



# Communication on Progress 2015-16



Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited  
Visakhapatnam Steel Plant  
Visakhapatnam

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## ***1. Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights.***

### **Commitment/Policies:**

Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), a Government entity under the Ministry of Steel with its allegiance to the Constitution of India resolves to deliver justice, liberty, equality and fraternity to all its stakeholders and stands committed to protect the internationally proclaimed human rights.

The commitment is reflected in letter as well as spirit in the various policies of the company:

Code of business Conduct

Customer policy

HR Policy

CSR & S policy

Vigilance policy

### **Action taken /Outcomes:**

The approach of RINL towards human rights protection goes beyond its employees and extends to its stakeholders chiefly the communities around. Through its dynamic and sustainable Corporate Social Responsibility interventions, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) makes an effort of enhancing the quality of life of the communities around.

Interventions which primarily target the basic needs approach is adopted wherein, access to safe drinking water, food, shelter etc. is looked after. In this process, RINL makes an effort of moving closer towards the fulfillment of the UN Sustainable Development goals.

## ***Key Initiatives under Corporate Social Responsibility in 2015-16:***

### **1. Health**

- a) To bridge the gap of access and provide medical care at the doorstep, CSR dept. conducts medical camps regularly in the surrounding villages of VSP. 1298 patients benefitted out of the several camps conducted in the surrounding villages of VSP as well as mines in 2015-16.
- b) 21 Eye Camps using 'Netrajyothi' Mobile Eye care Van (provided by RINL-VSP), were organized in the surrounding villages of RINL wherein 20,139 patients were tested and 1744 free surgeries were conducted.
- c) '**AALAMBANA**' a Rehabilitation center/Dormitory was constructed for HIV/AIDS affected children to St. Joseph's Children's Home, Prathipadu, East Godavari District, A.P. Further medicines and blankets required for a year to the children's home were provided too. This project will aid in enhancing the life of 50 HIV AIDS affected children.

### **2. Sanitation:**

- a) 1730 Swachh Bharat "**Shram Daan**" activities, wherein employees volunteer for cleanliness activities were conducted in the department, mines, township and communities wherein 29497 employees, covering Top Management to lowest grade of employees participated.
- b) 1,30,000 liters per day of Drinking water was supplied through Greater Visakha Municipal Corporation to four RH colonies & surrounding villages in the summer months (120days).
- c) 22 RO plants were installed under "**Sujala Pathakam**" – a Government Scheme to supply drinking water at 22 villages of Visakhapatnam district.
- d) **25 Bala Swachhta Jagruthi**, which consists of awareness sessions on sanitation were organized in schools located in the surrounding villages of Visakhapatnam steel plant covering 2081 nos. of children.
- e) For better waste management practices, dumper bins at various locations of Greater Visakha Municipal Corporation have been provided under 'Swachh Visakha'.

### 3. Skill Enhancement :

- a) Project: **“Kaushal”**- Skill development program for youth belonging to Scheduled Caste in surrounding areas of VSP was imparted through Apparel Training Division Centre (ATDC), Visakhapatnam. This program has trained 139 women in Garment construction techniques and Industrial sewing machine operation. Employment has also been provided to the beneficiaries after completion of the training in the local garment production units.
- b) Project **“Saksham”**: Vocational Training classes have been conducted on various trades like LMV driving, Fabric painting, Tailoring, Beautician course etc. at Vadlapudi, Pedagantyada, Gangavaram & Aganampudi RH Colonies, covering 320 unemployed youth & Women.

### 4. Education

- a) Project Shiksha: Free education was provided to 2000 Below Poverty Line children belonging to the surrounding villages of VSP & mines.
- b) Adult literacy classes through Pratham Education Foundation were conducted in 25 centers in 9 peripheral villages and one tribal village covering 625 adults. Certificates were distributed to the beneficiaries.
- c) Free education was provided to differently abled children at **‘ARUNODAYA Special School’**-which educates as well as rehabilitates the differently abled children from the surrounding villages of the plant.
- d) **“Vidya Vikas”**: *“Vidya Vikas”* is an endeavor to bridge the infrastructure gap in the Government Schools. Five additional class rooms, entry gate, furniture, etc., were provided to ZP High School, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam district. These facilities benefitted 1500 children.

## 5. Peripheral Development

A Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC) road and Bus Shelter was built at Chapalapalem, one of the peripheral villages of RINL-VSP, under “Grama Vikas” initiative. This RCC road will last long and require little maintenance and help Chepalapalem as well as the surrounding villages.

## 6. Environment:

- a) Solar lighting system was provided at St. Joseph’s home for the aged, Visakhapatnam. The project has led to significant reduction in the Electricity bill, leading to resources available for other requirements like health etc.
- b) “Green Visakha”: 1,12,000 plantations were undertaken at various locations, in and around the peripheral areas of Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant with a goal of making the environment cleaner, greener and healthier.

### **Future plans:**

To continue meaningful, sustainable interventions in the communities around bringing about a tangible change in their standard of life. To reach out to more beneficiaries and move closer towards the achieving of the UN Sustainable development goals.

## 2. And make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

### **Commitment/Policies & Action taken:**

To ensure that the Company is not complicit in human rights abuses, following systems are followed:

- As a principal employer, RINL ensures payment of wages, which is higher than the statutory minimum wages and also ensures compliance with various statutory provisions for contract workers.
- RINL is accredited for all three system standards i.e. ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 which envisage internal and external audits.
- RINL is the first integrated steel plant in India to implement ISO 50001 standards for Energy Management system.
- All contractors are regularly exhorted to comply with the Child Labour regulation and surprise checks are conducted to ensure compliance.

### **Plans for the upcoming year**

To continue the above systems & take up more CSR activities in quantum as well as scope.

### 3. Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining

#### **Commitment/Policies & Action taken:**

The concept of Collective Bargaining in VSP has proved that the industrial democracy is ensured in true letter and spirit and has set a win-win situation for both the Employer and the Employees in the industry. The collective bargaining approach has helped to enhance the production and productivity in RINL.

In RINL, there are 23 Registered Trade Unions functioning to take up the issues of the regular non-executive work force. To determine the majority union once in two years, the method of secret ballot is adopted in line with the Code of Discipline. The union which secures the highest number of votes would be declared as the majority union and accordingly recognition under the concept of Code of Discipline. 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 a negotiated settlement. This upholds the freedom of association and paves the way for effective recognition of right to collective bargaining.

Workers' participation in Management is an essential ingredient of industrial democracy. The concept of worker's participation in management is based on human relations approach to management which brought about a new set of values to labor and management in VSP. Traditionally the concept of worker's participation in management refers to participation of non-managerial employees in the decision making process of the organization. Worker's participation in management is also known as 'labour participation' or 'employee participation' in management. Worker's participation in management implies mental and emotional involvement of workers in management of enterprise. It is considered as a mechanism where workers have a say in the decision making. In RINL-VSP, the following committees are functioning and are covered under Quality Management System and has been certified by ISO.



- 1.Shop-Floor Cooperation Committees - 33 Nos
- 2.Shop-Floor Safety Committees - 32 Nos
- 3.CWC Committees (including Mines) - 09 Nos
- 4.Other Committees - 13Nos

The above committees are constituted with equal participation of Recognized Union and Management.

**Outcome:** Mutual appreciation of the Employer and Employees interests, thereby facilitating harmonious industrial relation climate in the Organization. Conflict resolution is done through an approach of consultation and conciliation.

**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.

RINL, a Central Govt. public sector undertaking, has a “Recruitment policy” which is in alignment with the law of the land. In respect of labour engaged by contractors, the provisions laid down in Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act as well as other relevant labour statutes are followed. No form of forced and/or compulsory labour exists in the Company.

### Plans for the upcoming year:

RINL as a Model employer, constantly strives to ensure that all the relevant statutes pertaining to labour are implemented viz., Minimum wages, PF, ESI, Bonus etc.

## 5. The effective abolition of child labour

In RINL, minimum age limit for recruitment is 18 years.

### Action taken:

All Advertisements and Employment Notifications indicate the minimum age limit as 18 years. Further, circulars are issued from time to time intimating all the contractors concerned not to employ child labour. Surprise checks are also conducted periodically.

### Outcome:

No child labour is recruited in VSP.

RINL/VSP as a model employer does not allow/permit the engagement of child labour and it will continue the existing policy.

## 6. And the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation

Equal pay for equal work irrespective of gender, caste, religion, age etc.

RINL does not discriminate on any ground in matters of employment and occupation except that women are not employed after 7.00 PM and before 6.00 AM in terms of the Factories Act. Statutory requirements related to employment and occupations are fulfilled.

### Action taken:

All the employees during the service are extended equal pay for equal work.

### Outcome:

Scope for discrimination is eliminated.

### Plans for the upcoming year:

RINL will continue the existing policy.

## 7. Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges

### Commitment/Policies:

VSP' commitment: It is reflected towards precautionary approach to environmental challenges 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** and 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, SAFETY, HEALTH ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY (QSHE) POLICY**

We, at Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, are committed –

- to meet the needs and expectations of customers and other interested parties,
- to prevent incidents of injury and ill health of persons at workplace;
- to optimally utilize the various forms of energy; and
- to minimize impact of steelmaking operations on climate change & environmental pollution.

To accomplish this, we will

- Supply quality goods and services to customers' delight.
- Document, implement, maintain & periodically review the QSHE management systems including the policy, objectives and targets and continually improve the effectiveness and performance of QSHE MS.
- Use natural resources and energy efficiently and effectively with concern for environment.
- Harness renewable and alternative energy sources to comply with national policies & energy security.
- Comply with all relevant legal and other requirements applicable to products, activities, services and processes in respect of Quality, Safety, Occupational health, & Environment & energy aspects.
- Support the purchase of safe, environment friendly and energy efficient products as well as services and also design for energy performance for continual improvement.
- Encourage involvement & participation of employees in innovative and developmental activities.
- Maintain high-level of Quality, safety, Occupational health, Environment and Energy consciousness amongst employees and contract workers by imparting education, training and awareness.
- Ensure to make the policy available to public and communicate to all concerned for making them aware of their individual obligations towards QSHE MS.

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:

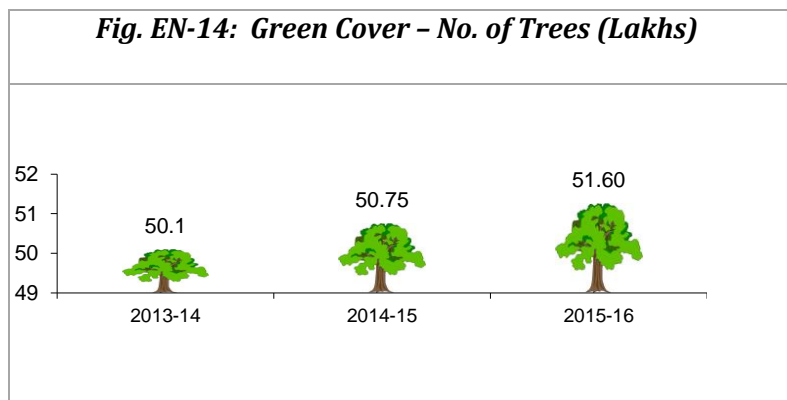
- a) Environment Management at Vizag Steel commenced at the design-board-stage when its planners and designers planned for providing extensive environmental facilities both during the Stage I and Stage II of the plant.

During Stage I, a massive investment of about Rs 468 crore has been made to provide a wide array of pollution control equipment to contain dust emissions and for treatment of waste water and effluents.

During Stage II expansion from 4.0 Million Ton Hot Metal to 6.5 Million Ton of Hot Metal, care is taken to incorporate latest technologies and facilities in the expansion units. A number of new features aimed at environmental improvement in the areas of Air Pollution, Water Systems, Energy efficiency and Waste Management are integrated in the expansion units by investing an amount of Rs1283 crore. In addition to that Rs.521.988 crores were spent towards the environmental improvement projects.

An annual expenditure of 325 crores /yr. (approximately) for the year 2015-16 is incurred on the operation and maintenance of the pollution control equipment.

- b) RINL's philosophy of managing operations in harmony with nature has its beginning in the motto of 'one tree for every one ton of steel capacity', which has been followed meticulously since inception. Out of the total land bank of 8,227 Ha, 3600 Ha has been identified for afforestation. Cumulative trend of tree plantation is shown at Fig EN-14.



- 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/cm<sup>2</sup>) and expanding the BF gas in Gas Expansion Turbine Stations to generate power (2 x 12 MW+ 1 x 14 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.
  - v. Coke Dry Quenching for CDCP-4 using the waste heat to generate 14 MW power.
  - vi. Waste Heat Recovery from Sinter (NEDO) bed coolers to generate 20.6 MW.
  - vii. RINL, the Corporate entity of Vizag Steel crossed another milestone by launching a novel project to generate a “ completely pollution free 120 MW power with 100% Blast Furnace gas and Coke Oven gas ”, the first of its kind in Indian Steel Industry.

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

**Air pollution control: Dust extraction systems**

Deptt.	Cyclone (dry)	Scrubber (wet)	ESP (dry)	Bag filter	Total	No.of chimneys and 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)
G. Total	8	62	23	46	139	20

\*Dry-Fog System.



In addition to above, the following DE systems & Dust Suppression Systems (DSS) are installed (Stage -2) at various locations to take care of dust generation in expansion of 6.3Mt Stage.

Deptt.	Cyclone (dry)	Scrubber (wet)	ESP (dry)	Bag filter	Dry Fog Systems	Total
RMHP	-	-	-	-	8	8
CRMP	-	-	-	4	-	4
SMS-2	-	-	2	4	-	6
Blast Furnace	-	-	2	-	2	4
Sinter Plant	-	-	2	5	5	12
TPP	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>G. Total</b>	-	-	7	13	15	<b>35</b>

#### Effluent treatment / recycling and waste water treatment plants

Elaborate water recycling systems, are in operation at VSP to maximize recycling of water being used in the processes. In addition to the above state- of- the- art waste water treatment systems and effluent treatment systems are in place to treat contaminated water. 26 such systems are available at VSP as given below:

S.No.	System	No.
1.	Mechanical Biological & Chemical Treatment Plant (120m <sup>3</sup> /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-3, SMS-3, MILLS-3)	11
5.	Spillage Recycling Systems (TDP, BDP, BRP, ASP, CPH, NAFC, CPU, TOS)	8
6.	Ash-pond	1
7	Appikonda Waste Water Treatment Plant	1
8	Balachruvu Waste Water Treatment Plant	1
9	Ultra Filtration Plant	1

Out of this 3 waste water treatment systems use Ultra filtration and Reverse Osmosis technology to treat water discharged from effluent treatment plants so that the water thus treated can be re-used as input water to various systems. Due to this initiative large volumes of water was saved.

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	Nos.
1.	Converter gas cleaning plant & gas holder (2 x 80000NM <sup>3</sup> )	2
2.	BF gas cleaning plant (GCP) (3x364,000NM <sup>3</sup> /hr)	3
3.	Coke dry cooling plant (Steam:52T/hr at 40ata)	4

- e) The following waste management systems / practices are adopted in VSP to maximize waste utilization and thereby conserve natural resources:
- 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.
  - L.D. slag is processed by M/s Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited. 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 ballast in railway tracks. The -8mm size is recycled in sinter plant as a substitute for lime.
  - “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.
  - 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 plant 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 conveyors 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.

### Outcomes:

- a. VSP enjoys an excellent ambient air quality because of the massive afforestation and wide array of pollution control equipment (174 nos.) provided. All the ambient air quality parameters (RSPM, SPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub>) are well below the norms. The most perceptible impact is a 3-4 °C drop in ambient temperature in comparison to Visakhapatnam city.

### 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.

**c. Stack Emissions**

All stack emissions are monitored as per the statutory frequency through continuous stack emission monitoring stations.

**d. Effluent Quality:**

All effluent parameters are within norms.

**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:

**Plans for the upcoming year**

1. Revamping & up-gradation of ESPs of Sinter Plant and Blast furnace No.2 is taken up at a cost of Rs. 147.95 Cr. to limit the stack emissions to the revised norm of 50mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
2. Installation of dog houses in two converters of Steel Melting Shop -1 to eliminate roof top emissions/ secondary emissions
3. Transmission of real time data from online environment monitoring systems to CPCB.

## 8. Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental Sustainability :

### Commitment/Policies:

VSP is the first integrated steel plant in the country to be certified to all the 4 international standards viz. ISO 9001, 14001, OHSAS 18001, and ISO 50001. Environmental Management System ISO 14001 is implemented throughout the plant covering 47 no. departments. To ensure that “Continual Improvement” is propagated through EMS a number of Environmental Management Programmes (EMPs) are taken up every year. EMP’s are focused in the areas of reduction of resource consumption, reduction in use of ODS, usages of waste, improvement of work-zone environment, elimination of Hazardous material use etc. About 69 nos of EMPs were taken up by different departments during the year 2015-16.

As part of this system, VSP has promoted greater environmental responsibility by:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Agreeing to communicate its “significant aspects” to external parties thro’ an “Annual Report” each year.
4. 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.
5. 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 for 2015-16 are as given below:

Sl.No	Area of Environmental Improvement	No of EMPs
1	Reduction of ODS	2
2	Air Pollution Control	5
3	Water conservation and quality	2
4	Hazardous Waste Management	7
5	Resource Conservation	13
6	Energy Conservation	4
7	Environmental Monitoring	1
8	Waste management	15
9	Afforestation and Garden Development	8
10	Training on Environment	5
11	Noise Reduction	Nil
12	Environment Management	5
13	E-waste Handling	1

**Out comes:**

The outcome has been improvement in most of the environmental performance indicators.

## 9. And encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally 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/cm<sup>2</sup>) and expanding the BF gas in Gas Expansion Turbine Stations to generate power (2 x 12 MW+ 1 x 14 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.
- V. Coke Dry Quenching for CDCP-4 using the waste heat to generate 14 MW power.
- VI. Waste Heat Recovery from Sinter (NEDO) bed coolers to generate 20.6 MW.
- VII. RINL, the Corporate entity of Vizag Steel crossed another milestone by launching a novel project to generate a “ completely pollution free 120 MW power with 100% Blast Furnace gas and Coke Oven gas ”, the first of its kind in Indian Steel Industry.

**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:

Year	Sl.No	Project
2004-05	1	Recirculation of sewage water by ultra-filtration
	2	High temp. membrane bag filters in CRMP : FK - 5
2005-06	1	Dry fog dust suppression in RG Building / RMHP
2006-07	1	3 nos. continuous ambient air monitoring stations in side VSP
	2	Dry fly ash handling, storage and delivery system
	3	Developing a new Scrap Yard for miscellaneous wastes : e-wastes
	4	Electronic controllers in ESPs of TPP boilers no.3&4
	5	Rapid marine EIA by NIO
2007-08	1	Continuous on-line stack monitoring systems (Phase-I--10 nos.)
2008-09	1	Up-gradation of the PC Lab
	2	1 no. continuous ambient air monitoring station outside VSP
	3	Continuous on-line stack monitoring systems (Phase-II-- 10 nos.)
	4	"Dry fog" dust suppression system in BHS/BF
	5	Replacement of compressors working on 'ODS' with non-ODS / CWP – Chillers
2009-10	1	High temp. membrane bag filters in CRMP1,2,3,4
		(kilns 1,2&3 are completed)
	2	Electronic controllers in ESPs of TPP boilers no.1,2&5
	3	Nitrification – de-nitrification of MBC effluents for control of ammonical nitrogen
	4	Replacement of compressors working on 'ODS' with non-ODS / CWP – Chillers



Year	Sl.No	Project
2010-11	1	Replacement 'ODS' with non-ODS refrigeration units of ASP
2011-12	1	Coke dry Quenching for CDCP-4 using the waste heat to generate 14 MW power.
	2	Appikonda waste water treatment plant
2013-14	1	Waste Heat Recovery from Sinter (NEDO project) bed coolers to generate 20.6MW power.
	2	Balacheruvu Waste Water Treatment Plant
2014-15	1	Revamping & up-gradation of ESPs of BF -1
2015-16	1	Rain water harvesting schemes

#### Outcomes:

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

	On Going Projects
1	Pulverised coal dust injection in BF – 1, 2
2	Zero water discharge scheme (Waste Water Treatment-UF/RO at CO area & STP area near BF-3)
3	Dry fly ash handling, storage & delivery system for boiler 2, 3, 4 & 5.
4	Revamping & up-gradation of ESPs of SP-1 and BF-2
5	Provision of Dog Houses in 3 converters of SMS-1
6	Up-gradation of ESPs of TPP for two Boilers

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

### Commitment/Policies:

External vigilance is the nucleus of RINL Vigilance Policy 1997, to achieve excellence by developing an international image of RINL as a clean, transparent, continuously learning and growing organization and to convert vigilance functions as profit generating centers and thus contribute for the improvement of efficiency, productivity and profitability of RINL.

### Action Taken:

1. **Efforts and Endeavors:** Continued efforts have been made by Vigilance Department to promote Transparency, Ethics and Integrity in RINL through special focus on Preventive Vigilance, by conducting system studies on the procedures being followed in the company, intensive examination of Works Contracts and Purchase Orders, Perusal of Audit paras and Internal Audit reports, identification of Sensitive posts, conducting Surveillance, Surprise checks, random Scrutiny of bills etc. The observations/deviations and suggestions for improvement have been communicated to the concerned along with appropriate recommendations. Besides, attention is also given for creating awareness through publication of Newsletters and Brochures, to share information on relevant topics amongst the employees and other Stake holders. Assistance has been provided to the concerned in processing of disciplinary cases emanating from vigilance recommendations. The department has been instrumental in identifying new areas where potential of Information Technology can be leveraged to improve transparency and fairness.

Apart from the above, 20 (twenty) sessions were conducted to spread 'Vigilance Awareness' among the employees and school children. Out of them, 07 (seven) sessions were conducted on 'Preventive Vigilance' for total 175 employees of various levels from JO to AGM. 13 (thirteen) sessions on 'Ethics & moral values' were conducted for around 2390 school children belonging to various schools so as to inculcate moral behavior in the young minds.

2. **Vigilance Campaigns:** Vigilance Awareness Week was observed from 26<sup>th</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2015 with the theme “Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance”. Publicity to the theme was afforded through display of hoardings, banners and posters at selected locations, intranet & telephone network, issue of circulars and bringing out a brochure etc. In conformity to the theme, several programmes designed to create awareness, were organized involving the participation of school children, engineering students, employees and their dependents and other stake holders. Notable amongst them are inter school skit and elocution competition for children, slogan competition for employees and their dependents and Cultural Programmes. The week-long programme concluded with the Valedictory Function held on 31/10/2015.
3. **Integrity Pact:** The extent of implementation of Integrity Pact during the year was to the tune of 96.9 % of total value of Tenders floated. Review of the progress of implementation of IP was held by Independent External Monitors along with senior management of RINL.

### Outcome & Impact of our Vigilance Initiatives

1. Vigilance activities during the year have resulted in significant savings to the company. Further, the system improvements suggested are expected to give substantial recurring benefits in future also.
2. Vigilance initiatives have improved focus on transparency in the business processes, leading to higher level of confidence among the stakeholders about business ethics and integrity of the organization and paved the way for organizational excellence.
3. **Recognition:**
  - a) The department has been recertified for ISO 9001:2008 certification for Quality Management system, during the year 2015-16, which is valid till Oct 2018. Internal audit as well as external audit for ensuring implementation of quality management system was successfully completed.
  - b) “Corporate Vigilance Excellence Award 2015-16” [was bestowed on RINL for outstanding initiatives in Vigilance arena. Two vigilance Officers received Vigilance Excellence Awards

in individual category and two vigilance officers were presented with certificate of appreciation.

- c) "National Vigilance Excellence Award-2015" in individual category was also awarded to two Vigilance Officers of RINL for their meritorious services and contribution.

### **Plans for the upcoming year**

To continue vigorous awareness campaigns in various departments in addition to preventive and pro-active vigilance through enhanced surveillance and checks and to sustain the tempo of a growing organization.

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