C O P 2009 - ‘10

Global Compact Principle	Commitment/Policies, Action Taken& Impact Achieved and/or Plans for the upcoming year
1.Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights	**During the year 2009-10 :** RINL VSP CSR Policy committed to respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights like – Education, Housing, Drinking Water and Good Health. Following are the key areas where RINL-VSP CSR activities have been taken up : • Environmental Care Drinking Water – "Jala Dhara" – a Gravity Water Scheme was launched at Araku Agency Area during 2008-09 to provide drinking water to the Tribal Villages through HD Pipe Lines. The same Scheme continued and launched during 2009-10 at Paderu and Chintapalli, at a cost of ₹ **1.88 Millions**. No. of beneficiaries are around **1300** in number. • Education An amount of ₹ **8.26 Millions** has been spent on Education towards the following, benefiting **6,090** persons : (a) construction of 10 Nos. School Buildings in Rehabilitation Colonies (Pedagantyada, Vadlapudi, Aganampudi and Dibbapalem), Desk-cum-Benches and play equipment to the Schools, (b) supported Vijaya Foundation, Kadapa for School Building for differently abled children, (c) supported Arunodaya School for differently abled children, Ukkunagaram, (d) Training Programme on "Teaching Excellence" for ZP High School Teachers, at Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, "Hindu Young World Quiz". • Health Care An amount of ₹ **1.05 Millinons** has been spent on the following health related activities, benefiting a total number of **39,476** persons : (a) General Medical Camps in 4 Rehabilitation Colonies and peripheral villages (b) Supported Krushi Orthopedic Welfare Society, Visakhapatnam – a Hospital taking care of handicapped children. (c) Organized 30 Nos. Cataract Eye Screening Camps through Sankar Foundation, Visakhapatnam. (d) Supported Primary Health Centres at Aganampudi and Vadlapudi with Generator, Water Cooler, Laser Printer and benches. (e) Organized 20 Nos. Street Plays in RH Colonies and peripheral villages on AIDS Awareness.

- People Care

  To mitigate the hardships faced by the people, an amount of ₹ **4.79 Millions** has been spent towards the following welfare measures, benefiting **16,970** persons.

  (a) During the sweltering summer months, drinking water was supplied through Tankers to 4 Rehabilitation Colonies (Aganampudi,Vadlapudi, Pedagantyada and Dibbapalem) for a period of 64 days.

  (b)Sewing Machines and wet grinders have been distributed to the persons at lowest economic strata to help them to start earning.

  (c) Utensils, Glasses were distributed to poor and needy children.

  (d) Organized Vocational Training Programs (LMV Driving, Beauty Therapy, DTP, Welding, MS Office, Arya Work, Making of Detergent, Cleaning Powder, Vaseline & Phenyl) to Youth & Women for employability, in Rehabilitation Colonies.

- Peripheral Development

  An amount of ₹ **16.27 Million** has been spent towards peripheral development, benefiting **4,09,350** persons.

  Peripheral development being one of the objectives of CSR, a number of projects like Community Welfare Centres in RH Colonies and peripheral villages, Hostels for SC/ST students, School Building for differently able children, Mother Blood Bank for Indian Red Cross Society were taken up and are continuing.

- Cultural Efflorescence

  An amount of ₹ **0.63 Millions** has been spent towards cultural efflorescence, benefiting **1,200** persons.

  (a) A ballet on "Telugu Prasthanam" was organized during Vidyalaya Diwas through A.P. State Official Language Commission.
  (b) Supported Society for Promotion of Indian Classical Music and Culture among Youth (SPICMACAY) programs and World Music Day.

- As a Responsible Corporate Citizen

  An amount of **₹ 1.73 Millions** has been spent "As a Responsible Corporate Citizen", benefitting **1,26,100** persons.

  (a) Supported to King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam for procurement of equipment for its Dermatology Department.

	(b) Supported Police Commissionerate of Visakhapatnam for procuring ALCO Meters to control the drunken drivers. (c) Supported Geetha Prachara Samithi, Visakhapatnam in its construction works. • Help During Natural Calamities During the floods in Andhra Pradesh, supported Government of Andhra Pradesh in the form of a contribution of **₹ 50 Millions** to the Chief Minister's Fund to mitigate the sufferings of **0.5 Million** people. **Future Plans** : 1. To continue the above programs in future also 2. To explore the possibility of starting Engineering & Medical Colleges in Ukkunagaram on the Education front 3. To take up with local leaders about another suitable Housing Scheme 4. On the Drinking water front, to extend water supply schemes to more areas. 5. On the health front, a new mobile cancer detection clinic named "Sanjeevan Mobile Clinic" being launched for detecting the cancer.
2.And make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses	The programs were well appreciated and all the programs are in line with protecting human rights. Plans for the upcoming year Social Audit is being arranged in the areas where CSR Activities are taking place to have the first-hand information about the willingness of the people and also to find out whether these activities are in anyway complicit in human rights abuses.

3.Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining	The concept of Collective Bargaining is to go in for a win-win situation for both the employer and the employees in the Industry and to bring in a Production and Productivity related progress in the Industry. In RINL VSP there are 23 Registered Trade Unions to take up the cause of the regular employees and the majority union under "Code of Discipline in Industry" is determined every 2 years through secret ballot. This approach is implemented in VSP for a process of mutual appreciation of business interests and to resolve conflicts by way of consultation and conciliation and through negotiated settlement. This upholds the freedom of association and paves the way for effective recognition of right to collective bargaining. In addition, there are 17 Trade Unions for Contract Workers to take up the cause of their members. Further, Workers' participation in Management has been enshrined in the Company by introducing a number of Participative Fora for sharing information and exchange of views. **Outcome:** Mutual appreciation of the interests of the employer and employees and thereby facilitating establishment of harmonious industrial relation climate. **Future Plans**: To monitor and sustain the above and take corrective measures whenever required.
4.The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour	No change from last year updation (2008-09) since the matter is related to statutory norms. However, the status is given below : RINL/VSP, a Govt. of India Enterprises, has a "Recruitment policy" and no form of forced and/or compulsory labour in any form exists in the Company. RINL/VSP as a model employer constantly strives to ensure that all the relevant statutes pertaining to labour are implemented. As far as contract workers are concerned, they are engaged by various Contractors and the provisions laid down in Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act as well as other relevant labour statutes are followed. At present there are approx. 27,000 Contract Labour working in the Plant, majority of them for plant expansion works which is expected to be completed soon. The Company appointed Labour Welfare Inspectors to monitor the contract labour related issues and their welfare. RINL/VSP ensures implementation of statutory norms with regard to the minimum wage, provident fund, ESI, Bonus etc. by the Contractors. While awarding the works to the Contractors, all such statutory issues are incorporated in the work orders. In case of any non-compliance, the contracts will be terminated.

5.The effective abolition of child labour	No change from last year updation (2008-09) since the matter is related to statutory norms. However, status is given below : RINL-VSP as a model employer does not allow/permit the engagement of child labour. In RINL-VSP, minimum age limit for recruitment is 18 years. All Advertisements and Employment Notifications indicate the minimum age limit as 18 years. As far as Contract Workers are concerned, instructions are issued from time to time to the Contractors for not engaging child labour. In addition, surprise checks are conducted periodically. In future also RINL-VSP will ensure the same.
6.And the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation	No change from last year updation (2008-09) since the matter is related to statutory norms. However, the status is given below : RINL-VSP is committed for equal pay for equal work irrespective of gender, caste, religion, age etc. All the employees during the service are extended equal pay for equal work RINL/VSP does not discriminate on the basis of gender in matters of employment and occupation except that women are not employed after 7.00 PM and before 6.00 AM in the Plant in terms of the Factories Act. In case of Contract Workers also, Statutory Minimum Wage and allowances are paid equally depending upon the category of the skill without any discrimination and the scope for discrimination is eliminated as all the Contract Workers are paid wages etc. in the presence of a Management representative. In future also the existing policy will continue.

7.Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges	**Commitment/Policies :** **VSP' commitment :** It is committed towards precautionary approach to environmental challenges as reflected in Company's Vision Statement as given below: **Vision** To be a continuously growing world-class company **We shall** • Harness our growth potential and **sustain profitable growth**. • Deliver high quality and **cost competitive** products and be **the first choice of customers** • Create an inspiring **work environment** to unleash the creative energy of people. • Achieve excellence in enterprise management. • Be a **respected corporate citizen**, **ensure clean and green environment a**nd develop vibrant communities around us. In order to translate its vision into practical application, it has formulated its policy, which provides the broad framework for implementation of policies that support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges: **Quality, Environment And Occupational Health & Safety Policy :** We, at Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, are committed – • to meet the needs and expectations of customers and other interested parties, • to prevent injury and ill health of all persons working under our control, and • to prevent pollution. To accomplish this, we will • Supply quality goods and services to customers' delight. • Document, implement, maintain & periodically review the management systems including the policy, objectives and targets. • Use natural resources and energy efficiently with concern for environment. • Comply with all relevant legal, regulatory and other requirements applicable to products, activities and processes in respect of Quality, Environment, Occupational health & safety and also ensure the same by contractors. • Continually improve Quality, Environment, Occupational health and safety performance. • Encourage development and involvement of employees. • Maintain high-level of Quality, Environment, Occupational health and safety consciousness amongst employees and contract workers by imparting education and training. This policy is communicated to all the persons working under our control and is made available to interested parties on request. **Action Taken**: The following precautionary approach is adopted at VSP:

a. A massive investment of about ₹ 4680 Million has been made to provide a wide array of pollution control equipment to contain dust emissions and for treatment of effluents. This is the **highest** investment made by any integrated steel plant in India. An annual expenditure of ₹ 1080 Million/yr is incurred on the operation and maintenance of the pollution control equipment

b. Large-scale afforestation has been done and as on date over 3.819 Million trees including 80,000 pongamia (a bio-diesel plant) have been planted in an area of 3,363 Ha which is 39.8% of VSP's total land area of 8458.3 Ha. This includes 1,971 Ha of Green Belt. As per the national guidelines, minimum 33 % of the total land area needs to be afforested and brought under green cover.

c. In order to minimize resource use and reduce pollution loads, VSP is the **first** integrated steel plant in India to have adopted the most modern "**clean technologies**" as follows:

(i) Coke dry cooling plant for recovery of waste heat from red-hot coke (pushed out from the coke ovens). This is used to generate power (2 x 7.5 MW) in back pressure turbines

(ii) Operating blast furnaces at high top pressure (2.1 kg/cm2) and expanding the BF gas in Gas Expansion Turbine Stations to generate power (2 x 12 MW)

(iii) Evaporative cooling in the skids of Mills (LMMM & MMSM) to recover the waste heat to generate process steam (13 ata).

(iv) Recovery of L.D. gas during "blowing" and using it as a fuel.

d. To prevent air, water and land pollution VSP has provided pollution control equipment as detailed below:

Department	Cyclone (dry)	Scrubber (wet)	ESP (dry)	Bag filter	Total	No. of Chimneys & Height (mtr)
C&CCD	-	28	-	1	29	3(120m)
RMHP	8	-	-	16+1*	25	
TPP	-	-	5	3	8	3flues (180.5m)
SMS			2(CVS)	3	5	1 (80m)
BF	-	-	4(BHS) 4(CHES)	4	12	2(80m) 2(100m)
CRMP	-	-	-	13	13	4(52m)
ES&F	-	-	-	4	4	
SP	-	34	4(ACP) 4(GCP)	1	43	2(120m)
WRM						1(45m)
LMMM						1(87m),1(40m)
MMSM						1(80m)
Grand Total	**8**	**62**	**23**	**46**	**139**	**20**

*** DRY-FOG SYSTEM.**

Effluent treatment / recycling and waste water treatment plants

About 80% of the process water is recycled and the remaining 20% is treated before recycling or discharging. The 20 major systems are given below.

S.No.	System	No.
1.	Mechanical Biological & Chemical Treatment Plant (120m3/hr.) in coal chemicals plant	1
2.	Effluent Treatment Plant (280 cu.m/hr)	1
3.	Sewage Treatment Plant (Township) (300cu.m/hr)	1
4.	Waste Water Treatment Plants(CCCD-1, SP-1, BF-2, SMS-2, MILLS-2)	8
5.	Spillage Recycling Systems (TDP, BDP, BRP, ASP, CPH, NAFC, CPU, TOS)	8
6.	Ash-pond	1

Valuable fuel-gases(BF gas, LD gas) are obtained in course of iron and steel making. These are cleaned and used in various departments for heating applications eg. kilns, reheating furnaces, TPP (power generation) etc.

S.No.	System	No.
1.	Converter gas cleaning plant & gas holder ($80000NM^3$)	1
2.	BF gas (GCP) 364,000NM3/hr	2
3.	Coke dry cooling plant (Steam:52T/hr at 40ata)	3

e. The following waste management systems/practices are adopted in VSP maximize waste utilization and thereby conserve natural resources:

(i) Generation of solid BF slag as a waste has been prevented by design. Cast house granulation of the BF slag is done and the slag is sold to cement plants for substituting lime.

(ii) L.D. slag is processed. Magnetic separators remove embedded iron/steel pieces and then the slag is screened. The +30 to -50mm size is recycled in SMS & BF (as a substitute for lime) or it is used as a ballast in railway tracks. The -8mm size is recycled in sinter plant as a substitute for lime.

(iii) "Used oils" are reclaimed in the ORU (Oil reclamation unit) and it is

then used for lubrication purpose in non-critical areas. The resultant oil sludge and waste oil are sold to parties duly registered with the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(iv) All hazardous wastes like tar & oil sludge, MBC activated sludge, benzol sludge, tar acids etc. generated in coke chemicals plant are charged into coke oven batteries along with the 'charge coal'.

(v) All dust removed by DE systems is unloaded from the hoppers of bag-filters / ESPs into open / closed dumpers and is unloaded in the receiving bins of sinter plant for recycling in sinter-making.

(vi) The mills scales collected from water treatment plants in rolling mills are loaded by grab-buckets into wagons and unloaded in the receiving bins of sinter for recycling.

(vii) Wet sludge from other WTPs are first sun-dried and then loaded by pay-loaders into dumpers and sent to receiving bins in sinter plant for recycling.

(viii) Steel scrap (cut ends) are collected from individual shops by dumpers & sent to SMS scrap yard for charging into the LD converters by cranes.

(ix) Lime dust from CRMP is sent by closed dumper to Briquetting Plant for making briquettes which are then sent by belt conveyor to SMS for steel-making.

(x) Some of the lime dust is also sold to external parties. The dry dust is packed in bags and sent out in Lorries.

(xi) Coke breeze from batteries is sent through a conveyor to S.P. for recycling.

(xii) Used refractory bricks are utilized for making ramming mass and for carrying out repairs of LD converter and for relining the emergency containers in SMS.

Out comes:

a. **VSP enjoys an excellent ambient air quality** because of the massive afforestation and wide array of pollution control equipment (165nos.) provided. All the ambient air quality parameters (RSPM, SPM, SO_2, NOx) are well below the norms The most perceptible impact is a 3-4 ^{o}C drop in ambient temperature in comparison to Visakhapatnam city.

Excellent Ambient Air Quality! 2009-10

Sl.No	Location	RSPM (PM-10)	SPM	SO2	NOx
		Norm: (100µg/m3)	Norm: (200µg/m3)	Norm: (80µg/m3)	Norm: (80µg/m3)
1	Main Gate	66.4	91.27	6.65	5.22
2	BC Gate	79.49	128.38	12.66	16.33

3	Coke ovens	78.96	148.64	16.48	7.53
4	Ukkunagaram (Township)	60.93	104.12	11.01	22.75
5	Pedagantyada	60.66	176.26	16.78	39.43
6	Zoo	-	79.99	9.14	18.02
7	Kondakarla (Lake)	-	109.41	10.46	19.15

b. Waste Management

One of the major areas identified for reducing consumption of raw materials thereby ensuring sustainable development as well as for effecting cost reduction is the utilization of various types of wastes generated inside the steel plant. Hence, a major thrust is given for maximizing the sale/recycling of various types of wastes generated in course of steel production.

	2007-08	**2008-09**	**2009-10**
Total Solid Waste Generation(MT)	1.897	1.945	1.927
Specific Solid waste generation (t/tcs)	0.60	0.65	0.60

c. Stack Emissions

All the 20 major stacks are monitored as per the statutory frequency. All emissions are within norms.

Continuous on-line stack monitoring system at cost of ₹ 45 Million commissioned

Unit: mg/NM3

Sno.	STACK	PARAMETER	NORM	Avg. (09-10)
1	BATTERY-1	SPM	50	39
		SO2	800	67.4
		NOX	500	52.9
2	BATTERY-2	SPM	50	32.9
		SO2	800	59.0
		NOX	500	60.0
3	BATTERY-3	SPM	50	45.5
		SO2	800	62.0
		NOX	500	53.2
4	BF : CHES 1	SPM	115	80.3
5	BF : CHES 2	SPM	115	90.5
6	BF : BHS 1	SPM	115	101.6
7	BF :BHS 2	SPM	115	73.7
8	SMS : CVS	SPM	115	49.4
9	LMMM : WBF	SPM	115	43.3
10	LMMM : RHF	SPM	115	36.2
11	WRM	SPM	115	45.9
12	MMSM	SPM	115	41.6
13	CRMP: FK 1&2	SPM	115	60.0
14	CRMP : FK 3&4	SPM	115	83.3
15	CRMP : FK 5	SPM	50	46.2
16	SP-ACP	SPM	115	89.7
17	SP-GCP	SPM	115	74.3
18	TPP BLR 1&2	SPM	115	88.6
19	TPP BLR 3&4	SPM	115	85.75
20	TPP BLR5	SPM	115	93.2

d. Effluent Quality

All effluent parameters are within norms except ammonical nitrogen whose value at ETP is around 78.7 mg/ltr. Order placed for implementation of the nitrification - denitrification process at MBC plant for reduction of ammonical nitrogen at an estimated cost of ₹ 460 Millions. After implementation, ammonical nitrogen is expected to be contained well below 50 mg/ltr.

EFFLUENTS FROM EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT (2009-10)

Unit: mg/l

PARAMETER	Norm	2009-10
pH	6.0-9.0	7.6
TSS	100	79.6
OIL & GREASE	10	7.3
PHENOL	1	0.7
COD	250	225.5
BOD	30	27.30
Cyanide	0.2	BDL
AMMONICAL N2	50	87.2
Amm. N2 (Boundary)	50	45.7

TRADE EFFLUENTS FROM TPP *Unit: mg/l*

PARAMETER	Norm	Avg.
pH	6.0-9.0	8.0
TSS	100	18.8
OIL & GREASE	10	6.0
IRON	1	0.2
COPPER	1	0.1

e. Battery Emissions

Fugitive emissions in coke oven batteries-1,2,3 are monitored for PLD (percent leaking doors), PLL(percent leaking lids) and PLO (percent leaking off takes). All emissions are well below the norms:

S.No	Location	PLD	PLL	PLO
	Norm	10%	1%	4%
1.	Battery - 1	2.17	0.65	1.59
2.	Battery - 2	1.53	0.79	1.33
3.	Battery - 3	2.9	0.76	1.82

	Plans for the upcoming year: **a.** Networking of Continuous Ambient Air Monitoring Stations and Continuous Stack Emission Monitoring Systems for central data acquisition **b.** Total phase out of use of CFCs and Halons from VSP **c.** Scientific disposal of accumulated miscellaneous hazardous waste such as E-waste, oil soaked cotton, asbestos ropes etc.
8.Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility	**Commitment/Policies:** With the intention to promote greater environmental responsibility VSP, has implemented the Environmental Management Standard, ISO 14001. In fact, it is the first integrated steel plant in the country to be certified to all the 3 international standards viz. ISO 9001, 14001 and 18001. It was certified to ISO 14001:1996 on 18 May 2001 and recertified on 16 December 2004. However, after the standard was upgraded to ISO 14001:2004. VSP put in rapid efforts to comply with the upgraded standard. As part of this system, VSP has promoted greater environmental responsibility by : i Detailing the scope of its activities in all respects, evaluating the environmental impacts and aspects and providing necessary measures to mitigate the environmental impacts to the minimum. ii Incorporating all legal and other requirements applicable to VSP and developing a mechanism to periodically review the compliance status and take necessary corrective action, whenever deviations are observed iii Agreeing to communicate its "significant aspects" to external parties thro' an "Annual Report" each year iv Providing training to all its contractors' workers (before starting any work) and giving them a copy of the "Policy on Safety, Health & Environment" in 3 languages v Stipulating the essential environmental requirements in the "General Conditions of Contract" for compliance by all suppliers of equipment / services to VSP **Action Taken :** In order to promulgate the spirit of 'Continual Improvement' in environmental performance, a no of Environment Management Programmes(EMPs) are taken up in various areas. The various EMPs taken up at VSP are as given below:

Sl.No	Area of Environmental Improvement	No of EMPs
1	Reduction of Ozone Depleting Substances	8
2	Air Pollution Control	6
3	Water conservation and quality	4

4	Hazardous Waste Management	11
5	Resource Conservation	19
6	Energy Conservation	5
7	Environmental Monitoring	1
8	Waste Management	2
9	Afforestation and garden development	-
10	Training on environment	1

Out comes:

The outcome has been improvement in most of the environmental performance indicators as given below	2008-09	2009-10
Solid waste utilization (%)	86.92	91.53
Specific Water consumption (m^3/ tcs)	2.64	2.31
Specific emission of CO_2 (t/tcs)	2.63	2.548
Hazardous waste (t) recycled	5436	4486
Sp. Effluent generation (m^3/tcs)	0.726	0.713

Plans for the upcoming year:

In order to persist with 'Continual Improvement' the following EMPs are planned to be taken up in the upcoming year.

Sl.No	Area of Environmental Improvement	No of EMPs
1	Reduction of Ozone Depleting Substances	6
2	Air Pollution Control	8
3	Water conservation and quality	4
4	Hazardous Waste Management	15
5	Resource Conservation	14
6	Energy Conservation	8

7	Environmental Monitoring	2
8	Waste Management	4
9	Afforestation and garden development	6
10	Training on environment	1

9. And encourage the development and diffusion of environmentaly friendly technologies

Commitment/Policies:

VSP right from its inception was committed to a clean environment and hence is the **first** integrated steel plant in India to have adopted the most modern "**clean technologies**" as follows:

(i) Coke dry cooling plant for recovery of waste heat from red-hot coke (pushed out from the coke ovens). This is used to generate power (2 x 7.5 MW) in back pressure turbines

(ii) Operating blast furnaces at high top pressure (2.1 kg/cm2) and expanding the BF gas in Gas Expansion Turbine Stations to generate power (2 x 12 MW)

(iii) Evaporative cooling in the skids of Mills (LMMM & MMSM) to recover the waste heat to generate process steam (13 ata).

(iv) Recovery of L.D. gas during "blowing" and using it as a fuel.

Action Taken:

In order to consistently diffuse environmentally friendly technologies and practices a no of environmental projects have been implemented at VSP, as given below:

List of Environment Projects Implemented

Year	Sl.No.	Project	Cost (₹ in Millions)
2004-05	1	Recirculation of sewage water by ultra filtration	47.50
	2	High temp. membrane bag filters in CRMP : FK - 5	17.90
		Sub Total	**65.40**
2005-06	1	Dry fog dust suppression in RG Building / RMHP	3.70
		Sub Total	**3.70**

2006-07	1	3 nos. continuous ambient air monitoring stations in side VSP	10.70
	2	Dry fly ash handling, storage and delivery system	27.60
	3	Developing a new Scrap Yard for miscellaneous wastes : e-wastes	1.78
	4	Electronic controllers in ESPs of TPP boilers no.3&4	7.60
	5	Rapid marine EIA by NIO	2.90
		Sub Total	**50.58**
2007-08	1	Continuous on-line stack monitoring systems (Phase-I--10 nos.)	20.50
		Sub Total	**20.50**
2008-09	1	Up-gradation of the PC Lab	16.20
	2	1 no. continuous ambient air monitoring station outside VSP	4.30
	3	Continuous on-line stack monitoring systems (Phase-II-- 10 nos.)	24.90
	4	"Dry fog" dust suppression system in BHS/BF	12.00
	5	Replacement of compressors working on 'ODS' with non-ODS / CWP – Chillers	65.00
		Sub Total	**122.40**
2009-10	1	High temp. membrane bag filters in CRMP1,2,3,4 (kilns 1,2&3 are completed)	125.60
	2	Electronic controllers in ESPs of TPP boilers no.1,2&5	120.00
	3	Replacement of compressors working on 'ODS' with non-ODS / CWP – Chillers	65.00
		Sub Total	**310.60**

Out comes:

The outcomes of these efforts has been :

i) Drastic reduction in consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances
ii) Continuous reduction in water consumption over the years
iii) Improvement of work zone environment in Raw Material Handling Plant
iv) Reduction in emissions and
v) Proper management of hazardous wastes
vi) Up gradation of facilities for environmental monitoring and analysis

Plans for the upcoming year:

Year	Sl	Project	**Cost (₹ in Millions)**
		Projects under implementation	
10-11	1	Pulverised coal dust injection in BF – 1, 2	1336.70
	2	Zero water discharge scheme	1150.00
	3	Replacement 'ODS' with non-ODS refrigeration units of ASP	59.90
	4	Nitrification – de-nitrification of MBC effluents for control of ammonical nitrogen	460.00
		Sub Total	**3006.60**
11-12	1	Waste Heat Recovery from Sinter Machines (NEDO project)	**2447.00**
Grand Total			**5453.60**

10. Businesses should work against all forms of corruption , including extortion and bribery

Commitment/Policies

1. RINL has a laid down Vigilance Policy since the year 1997 which has curbing corruption and malpractices as one of its jobs.

2. Adoption of Integrity Pact Programme

3. Increasing Awareness among the stakeholders, women and children.

Action Taken :

1. There is a full-fledged Vigilance Department headed by Chief Vigilance Officer to implement the Vigilance Policy of RINL. The Department takes various measures to promote transparency and integrity in the business operations of RINL through preventive and punitive actions.

2. RINL is the 2nd Public Sector Undertaking in the country to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Transparency International India for adoption of Integrity Pact programme. The IP Programme came into effect in RINL on 1st April-2007.
   Developed by Transparency International, Integrity Pact (IP) is a tool aimed at preventing corruption in public contracting. It consists of a process that includes an agreement between a Government or a Government Department and all bidders for a public contract. It contains rights and obligations to the effect that neither side will pay, offer demand or accept bribes; collude with competitors to obtain the contract or engage in such abuses while carrying out the contract. The IP also introduces a monitoring system that provides for independent oversight and accountability
   At present, IP is an integral part of all tenders of value of ₹ 10 Millions and above in RINL and an Independent External Monitor (IEM) is in place to monitor the implementation of the IP Programme.

3. As part of increasing awareness , the following are undertaken:
   i) Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week every year which includes various activities for promoting awareness on corruption and its negative effects etc.
   ii) Organizing Training Programmes/ Seminars/Public talks
   iii) Publication of In-house quarterly Vigilance News Letter "Spandana" for promoting awareness on vigilance related topics including corruption.
   iv) Conducting sessions in schools for teachers and students on "ethics" and "values".

4. In order to curb corruption and malpractices, the following actions have been taken :

   i) Installation of Complaint boxes at convenient locations.
   ii) An on-line complaints handling system is in place through which complaints can be made on matters relating to corruption and which have vigilance angle.
   iii)Installation of a dedicated Kiosk for lodging online complaints by employees and public on matters relating to corruption and having Vigilance angle.
   iv) To prevent parties from getting undue favour in receiving payments, a system has been developed wherein all payment details are posted in

	the website. To minimize the interaction between parties and the bills processing staff, a system of Electronic Fund Transfer has been introduced. v) RINL has leveraged information technology for bringing about greater transparency and fairness which are essential for reducing corruption through e-initiatives like e-auction, e-reverse auction, ,e-payments etc. vi) Identification of sensitive posts/ areas and periodical rotation of employees and maintaining a surveillance on such places which is an important mechanism to see that vested interests are not developed. **Out come** All the above measures have yielded positive results and customers in different interactive sessions have appreciated the measures adopted to promote transparency, fairness and to eliminate corruption. **Plans for the upcoming year** 1. ERP implementation across the Organization, work on which is underway, will ensure adequate control, checks and balances in the system which will contribute significantly in curbing corruption. 2. Campaign to involve family members of employees and public at large in the campaign against corruption.