code	251324	Sample Receipt (D/T)	26.03.2025/ 11:44

Sampling References

Type of Industry	Sponge Iron, SMS, Rolling Mill & Power Plant	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling method used	IS: 11255 & CPCB Guideline (Lats/80/2013-14)		
Sampling Start (D/T)	25.03.2025/ 08:00	Sampling End (D/T)	25.03.2025/ 09:00
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Amit Kumar & Team

Description/condition of sample Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis

Environmental Condition during sampling

Weather condition	Clear	Temperature (°C)	33	Humidity %	49	Wind direction	90°-270°
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Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)

S. Location	Stack 01 (DRI Kiln No 01 & 02 Attached with WHRB 01&02 Port hole)	GPS coordinate	23° 35' 00.99" / 85° 25' 38.21"
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Field observation by laboratory's personnel		Data provided by customer	
Platform	Permanent	Type of fuel Used	Coal & Iron ore
Stack Description (Shape & Material)	Circular/ Metal	Quantity of Fuel Used	Coal -6 MT/hr Iron Ore -3hr MT/m
Sampling port hole	Available	Total production Capacity	Sponge Iron 100TPD X 2
Pollution Controlling Device (if any)	ESP	Height of Stack from ground level	55.0m
Emission Source	Kiln	Inner Diameter of Stack	1.8m
Total Number of Oven (if any)	N/A	Height of port hole from Ground level	25.80m
Running Oven during sampling (if any)	N/A	ID fan capacity of PCD	N/A
Test start date/time	26.03.2025/ 12:00	Test completion date/time	31.03.2025/ 14:42

Sl	Parameters	Test Method	Units	Results	Limits	MU %
1.	Stack gas Velocity	IS 11255 (Part 3)2018	m/s	11.92	-	-
2.	Volumetric Flow Rate	IS 11255 (Part 3)2018	Nm ³ /hr	74005.93	-	-
3.	Particulate Matter (PM)	IS 11255 (Part 1)2019	mg/Nm ³	29.75	30	±1.34
4.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	IS 11255 (Part 2)2019	mg/Nm ³	125.64	-	-
5.	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	IS 11255 (Part 7)2022	mg/Nm ³	49.42	-	-

--Test result End --

Prescribed Limit	Environmental Clearance (EC), Proposal No. IA/JH/IND/84413/2024
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Operational Status Unit was Operational during sampling.

Statement of conformity: - The Stack Emission monitoring samples collected for analysis, was tested in accordance with IS 11255 (part 03, 01, 02, 07) as above. Based on the results of the conducted tests, the sample(s) **Comply/Pass** to the specified limits for Stack Emission under Environmental Clearance. Any deviation from the standard is detailed in the results section of this report. This statement applies only to the tested parameters (01 out of 01), of Environmental Clearance (EC), Proposal No. IA/JH/IND/84413/2024 (Specific condition (i) page no. 07).

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 Lab Tech 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 -A.K. Sinha



Checked by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head

Only Concerned for
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Application No. 20805245

Verified & Issue by
(Umesh Das)
Laboratory Head

Authorized Signatory



DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION

दामोदर घाटी निगम



Annexure - 2

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT, DVC TOWERS, VIP ROAD, KOLKATA-700054

Ref.No: ED(Commercial)/Water Tariff Bill/73/(2025-2026)/01342

Date: 09/06/2025

BILL FOR RAW WATER DURING THE PERIOD FROM 01/05/2025 TO 31/05/2025

BILL FOR RAW WATER FOR: MAA CHHINAMASTIKA CEMENT ISPAT PVT. LTD

To, MAA CHHINAMASTIKA CEMENT ISPAT PVT. LTD The Director, Maa Chhinamastika Cement Ispat Pvt. Ltd., Village- Hehal, Post.- Barkakana, Dist.- Ramgarh, Jharkhand, Pin.- 829 103.	Bill No: ED(Commercial)/WATER/73/MAA CHHINAMASTIKA CEMENT IPL-153/00011
Bill Date: 09/06/2025	Bill Due Date: 09/07/2025
Sanctioned Allocation	0.51 MGD as per sanction of DVRRC
Agreement executed on	21/06/2019
Tenure of Agreement	5 Years
Total DVC land for temporary use/ occupation of 0 Sq.Ft	
Method of Measurement	DVC SCADA
Billing for the Month: May-2025	No of Days in Month: 31
Actual Withdrawal	0.2571 MGD

DESCRIPTION

Source of water drawal				Damodar River				
Purpose of Water withdrawal	Actual withdrawal quantity (Gallon)	Withdrawal quantity for bill upto allocated quantity (Gallon)	Withdrawal quantity upto allocated quantity (Kilo Litre)	Drawal rate per Kilo Liter (Rs)	Withdrawal quantity above allocated qnty(Gal)	Withdrawal quantity above allocated qnty(KL)	Drawal rate above allocation quantity per KL i.e. 2(Two) times of normal rate (Rs)	Amount(Rs)
	(I) col.	(II) col.	(III) col.= [(II) col. x 0.00454596]	(IV) col.	(V) col.	(VI) col.= [(V) col. x 0.00454596]	(VII) col.	(VIII) col.= [(III)X(IV)]+ [(VI)X(VII)]
Prescriptive right	0							
Domestic	0	0	0	2.312	0	0	4.624	0
Industrial	7969005.8426	7969005.8426	36226.7818	18.85	0	0	37.7	682874.84
Extra charges for drawing water for Industrial from water supply canal (Per KL):				0				0
(10%) incentive for Zero effluent discharge,if paid								0
Adjustment, if any								0
Total Charges								6,82,875
Total charges(For the current month) (E. & O.E)				Rs. Six Lakh Eighty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-Five(A)				6,82,875
				Outstanding dues(Rs) (B)				0
				Delayed Payment Surcharge(Rs) (C)				0
				Outstanding dues w.e.f. 01.04.2010 to 30.06.2021 (Rs) (D)				0
Total dues(A+B+C+D) Payable Amount(Rs)				Rs.Six Lakh Eighty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-Five				6,82,875

For and on behalf of DVC,
Sr. General Manager (Commercial)

Note:It is mandatory for acknowledgement of payment details at the following email: dvcwaterbilling@dvc.gov.in

Please see bank details and important information overleaf (PTO).



NOTICE

REVISION OF WATER TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF RAW WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC USES

Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) has revised, vide Resolution No.- 8900 (Agenda Item No. - 10) of 641 meeting of Corporation held on 25th June 2019, the rate for Industrial & Domestic Water Supply of raw water with effect from 01.04.2019 in exercise of its power under section 15 of the DVC Act 1948 & as per Clause No.- 11(a) of the agreement executed between DVC & Consumers based on the allocation of water by DVRRC (Damodar Valley Reservoir Regulation Committee). To stress upon the need for reducing water pollution, a scheme of 10 % incentive has been continued for 'Zero Effluent Discharge'.

REVISED WATER TARIFF w.e.f. 01.04.2025 FOR DOMESTIC/MUNICIPALITY/PHED AND INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY

1. Damodar Valley Corporation has revised Water Tariff of Raw Water for Industrial & Domestic supply wef 01.04.2025
2. The Revised water tariff for drawal of water from DVC sources as under:

SOURCES OF DRAWAL	INDUSTRIES		DOMESTIC/MUNICIPALITY/PHED	
	Old Rate w.e.f. 1/04/2024 to 31/03/2025	Revised Rate w.e.f. 01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026	Old Rate w.e.f. 01/04/2024 to 31/03/2025	Revised Rate w.e.f. 01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026
Reservoir/River (Per KL)	Rs. 17.136	Rs. 18.85	Rs. 2.202	Rs. 2.312
Extra Charges for drawing water from water supply canal (Per KL)	Rs. 0.52		Rs. 0.00	

3. The Tariff will be enhanced annually at the end of every financial year (i.e. w.e.f. 1st April) as follows:
 - (i) For Domestic/Municipality/PHED use - 05% shall be increased in raw water tariff annually.
 - (ii) For Industrial use - 10% shall be increased in raw water tariff annually.
4. The water supply bills shall be raised on the basis of actual drawal of water for all the consumers with the tariff as indicated above.

NOTE

1. The payments may please be made only through RTGS/NEFT in DVC's Account as mentioned below.
2. This bill is payable within thirty days of its presentation. Late payment shall attract Delay Payment Surcharge per month as per agreement executed with DVC.

Details for Payment through NEFT/RTGS

NAME OF BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
BRANCH	NEW MANICKTALA BRANCH (SOL 0082)
BANK ADDRESS	P-41, CIT SCHEME VII(M), KAKURGACHI, KOLKATA-
DVC A/C TITLE	DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION
MICR No	700024261
Branch Code	008220
SWIFT Code	PUNBINBCCCH
DVC'S A/C NO	DVCPNB0503DVC910153
IFS CODE	PUNB0008220 ('0' Stands for Zero)

Annexure - 3



M/S M.L. CONSULTANCY
ADDRESS: - WARD NO :32, RAM NAGARI,
MOTI NAGAR, BALAGHAT (M.P.)
Email: mlconsultancy@gmail.com
Mobile: 8839929248, 9691835970

Ref No.: 101/Jabalpur

Date – 29/07/2022

RAIN WATER HARVESTING COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

This is Certify that I have installed rain water harvesting system at premises of M/S MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED, VILLAGE-HEHAL, POST-BARKANAKA, DISTRICT-RAMGARH, STATE-JHARKHAND, PINCODE-829103, Through 03 no. of recharge well (5feet Dia×8feet Depth) from those recharge system they have saved Approx. Per structure 25830 liter/ hour of rain water. Now the system is working properly.

Necessary Precautions-

- First two and three Flushes of rain water are not for se of recharging. It mustbe flushed out.
- This system works in Rainy Season and He will also have fresh water from industries.
- The System is designed For Purely Rain Water Harvesting. Please ensure that Run-off Water is Purely Rain Water/Fresh Water only & Contaminated free.
- Save Water Save Life.



VIKAS TIDKE
(Regd. Hydro Geologist Jabalpur zone)

Regd. No.609/2022

Mobile - 8839929248

COMPLETION REPORT

CONSTRUCTION OF GROUND WATER RECHARGE (ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE) WELL
At MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

WORK DONE REPORT WITH PHOTOGRAPHS

Prepared By

M/S M.L. CONSULTANCY

CSEB ROAD, RAMNAGAR BHAWANI NAGAR, RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH
PINCODE- 492001

Email: mlconsultancy@gmail.com, Mobile: 7000377676

Submitted to

MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

AT

HEHAL, POST – BARKAKANA – 829103, DIST. – RAMGARH, STATE –
JHARKHAND CIN: U26941JH2004PTC010665

Email: ramgarhjh@rediffmail.com



1. INTRODUCTION:

MAA CHINNMASTIKA CEMENT AND PVT LTD was taken over by RC Rungta group in the year 2010. This project is to be set up as a mini-integrated Steel plant including Sponge Iron, Induction furnaces, Re-Rolling mills, Iron Ore Crushing Plant and captive Power Plant in Phases. Right now, the company is running its 90,000 TPA Sponge Iron plant at Village – Hehal, P.O.- Barakanaka, Ramgarh District Jharkhand.

2. OBJECTIVE:

The broad objectives of the study are:

- To observe Hydro geological conditions and availability of ground water of in the area.
- To work out scope of Rooftop & Storm water harvesting within the premises and suitable rainwater harvesting systems.
- To study more recharge possibilities in and around the plant.

3. RAIN WATER HARVESTING:

Rain water harvesting is collection and storage of rain water that runs off from roof tops, parks, roads, open grounds, etc. This water runoff can be either stored or recharged into the ground water. A rainwater harvesting systems consists of the following components:

1. Catchment from where water is captured and stored or recharged,
2. Conveyance system that carries the water harvested from the catchment to the storage/recharge zone,
3. First flush that is used to flush out the first spell of rain,
4. Filter used to remove pollutants,
5. Storage tanks and/or various recharge structures.

3.1 ADVANTAGE:

The benefits of the rainwater harvesting system are listed below.

- Less cost.
- Helps in reducing the water bill.
- Decreases the demand for water.
- Reduces the need for imported water.
- Promotes both water and energy conservation.
- Improves the quality and quantity of groundwater.
- Does not require a filtration system for landscape irrigation.
- This technology is relatively simple, easy to install and operate.
- It reduces soil erosion, storm water runoff, flooding, and pollution of surface water with fertilizers, pesticides, metals and other sediments.



- It is an excellent source of water for landscape irrigation with no chemicals, dissolved salts and free from all minerals.

3.2 DISADVANTAGE:

In addition to the great advantages, the rainwater harvesting system has a few disadvantages like unpredictable rainfall, unavailability of the proper storage system, etc.

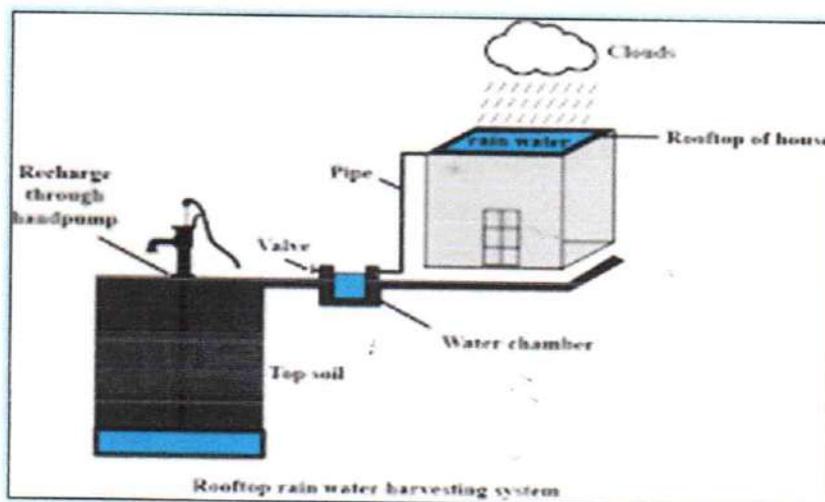
Listed below are a few more disadvantages of the rainwater harvesting process.

- Regular maintenance is required.
- Requires some technical skills for installation.
- Limited and no rainfall can limit the supply of rainwater.
- If not installed correctly, it may attract mosquitoes and other waterborne diseases.
- One of the significant drawbacks of the rainwater harvesting system is storage limits.

3.3 METHODS OF RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM

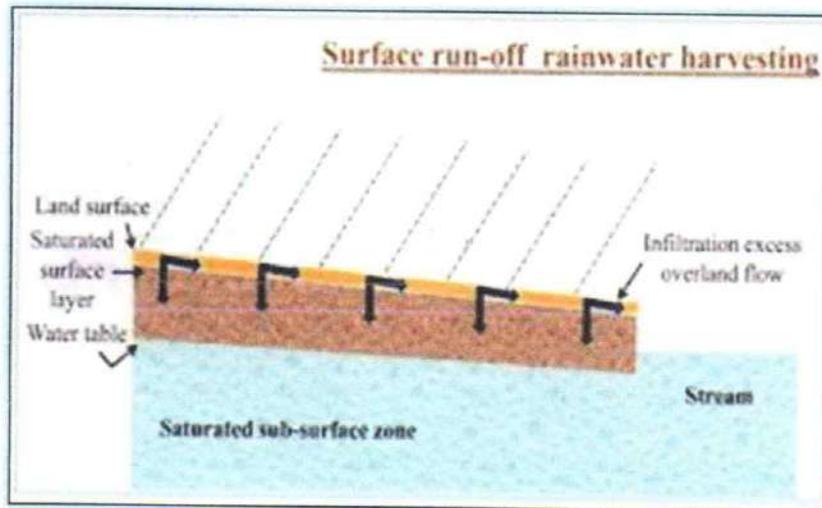
Rooftop rainwater harvesting – The rooftop becomes the catchments, and the rainwater from the building and houses are collected. The components of the rooftop rainwater harvesting are:

1. First, flush.
2. Transportation.
3. Catchment.
4. Filter.



Surface runoff harvesting – It is the system that collects rainwater, which flows away as surface runoff. The runoff rainwater is caught and used to recharge aquifers by adopting appropriate techniques.





3.4 FACTORS AFFECTING THE AMOUNT OF RAIN WATER HARVESTING

- Catchment features
- Quantum of runoff
- The capacity of storage tanks

4. GEOLOGY OF RAMGARH:

Alluvium, soil/Boulders, Conglomerate, Older alluvium & Laterite. Lower Gondwana system/ Carbonaceous shale/ Sandstone/ Coal Seam, Chotanagpur Gneiss & Granophyre, Basic & ultrabasic.



5. HYDROGEOLOGY OF RAMGARH:

The district is having varied hydrogeological characteristics due to which ground water potential differs from one region to another. It is underlain by Chotanagpur granite gneiss of pre-Cambrian age in three-fourth of the district.



Aquifer systems Two types of aquifers are found. Weathered aquifer and fractured aquifers. Thickness of weathered aquifers varies from 10-20 m in granite terrain and 30-60m in lateritic terrain. In weathered aquifer ground water occurs in unconfined condition while in fractured aquifer ground water occurs in semi confined to confined condition.

6. CLIMATE & RAINFALL OF RAMGARH:

The area lies in the sub-humid region of Chotanagpur Plateau and enjoys semi-extreme type of climate. The day temperature rises around 40°C during the summers and drops down to around 10°C during the winter.

The average annual rainfall of the district is 1251.2 mm more than 80% of the precipitation is received during the monsoon months.

7. PHOTOGRAPHS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTED ON BUILDING PREMISES

NUMBER OF STRUCTURE – 3 NOS (Size: 5 feet × 8 feet)

Feeling material of recharge well: Stone, Coal, Sand.

Two Structure with Bore well Depth 120 feet & Casing Depth 60 feet and one structure of without Bore well

S. No.	Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Near of Piezometer Station	23.620813	85.430525
2	Near of new water reservoir	23.619372	85.430347
3	Near of Electric Control Room (SMS Area)	23.625022	85.430626

Average

coefficients considered for different surfaces as per CGWB norms are given below in table:

surface run-off

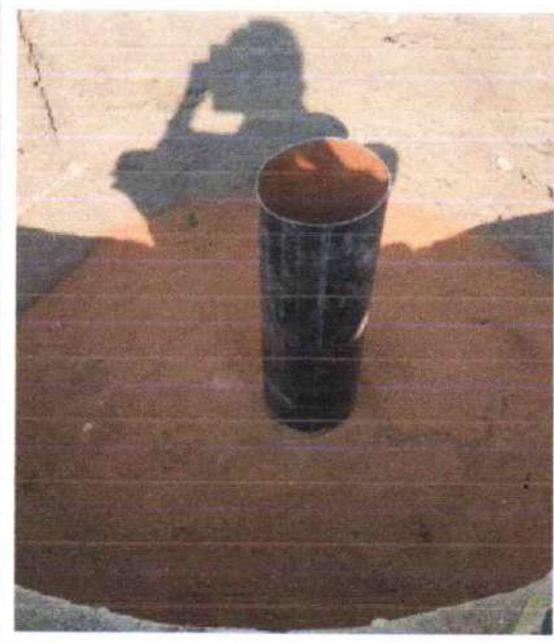
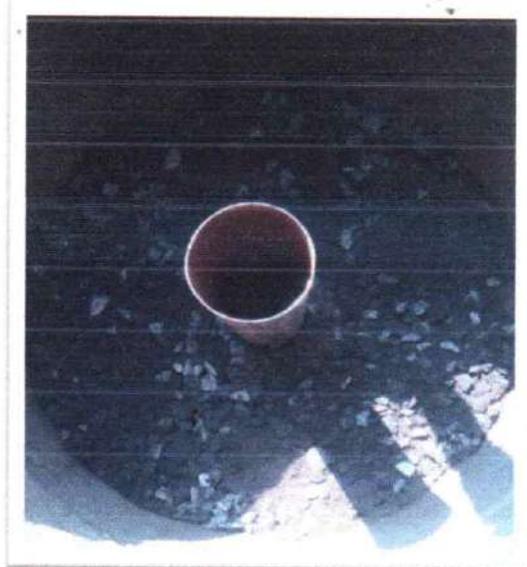
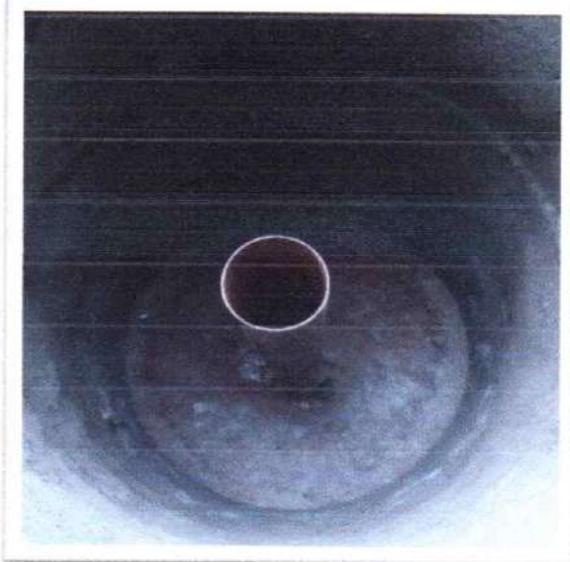
S. No.	Details	Values
1	Runoff coefficient for roof top	0.85
2	Runoff coefficient for yard & paved area	0.65
3	Runoff coefficient for green belt	0.15
4	Runoff coefficient for open area	0.20

Reference: Manual of Artificial Recharge of Ground Water (CGWB, 2007).

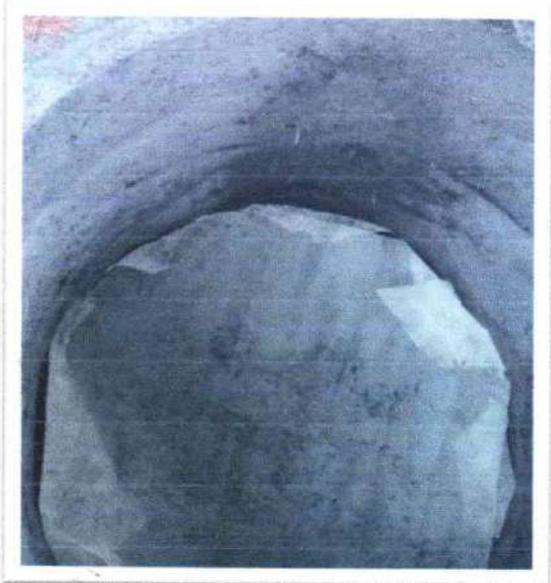
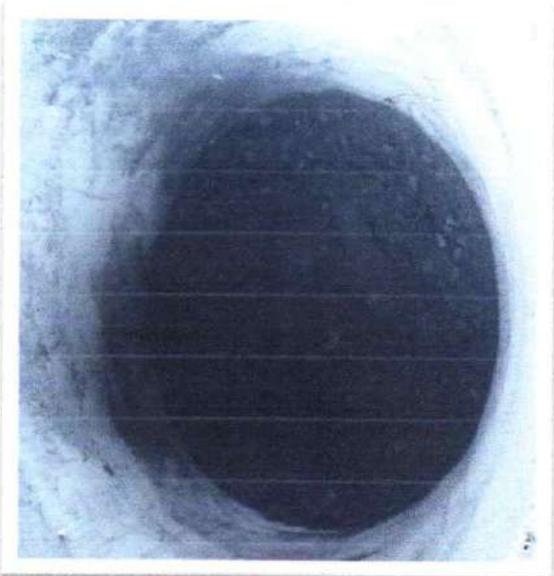
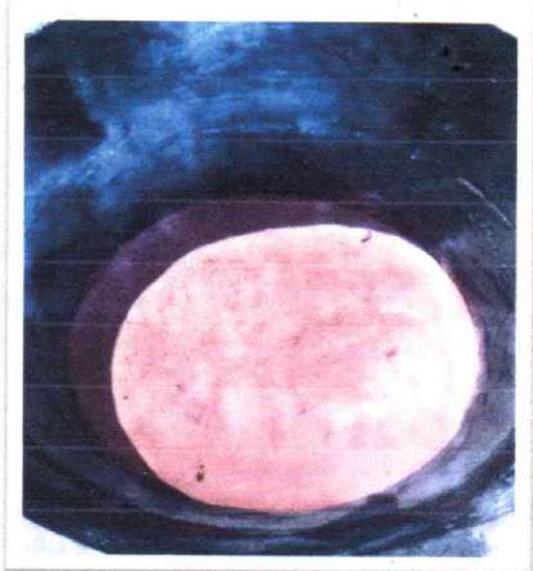
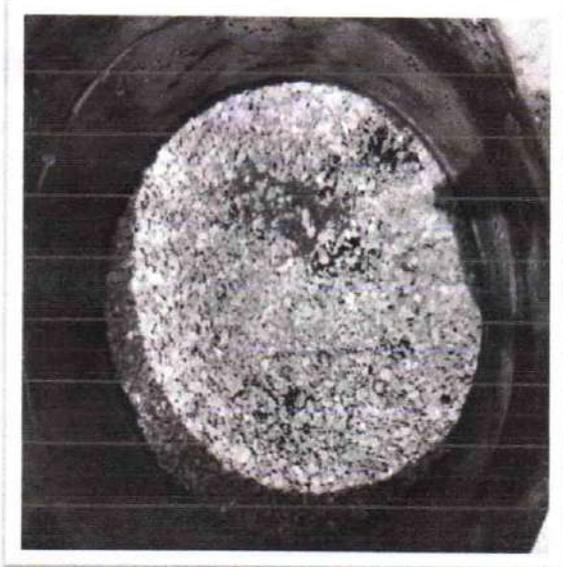


PHOTOGRAPHS

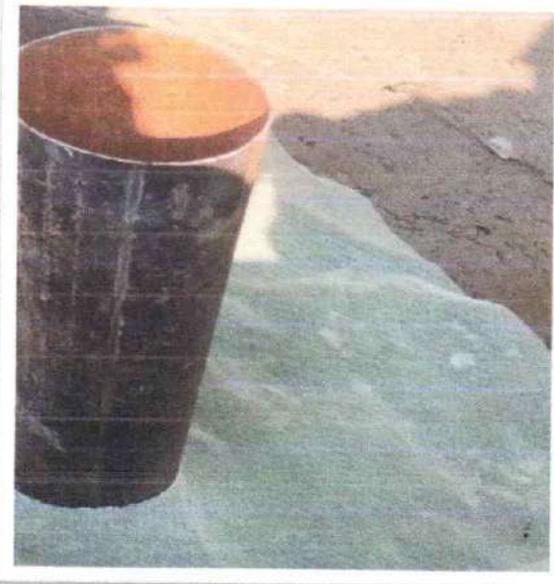
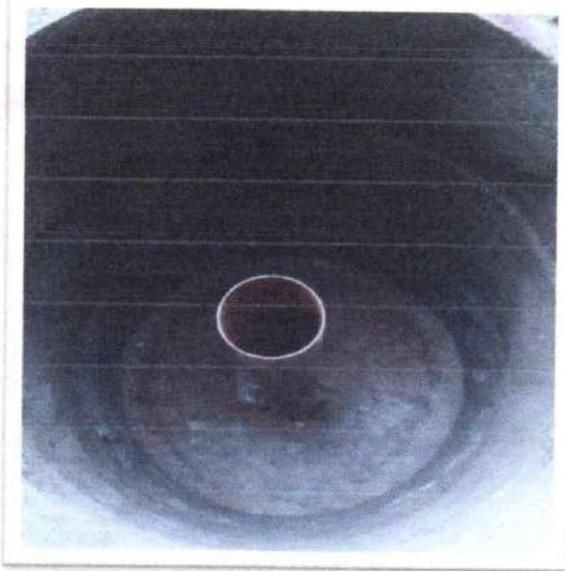
I. Structure: Near of Piezometer Station



2. Structure: Near of new water reservoir



3. Structure: Near of Electric Control Room (SMS Area)



at Petroleum -
sh Fuel Station
Google
Hehal, Jharkhand, India
JCGJ+2CB, Jharkhand State Highway
2, Hehal, Jharkhand 829101, India
Lat 23.625022°
Long 85.430626°
16/07/22 10:19 AM



8. CALCULATION OF RECHARGE FOR PER STRUCTURE.

DETAILS OF ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE STRUCTRE & ITS RECHARGE QUANTUM MEASURES

We have implemented total 03 nos. of recharge structure in which all of recharge well is of 5 feet Dia × 8 feet Depth.

QUANTUM OF RAIN WATER RECHARGE THROUGH RECHARGE WELL OF 5 FEET DIA × 8 FEET DEPTH:

1. Volume of water within free Board (Settlement Chamber) = $\pi r^2 h = 4.44$ Cubic meter
2. Volume of water in Gravel filled part, i.e., Volume of water within the pore spaces of sand, gravel filled part @45% = $3.14 \times (0.75)^2 \times 0.5 \times 0.45 = 0.3974$ Cubic meter
3. Volume of water in recharge well through which recharge will be done Intake capacity of recharge well = 20000 lph = $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{hour}$
4. Settlement chamber of 1 cubic meter of capacity

Therefore, total volume to be recharge through an individual structure will be = $(4.44 + 0.3974 + 20 + 1) = 25.83$ Cubic meter / hour = 25830 liter / hour

Thus, the Rain water recharging well can accommodate 25.83 cubic meter/hour of the Rain water.

9. DECLARATION:

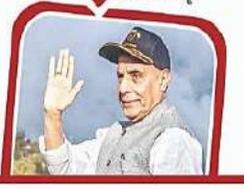
Recharge of ground water table is a gradual process; we cannot suddenly increase the ground Water table after constructing recharge structures, by constructing any type of recharge structure, And we can give our contribution in aquifer recharge. This will help to rejuvenate the depleting Ground water resources. Also help to save the little amount of rain water which used to drain Away from many years. Thus, it is concluded that implementation of RWH: **MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED** would result in the form of the best approach to deal with present scenario of water scarcity and storing huge quantity of 25830 liters / hour.



आजाद सिपाही

कलम कलम बढ़ाये जा

भारतीय बलों को बढ़ेगी ताकत
संख्या में ही 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 इस्त्राएल, मो रुस्तम अंसारी सहित दर्जनों लोग मौजूद रहे।



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,
Coddng Problem, Key Problem

To: M/s. MAA CHHINNA CEME AND ISO P. LD. IL ANIL KUMAR PATHAK

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 staches 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

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 SBIN0017473

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,
Coding Problem, Key Problem

To... M/s. MAACHHINNA CEME AND ISP P LD JC ANIL KUMAR PATHAK

Address... HEHAL RANGARH BARIYATU ROAD HEHAL RANGARH HAZARIBAGH 829103

GST IN Vehicle No.

Sl. No	Description	HSN CODE	Amount	
			Rs.	P.
①	Oxygen cylinder including meter and openers		11500/-	
Invoice No 102 Date 15-01-2023 Rupees In Words... <u>Eleven thousand five hundred only</u>		Total	11500/-	
		SGST@		
		CGST@		
		G.Total		

Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi

NATIONAL CAR WORKSHOP
SERVICE CENTER
For NATIONAL CAR WORKSHOP
Bariyatu Basti, Ranchi
Signature *[Handwritten Signature]*

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 : SBIN0017473

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

Premsons Motor



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 Ceme and I.S.P. P.L.D. 15, Anil Kumar Patra*

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 Column with full frame and cover sheet/seat		5930	
SI. No 194	Date <i>21-01-2023</i>	Total	5930/-	
Rupees In Words... <i>seven thousand only</i>		SGST@9%	533/-	
		CGST@9%	533/-	
		G.Total	6996/-	

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/DUPLICATE 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 : AACDCM9547Q
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. : AACDCS8337C

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



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

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



MAA CHHINMASTIKA 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 मोकिम आलम
मुखिया
ग्राम पंचायत-33 डुडुगी
प्रखण्ड-पतरातू (रामगढ़)

रा.उत्कर्मित मध्य विद्यालय, डुङ्गी

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



GPS Map Camera

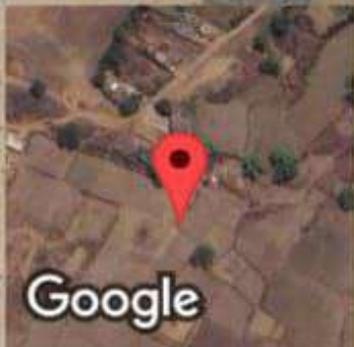
Barkakana, Jharkhand, India

JC5V+5G6, Barkakana, Jharkhand 829101, India

Lat 23.605837°

Long 85.442203°

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



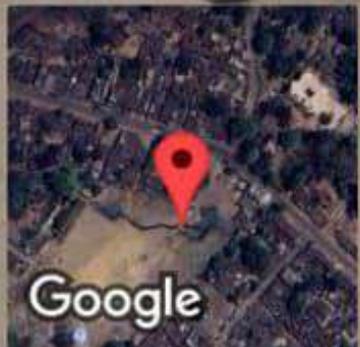
Google

उत्कर्मित 2008
उत्कर्मित माध्य विद्यालय भुरकुण्डा
पतरात-1 रामगढ़ (झारखण्ड)

सौजन्य से
MAA CHHINMASTHA CEMENT & ISPAT PVT LTD
मीं किन्नमतिका सिमेंट एवं इस्पात



GPS Map Camera



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

रा.उत्कर्मित माध्यम विद्यालय चैनगडा

तहसील रामगढ़
पिन. 829103

कॉ. 5

आर्य समाज

सौजन्य से,
MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT & ISPAT PVT LTD
चिन्नमस्तिका सिमेन्ट इन्डिया प्रा. लि.
Rohat - Nehal
Chhinnamastika
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

स्थापित-1947

U DISE CODE-20241307301

राजकीय आदर्श मध्य विद्यालय

प्रसण्ड-पतरातू-2 बरकाकाना जिला-रामगढ़

* कार्यालय *





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राजकीय आदर्श मध्य विद्यालय, बरकाकाना

पतरातू II रामगढ़

स्थापित - 1947

पत्रांक 52

दिनांक 09/04/2024

सेवा में

श्री दिग्गजसिंह के रूप में एण्ड आयरन प्रालि.
हेडल-जिला-रामगढ़।

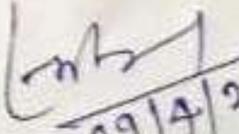
विषय-कंप्यूटर शैल एवं प्रिन्टर की प्राप्ति के
संबंध में।

महाराज

उपरोक्त विषयक कहना चाहता हूँ कि
मैं प्रभारी प्रधानाध्यापक श.म. वि. बरकाकाना
कार्यालय कार्य हेतु CSR/CEER 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 पुर्नोक्त 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
००आ०म०वि०, बरकाकाना
पतरातू-2 (रामगढ़)

राजकीयकृत उत्कृष्ट मध्य विद्यालय, हेहल

प्रखण्ड - पतरातू, जिला - रामगढ़

विद्यालय कोड - 20241304901

पत्रांक 31

दिनांक 09/4/2024

सेवा में,

महाप्रबन्धक

श्री दिव्यमस्ति के ब्लॉक एंड आयरन प्रा. लि. हेहल

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

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,

माँ किन्नमस्तिका सीमेंट एवं इस्पात प्रा० लिमिटेड,
ग्राम : हेहल, प्रखण्ड-पतरातू, जिला-रामगढ़।

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

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)



उत्कामित मध्य विद्यालय भुरकुण्डा

पतरातू-1, रामगढ़ (झारखण्ड)

U-DISE CODE : 20241307403



पत्रांक... UMS BHK /23-24/18

दिनांक... 12/4/2024

सेवा में,

माँ विन्नमस्विके स्पंज एंड आयरन प्रोडक्ट लिमिटेड
दहल जिला - रामगढ़ ।

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

महोदय, निवेदन पूर्वक कहना है कि
मैं प्रभारी प्रधानाध्यापक उत्क० म० 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

Mahato
12/4/2024
प्रधानाध्यापक

उत्क० म० वि० भुरकुण्डा

राजकीय प्राथमिक विद्यालय मसमोहना

पत्रावली II, (रामगढ़)

Ref 02 -

Date 09/04/2024

सेवा में

श्री. विनय शर्मा के स्पॉन्स एण्ड आयरन प्रा. लि.
डेहली - जिला - रामगढ़.

विषय: कंप्यूटर रोल एवं प्रिन्टर की प्राप्ति के संबंध में

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयक कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं प्रभारी प्रधानाध्यापक राजकीय प्राथमिक विद्यालय मसमोहना पत्रावली-2 कार्यालय कार्य हेतु CSR/CER भद सं उपरोक्त सामग्री उपलब्ध कराने की अनुरोधों किया था। जो आज दिनांक 09/04/24 को महोदय द्वारा सामग्री उपलब्ध कराया गया। इस पुनीत कार्य हेतु विद्यालय परिवार की ओर से सहयोग प्रदान 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

धन्यवाद अभापक

- (1) श्री. आनंद कुमार शर्मा
- (2) श्री. कमिश्नर प्रसाद कैरिया

प्रधानाध्यापक
09/04/24
राजकीय प्राथमिक विद्यालय मसमोहना
पत्रावली-2 (रामगढ़)



कंप्यूटर सेट देते कंपनी प्रतिनिधि.

मां छिन्नमस्तिका इस्पात ने दिया कंप्यूटर सेट

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

शंकर उपस्थित थे.

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

संबंधित कई बिंदुओं पर विस्तार से

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.

रामगढ नगर परिषद्

Annexure - 6

प्रदीप कुमार

निवर्तमान पार्षद, वार्ड सं०-19
रामगढ नगर परिषद्



आवास:-

ग्राम - हेहल, पो०- चैनगड़ा
जिला-रामगढ (झारखण्ड)829103
मो० नं० -7004475485

पत्रांक

दिनांक 17/02/2024

सेवा में,
महा प्रबन्धक महोदय
श्री दिनमालके सीमेंट एण्ड इस्पात प्रा० लि०, हेहल

विषय:- 700 (सात सौ) औद्योगिक वृक्ष के लैने के
संदर्भ में।

महाशय, उपरोक्त विषयक कहना है कि आपका एंटा
वार्ड संख्या-19 हेहल में स्थापित है। आपके तरफ से
हमेश्वर सामाजिक कार्य होते रहे हैं। इसी क्रम में
वर्तमान में वर्षा ऋतु प्रारम्भ हो चुका है। अतः
सामाजिक दायित्व का निर्वहन करते हुए पर्यावरण
संतुलन हेतु सुझे वार्ड सं०-19, 20, 21, एवं दुडुगी
पंचायत में आम, पीपल, नीम, आम्रुन, करंज, महुआ,
शीराम, सगावान, कटहल आदि जैसे लाभदायी वृक्ष के
700 (सात सौ) पौधे उपलब्ध कराने की शपथ
की जाय। इसके लिए मैं आपका आभार
अकृ कर्तव्य।

प्रदीप कुमार
वार्ड पार्षद, सं०-19
रामगढ नगर परिषद् (झारखण्ड)

"बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ"





अभार पत्र

सेवा में

दिनांक- 24/07/24

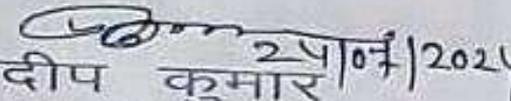
माँ छिन्नमस्तिका एण्ड सिमेंट इस्पात प्रा० लि०

ग्राम- हेहल, जिला-रामगढ़ झारखण्ड।

विषय:- फलदार एवं औषधिय पौधा कि प्राप्ति के संबंध में।

महाशय,

उपरोक्त विषयक कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं वार्ड पार्शद सं० 19 रामगढ़ नगर परिषद का मुखिया दिनांक 24.07.2024 को 700 पौधो को माँ छिन्नमस्तिका एण्ड सिमेंट इस्पात प्रा० लि० के सी० एस०आर० मद से प्राप्त किया। जिसमें आम, नीम, जामून, करंज, महुआ, शिसम, सगवान, कटहल इत्यादि फलदार एवं औषधिय पौधा शामिल है। जिसका पौधारोपण मुख्यतह ग्राम हेहल, चैनगडा एवं दुर्गी क्षेत्रों में सार्वोजनिक जगहो पर कराये गया। जिसके लिए मैं कृये पक्ष का अमारी हूँ।


प्रदीप कुमार 24/07/2024
वार्ड पार्शद, सं०-19
रामगढ़ नगर परिषद (झारखण्ड)



EPIC LabTech Private Limited



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PAN:-AAHCE3611M
GST:-20AAHCE3611M1ZX

Accredited by :-
NABL vide certificate Number TC- 12887
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Certified by :-
ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018

Analytical Test Certificate

Annexure - 7

Unique Lab Report No.	TC1288725000000430	Discipline	Chemical
Report Unique ID	RL0158251764	Group	Atmospheric Pollution
Issue date/time	29.04.2025/ 11:10	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 cementispat@rediffmail.com
Order Date 28.12.2024/ 10:15
Order Number MCCIPL/2024-25

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)

Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0158	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-251764
Sample(s) Code	251764 (A) (B)	Sample Receipt (D/T)	24.04.2025/ 15:44

Sampling References

Type of Industry	Sponge Iron Plant, SMS, Rolling Mill, Captive Power Plant	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling Start (D/T)	23.04.2025/ 10:12	Sampling End (D/T)	24.04.2025/ 15:05
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by Laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Pawan Kumar & Team
Sampling method used	IS 5182 and CPCB Air Manual Volume - 1 (NAAQM/36/2012-13)		
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling

Weather condition	Clear	Temperature (°C)	31	Humidity %	51	Wind direction	220°-40°
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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' 03.47" / 85° 25' 40.09"
S. Location B	10m away from Product Handling Area	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 03.95" / 85° 25' 39.01"

Date(s) of performance of the laboratory activities

Test start date	24.04.2025/ 16:05	Test completion date	28.04.2025/ 17:00
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--Test Results--

Sl	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results		Limits
				A	B	
1.	Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	IS:5182 (P-04) 2019	µg/m3	1812.35	1699.79	2000

--Test Results End --

Prescribed Limit Environmental (Protection) Rules-1986, Schedule 1, Serial No. 99.

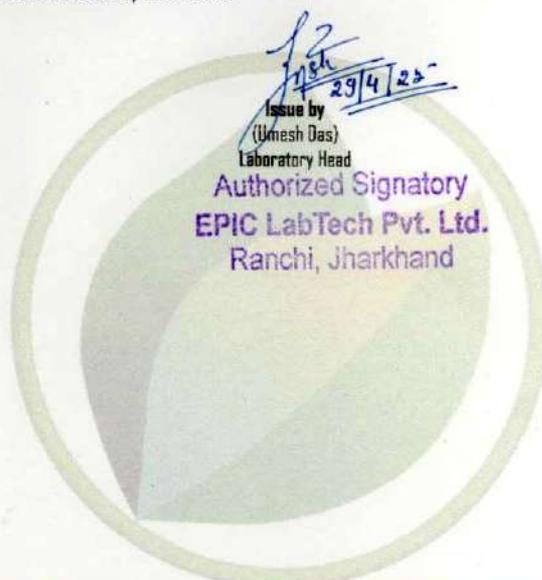
Operational Status Unit was Operational During sampling.

Statement of conformity: The sample(s) collected for analysis was tested in accordance with the requirements of Environmental (Protection) Rules, 1986, SCHEDULE I, serial 99 B. Based on the results obtained, the sample **Comply** with the specified limits for Rotary Kiln /De-dusting unit - Sponge Iron Plant, Page 352. This statement of conformity is based on the laboratory's established decision rule documented in EPIC/LAB/SOP/DR/01/01, which takes into account measurement uncertainty where applicable. This conformity assessment applies only to the parameters tested. No conclusion is drawn for the untested parameters.

Analysed by -Archana Gorain



Reviewed by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head



Contractual Notes | 1. The laboratory accepts responsibility for content of this report | 2. Test performed at laboratory's permanent facility at specific environmental condition as method required and results relate only to the sample tested in prescribed Date & time | 3. The Test report shall not be reproduced full or in part & can't be used as proof in the court of law. | 4. Any complaint about this report should be communicated in writing within 10 days of its issue | 5. Total liability of EPIC LabTech Pvt. Ltd. will be limited to invoiced amount only. | 6. All disputes are subjected to Ranchi Jurisdiction and maximum liability of the laboratory does not exceed the testing and sampling charges | 7. 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. | 8. When the results are from external provider are marked as * mark. |

Abbreviation: - BDL (Below Detectable Limit), MDL (Minimum Detectable Limit), LoQ (Limit of Quantitation).

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

Sl. No.	Month	Stack 1	Stack 2
		PM	PM
1	Oct, 2024	28	27
2	Nov, 2024	29	27
3	Dec, 2024	29	28
4	Jan, 2025	27	28
5	Feb, 2025	29	28
6	March, 2025	28	29

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Location	Parameters	Unit	Oct, 2024	Nov, 2024	Dec, 2024	Jan, 2025	Feb, 2025	March, 2025
Nr. Main Gate	PM 10	µg/m3	91	93	90	89	90	92
	PM 2.5		56	56	55	56	57	54
North East side of the Unit	PM 10		91	90	94	93	92	89
	PM 2.5		52	55	54	54	56	56
West side of the Unit	PM 10		93	93	83	82	87	94
	PM 2.5		58	54	51	53	51	55



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GST:-20AAHCE3611M1ZX

Accredited by :-
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Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Certified by :-
ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018



Analytical Test Certificate

Annexure - 9

Unique Lab Report No.	TC1288725000000431	Discipline	Chemical
Report Unique ID	RL0161251765	Group	Water
Issue date/time	29.04.2025/ 11:12	Sub Group	Ground Water

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	cementispat@rediffmail.com
		Order Date	09.04.2025/ 10:10
		Order Number	MCC IPL/2025-25

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)			
Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0161	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-251765
Sample(s) Code	251765	Sample Receipt (D/T)	24.04.2025/15:48

Sampling References			
Type of Industry	Sponge Iron Plant, SMS, Rolling Mill, Captive Power Plant	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling Start (D/T)	23.04.2025/ 12:10	Sampling End (D/T)	23.04.2025/ 12:35
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by Laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Pawan Kumar & Team
Sampling method used	IS : 3025 (Part-1) 1987, R-2003		
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

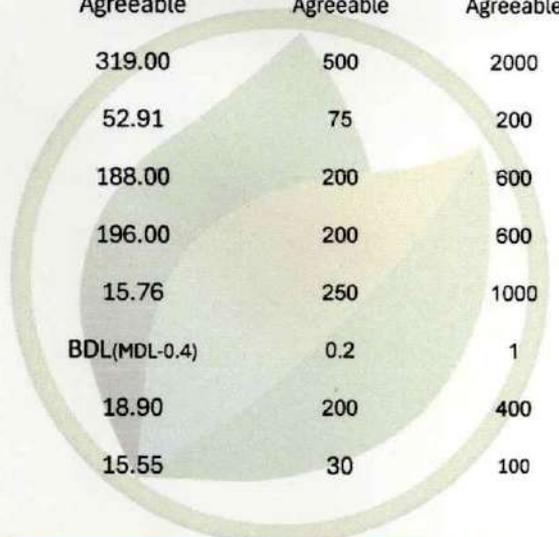
Environmental Condition during sampling							
Weather condition	Clear	Temperature (0C)	31	Humidity %	51	Wind direction	220 ^o -40 ^o

Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)			
S. Location A	Bore Well	GPS coordinate	23 ^o 37' 01.57"/ 85 ^o 25' 39.07"

Date(s) of performance of the laboratory activities			
Test start date	24.04.2025/ 16:05	Test completion date	28.04.2025/ 16:00

--Test Result--

Sl	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results	Limits	
					Acceptable Limit	Permissible limit
1	pH value at 25.5 ^o C	IS 3025 (P-11) 2022	-	7.24	6.5-8.5	No relaxation
2	Turbidity	IS 3025 (P-10) 1984	NTU	0.45	1	5
3	Colour	IS 3025 (P-04) 2021	Hazen	<5	5	15
7	Odour	IS 3025 (P-05) 2018	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
8	Taste	IS 3025 (P-07) 2017	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
6	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	IS 3025 (P-16) 2023	mg/l	319.00	500	2000
7	Calcium (as Ca)	IS 3025 (P-40) 1991	mg/l	52.91	75	200
8	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	IS 3025 (P-23) 2019	mg/l	188.00	200	600
9	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	IS 3025 (P-21) 2009	mg/l	196.00	200	600
10	Chloride (as Cl)	IS 3025 (P-32) 2019	mg/l	15.76	250	1000
11	Free Residual Chlorine	IS 3025 (P-26) 1986	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.4)	0.2	1
12	Sulphate (as SO4)	IS 3025 (P-24/Sec-1)2022	mg/l	18.90	200	400
13	Magnesium (as Mg)	APHA 3500 Mg E 2023	mg/l	15.55	30	100



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Abbreviation: - BDL (Below Detectable Limit), MDL (Minimum Detectable Limit), LoQ (Limit of Quantitation). |



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Accredited by :-
NABL vide certificate Number TC-12887
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Certified by :-
ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018

TC-12887

Analytical Test Certificate

Unique Lab Report No.	TC1288725000000431	Discipline	Chemical
Report Unique ID	RL0161251765	Group	Water
Issue date/time	29.04.2025/ 11:12	Sub Group	Ground Water

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: cementispat@rediffmail.com
Order Date: 09.04.2025/ 10:10
Order Number: MCCIPL/2025-25

Sl. No.	Parameter	Standard	Unit	Result	Limit	Remarks
14	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	APHA 4500 B 2023	mg/l	0.74	45	No relaxation
Group - Residues and Contaminants in Water			Sub Group - Trace Metals Elements			
15	Arsenic (as As)	APHA 3114 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.005)	0.01	0.05
16	Cadmium (as Cd)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.003)	0.003	No relaxation
17	Chromium (as Cr)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.05)	0.05	No relaxation
18	Copper	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.05)	0.05	1.5
19	Iron (as Fe)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.1)	1.0	No relaxation
20	Lead (as Pb)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.01)	0.01	No relaxation
21	Nickel (as Ni)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.02)	0.02	No relaxation
22	Zinc (as Zn)	APHA 3111 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.04)	05	15
The given below parameter is not listed in IS 10500:2021						
23	Conductivity	IS 3025 (P-14) 2019	µs/cm	532.00	-	-

--Test Result End--

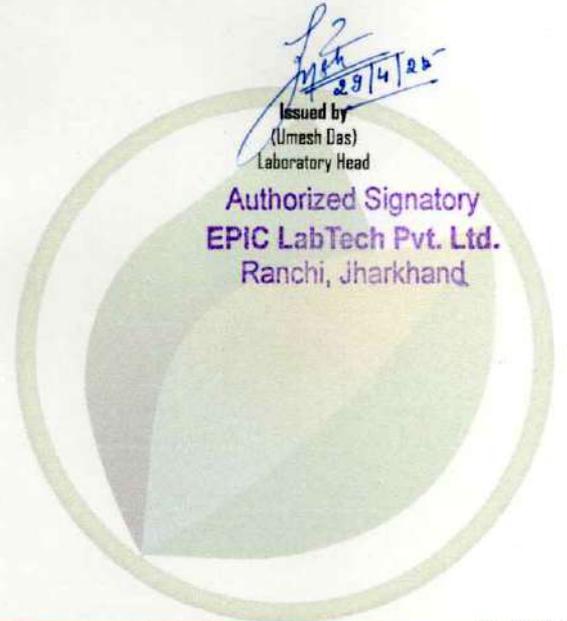
Prescribed Limit: IS 10500:2021
Operational Status: Unit was Operational During sampling.

Statement of conformity: The sample(s) collected for analysis was tested in accordance with the requirements of IS 10500:2021. Based on the results obtained, the sample Comply with the specified limits for Drinking water specification>. This statement of conformity is based on the laboratory's established decision rule documented in EPIC/LAB/SOP/DR/01/01, which takes into account measurement uncertainty where applicable. This conformity assessment applies only to the parameters tested. No conclusion is drawn for the untested parameters.

Analysed by -Pratima Kumari



[Signature]
Reviewed by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head





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Accredited by:-
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Certified by:-
ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018

Analytical Test Certificate

Unique Lab Report No.	N/A	Discipline	Chemical
Report Unique ID	RL0161251765	Group	Water
Issue date/time	29.04.2025/ 11:12	Sub Group	Ground Water

Report Issue to		Contact Person	Mr. Manoj Kumar
M/s - MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED		Contact Number	+91 9337292105
AT- HEHAL, POST-BARKAKANA, DIST.- RAMGARH, (JHARKHAND)		Email Id	cementispat@rediffmail.com
829103		Order Date	09.04.2025/ 10:10
		Order Number	MCCIPL/2025-25

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)			
Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0161	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-251765
Sample(s) Code	251765	Sample Receipt (D/T)	24.04.2025/ 15:48

Sampling References			
Type of Industry	Sponge Iron Plant, SMS, Rolling Mill, Captive Power Plant	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling Start (D/T)	23.04.2025/ 12:10	Sampling End (D/T)	23.04.2025/12:35
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by Laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Pawan Kumar & Team
Sampling method used	IS : 3025 (Part-1) 1987, R-2003		
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling							
Weather condition	Clear	Temperature (°C)	31	Humidity %	51	Wind direction	220°-40°

Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)			
S. Location A	Bore Well	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 01.57" / 85° 25' 39.07"

Date(s) of performance of the laboratory activities			
Test start date	24.04.2025/ 16:05	Test completion date	28.04.2025/ 16:00

--Test Result--

Sl	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results	Limits	
					Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit
1	Fluoride (as F)	APHA 4500 F - C 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.1)	1.0	1.5
2	Cyanide (as CN)	APHA 4500 CN - D 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.01)	0.05	No relaxation
3	Phosphate (as PO ₄)	IS 3025 (P-31/Sec-1)2022	mg/l	0.07	-	-
Group - Residues and Contaminants in Water,				Sub Group - Trace Metals Elements		
4	Aluminum (as Al)	IS 3025 (P-55) 2003	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.1)	0.03	0.2
5	Mercury (as Hg)	APHA 3112 B 2023	mg/l	BDL(MDL-0.001)	0.001	No relaxation

--Test Result End--

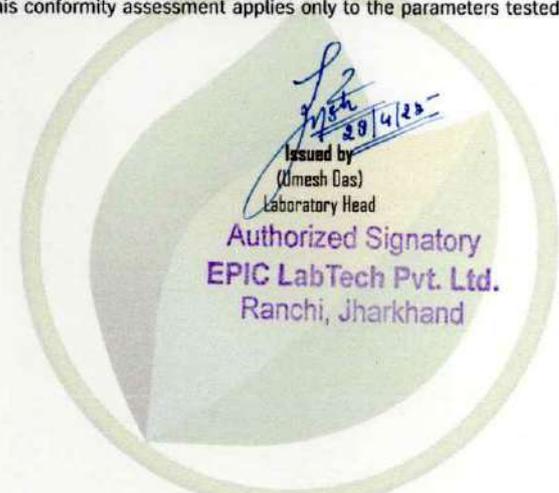
Prescribed Limit	IS 10500:2021
Operational Status	Unit was Operational During sampling.

Statement of conformity: The sample(s) collected for analysis was tested in accordance with the requirements of IS 10500:2021. Based on the results obtained, the sample Comply with the specified limits for Drinking water specification. This statement of conformity is based on the laboratory's established decision rule documented in EPIC/LAB/SOP/DR/01/01, which takes into account measurement uncertainty where applicable. This conformity assessment applies only to the parameters tested. No conclusion is drawn for the untested parameters.

Analysed by -Pratima Kumari



[Signature]
Reviewed by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head



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Abbreviation: - BDL (Below Detectable Limit), MDL (Minimum Detectable Limit), LoQ (Limit of Quantitation).



EPIC LabTech Private Limited

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CIN:-U74999JH2022PTC019685
PAN:-AAHCE3611M
GST:-20AAHCE3611M1ZX

Accredited by :-
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Certified by :-
ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018

Analytical Test Certificate

Unique Lab Report No.	N/A	Discipline	Chemical
Report Unique ID	RL0161251765	Group	Water
Issue date/time	29.04.2025/ 11:12	Sub Group	Ground Water

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	cementispat@rediffmail.com
		Order Date	09.04.2025/ 10:10
		Order Number	MCCIPL/2025-25

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)			
Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0161	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-251765
Sample(s) Code	251765	Sample Receipt (D/T)	24.04.2025/ 15:48

Sampling References			
Type of Industry	Sponge Iron Plant, SMS, Rolling Mill, Captive Power Plant	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling Start (D/T)	23.04.2025/ 12:10	Sampling End (D/T)	23.04.2025/12:35
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by Laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Pawan Kumar & Team
Sampling method used	IS : 3025 (Part-1) 1987, R-2003		
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling			
Weather condition	Clear	Temperature (°C)	31
		Humidity %	51
		Wind direction	220°-40°

Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)			
S. Location A	Bore Well	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 01.57"/ 85° 25' 39.07"

Date(s) of performance of the laboratory activities			
Test start date	24.04.2025/ 16:05	Test completion date	28.04.2025/ 16:00

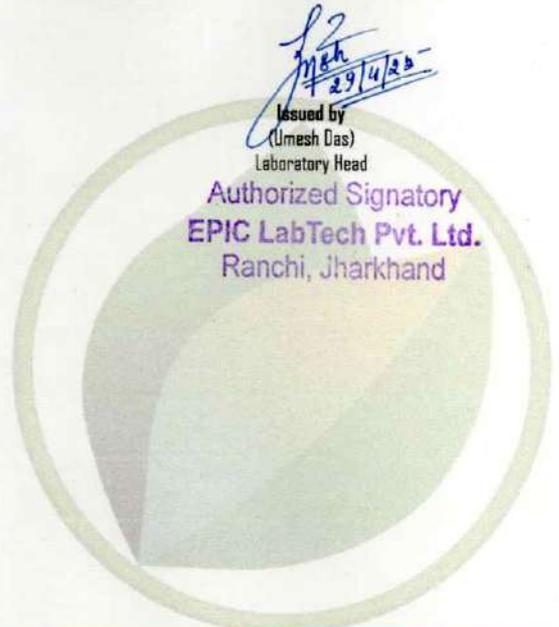
--Test Result--					
Sl	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results	Limits
1	Ground Water Level	EPIC/LAB/SOP/WA/01/00	mbgl	7.2	--
--Test result End --					

Prescribed Limit IS 10500:2021
Operational Status Unit was Operational During sampling.
Statement of conformity: The sample(s) collected for analysis was tested in accordance with the requirements of IS 10500:2021. Based on the results obtained, the sample Comply with the specified limits for Drinking water specification. This statement of conformity is based on the laboratory's established decision rule documented in EPIC/LAB/SOP/DR/01/01, which takes into account measurement uncertainty where applicable. This conformity assessment applies only to the parameters tested. No conclusion is drawn for the untested parameters.

Analysed by -Pratima Kumari



[Signature]
Reviewed by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head





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GST:-20AAHCE3611M1ZX

Accredited by :-
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Certified by :-
ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018

Analytical Test Certificate

Unique Lab Report No.	N/A	Discipline	Biological
Report Unique ID	RL0161251766	Group	Water
Issue date/time	29.04.2025/ 11:14	Sub Group	Ground Water

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	cementispat@rediffmail.com
		Order Date	09.04.2025/ 10:10
		Order Number	MCCIPL/2025-25

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)			
Customer Registration No.	EPIC/OTH/0161	Sample Booking Number	EPIC-251766
Sample(s) Code	251766	Sample Receipt (D/T)	24.04.2025/ 15:52

Sampling References			
Type of Industry	Sponge Iron Plant, SMS, Rolling Mill, Captive Power Plant	Ref. of Sampling Plan	EPIC/LAB/R/036
Sampling Start (D/T)	23.04.2025/12:10	Sampling End (D/T)	23.04.2025/12:35
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by Laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Pawan Kumar & Team
Sampling method used	IS : 3025 (Part-1) 1987, R-2003		
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling			
Weather condition	Clear	Temperature (°C)	31
		Humidity %	51
		Wind direction	220°-40°

Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)			
S. Location A	Bore Well	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 01.57" / 85° 25' 39.07"

Date(s) of performance of the laboratory activities			
Test start date	24.04.2025/ 16:05	Test completion date	28.04.2025/ 16:00

--Test Result--

Sl	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results	Limits
1	Total Coliform	IS 15185 2002	Per 100 ml	Not Detected	Shall not be detectable in any 100 ml sample
2	E. Coli	IS 15185 2002	Per 100 ml	Not Detected	

--Test Result End --

Prescribed Limit	IS 10500:2021
Operational Status	Unit was Operational During sampling.

Statement of conformity: The sample(s) collected for analysis was tested in accordance with the requirements of <IS 10500:2021>. Based on the results obtained, the sample Comply with the specified limits for <Drinking water specification>. This statement of conformity is based on the laboratory's established decision rule documented in EPIC/LAB/SOP/DR/01/01, which takes into account measurement uncertainty where applicable. This conformity assessment applies only to the parameters tested. No conclusion is drawn for the untested parameters.

Analysed by - Sujata Kumari



[Signature]
Reviewed by
(B.N. Kumar)
Technical Head



Contractual Notes | 1. The laboratory accepts responsibility for content of this report | 2. Test performed at laboratory's permanent facility at specific environmental condition as method required and results relate only to the sample tested in prescribed Date & time | 3. The Test report shall not be reproduced full or in part & can't be used as proof in the court of law. | 4. Any complaint about this report should be communicated in writing within 10 days of its issue | 5. Total liability of EPIC LabTech Pvt. Ltd. will be limited to invoiced amount only. | 6. All disputes are subjected to Ranchi Jurisdiction and maximum liability of the laboratory does not exceed the testing and sampling charges | 7. 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. | 8. When the results are from external provider are marked as * mark. |
Abbreviation: - BDL (Below Detectable Limit), MDL (Minimum Detectable Limit), LoQ (Limit of Quantitation).



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 Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
 Certified by :- ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018

Annexure - 10

ANALYTICAL TEST REPORT

Unique Lab Report No.	TC128872500000280	Discipline	Chemical
Report Unique ID	RP0696251323	Group	Atmospheric Pollution
Issue date/time	01.04.2025/ 12:42	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	cementispat@rediffmail.com
	Order Date	20-03-2025/ 15:33
	Order Number	20805245

References of Quality Management System (Steps of Traceability Chain)

Customer Registration No.	EPIC/PCB/0696	Sample Booking Number	EPIC- 251323
Sample(s) Code	251323 (A) (B) (C)	Sample Receipt (D/T)	26.03.2025/ 11:44

Sampling References

Type of Industry	Sponge Iron, SMS, Rolling Mill & Power Plant	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)	24.03.2025/ 10:25	Sampling End (D/T)	25.03.2025/ 09:00
Mode of Sampling	Conducted by laboratory	Sample collected by	Mr. Amit Kumar & Team
Description/condition of sample	Receipt sample(s) were fit for analysis.		

Environmental Condition during sampling

Weather condition	Clear	Temperature (°C)	33	Humidity %	49	Wind direction	90°-270°
-------------------	-------	------------------	----	------------	----	----------------	----------

Sampling Location(s) with GPS coordinate(s)

S. Location A	Near Coal Crushing of Unit	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 02.16" / 85° 25' 32.50"
S. Location B	Near Main Entrance of Unit	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 16.05" / 85° 25' 52.09"
S. Location C	Near MCM Rolling Mill Pump House of Unit	GPS coordinate	23° 37' 09.73" / 85° 25' 45.22"

Date(s) of performance of the laboratory activities

Test start date/time	26.03.2025/ 12:02	Test completion date/time	31.03.2025/ 14:45
----------------------	-------------------	---------------------------	-------------------

Sl	Test Parameters	Method used	Unit	Results			Limits	MU%
				A	B	C		
1.	L _{eq} (Day time)	IS: 9989:1981	dB (A)	72.6	67.1	70.8	75	± 2.39
2.	L _{eq} (Night time)	IS: 9989:1981	dB (A)	64.9	57.9	62.0	70	± 2.39

Prescribed Limit	Environmental (Protection) Rules-1986, Schedule III.
Operational Status	Unit was Operational during sampling.

Statement of conformity

The Ambient Noise samples monitored for analysis was tested in accordance with IS 9989:1981 as above. Based on the results of the conducted tests, the sample(s) Comply/Pass to the specified limits for Ambient Noise, Day and night basis for Area code A. Any deviation from the standard is detailed in the results section of this report. This statement applies only to the tested parameters (02 out of 02), of Environmental (Protection) Rule -1986 Schedule III.

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 Lab Tech 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 -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 **Annexure - 11**
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 Chhinmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd. (MCCIPL) 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 MCCIPL

Name and address of manufacturing facility:

Maa Chhinmastika 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.



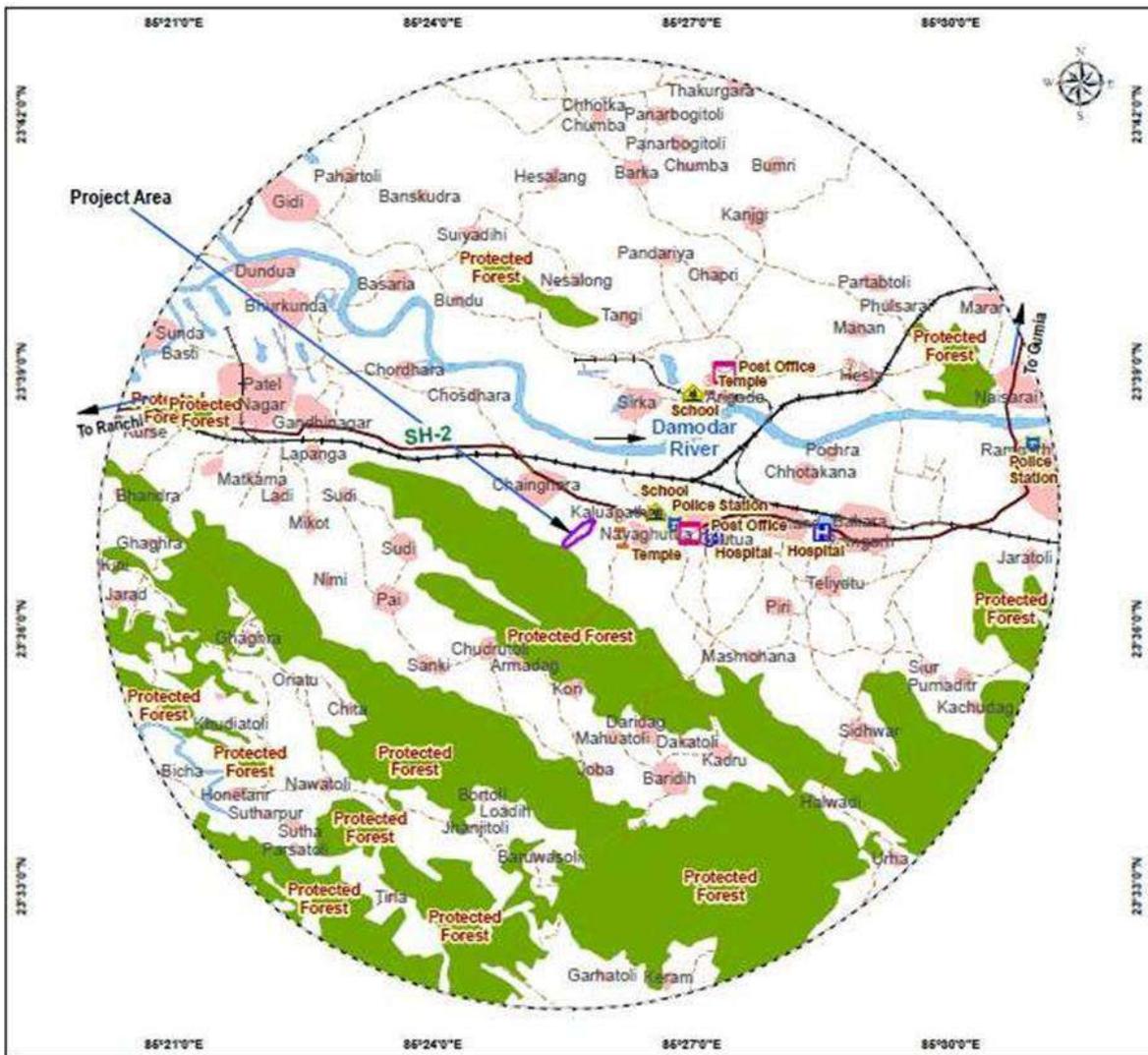
GHG emission inventory is comprised of carbon footprint analysis where it is historically been defined as "the inventory of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions caused by an organization, event, product or person". In this report the estimation of carbon emission for sponge iron production, carbon budgeting/balancing, 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 ~2.5° to facilitate movement of the charge

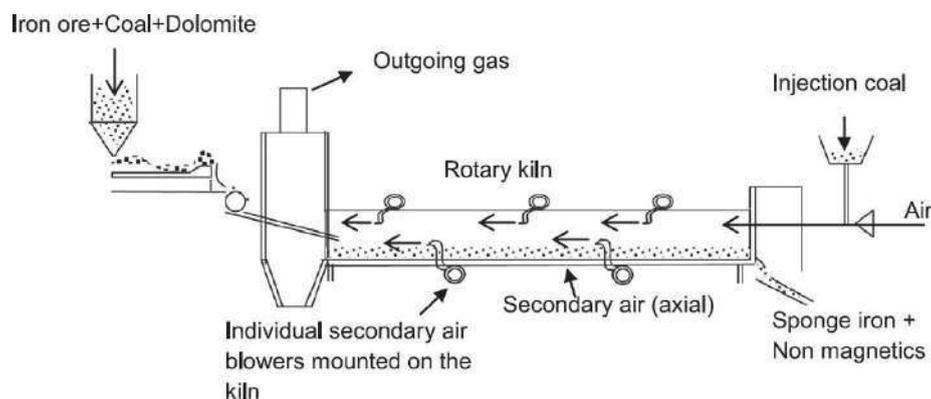


Figure 2: Rotary kiln (SL/RN process) (Source: Dey et al, 2015)

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.



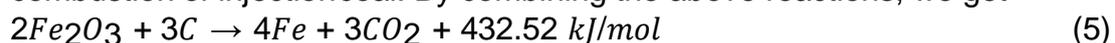
Around a third of the kiln length is typically required for preheating the charge consisting of iron ore, coal and dolomite. The dolomite flux is added to control sulphurisation. The coal supplied along with the ore is mainly meant to produce reducing gas by reacting with atmospheric oxygen at high temperature. In this stage, the iron ore (predominantly hematite - Fe₂O₃) 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 CO₂ 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/ (CO+CO₂) 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 CO₂ resulting in a net output of CO₂ 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 CO₂ along with H₂O and CH₄. The sulphur present in coal is removed by dolomite, as the CaCO₃ and MgCO₃ 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 CO₂ 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 Chhinmastika 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 1x1010 KVA 1x500 KVA & 1x320 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 Boilers AFBC 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.



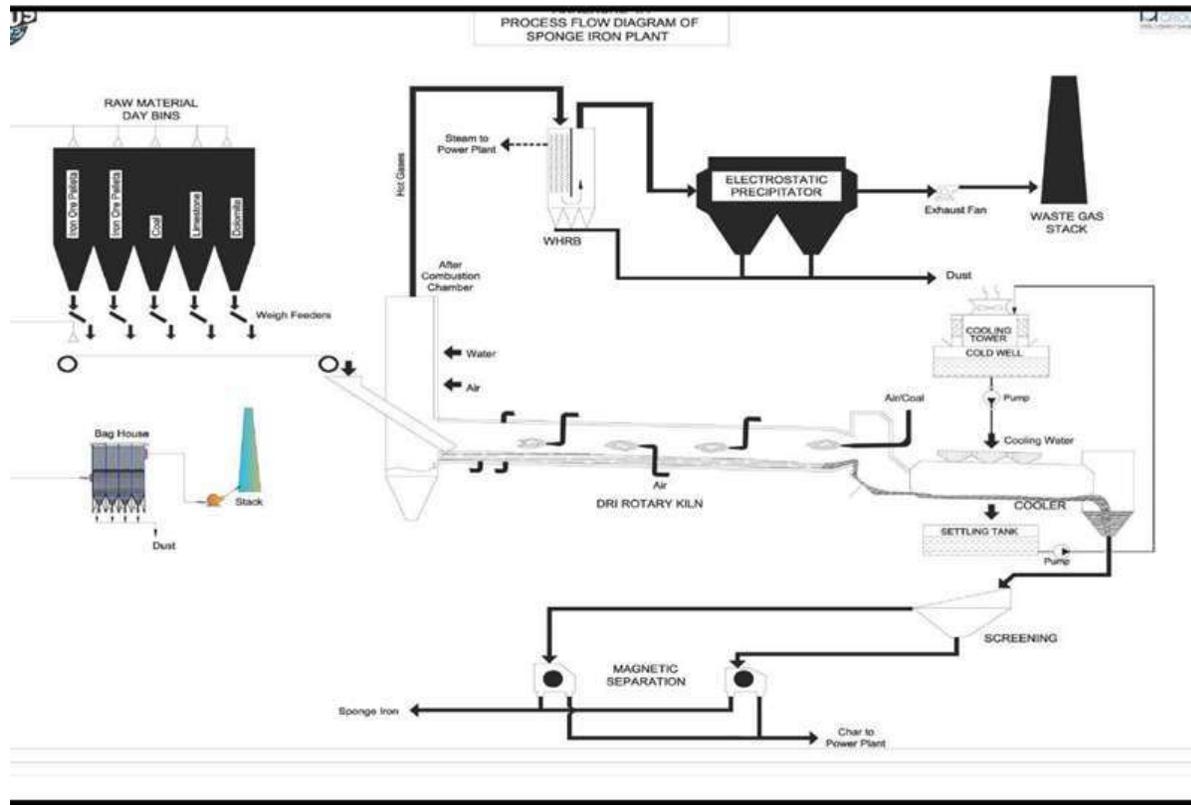


Figure3: Process flow diagram of Sponge Iron Plant

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 Ironplant	Coal Based RotaryKiln Process	Feeding of RM to the Rotary Kiln through feed tube □ Cooling in the rotary cooler □ Screening □ magnetic separation of the product □ spongeiron 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)

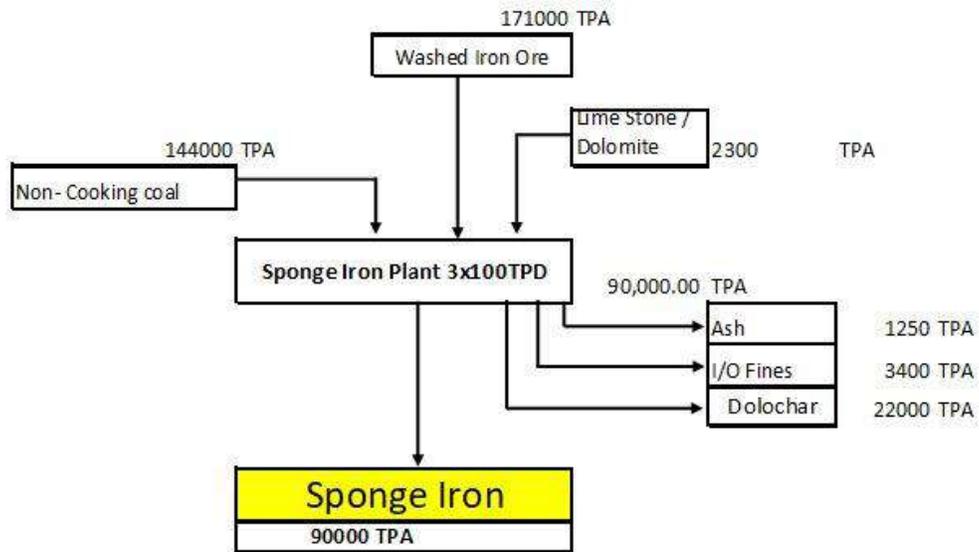


Fig: Material Balance for Sponge Iron Production

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

Table3.3: 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 Estimating 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	0.600	0.141	0.028	2.850	0.570	0.134	0.027
	Bitumen	3.000	0.600	0.127	0.025	2.850	0.570	0.121	0.024
	Lubricants	3.000	0.600	0.127	0.025	2.850	0.570	0.121	0.024
	Petroleum coke	3.000	0.600	0.103	0.021	2.850	0.570	0.098	0.020
	Refinery feedstocks	3.000	0.600	0.136	0.027	2.850	0.570	0.129	0.026
	Refinery Gas	1.000	0.100	0.055	0.006	0.900	0.090	0.050	0.005
	Paraffin waxes	3.000	0.600	0.127	0.025	2.850	0.570	0.121	0.024
	White Spirit & SBP	3.000	0.600	0.127	0.025	2.850	0.570	0.121	0.024
	Other petroleum products	3.000	0.600	0.127	0.025	2.850	0.570	0.121	0.024
Coal and derived products	Anthracite	1.000	1.500	0.028	0.042	0.950	1.425	0.027	0.040
	Coking coal	10.000	1.500	0.297	0.045	9.500	1.425	0.282	0.042
	Other bituminous coal	10.000	1.500	0.272	0.041	9.500	1.425	0.258	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	0.600	0.087	0.017	2.850	0.570	0.082	0.016
Landfill gas	1.000	0.100	0.056	0.006	0.900	0.090	0.050	0.005
Sludge gas	1.000	0.100	0.056	0.006	0.900	0.090	0.050	0.005
Other biogas	1.000	0.100	0.056	0.006	0.900	0.090	0.050	0.005
Municipal wastes (biomass fraction)	30.000	4.000	0.366	0.049	28.500	3.800	0.348	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
$C + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \rightarrow CO$	$Fe_2O_3 + 3C \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO$
$CO + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$	
$Si + O_2 \rightarrow SiO_2$	$Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$
$Fe + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \rightarrow FeO$	
$2Mn + O_2 \rightarrow 2MnO$	
$4P + 5O_2 \rightarrow 2P_2O_5$	



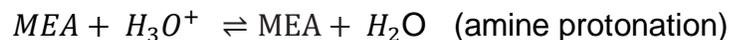
Reuse of internal heat for power generation

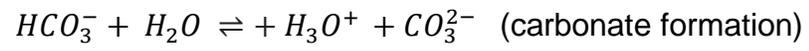
The proposed plant is designed for optimum use of the recovered energy of hot off gases from major units such as Blast furnace, Basic oxygen furnace and coke oven plant. A plant is designed to integrate 74 % of the heat generated from coke oven gas to sinter plant, pellet plant & continuous casting machine. 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 = Diameter of the trunk in inches

H = 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	Upstream CO ₂ Value
	GJ/MWh	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	Energy Equivalent	Emission Factor	Upstream CO ₂ value	Scope 1 Direct emissions	Scope 1.1 emissions	Scope 2 emissions	Scope 3 emissions	Total Energy
				Site measurement								
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	EAF 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	-	ICO2/ICrudeSteel	Grand Total	2,40,510	ICO2	Sub Total	2,31,944	-	1,716	6,850
	w/ undecided credits	CO2 Intensity	-	ICO2/ICrudeSteel	Grand Total	2,30,412.00	ICO2	Sub Total	2,31,944	-	1,716	3,248
		CI by Slags	-	ICO2/ICrudeSteel	Slags	10,098.00	ICO2	Slags	-	-	-	10,098
		CI External CO2	-	ICO2/ICrudeSteel	External CO2	-	ICO2	External CO2	-	-	-	-
		Sequestered CI	-	ICO2/ICrudeSteel	Sequestered CO2	-	ICO2	Sequestered CO2	-	-	-	-
		CCU Products	-	ICO2/ICrudeSteel	CCU Products	-	ICO2	CCU Products	-	-	-	-
	Energy Intensity	-	-	GJ/ICrudeSteel								

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



Annexure - 12

MAA CHHINMASTIKA 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 CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT & ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED HELD ON THURSDAY 15th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2018 AT 02:30 P.M AT REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

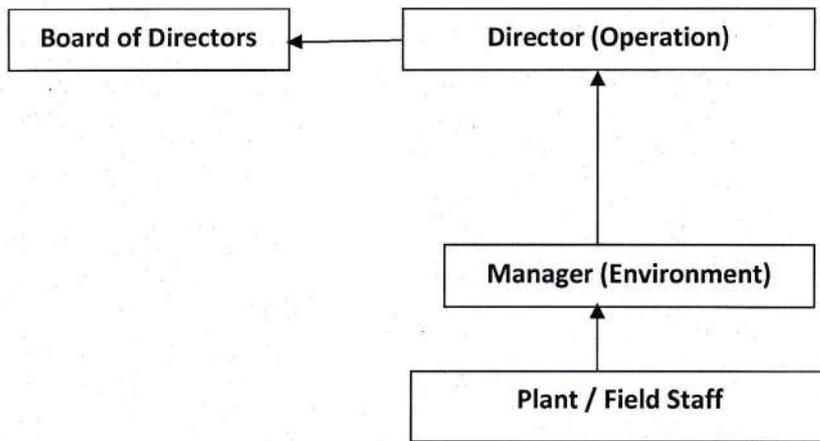
The Chairman informed the board a healthy and sustainable environment is important to our citizen, our economy & our future. Based on the principle of managing environment resources for the benefit & enjoyment of both current & future generation, the board decided to frame and adopt an Environmental 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).



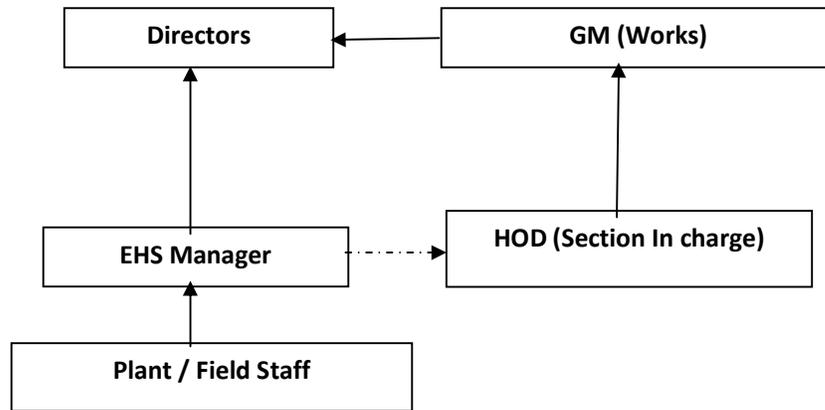
"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Parashuram Singh of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to make, sign and execute on behalf of the Company such all necessary document required in framing & adoption of "Environment Policy."

"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





Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt Ltd - EC compliance for the period April 24 to September 24

1 message

Jharkhand <jam.env2018@gmail.com>

Thu, Dec 12, 2024 at 3:49 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>

Sir,
Please find enclosed herewith M/s Maa Chhinnmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt Ltd - EC compliance report for the period of April 24 to September 24.

--
Regards,

Manoj Kumar
Mob. No. - 9661817022

 **MCCIPL - EC Compliance - April 24 to September 24.pdf**
13303K

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 c

Search

Add Project

Sr.No.	Proposal Details	Proponent Name	Project Sector	Location	Date of EC Granted	Uploaded EC Letter	Upload Compliance Report
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)	Maa Chhinmastika Cement and Ispat Pvt Ltd	Industrial Projects - 1	State : JHARKHAND District : RAMGARH	2019-08-07		

Sr.No.	Proposal Details	Proponent Name	Project Sector	Location	Date of EC Granted	Uploaded EC Letter	Upload Compliance Report
	Name of Project : M/s Maa Chhinnmastika : Cement and Ispat Pvt Ltd						
2	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		

Annexure - 15 MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT AND ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

Registered Office & Works:
At- Hehal, Post - Barkakana - 829103, Dist.- Ramgarh (Jharkhand)
CIN:U26941JH2004PTC010665
ramgarh.jh@rediffmail.com

O/c

MCCIPL/2024-25

28/09/2024

To,
The Member Secretary,
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board,
HEC Campus, TA Division Building,
Durwa, Ranchi - 834 004.
Jharkhand

Sub: Submission of Environmental Statement Report from the period of April 2023 to March 2024.

Ref.:- CTO Ref. No. – JSPCB/HO/RNC/CTO-1535450/2023/501, Dated 15/03/2023.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above, we are enclosing herewith the Environmental Statement Report from the period of April 2023 to March 2024.

Please find above in order and do the needful.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For MAA CHHINMASTIKA CEMENT & ISPAT PVT. LTD.

Santosh Kumar Guntay

Director

Encl: As above.

Cc to: - Regional Officer, Regional Office, State Pollution Control Board, Hazaribagh
(Jharkhand)



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
Maa Chhinmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd.
Period from: April 2023 to March 2024

FORM – V

PART – A

1.	Name and address of the Owner / Occupier of the Industry operation or process	Maa Chhinmastika Cement & Ispat Pvt. Ltd. Occupier name – Santosh Kumar Gupta Village – Hehal, P.O – Barkakana, Dist. – Ramgarh, Jharkhand – 829103
2.	Industry Category Primary (S.T.C. Code) Secondary (S.T.C. Code)	Red Category
3.	Production Capacity	Sponge Iron – 300 TPD Steel Melting Shop – 72000 TPA Rolling Mill – 67500 TPA WHRB – 6 MW AFBC – 9 MW
4.	Year of Establishment	2004 (DRI), 2023 (SMS with Rolling Mill & CPP)
5.	Date of the last Environmental Statement Submitted	20/09/2023

PART – B

WATER AND RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

(I) Water consumption in m3/day:

Process & Cooling : 626 m3/day

Domestic : 11.00 m3/day

Name of Product	Process Water Consumption per Unit of Product Output	
	During Previous Financial Year (2022-23)	During Current Financial Year (2023-24)
Integrated unit for the production of Sponge Iron, MS Billets, TMT Bar and Captive Power	2.86	2.18

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(II) RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION:

Name of Raw Material	Name of Product	Consumption of Raw Material Per Unit of Output	
		During Current Financial Year (2022-23)	During Current Financial Year (2023-24)
Iron ore/ Iron Ore Pellets	Sponge Iron	2.303	1.95
Coal		1.133	1.216
Dolomite		0.023	0.024
Sponge Iron	MS Billets	-	0.797
MS Scrap		0.292	0.216
Pig Iron		0.037	0.109
Silico Manganese		-	0.009
MS Billets	TMT BAR	0.829	1.080
Coal & Dolochar waste	Power	-	0.723

(III) POWER CONSUPTION (KWH/MT):

During Previous Financial Year (2022-23)	During Current Financial Year (2023-24)
129.276 KWH/MT of Sponge Iron	80 KWH/MT of Sponge Iron
993.000 KWH/MT of MS Billet & Rolling Mill	870 KWH/MT of MS Billet
-	140 KWH/MT of TMT Bar

(IV) TOTAL PRODUCTION:

Product Name	During Previous Financial Year (2022-23)	During Current Financial Year (2023-24)
Sponge Iron (MT)	65851.100	53851.300
MS Billets (MT)	2872.320	71893.000
TMT BAR (MT)		10205.180
Power (KWH)	2746.33	57954858

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PART-C

DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENTAL / UNIT OF OUTPUT

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants Discharged (Mass/Day)	Concentration of Pollutants in Discharge (Mass/Volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standard with reasons
(a) Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No industrial effluent is generated. In compliance to Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), the web camera and flow meter are installed with online monitoring facilities.• The waste water generated from the office toilet and mess has been discharged via septic tank and soak pits.		
(b) Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Online monitoring of PM & SO₂ are installed with web connectivity with CPCB & SPCB.• Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) PM 10 parameter is installed.		

PART - D

HAZARDOUS WASTE

(As specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Trans boundary Movement Rule, 2010)

Hazardous Waste	Total Quantity (Ltrs.)	
	During Current Financial Year (2022-23)	During Current Financial Year (2023-24)
a) From Process	<p>Used gear oil and lubricant are stored in drum and used in different Chain Drive within plant campus.</p> <p>Hazardous waste authorization issued vide letter no JSPCB / HO / RNC / HWM-13306410/ 2023/21 dated 09/04/2023 valid up to 20/08/2027.</p>	<p>Used gear oil and lubricant are stored in drum and used in different Chain Drive within plant campus.</p> <p>Hazardous waste authorization issued vide letter no JSPCB / HO / RNC / HWM-13306410/ 2023/21 dated 09/04/2023 valid up to 20/08/2027.</p>
(b) From Pollution Control Facilities	Not applicable	Not applicable

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PART – E

SOLID WASTE

		Total Quantity (MT)	
		During Previous Financial Year (2022-23)	During Current Financial Year (2023-24)
(a)	From Process		
	1) Dolachar (Coal Chai)	44892.640	3749.00
	2) Other waste	33227.660	
(b)	From Pollution Control Facility	Nil	Nil
(c)	Quantity recycled or re- utilized within the unit		
	1) Sold	52583.900	9520.00 (Dolochar waste)
	2) Dispose	35672.690	

PART – F

Please specify the characterization (in terms of composition and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both the categories of wastes.

- Used gear oil and lubricant are stored in drum and used in different Chain Drive within plant campus.
- Coal Char (Chhai) waste, the solid waste generated in process are being sold at present, the earlier stock of coal char are also being sold as per demand.

PART – G

Impact Of The Pollution Control Measures on Conservation of Natural Resources And Consequently On The Cost Of Production

- Unit has 3X100 TPD Sponge Iron kilns, installed three numbers of ESP attached to each kiln stack to control stack emission.
- Unit has installed seven numbers of bag filters at various material transfer points to control fugitive emissions.
- Unit has installed one hundred five numbers of water sprinklers at various places within plant premises to control dust emission / fugitive emission from haul roads.
- All conveyer belts are covered with M.S.Plates.
- All raw materials are kept in covered shed.

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PART - H

Additional Measures/Investments Proposal for Environment Protection Including Abatement of Pollution

- Plantation are done surrounding the boundary wall area and road side within campus. We are also doing support for plantation in nearby village during rainy season every year. New plantations are also made every year in the plant during rainy season.
- EC issued vide letter no F.No.J-11011/215/2016-IA.II(I)dated - 07th August,2019.
- CTE issued vide letter no. JSPCB/HO/RNC/CTE-6089357/2020/366 dt 24.09.2020 from JSPCB. Project work is going on.
- CTO issued vide letter no. JSPCB/HO/RNC/CTO-15354540/2023/501 Dt. 15/03/2023.

PART - I

Any other particulates for improving the quality of environment

- Unit has installed two numbers of online Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) for measurement of particulate matter (PM) & SO₂.
- The web camera & flow meter has installed with online monitoring facilities.
- Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) PM 10, PM 2.5, SO₂ & NO_x parameters are installed with online monitoring facilities.
- Unit has installed Telemetry System at One no. of Bore well and piezometer.
- Data of CEMS, Camera & flow meter are continuously updated on CPCB & SPCB server.
- 6 numbers of CCTV cameras has been installed within plant premises to monitor the operationalization status of Air pollution Control Devices.
- Unit has installed Dust /Ash handling System with 750 m³ capacity silo for AFBC & 130 m³ capacity silo for DRI with WHRB to control of fugitive emission from bag filter & ESP discharge points.

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